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PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT

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RAJYA SABHA

Friday, the 2nd September, 2011/11th Bhadra, 1933 (Saka)

The House assembled at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

RE. NOTICE TO SUSPEND THE QUESTION HOUR

श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि (उड़ीसा): सर, ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री पुरुषोत्तम खोडाभाई रूपाला (गुजरात): सर, ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री वी. हनुमंत राव (आन्ध्र प्रदेश): सर, ... (व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, Question No. 421 ... (Interruptions)...

सरदार सुखदेव सिंह ढिंडसा (पंजाब): सर, मेरा suspension of Question Hour का नोटिस है। ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: मैं आपको अभी बताता हूँ ... (व्यवधान)...

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, I want to make a statement ... (Interruptions)...

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, I want to speak on the doubt which Mr. Dhindsa and others have...

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, on behalf of the Home Minister, I will make a statement. ... (Interruptions) ... If they are satisfied with the statement, ... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister wants to make a statement ... (Interruptions)...

श्री अरुण जेटली: आप यह देख लें कि हमारे मन में शंका क्या है, शायद इससे हल हो जाए। ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया (झारखण्ड): सर, यह क्या है? ... (व्यवधान) ... लीडर ऑफ दि ऍपोजीशन बोलेंगे, तब तो ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री अरुण जेटली: हमें मुद्दा तो उठाने दीजिए। ... (व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall we have a little order, please? ... (Interruptions)...

श्री अरुण जेटली: सर, मैं एक प्रश्न raise कर दूँ, उसके बाद बंसल जी उत्तर दे दें, शायद इसका हल निकल आए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: There will be no need for it. Just bear with me ...**(Interruptions)**... Allow me to make a statement ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री सभापति: अहलुवालिया साहब, एक मिनट बैठ जाइए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया: सर, क्या ये लीडर ऑफ दि ऑपोजीशन को नहीं बोलने देंगे? ये क्या चाहते हैं? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just a minute. Let me explain one thing. This morning, Dhindsaji came to me, and he raised a question. The Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: The question raised in the Chamber cannot be mentioned on the floor of the House ...**(Interruptions)**... Let him raise it here. ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: An arrangement was worked out ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: This is unfair that they will not allow the Leader of the Opposition to speak ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री पुरुषोत्तम खोड़ाभाई रूपाला: सर, एलओपी को नहीं बोलने देंगे? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री सभापति: एक मिनट, प्लीज़ बैठ जाइए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: What is this? ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have a notice from Dhindsaji, and I have a notice from you ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: I have given a notice for suspension of the Question Hour, and I want the issue to be raised by the Leader of the Opposition. He is on his legs, but they are not allowing him to speak. How is it possible?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ahluwaliaji, your notice did not say that. Your notice was. ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Then, I will raise it ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just a minute. The Government is making a statement. If you are not satisfied, then, go ahead and debate the subject. ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: I have given a notice for suspension of the Question Hour, and I want to speak on the subject ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Government is making a statement.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Let the hon. Minister make a statement. Then, if we have any query, we will put it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Court cases relating to election of SGPC

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, I rise to make a statement on behalf of the Home Minister. Yesterday evening, the Ministry of Home Affairs received a Report that Shri Harbhagwan Singh, a Senior Advocate, appeared in the High Court of Punjab and Haryana in the cases relating to elections to the SGPC. He appears to have made a claim that he was representing the Government of India, and stated that the Notification dated 8th October, 2003, was being withdrawn by the Government of India.

On his statement, the High Court is reported to have passed certain orders. On a suggestion that a suitable Senior Counsel may be engaged to appear in the matter, the Ministry of Law and Justice had written a letter dated 1st September, 2011, approving the engagement of Shri Harbhagwan Singh in two of the three cases before the High Court. A copy of the Order has not yet been received in the Ministry of Home Affairs. Neither the Ministry of Law nor the Ministry of Home Affairs had given a *vakalatnama* to Shri Harbhagwan Singh. No one from the Government had briefed him. In particular, he had no authority to make a statement that the Notification dated 8th October, 2003 would be withdrawn. Government also wishes to make it clear that there is no proposal to rescind or withdraw the Notification dated 8th October, 2003. Elections to the SGPC will be held as per schedule. Government would also bring the above facts to the notice of the High Court today.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, I have just one query. The Home Minister is here. In the last 24 hours, on account of this, there has been a huge tension created in the State of Punjab and outside, particularly amongst members of the Sikh community,

and this has been represented to the Court. The impression created was that the Government was interfering in the affairs of the religious institution. I am glad that the hon. Minister has made a statement saying that the Government has no intention of doing so. But, is the Government planning to proceed in this kind of a fraud which is being practiced where an unauthorized person goes and appears in the Court and makes statements on behalf of the Government, putting the whole State and inter-community relations into a turmoil. Is the Government planning to proceed in the matter legally and taking appropriate action, whether it is criminal action or contempt action, against the person who has done this?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I have been in close touch with the Government of Punjab ever since we drew up the schedule to hold elections to the SGPC. Both the Chief Minister of Punjab and his Ministers are fully aware that we have facilitated the holding of elections to the SGPC, and I have been in constant touch with the Government of Punjab. This schedule was laid down in consultation with the Election Commissioner. As my learned friend has said just now, this election will take place according to the schedule. No one need have any apprehension on that ground. Now, as far as what the Senior Counsel represented, I would respectfully submit, Sir, he had a letter of engagement. Ordinarily, what the Senior Counsel should have said is, 'I have just been asked to appear; please give me some time; let me take instructions'. Now, why he did not do that and why he represented that the 08-10-2003 Notification is being withdrawn is a matter to be looked into. Certainly, I would call the Senior Counsel and ask him under what circumstances he made that statement. At this stage, I submit, we need not attribute any *malafides* or motive to anyone. Let us find out how it happened. But, if anything went wrong, of course, we are responsible and we will see to it that corrective action is taken. But, at this stage, having regard to the seniority of the lawyer, let us hear him first. Let us leave the matter at that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Questions. ...(*Interruptions*)... एक मिनट, आप बैठ जाइए ...(*व्यवधान*)...

सरदार सुखदेव सिंह ढिंडसा (पंजाब): सर, आप पहले हमारी बात ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री सभापति: आप बैठ जाइए ढिंडसा जी ...(*व्यवधान*)... आप बैठ जाइए ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री पुरुषोत्तम खोडाभाई रूपाला (गुजरात): सर, गवर्नर के खिलाफ लोकायुक्त ने आर्डर पास किया था ...*(व्यवधान)*... ऐसा थोड़े ही होता है ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री सभापति: देखिए, please, don't bring up ...*(व्यवधान)*... Question 421. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, this is Question Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*...

ORAL ANSWER TO A QUESTION

New train service between Kanyakumari and Bengaluru

*421.@SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a long pending demand for a rail connection from Kanyakumari to Bengaluru, on daily basis, and it has not yet been met by Government;

(b) if so, whether Government will propose a new train service between Kanyakumari and Bengaluru;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIAPPA): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (d) At present, a rail connection between Kanniyakumari and Bengaluru already exists on a daily basis by way of a pair of daily train 16525/16526 Kanniyakumari-Bengaluru Express between Kanniyakumari and Bengaluru.

There are demands for introduction of another daily train between Kanniyakumari to Bengaluru. These were examined but not found feasible for implementation due to commercial, operational and infrastructural constraints and, hence, there is no proposal to introduce another daily train from kanniyakumari to Bengaluru for the present.

@ There are no starred Questions from sl nos. 401 to 420 due to cancellation of sitting of House on 1st Sept. 2011.

SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Sir, above one lakh people belonging to Virudhunagar, Madurai, Kanyakumari and Tirunelveli districts are residing in or travelling to Bangalore and Hosur. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, do not come into the well. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Further, every day, 3000 people travel to Bangalore and Hosur using bus transport. So, it would be commercially useful to the Railways. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, do not come into the well. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Question Hour is in progress. ...(*Interruptions*)... The House is adjourned for fifteen minutes.

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

The House re-assembled at twenty-four minutes past eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Q. No. 421. Please ask the question. ...(*Interruption*)... Do not disrupt the proceedings of the House. ...(*Interruption*)... It is not the way of doing. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please go back to your, places. ...(*Interruption*)... पाणि जी, आप अपनी जगह पर जाइए। ...(*व्यवधान*)... आपकी आवाज़ कोई नहीं सुन रहा है। ...(*व्यवधान*)... Please go back to your seats. ...(*Interruption*)...

The House is adjourned till 12 o'clock.

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

The House re-assembled at 12.00 noon.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Implementation of loan waiver scheme

*422. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any figure of the number of indebted farmers in the country, State-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of farmers, who have been freed from debt under the

loan waiver scheme, State-wise;

(d) whether any such case has come to the notice of Government wherein farmers, who were not covered under the loan waiver scheme, have got loan waiver; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) Report No. 498 (59th round) on 'Indebtedness of Farmers Household' has reported that out of about 89.35 million farmer households, about 43.42 million (48.6%) were indebted i.e. having a liability in cash or kind with value of Rs.300 or more at the time of transaction. State-wise estimated number of rural households and total indebted farmers households are given in Statement-I (See below).

(c) In order to relieve the farmers from institutional debt burden, the Government has implemented Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 under which debt waiver/debt relief has been granted to about 3.69 crore farmers involving an amount of Rs.65,318.33 crore as per the provisional figures. State-wise details about number of farmers estimated to have been benefited under ADWDRS, 2008 are given in Statement-II (See below). The Government of India has so far released an amount of Rs.51340.47 crore to the lending institutions as reimbursement under the Scheme.

(d) and (e) As per the guidelines for the ADWDRS, there was a decentralized grievance redressal mechanism for dealing with complaints right down to the branch level of the banks.

Statement-I

Estimated number of rural households and total and indebted farmer households in each State.

State	Estimated no. of rural households ('00)	Estimated no. of farmer households ('00)	Estimated no. of indebted farmers households ('00)	Percentage of farmer households indebted
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	142512	60339	49493	82.0
Arunachal Pradesh	15412	1227	72	5.9
Assam	41525	25040	4536	18.1

1	2	3	4	5
Bihar	116853	70804	23383	33.0
Chhattisgarh	36316	27598	11092	40.2
Gujarat	63015	37845	19644	51.9
Haryana	31474	19445	10330	53.1
Himachal Pradesh	11928	9061	3030	33.4
Jammu & Kashmir	10418	9432	3003	31.8
Jharkhand	36930	28238	5893	20.9
Karnataka	69908	40413	24897	61.6
Kerala	49942	21946	14126	64.4
Madhya Pradesh	93898	63206	32110	50.8
Maharashtra	118177	65817	36098	54.8
Manipur	2685	2146	533	24.8
Meghalaya	3401	2543	103	4.1
Mizoram	942	780	184	23.6
Nagaland	973	805	294	36.5
Orissa	66199	42341	20250	47.8
Punjab	29847	18442	12069	65.4
Rajasthan	70172	53080	27828	52.4
Sikkim	812	531	174	38.8
Tamil Nadu	110182	38880	28954	74.5
Tripura	5977	2333	1148	49.2
Uttar Pradesh	221499	171575	69199	40.3
Uttarakhand	11959	8962	644	7.2

1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal	121667	69226	34696	50.1
Group of UT's	2325	732	372	50.8
All India	1478988	893504	434242	48.6

Source: Report NO. 498 on the "Indebtedness of Farmer Households" -NSS 59th Round (January-December, 2003) released by National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) in May, 2005.

Statement-II

Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008 - State-wise figures

(provisional)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total Farmers covered		Total eligible Waiver / Relief	
		SF/MF*	OF#	Total	Relief
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	6646198	1109029	7755227	11353.71
2	Assam	319546	18146	337692	405.51
3	Arunachal Pradesh	10775	1241	12016	20.47
4	Bihar	1662971	94548	1757519	3158.90
5	Chhattisgarh	493828	201119	694947	701.28
6	Delhi	1324	388	1712	7.36
7	Gujarat	576137	410605	986742	2395.32
8	Goa	1592	768	2360	5.58
9	Haryana	527490	357612	885102	2648.73
10	Himachal Pradesh	114997	4794	119791	273.82
11	Jammu & Kashmir	47449	3081	50530	97.06
12	Jharkhand	639187	27239	666426	789.60

1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Karnataka	1171983	555360	1727343	4020.29
14	Kerala	1390546	40192	1430738	2962.97
15	Madhya Pradesh	1715624	659202	2374826	4203.25
16	Maharashtra	3023000	1225000	4248000	8951.33
17	Meghalaya	40885	2129	43014	77.94
18	Mizoram	18699	1641	20340	34.22
19	Manipur	56670	1393	58063	57.49
20	Nagaland	12623	2290	14913	22.39
21	Orissa	2377022	135935	2512957	3277.75
22	Punjab	227416	193862	421278	1222.91
23	Rajasthan	1111821	732765	1844586	3795.78
24	Sikkim	7140	651	7791	13.39
25	Tamil Nadu	1427280	328206	1755486	3365.39
26	Tripura	60502	1101	61603	97.09
27	Uttar Pradesh	4794348	621693	5416041	9095.11
28	Uttarakhand	154962	18733	173695	317.65
29	West Bengal	1445743	16590	1462333	1882.27
30	Andman & Nicobar	1537	958	2495	1.96
31	Chandigarh	148	79	227	1.35
32	Dadar & N H	351	137	488	0.69
33	Daman & Diu	651	38	103	0.15
34	Lakshadweep	. 130	2	132	0.25
35	Puducherry	26247	5055	31302	59.37
Total		30106236	6771582	36877818	65318.33

* Small/marginal farmers.

Other farmers.

Accidents involving train rooftop travel

*423. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether on 23 January, 2011, three youth, who were bound for Ajmer for recruitment as constables, were crushed to death by an overbridge while travelling on train's rooftop;

(b) whether on 1 February, twenty candidates returning from ITBP's recruitment drive in Bareilly had met with a similar fate at Roja railway station, while travelling on rooftop of Himgiri Express;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of such tragic incidents which have occurred during the past three years; and

(e) who are culpable for such tragedies?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. However, this incident took place on 3rd February, 2011.

(c) On 23.01.2011, Rajasthan Police organized a recruitment drive for the posts of 7300 Constables at 55 centres all over the Rajasthan State. The written test was scheduled to be held at all these centres on 23.01.2011 from 2 PM to 4 PM. A large number of candidates from various directions travelled by trains to appear in the said written test at Chittaurgarh. Due to heavy rush, 03 youths went atop the rooftop of Train number 12965 Khajuraho -Udaipur City Express at Ajmer. After departure of the train from Ajmer Railway station at about 04.34 hrs on 23.01.2011, the youths atop the rooftops were hit by Martinal Over Bridge / Ajmer due to their negligence and sustained serious injuries. They were alighted at Nasirabad Railway station. Railway Protection Force and Government Railway Police personnel attended and shifted the injured to Civil Hospital, Nasirabad, where two of them were declared brought dead and the other injured youth was referred to Jawahar Lal Nehru Hospital/ Ajmer, where he died during treatment. Government Railway Police/Ajmer registered cases vide crime no. 05/11, 6/11 and 7/11 under section 174 Criminal Procedure Code and submitted Final Report on case no. 07/11 on 30.01.2011, on case nos. 5/11 and 6/11 on 24.03.2011. During investigation, the Railway Over Bridge was found to be of Standard Size.

On 03.02.2011 Indo Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) organized a recruitment drive for 400 group D posts at Bareilly. When lakhs of applicants descended at Bareilly on that day, ITBP cancelled the recruitment process and closed the gates of its well protected precincts. The irate crowd set afire few buses in the town, ransacked many shops in the local market and then swarmed as an avalanche upon the railway station taking everybody by surprise. The hapless station staff had little force to control this unruly mob and could not prevent them from entering the compartment of long distance trains and climbing the roof tops. The State Administration of Uttar Pradesh was contacted by Senior Officers, accordingly the District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police landed at the station with additional police force but were unable to control the situation. In the ensuing melee, scores of rowdy elements muscled their way to board the roof top of the Himgiri Express. A few of them went atop the 3 AC coach, which is taller than the other coaches and were hit by Foot Over Bridge due to their own negligence. As a result, 20 persons died and 09 sustained injuries. Out of 09 injured, 05 died in the hospital during treatment.

(d) Number of such incidents reported during the years 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (Upto June) are as under:

Year	No. of incidents reported	No. of persons died
2008	54	51
2009	45	48
2010	80	72
2011 (Upto June)	25	40

(e) As per section 156 of the Railways Act, 1989, travelling on roof top is a punishable offence, and Railway Administration is making all efforts to prevent passengers from roof top travel on trains through regular checks and publicity campaigns for educating the passengers.

Use of chemicals in production of vegetables and fruits

*424. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that, in order to achieve more production and profit, the use of chemicals in the farming of vegetables and fruits is on the rise across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such complaints received by Government during the past three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Chemicals are used in the form of fertilizers and pesticides in fruits and vegetables, as per crop-wise recommended dose. Due to increase in the area under cultivation of fruits and vegetables and for increase in productivity, use of these chemicals is also growing.

(c) While no specific complaint regarding increasing use of chemicals in vegetables and fruits has been received, there have been reports regarding inappropriate use of some chemicals.

(d) For balanced and judicious use of fertilizers and pesticides, Government is promoting Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) and Integrated Pest Management (IPM).

Ladies' special local trains between Churchgate and Virar

*425. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering a long standing demand to operate two more ladies' special local trains from Virar to Churchgate in the morning and from Churchgate to Virar in the evening, to avoid inconvenience faced by the working ladies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) At present, one exclusive 12-car Ladies special Electric Multiple Unit (EMU) is available in the morning peak hours between Virar and Churchgate and likewise one 12-car Ladies special EMU is available in the evening peak hours between Churchgate and Virar, Further, 3 coaches in every 12-car rake on the 170 services running between Churchgate and Virar have also been exclusively earmarked for ladies commuters.

There is no proposal for the present to operate two more ladies special local trains from Virar to Churchgate in the morning and from Churchgate to Virar in the evening. The introduction of additional Ladies special EMU's is not feasible at present due to operational and resource constraints.

**Assistance to Andhra Pradesh for protection of
Persian and Arabic languages**

*426. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is financially assisting the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for the protection of Persian and Arabic languages under the scheme of 'Dairatul Maarif';

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, by when such assistance will be provided to Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) The Dairatul Maarif Osmania, Hyderabad is a State level oriental Arabic institution maintained by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The Central Government has provided grant-in-aid to the institution from the year 1983-84 to 1994-95 @ Rs. 1.57 lakhs per annum. In the year 1998 a decision was taken that the funding to the institution will be made on project basis through the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language (NCPUL). No project has been received from Dairatul Maarif for funding.

World class stations in Orissa

*427. SHRI MANGALA KISAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state whether Railways would propose to include Jharsuguda and Rourkela railway stations in the list of world class stations, during the financial year 2011-2012?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): No, Sir. Recently, Jharsuguda and Rourkela railway stations have been developed under 'Adarsh' station scheme. In addition, Jharsuguda Railway Station is identified for development of a Multi-Functional Complex wherein facilities like shopping, food stalls, restaurants, book stalls, medicine and variety stores, etc. are proposed to be provided.

Galgalia-Araria railway line

†*428. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the date of sanctioning a new railway line from Galgalia to Araria under North-East Frontier Railway;

(b) the date of commencement of the work and by when its construction work is likely to be completed;

(c) the target Government had set for completion of this new railway line; and

(d) the amount already spent and estimated to be spent on the construction of this railway line?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) Araria-Galgalia (Thakurganj) new line work was sanctioned and preliminary works taken up in the year 2006-07. Presently, construction of major bridges is in progress and land acquisition is under process. Further work will be taken up subsequently. Target of completion has not yet been fixed.

(d) An outlay of Rs.6.60 crore has been provided during 2011-12. An expenditure of Rs.31.39 crore has been incurred upto March, 2011.

Suggestions of NCMEI about madarsa education

†*429. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI) had suggested in one of its reports for immediate change in the pattern of madarsa education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government has not taken any action on the suggestions given in the report, till date;

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

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(e) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) The proposal to establish a Central Madarsa Board, through an Act of Parliament, for standardizing non-theological aspects of Madarsa education was recommended in a report of a National Conference organized by the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI). Since it is not a proposal initiated by the Government, any decision in this regard can be taken only in the event of there being a consensus among all the stakeholders.

Amenities for SC/ST children under SSA

*430. SHRI AVTAR SINGH KARIMPURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amenities provided by Government for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes children under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA);

(b) the details of the districts which have been provided basic amenities under SSA during the year 2010-11, State-wise;

(c) the number of districts to be included in the year 2011-12; and

(d) the number of districts provided with such amenities by Government under SSA till 31 July, 2011, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Children belonging to Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) are entitled to one set of textbooks and two sets of uniforms under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), provided that textbooks and uniforms are not already being provided from the State Budgets. SSA also provides for 75% seats in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) for girls belonging to SC/ST/Other Backward Classes/Minority communities. In addition, SSA provides for a district Innovation Fund, under which States are encouraged to undertake context specific interventions for children, including, inter alia, SC and ST children.

(b) to (d) SSA monitors progress of interventions in 61 districts with more than 25% SC population and 109 districts with more than 25% ST population as per Census 2001, specifically with

reference to new schools, additional classrooms and teacher posts sanctioned. A statement indicating the State-wise number of such districts supported under SSA in 2010-11 and 2011-12 is attached at Annexure-1 & 2.

Complaints attended to by Telephone Exchanges in Delhi

*431. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of telephone exchanges in Delhi;

(b) the complaints received by each of the telephone exchanges during the last year and the current year, so far;

(c) the number of complaints of non-attending and erasing of complaints received during the last year and the current year, telephone exchange-wise; and

(d) the action taken in each case?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The details of Telephone exchanges in Delhi in respect of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL), Delhi are given in Statement-I (See below). The details of Telephone exchanges in respect of private service providers are given in statement-II (See below).

(b) The exchange-wise details of complaints in respect of MTNL is given in Statement-II (See below). The private service providers do not have exchange-wise complaint booking system. They have common call centre for booking of all the complaints. The service provider-wise details in respect of complaints (except MTNL) are given in Statement-III. (See below).

(c) MTNL has reported that the complaints are cleared in the fault repair systems of MTNL Delhi, based on feedback received from those attending the fault. Efforts are also made to check the clearances (so attended) with the subscriber concerned on arandom basis. However, instances of cases being cleared due to wrong reporting can not be ruled out. Suitable action is taken whenever any such case comes to notice. A compilation of such cases is not maintained. Other service providers have reported that there are no such cases.

(d) The information about the action taken on each complaint as sought by Hon'ble member is not readily available in respect of MTNL and its compilation would be time consuming (being voluminous).

Statement-I

Exchange-wise details in respect of complaints received in MTNL

Area GM	S.No.	Exchange	Faults Booked-Landline	
			Faults in 2010-11	Faults in 2011-12 (upto July, 11)
1	2	3	4	5
North	1	Shakti Nagar		
	1	Shakti Nagar	71547	21028
	2	Tri Ngr I	8480	3388
	3	Tri Ngr II	8656	2224
	4	Shalimar Bagh-1	15878	3872
	5	Shalimar Bagh-2	8608	3043
	6	Keshav Puram	23453	7937
	7	Mukharji Ngr	8127	2514
	8	Dhakka	14790	5517
	9	Nimri Colony	9043	2769
	10	KP Blk (P. Pura)	19160	5004
	11	Cu Blk (P. Pura)	9689	2419
	12	Jahngir Puri	10374	4056
	13	Netaji S. Place	9218	2989
	14	W.Pur Ind Area	7552	1598
	15	D/Univer	4716	1020

1	2	3	4	5
	16	Burari	13845	4513
	17	Adarsh Ngr	17987	5765
			261123	79656
	2	Rohini		
	18	Rohini Sec. 11	5160	1848
	19	Rohini Sec.3	33776	10010
	20	Rohini Sec.6	28870	8613
	21	Rohini Sec.9	33637	6960
	22	Buddh Vihar	5676	1633
	23	Srsti.Vihar	42091	14089
			149210	43153
	3	Narela		
	24	Narela DSIDC	5697	1866
	25	Bawana 5	356	138
			6053	2004
	4	Badli		
	26	Badli	22240	7306
	27	Alipur	2382	602
	28	Bankner	3598	1272
	29	Bawana 3	1058	469
	30	Bakhtavar Pur	913	257
	31	Kadipur	966	218
	32	Qutubgarh	142	49

1	2	3	4	5
	33	Kheda Khurd	1237	341
	34	Sanjay G Trans	7567	2275
	35	Saroop Nagar	838	271
	36	Prahladpur	1701	439
	37	Bawana	1195	428
			43837	13927
	Total North Area		460223	138740
West	5	Janakpuri		
	38	Janakpuri	65320	20605
	39	Budela	9215	3441
	40	Nanal Rai	11557	4180
	41	Vikaspuri	9975	2954
	42	Pankha Road	7286	2431
	43	Najafgarh	13307	2174
	44	Shadipur	18636	8625
	45	Palam	2859	1010
	46	Smalkha	3426	1101
	47	NITC	1940	829
	48	Delhi Cantt	15929	4779
			159450	52129
	6	Dwarka		
	49	Uttam Nagar	24337	8791
	50	Hastsal	19855	6379

1	2	3	4	5
	51	Najafgarh 2	5941	4567
	52	Roshan Mandi	5940	2149
	53	Dwarka Sec. 6	22979	7953
	54	Dwarka Sec. 8	25767	7174
	55	Dabri	30262	-
	56	Dwarka Sec 16	-	2568
	57	Dwarka Sec20	-	3683
	58	Dwarka	-	9696
	59	Bijwasan	-	459
			135081	53419
	7	Karol Bagh		
	60	Indrapuri	5430	1939
	61	South Patel Ngr.	4306	1275
			9736	3214
	8	Rajori Gardn		
	62	Chaukhandi	15878	6060
	63	East Punjabi Bagh	4165	2242
	64	Madipur	5582	2610
	65	Punjabi Bagh	9272	3094
	66	Rajouri Garden	72512	26175
	67	Sant Nagar	5977	2331
	68	Vishnu Garden	10456	4613
	69	Kanjawala	2680	1137
	70	Nangloi	12140	8972
			138662	57234

1	2	3	4	5
	9	Hari Nagar		
	71	Hari Nagar	35353	12754
	72	Mayapuri	3889	2409
	73	Multan Nagar	3668	807
			42910	15970
	10	Paschim Vihar		
	74	Paschim Vihar	24371	16227
	75	Mundka	15658	1903
	76	Nilothi	26765	1115
	77	Rohini Sec22	4115	2057
			70909	21302
	Total West Area		556748	203268
	11	Janpath	20209	5318
	12	Kidwai Bhaawan	32168	8981
Cen.	13	Rajpath	14375	4503
	14	Sena Bhawan	21868	6862
	15	Jor Bagh	32561	12135
	16	Cgo Complex	29625	7514
	Total Central Area		150806	45313
	17	Tis Hazari		
	78	Tis Hazari	77506	14159
	79	Lothian Rd	12672	1113
	80	DMRC Mall Rd.	9178	963

1	2	3	4	5
	81	Kamla Ngr	11962	2229
	82	Chandrawal	7092	1140
	83	Roshanara.Rd	6116	1361
			124526	20965
	18	Delhi Gate		
	84	Delhi Gate	54097	16245
East	85	J.L.N. Marg	26864	6878
			80961	23123
	19	Idgah		
	86	Idgah	80193	19317
	87	Gulabi Bagh	17546	6888
	88	Kishan Ganj	5079	1226
	89	Pahar Ganj	11301	1997
			114119	29428
	20	Karol Bagh		
	90	Karol Bagh	63910	16385
	91	West P.Ngr.	18856	5588
			82766	21973
	Total East Area		402372	95489
	21	Laxmi Nagar		
	92	Laxmi Nagar	101031	34171
	93	School Blk.	9318	3206
	94	Takshila	13179	4173

1	2	3	4	5
	95	Mayur Vihar-I	15816	5054
	96	Mayur Vihar-IA	9858	3011
	97	Mayur Vihar-II	21092	9811
	98	Mayur Vihar-III	16132	5381
	99	W.Vinod Ngr	12213	4071
			198639	68878
	22	Karkarduma		
	100	Gandhi Nagar	14534	5051
	101	Karkarduma	29654	10006
	102	Krishna Nagar	16899	6203
TY	103	C.B. Distt.	22777	7750
			83864	29010
	23	Shahadara		
	104	Shahadara	34458	11352
	105	Mandoli	3502	1063
	106	Dilshad Colny	5225	1810
	107	East of Loni Rd.	14139	4287
	108	Navin Shadara	13110	4056
	109	Zafrabad	9458	2964
			79892	25532
	24	Yamuna Vihar		
	110	Yamuna Vihar	41367	13849
	111	Kartar Ngr	4627	1577

1	2	3	4	5
	112	Karawal Ngr	6232	2102
	113	Kajuri Khas	11856	2741
			64082	20269
	Total TY Area		426477	143689
	25	Bhikaji Cama Place		
	114	Bhikaji Cama Place	48433	14984
	26	Haus Khas		
BCP	115	Haus Khas	52227	14346
	116	PVR-3	5757	1850
	117	PVR-4	3424	1224
	118	Mehrauli	12858	4300
	119	Khirki	4185	1245
	120	Lado Sarai	1732	652
	121	Saidula-Jab	9128	2755
	122	IIT	433	116
	123	Begampur	2432	780
	124	Malviya Ngr.	11498	3277
			103674	30545
	27	Chankya Puri		
	125	Chankya Puri	32348	10009
	126	Vasant Vihar	15187	4212
	127	Vasant Kunj	19338	5881
	128	Mahipalpur	4541	1392

1	2	3	4	5
	129	Chhatarpur	9532	2255
	130	Chhatarpur Pahari	5195	1315
	131	Ghitorni	3603	822
	132	Asola	1977	850
			91721	26736
	Total BCP Area		243828	72265
	28	Nehru Place		
	133	Nehru Place	49681	12730
	134	Savitri Ngr.	5935	1667
	135	Chirag Delhi	4509	1203
	136	TCIL	1410	325
	137	Ram Puri	10818	2896
	138	Asiad Vill.	5766	1833
	139	Sadiq Ngr.	14274	3183
	140	Chitranjan Park	8227	2589
	141	Greater Kailash-1	6587	2492
	142	Greater Kailash-2	5797	1591
			113004	30509
	29	Okhla		
	143	Okhla	23266	6553
	144	Sunlight Coly.	8116	2398
	145	Lajpat Ngr. 2	6901	2082
NP	146	Lajpat Ngr. 3	5495	1895

1	2	3	4	5
	147	Okhla Ph. 2	3202	853
	148	Jamia	5231	1826
			52211	15607
	30	Sarita Vihar		
	149	Sarita Vihar	20531	5938
	150	Saurabh Vihar	5323	1429
	151	Molar Band	4486	911
	152	Taikhand	5558	1913
	153	CCI	5235	1771
			41133	11962
	31	Tuklakabad		
	154	Tuklakabad	22737	6925
	155	Devli	6444	1750
	156	Sangam Vihar	6512	1533
	157	Kalkaji Pkt.8		812
			35693	11020
	Total NP Area		242041	69098
	Total for MTNL-Delhi (Landline)		2482495	767862
WS	GSM			
	1	Karol Bagh	18378	4346
	2	Minto Road	18287	5260
	3	Tis Hazari	4094	631
	4	Shakti Nagar	5188	630

1	2	3	4	5
CDMA				
	5	Hari Nagar-I	1500	150
	6	CGO Complex, Lodhi Road	148	64
	Total for MTNL-Delhi(Wireless)		47595	11081
	Total for MTNL-Delhi(Landline)		2482495	767862
Total			2530090	778943

Statement-II

Details of Telephone Exchanges in respect of Private Service Providers

Sl. No.	Service Provider	No. of Exchange	Wireline	Wireless	Details of Locations in Delhi
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Wire Line
					Mobile Switching unit (MSU)'s: 3 no.
					Media Gateway(MGW)'s: 1 no.
1	Bharti Airtel	46	10	36	Wireless
					Mobile Switching Center (MSC)'s at Okhla-4, Vikaspuri- 3, Vikaspuri New-5
					Media Gateway (MGW)'s at Okhla-1, Vikaspuri New-3
					Gateway Mobile Switching Center (GMSC)'s at Okhla-
					2,
					Vikaspuri- 2, Vikaspuri New-1

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Reliance Comm.	05	01	04	<p>Wireline Okhla</p> <p>Wireless Mobile Switching Center (MSC)'s are at Okhla & Lawrence Road.</p>
3	Tata Tele Services Ltd.	08	03	05	<p>Wireline Old Ishwar Nagar-2, Videsh Sanchar Bhawan Bldg-1</p> <p>Wireless Old Ishwar Nagar-2, Videsh Sanchar Bhawan Bldg-3</p>
4	Etisalat	01	00	01	<p>Wireless None in Delhi. It's</p> <p>Mobile Switching Center (MSC) is at Gurgaon</p>
5	Idea	04	00	04	<p>Wireless Mobile Switching Center (MSC)'s Mathura Road-1, Vikaspuri-1, VSNL Bldg-1</p>
6	MTS	01	00	01	<p>Wireless Mobile Switching Center (MSC) is at Okhla</p>
7	Vodafone	04	00	04	<p>Wireless Mobile Switching Center (MSC)'s Janpath-1, Okhla-1 & Peeragarhi Chowk -1</p>
8	Aircel	02	00	02	<p>Wireless Mobile Switching Center (MSC)'s is at Okhla.</p>

Statement-III

Service provider-wise details of complaints

Sl.No.	Service Provider (in Delhi)	No. of		Wireline		
		Wireless Complaints received during last year and current year (upto 31.07.2011)	2010-11	2011-12 (up to 31st July, 2011)	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 31st July, 2011)
1	Airtel	3600892	709703	331424	1855425	704340
2	Reliance	296359	6578	2070	230404	57307
3	TISL	333385	10957	3049	266497	52882
4	Etisalat	311782	0	0	108117	203665
5	Idea	886019	0	0	583735	302284
6	MTS	6152	0	0	5405	747
7	Vodafone	6471	0	0	5529	942
8	Aircel	659938	0	0	621552	38386

Proposals of new rail projects from Karnataka

*432. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Government of Karnataka has proposed taking up of rail projects namely, Shimoga-Harihar-84 kms, Whitefield-Kolar 52 kms, Davangere-Tumkur-210 kms, Gadag-Haveri-84 kms, Gadag-Wadi-252 kms;

(b) whether the State Government has also offered the land required free of cost, and to share 50 per cent of the balance cost of the projects;

(c) whether the Ministry has considered these proposals; and

(d) if so, the current status of each of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Shimoga-Harihar (78.65 Km), Whitefield-Kolar (52.9 Km) and Tumkur-Davangere (199.7 Km) new line projects have been included in the Railway Budget 2011-12. Preliminary arrangements are being made to take up work on these projects.

A survey for Gadag-Haveri (81.9 Km) new line has also been completed and its survey report is under examination.

Considering the State Government's proposal for sharing 50% cost for Gadag-Wadi new line, the need for taking up work on this proposal is being considered.

Railway projects in Maharashtra

*433. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the detailed status of various railway projects that the State Government of Maharashtra has recommended to Railways;

(b) the total amount of money earmarked for various railway projects in Maharashtra and the amount actually spent; and

(c) the number of railway projects completed in the State and the length of railway line laid in view of part (b) above?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) A reference was received from Chief Minister, Maharashtra in December, 2009 regarding 12 new lines, 2 gauge conversion and 4 doubling projects. Out of these, Miraj-Latur gauge conversion has already been completed and works are in progress on 7 more projects as per the availability of resources. Out of the remaining works, surveys have been completed for 5 proposals and surveys have been taken up for 3 proposals.

(b) During 2011-12, an outlay of Rs. 696.17 crore has been provided for ongoing projects falling fully or partly within the State of Maharashtra. Expenditure on these projects till March, 2011 is Rs.4271.71 crore.

(c) 3 new line projects covering a length of 181.4 km, 5 gauge conversion projects covering a length of 1226.5 km and 3 doubling projects covering a length of 39.23 km falling fully/partly in Maharashtra have been completed in recent past.

Safety plan of railways

*434. PROF. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have formulated any safety plan to check accidents and risk level of its customers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Railways have achieved the targets of the safety plan;

(d) if not, whether Government has ascertained the reasons for the failure in achieving the targets of the safety plan;

(e) if so, the findings thereof; and

(f) the measures taken to implement the objectives of the safety plan?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In pursuance of one of the recommendations of Railway Safety Review Committee (Khanna Committee) 1998 a comprehensive Corporate Safety Plan (2003-2013) was formulated and presented to both the Houses of Parliament in August, 2003 with the following broad objectives:

(i) To achieve reduction in rate of accidents per million train kilometers from the present level of 0.44 to 0.17 by the year 2013.

(ii) Implement measures to reduce chances of passenger fatality substantially in consequential train accidents by 2013.

(iii) Focus on development of manpower through major improvements in working environment and training to reduce the accidents attributable to human failure by 40% by 2013.

(iv) Achieve safety culture on all fronts including maintenance depots, worksites, stations, controls etc.

(v) Progressively achieve an environment of 'Fail-proof' from the present 'Fail-safe' system of asset failures by upgrading the systems by 2013.

(vi) Prioritization of safety related projects.

(vii) Implementation of accepted recommendations of Railway Safety Review Committee (RSRC) at an accelerated pace.

(c) Following is the status of achievement against each of the broad objectives stated in part (a) & (b).

(i) Accidents per million train kms has already reduced to 0.15 in the year 2010-11.

(ii) As a result of various measures initiated in upgrading rolling stock, track and signalling systems, the chances of passenger fatality have come down.

(iii) There is an overall reduction in consequential number of accidents from 161 (2003-04) to 59 (2010-11) attributable to human failure. However, human failure still continues to be one of the major causes of accidents. Development of manpower, regular training and improvement in working conditions is a continuous process and it is being pursued by Indian Railways with all seriousness.

(iv) By conducting Safety workshops, seminars, counseling, regular training of staff, etc. there is substantial improvement in safety culture at all places.

(v) There is a reduction in number of consequential train accidents attributable to equipment failures from 18 (2003-04) to 2 (2010-2011) due to adoption of 'fail-proof' systems philosophy.

(vi) Priority to safety related projects is always given in planning and implementation.

(vii) 217 RSRC recommendations have been implemented out of the total 236 number of recommendations accepted.

(d) and (e) Targets of Corporate Safety Plan are given utmost importance in all the planning and implementation processes. Its progress is monitored on continuous basis and corrective steps are taken wherever required. Railways will concentrate to strive to achieve all the targets of Corporate Safety Plan before the end of the plan in 2013.

(f) Safety is accorded the highest priority by Indian Railways and all possible steps are undertaken on a continuing basis to prevent accidents and to enhance safety. These include timely

replacement of over-aged assets, adoption of suitable technologies for upgradation and maintenance of track, rolling stock, signalling and interlocking systems, safety drives, greater emphasis on training of officials and inspections at regular intervals to monitor and educate staff for observance of safe practices, Safety devices/systems being introduced to prevent accidents include provision of Block Proving Axle Counters (BPAC), Auxiliary Warning System (AWS), Fog Safe Device, Vigilance Control Device(VCD), Train Protection Warning System (TPWS), Train Collision Avoidance System/Anti Collision Device (ACD) etc.

Opening of Kendriya Vidyalaya in Jajpur, Orissa

*435. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) is opening a Central School at Vyasaganagar, Jajpur Road in the Jajpur district of Orissa, from this session of 2011-12?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): A Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV) was opened in Jajpur District from 10.07.2010 and presently running from Class-I to VI in single section. A proposal for opening of a new KV at Vyasaganagar, Jajpur Road, District Jajpur in the State of Orissa has been received by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS). Adequate land has been committed by the State Government for the new KV. However, opening of a new KV depends upon availability of funds and necessary approvals.

Setting up of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Gujarat

*436. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) when and how many Kendriya Vidyalayas will be set up by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) in Gujarat;

(b) whether KVS has received any proposal from the State Government of Gujarat in this regard;

(c) if so, the action taken by KVS thereon;

(d) whether KVS has received proposal from District Collector, Amreli, Gujarat regarding allocation of land for the building of the Kendriya Vidyalaya; and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas depends on receipt of viable proposals from the sponsoring agencies including Ministries of Government of India, State Governments, Central Public Sector Undertakings and Institute of Higher Learning. The sponsoring agencies have to commit the availability of requisite resources which include land for construction of permanent building and temporary accommodation to commence the Kendriya Vidyalaya. Thereafter, opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya is subject to approval of competent authority and availability of funds. Kendriya Vidyalayas are opened primarily to cater to the educational needs of the children of transferable Central Government employees including defence and para-military personnel. Seven proposals have been received from the Government of Gujarat for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas. The details alongwith action taken by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan are given in Statement (See below).

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is obtaining a physical inspection and feasibility report in respect of the proposal.

Statement

*List indicating the names of proposals for opening of New
KVs in the State of Gujarat (As on 30-08-2011)*

Sl. No.	Name of Location	Current Status
1	2	3
1	Amreli District	In March, 2011, a proposal was received from District Education Officer, Amreli and the Collector, Amreli informed that rent free building would be provided to start KV. Thereafter the Regional Office, Ahmedabad has been requested to conduct a survey and submit the feasibility report.
2	Patan District	The proposal received from the District Collector, Patan in March, 2011 was incomplete vis-a-vis the norms for opening of new KV i.e. temporary accommodation, residential

accommodation. The Regional Officer,
Ahmedabad was requested to keep
liaison with the sponsoring authority.

1	2	3
3	Narmada District	The proposal received from the District Collector, Narmada in March, 2011 was found to have some discrepancies. Hence, the Regional Office, Ahmedabad was requested to keep liaison with the Sponsoring Authority.
4	Kheda District	The proposal received from the District Collector, Kheda in March, 2011 was found to have some discrepancies <i>i.e.</i> land (less than desirable extent 10 acres) and no commitment by the sponsoring authority for the residential accommodation.
5	Tapi, District Tapi	The proposal received from the District Collector, Tapi in March, 2011 was found to have some discrepancies <i>i.e.</i> less number of rooms (04 rooms) for the temporary accommodation, no commitment by the Sponsoring Authority for the land and the residential accommodation. Hence, the Regional Office, Ahmedabad was requested in June, 2011 to keep liaison with the Sponsoring Authority.
6	Valsad District	The proposal received from the District Collector, Valsad in May, 2011 was found to have some discrepancies <i>i.e.</i> the proposed land is less than desirable extent 10 acres. The temporary accommodation will be provided on license fee as against rent free temporary accommodation etc. Hence, the Regional Office, Ahmedabad was requested in July, 2011 to keep liaison with the

Sponsoring Authority.

1	2	3
7	Ahwa, District Dang	The proposal received from the District Collector, Dang in March, 2011 was bund to have no commitment for the land and the residential accommodation by the Sponsoring Authority. The Regional Office, Ahmedabad was requested in June, 2011 to keep liaison with the Sponsoring Authority to submit the revised proposal.

Misuse of social networking sites

†*437. DR. YOGENDRA P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether many a times, social networking sites like facebook are misused in our country;

(b) if so, whether Government keeps a vigil on it through its cyber-cell?

(c) if so, whether even after this vigil, wrongful facts about the renowned leaders of the country are sometimes given on such networking site, which affects internal security of the country, and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Social networking sites have emerged as an online medium/platform to enable users to share ideas, activities and events and express views/opinions on specific topics/events. Several groups and individuals have hosted content on these social networking sites for a variety of purposes, which may be liked by one section of society and used gainfully. Such sites can be accessed by all sections of users. Most of such networking sites are hosted outside the country.

During the period April, 2010 to July 2011, a total no. of 33 incidents of misuse of social networking sites, related to publishing of objectionable content pertaining to political leaders, religion, national security and individuals were reported to the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) to (d) Millions of users worldwide from all sections of society use social networking sites. The technology and the associated application of social networking- allows the users to post the content of their choice automatically after registration with such sites without the role of service providers hosting such sites. The large number of users logging on to the sites and millions of pages on such sites make it practically very difficult to keep a vigil on all contents posted/hosted on these sites. Further, Government does not regulate content of the social networking sites. Government has notified Intermediary Guidelines Rules, 2011 under Section 79 of the Information Technology Act, 2000. These rules provide for the intermediaries to follow self-regulation. The intermediaries are also required to designate a grievance officer to redress such requests by the affected person. Any affected person may report the misuse of networking sites to the intermediary hosting these networking sites and request for removal / disabling of wrongful facts or objectionable content.

Also, the Telecom Service Providers provide, as per the terms and conditions of their license agreements, facilities for lawful interception and monitoring of communication flowing through their network including communications from social networking sites. However, the solution service providers of social networking sites secure certain communication to and from such networking sites by employing encryption, which pose challenges to security agencies to keep a vigil on contents of such sites.

The Government regularly interacts with Telecom Service providers and Solution Service Providers to address the issue and implement solutions to the extent possible keeping in view security, service and developmental needs of the country.

Losses due to uneconomic branch lines

*438. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways incurred losses to the tune of Rs. 3000 crore as a result of uneconomic branch lines between 2005 and 2010;

(b) whether Railways are considering to rationalise freight and passenger tariffs to improve finances;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of other steps Railways are planning to reduce losses?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir. During the period between 2005 and 2010, Indian Railways incurred a loss of Rs. 3288 crore on account of operation of uneconomic branch lines.

(b) and (c) Rationalisation of freight and passenger fares on Indian Railways is an ongoing exercise and is undertaken from time to time keeping in view the changes in the economic scenario.

(d) To reduce working expenses and improve earnings on the uneconomic branch lines, the following measures have been taken wherever required by the concerned Zonal Railways:

- (i) Downgradation of stations into contractor-operator halts.
- (ii) Introduction of 'One Engine Only' system.
- (iii) Introduction of tourist packages.
- (iv) Curtailment of train services including running of trains only during day time, cancellation of trains on Sundays and other holidays etc.
- (v) Issue of passenger tickets by Travelling/Booking Clerks on the trains running on the section.
- (vi) Dismantling of sidings.
- (vii) Dismantling of Signalling equipments due to "One-train only" system.
- (viii) Introduce rail car service with reduced loads.
- (ix) Increase frequencies of trains.

Efforts are also being made to persuade the State Governments concerned to agree to the closure of the Uneconomic branch Lines.

Ban on Endosulfan

*439. SHRI R.C. SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Supreme Court's ban on production, sale and use of Endosulfan would harm the interest of farmers in the coming Kharif season;

(b) if so, how the Ministry is planning to move ahead on this issue, as the farmers with small holdings would suffer a lot;

- (c) whether any alternatives have been thought of;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e) Endosulfan is a broad spectrum insecticide approved for use in the country for several crops. Alternative pesticides to Endosulfan are available, but many are costlier. Some of them are categorized as more hazardous and also more toxic to honey bees. In writ petition (civil) No. 213 of 2011 "Democratic Youth Federation of India vs Union of India and Ors", Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an ad interim order on 13.05.2011 banning production, sale and use of Endosulfan in the country till further orders and appointed a Joint Committee headed by the Director General of Indian Council of Medical Research and the Agriculture Commissioner to conduct a scientific study on the question whether the use of Endosulfan would cause any serious health hazard to human beings and would cause environmental pollution.

The Committee was also directed by the Court to suggest alternatives to Endosulfan.

Construction of new railway line

*440. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount allocated and sanctioned for construction of new railway lines during the last two years and this year, year-wise and zone-wise;
- (b) whether there is a huge gap between the two;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the target fixed for construction of new railway lines during the current Plan period and the achievements made so far?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) Allotment of funds for new line projects is made project-wise. Amount allocated and expenditure incurred for new line projects during last two years and amount allocated during current year is as under:

(Figures in Rs. Crore)

Financial Year	Amount allocated for New Line projects	Expenditure incurred on New Line projects
2009-10	2921.70	3340.38
2010-11	3757.00	3768.03
2011-12	6794.00	-

(d) The target fixed (in Kilometers) for construction of new lines during the current Five Year Plan i.e. 2007-12 and achievement thereon is as under:

Year	Target	Achievement
2007-08	155	156
2008-09	350	357
2009-10	250	258
2010-11	1000	709
2011-12	1075	-

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Indiscriminate use of banned pesticides

@3256. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the indiscriminate use of banned pesticides in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by Government to control the excessive use of pesticides in the country?

@There are no Unstarred Questions from Sl. nos. 3101 to 3255 due to cancellation of sitting of House on 1st Sept. 2011.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Use of pesticides in the country is regulated under the Insecticides Act, 1968. Certain reports in the media have referred to vegetables available in the market containing banned pesticides. However, analysis of samples of agricultural commodities, including vegetables, collected for detection of pesticide residues under the Central Sector Scheme of "Monitoring of Pesticide Residues at National Level" has so far not indicated use of any pesticide banned under the Insecticides Act, 1968. In respect of pesticides not banned under the Act, there have been instances where in some areas stipulations on dosage, crops and method of application were not adhered to mainly due to lack of awareness.

(c) The Central and State Governments organize training programmes on safe and judicious use of pesticides to educate the farmers and to create awareness about ill effects of misuse of pesticides. The Government is popularizing the strategy of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) through a Central Sector Scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" which includes cultural, mechanical, biological and other methods of pest control and emphasizes safe and judicious use of pesticides.

Price rise of milk

†3257. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and quantum of escalation in the prices of milk in Delhi in the last two years and the rationale behind it;

(b) the number of milking animals with cattle declined during the last five years and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government is aware of the fact that only 40 per cent of green and qualitative fodder is available for milking animals, which has its effect on the production of milk; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to check production of spurious milk along with ensuring production of required quantity of milk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The price of double toned milk was increased five times with net increase of Rs.6 per

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

litre, toned milk increased five times with net increase of Rs.6 per litre and full cream milk increased five times with net increase of Rs.9 per litre by Delhi Milk Scheme and Mother Dairy in Delhi during last two years. The increase in price is mainly attributed to increase in cost of production.

(b) As per livestock census the total number of in-milk animals in India has not declined as can be seen from the following table:

(in million)

	Year	
	2003	2007
Cross-bred cows	8.177	10.716
Indigenous cows	27.626	30.687
Buffaloes	33.319	35.643

(c) As per a study conducted by NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) in 2007-08, the availability of green fodder was 64% of the demand in the country. There is no report with the department on the effect on milk production due to shortage of green and qualitative fodder in the country.

(d) The State/U.T. Governments are responsible for implementation of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, Rules and Regulations, 2011. They have been requested from time to time to keep a strict vigil on quality/adulteration of milk and milk products for presence of chemical substances and take necessary action against such unscrupulous traders.

The Government has taken the following measures to augment the availability of milk and milk products:

1. National Dairy Development Board has been allowed to import 50,000 MT of Skimmed Milk Powder and Whole milk powder and 15,000 MT of Butter, Butter oil and anhydrous milk fat at 0% concessional duty under Tariff Rate Quota for the year 2011-12 for reconstitution of milk by State Milk Federations and Metro Dairies vide notification dated 14.01.2011.
2. Export of milk powders (including skimmed milk powder, whole milk powder, dairy whitener and infant milk food), Casein and Casein products has been prohibited with effect from 18.02.2011.

Production of major crops

3258. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the per hectare production of major crops in the country, State-wise;

(b) how does it compare with neighbouring/advanced countries;

(c) the reasons for low-yield; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the yield and results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) State-wise details of productivity of major crops in the country during 2010-11 (4th Advance Estimates) are given in the Statement (See below).

(b) Comparative position of productivity of major crops as per the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) for the year 2009 (latest available) of India and other major agricultural countries in the world are as under:

Country	Yield (Kg/Hectare)					
	Rice	Wheat	Total Cereals	Total Pulses	Oil-Crops (Primary)	Sugarcane
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Australia	9000	1603	1764	1250	1509	80392.5
Bangladesh	4203	2149	4140	870.9	1024	41443.1
Canada	NA	2786	3301	1992	1927	NA
China	6582	4739	5450	1567	2481	68079.4
Japan	6522	3237	5920	1601	1659	65869.5
India*	2178	2907	2183	659	1006	64553
France	5709	7447	7456	4670	3192	NA
Pakistan	3581	2657	2790	701.9	3551	48616

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United Kingdom	NA	7927	7072	3637	3295	NA
USA	7941	2989	7238	1990	2973	77634.1

Source: FAO.

NA=Not Available.

*As per official estimates released by Ministry of Agriculture.

(c) Major reasons for low productivity of various crops in the country as compared to other countries are small and fragmented land holdings, improper nutrient and pest management, low use of good quality seeds, lack of adequate machinery and low adoption of improved package of practices, etc.

(d) In order to enhance the productivity of major crops in the country, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is conducting research on crops like wheat, rice, maize, sorghum, minor millets, oilseeds, pulses, cotton, sugarcane and jute. The research programmes include basic and strategic research related to crop improvement, production and protection technologies in these crops towards profitable cropping systems suitable to different situations including development of location specific varieties and technologies as per the agro-ecological zones, development of varieties/hybrids, related production and protection technologies suitable for non-traditional areas and seasons. As a result of these initiatives, improved varieties/hybrids of crops have been developed with good adaptability to different agro-ecological zones with specific traits. In the last three years (2008 to 2010), 454 varieties have been released by the ICAR Institutes and State Agricultural Universities to achieve higher productivity. Breeder seed production of improved varieties as per the indent of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation are produced for multiplication of foundation seeds and certified seeds. Promotion and adoption of technologies are ensured through Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs). The technologies developed by ICAR institutes and All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs) in respect of cash crops are also being popularized through special programmes.

As a result of various steps taken to enhance productivity and area coverage, production of agricultural crops in the country has increased significantly and as per 4th Advance Estimates for 2010-11 released on

19th July, 2011, there has been record production of foodgrains (241.56 million tonnes), oilseeds (31.10 million tonnes) and cotton (33.43 million bales).

Statement

*State-wise details of productivity of major Crops for 2010-11
(4th Advance Estimates)*

(Productivity: Kg/hectare)

States	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Total Pulses	Oilseeds	Sugarcane	Cotton
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	3028	1000	3828	676	858	77000	505
Assam	2054	1164	680	543	519	39179	NG
Bihar	1090	2084	2137	918	1072	50000	NG
Chhattisgarh	1663	1144	1346	626	686	2627	NG
Gujarat	2001	2990	1297	845	1371	75745	678
Haryana	2789	4390	1755	898	1856	70435	605
Himachal Pradesh	1702	1877	2184	550	605	23042	NG
Jammu and Kashmir	1942	1003	1576	515	762	1500	NG
Jharkhand	1556	1498	1185	656	488	69216	NG
Karnataka	2716	965	2063	555	730	89299	390
Kerala	2547	NG	745	1354	990	55125	NG
Madhya Pradesh	1106	1757	1234	655	1143	40968	523
Maharashtra	1757	1730	1209	773	1417	81782	380
Orissa	1621	1466	1722	486	626	65641	574
Punjab	3828	4507	3624	902	1321	59571	674
Rajasthan	2025	2910	1038	683	1205	66226	457
Tamil Nadu	3078	NG	2365	407	2109	101999	697
Uttar Pradesh	2119	3113	1562	829	849	56732	NG

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Uttarakhand	1879	2340	1305	825	867	60897	NG
West Bengal	2608	2658	3720	839	1092	73250	NG
Others	1973	3258	1255	892	900	39936	283
All India	2240	2938	1528	689	1159	68596	510

-000 bales of 170 kgs/each.

NG-Not Grown.

Upgradation of watershed training centres

3259. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Karnataka had submitted in May, 2009, a proposal to the Ministry seeking financial assistance for upgradation of the Watershed Training Centres at Bijapur and Mysore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the inordinate delay in sanctioning the assistance sought for; and

(d) by when the pending proposal would be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of Karnataka had submitted a proposal of Rs.22.00 crore in May, 2009 for establishment of Watershed Training Institutes in Bijapur & Mysore under Japanese grant-in-aid programme which was recommended by Ministry of Agriculture to Government of Japan through Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

(c) and (d) As per information received in June, 2011 from Department of Economic Affairs, Government of India, this proposal has not been adopted by Government of Japan.

Veterinary services for farmers

3260. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that level of veterinary services for farmers is very poor and there is a need to upgrade availability of such services and also veterinary education in the country;

(b) the specific plans Government has to help State Governments finance better medical attention for cattle including sheep and goats in rural areas;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government has ignored the need of funds in this sector;

(d) the targets set for 2011-12 in this regard; and

(e) the steps proposed to enhance facilities for farmers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The presently available veterinary services for farmers are low and there is a need to upgrade the availability of such services including veterinary education.

(b) The Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored scheme on livestock Health and Disease Control to help State Governments to finance better medical attention/veterinary services for cattle, sheep and goats in the states/union territories including rural areas.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Under the scheme 'livestock Health and Disease Control' there is a budgetary provision of Rs. 410.00 Crore (after re-appropriation) for financial assistance to states & Union Territories for the year 2011-12. Against this, a sum of Rs. 153.95 Crore has already been released till 26. 08.2011. The detail of the funds allocated and released under the various components of the scheme is given in Statement (See below).

(e) The Department has taken steps to enhance facility of Veterinary Services for farmers by initiating the new programmes like National Animal Disease Reporting System, National Control Programme for Pestisdes Petits Ruminants, Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals/Dispensaries. National Control Programme for Brucellosis and expansion of Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme.

Statement

*Details of funds allocated and released under Centrally Sponsored
Scheme 'Livestock Healthy and Disease Control (LH & DC)'*

(Rs. crore)

Name of Scheme/ Programme	B.E. 2011-12 (after re- appropriation)	Funds Released up to 24th August, 2011	%
			Achievement
Livestock Health and Disease Control (LH& DC)			
a. Assistance to states for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD)	74.68	37.69	56.29
b. Foot & Mouth Disease Control Programme	153.00	8.10	5.29
c. National Project on Rinderpest Eradication (NPRE)	4.00	1.44	36.00
d. Professional Efficiency Development	4.00	2.07	51.68
e. Strengthening of existing hospitals/dispensaries	90.00	30.59	38.75
f. National Control Programme of Peste des Pettits Ruminants (PPR)	12.50	0.00	0.00
g. National Animal Disease Reporting System (NADRS)	56.82	10.25	97.80
h. National Control Programme on Brucellosis	15.00	9.50	63.36
Total	410.00	153.59	37.46

Decline in acreage of pulses

†3261. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether there are reports of decline in acreage of pulses during kharif crop 2011;

(b) if so, its likely impact on the production of pulses;

(c) the plan of Government to cover up the continuous decline in the production of pulses; and

(d) whether the shortage of pulses will have adverse effect on the market price of pulses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) As per the estimates of area coverage for the week ending 26th August, 2011, an area of 102.64 lakh ha is reported to have been covered under Kharif pulses as against 106.61 lakh hectares of normal area of kharif pulses. The marginal decrease in coverage of pulses is due to deficient rainfall in June/July in major pulses growing areas and farmers' preference for cotton and soybean crops.

Efforts would be made to compensate the Kharif area shortfall through area expansion of pulses by cultivating pigeonpea in rabi, inter-cropping of Urd and Moong with sugarcane and sunflower, during summer, sowing of pulses in rice fallow in rabi, sowing of summer pulses after wheat/vegetables. It is too early to make assessment of Kharif pulses production at this stage.

Efforts are being made to increase crop productivity through promotion of technology & extension support under the following pulses development programmes:

- i. National Food Security Mission-Pulses (NFSM-Pulses)
- ii. Accelerated pulses production programme (A3P)
- iii. Programme of Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulses Villages in Rainfed Areas.
- iv. Pulses Development programme under MMA.

Under these programmes, assistance is provided to the farmers for seed production, purchase of seed, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), Weedicides, Improved farm implements, procuring sprinklers, pipeline for carrying water to the fields and pump sets etc. In addition, training of farmers and extension workers are also organised for transfer of latest production technology under the schemes. The latest production and protection

technologies of pulses are demonstrated in compact blocks under Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P). Assistance is also provided for in-situ moisture conservation, minikits & pests surveillance and market linked extension support to the farmers through formation of Farmers Producer Groups.

The production of total pulses has been increased from 14.20 million tonnes during 2006-07 to 18.09 million tonnes during 2010-11 which is 3.89 million tonnes higher as compared to 2006-07 (last year of 10th plan period) recording a continuous increase in production in 11th Five year Plan. It is expected that with adequate availability of pulses, there may not be any adverse effect on their market price during 2011-12.

Domestic marketing and price policy

3262. DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has come to the conclusion to dovetail domestic marketing and price policies by redefining the terms of reference of Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) to include trade policy; and

(b) if not, the mechanism available to be strengthened to project the interest of agriculturists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The price of any commodity including agricultural produce depends on demand and supply.

To ensure remunerative price to the farmers the Government fixes Minimum Support Price (MSP) for major agricultural commodities. The Government offers to procure the agricultural produce at MSP if the market prices fall below that level. However, farmers are free to sell their produce in the open market if it offers a higher price. The MSP is ensured through procurement by the designated Central, State and cooperative agencies in the States.

The Government fixes Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for major agricultural commodities, inter-alia, taking into account the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of concerned State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments. The CACP, while formulating its recommendations on price policy considers, inter alia, a number of

important factors which include cost of production, changes input prices, trends in market prices, terms of trade between agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, demand and supply situation, effect on general price level, international market price situation etc.

The methodology followed by the CACP for recommending the MSP is reviewed from time to time. The terms of reference of CACP have been modified based on the recommendations of an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Y.K. Alagh in 2009.

Self sufficiency in production of pulses

3263. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that due to fall in kharif acreage this year, the production of pulses has gone down considerably;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the factors responsible for fall in kharif acreage this year;

(c) whether Government's proposal to attain self sufficiency in pulses output has been severely hit; and

(d) if so, the steps Government proposes to take to meet the shortage of pulses and also to attain self sufficiency in production of pulses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) As per the estimates of area coverage for the week ending 26th August, 2011, an area of 102.64 lakh ha is reported to have been covered under Kharif pulses as against 106.61 lakh hectares of normal area of kharif pulses. The marginal decrease in coverage of pulses is due to deficient rainfall in June/July in major pulses growing areas and farmers' preference for cotton and soybean crops.

Efforts would be made to compensate the Kharif area shortfall through area expansion of pulses by cultivating pigeonpea in rabi, inter-cropping of Urd and Moong with sugarcane and sunflower, during summer, sowing of pulses in rice fallow in rabi, sowing of summer pulses after wheat/vegetables. It is too early to make assessment of Kharif pulses production at this stage.

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development programmes:

- i. National Food Security Mission-Pulses (NFSM-Pulses).
- ii. Accelerated pulses production programme (A3P).
- iii. Programme of Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulses Villages in Rainfed Areas.
- iv. Pulses Development programme under MMA.

Under these programmes, assistance is provided to the farmers for seed production, purchase of seed, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), Weedicides, Improved farm implements, procuring sprinklers, pipeline for carrying water to the fields and pump sets etc. In addition, training of farmers and extension workers are also organised for transfer of latest production technology under the schemes. The latest production and protection technologies of pulses are demonstrated in compact blocks under Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P). Assistance is also provided for in-situ moisture conservation, minikits & pests surveillance and market linked extension support to the farmers through formation of Farmers producer Groups.

The production of total pulses has been increased from 14.20 million tonnes during 2006-07 to 18.09 million tonnes during 2010-11 which is 3.89 million tonnes higher as compared to 2006-07 (last year of 10th plan period) recording a continuous increase in production in 11th Five year Plan. It is expected that with adequate availability of pulses, there may not be any adverse effect on their market price during 2011-12.

Overall development of agricultural land

3264. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of land distributed among SCs and STs at all India level during last two years;

(b) the measures Ministry has taken to improve the irrigational facilities to these farmers; and

(c) the State-wise initiatives and plans focusing on the overall development of agricultural land of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Ministry of Agriculture does not maintain database on distribution of land among Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs).

(b) Assistance is provided to State Governments for improvement of irrigation facilities through schemes/programmes like (i) Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme, (ii) Command Area Development and Water Management Programme, (iii) Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies.

(c) Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture has taken up various initiatives and intensified implementation of interventions under National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for overall development of agricultural land and sustaining food security across the country. Watershed Development Programmes are also being implemented by Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Rural Development to increase productivity of agricultural land. Interventions under these Missions / Programmes target land belonging to all categories of farmers including that of SCs and STs.

Committees on agriculture sector

3265. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of committees formed on agriculture sector during last five years;

(b) the details of those committees and their terms of reference;

(c) whether reports and recommendations of those committees have been received;

(d) the status of those reports; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Four Committees have been formed during last five years.

(b) The details are given in Statement-I (See below).

(c) to (e) The status and details on committees are given in statement-II.

Statement-I

Statement-I

Details of Committees formed during last five years

1. Committee of State Ministers Agricultural Marketing to guide the implementation of agricultural marketing reforms initiatives.

Terms of reference:

- (i) To persuade various State Governments/Administration of Union Territories to implement the reforms in agriculture marketing through adoption of model APMC Act and model APMC Rules;
- (ii) To suggest further reforms necessary to provide a barrier free national market for benefit of farmers and consumers;
- (iii) To suggest measures to effectively to disseminate market information and to promote grading, standardization, packaging, and quality certification of agricultural produce.

2. Standing Committee of Seeds Producers

Terms of reference:

- (i) To work out State-wise requirement of seeds based on the current Seed Replacement Ratio (SRR) for all major crops, availability of seeds from all three stakeholders viz. SSC, Central Government Agencies like NSC, SFCI and private seed producers and the shortage/surpluses for each crop/varieties.
- (ii) Suggest the measures to fill the gap in case of shortages/deficits either by transferring surplus seeds from other regions or replacement of varieties/ hybrids for which the seed is available in other States/Regions.
- (iii) Identification of newer or more promising varieties/hybrids taking into consideration the yield potential, lesser input requirements and resistance for biotic and abiotic stresses.
- (iv) Close coordination between the SSC/State Agriculture Department and the Central Agencies like NSC/SFCI for identifying the production program for the ensuing seasons taking into consideration the strength and infrastructure availability with each agency.
- (v) Any other items/action points which may improve overall availability

of the quality of seeds to the farmers in the country.

3. Expert Committee for promotion of Organic Farming in the country.

Terms of reference;

- (i) The Committee shall examine the schemes of NPOF, NHM, APEDA and DMI and suggest the activities which can be clubbed together in one single scheme.
- (ii) Formulate a vision document with appropriate implementation strategies for promotion of organic farming in the country during next 10 years.
- (iii) Suggest ways and means to implement the vision.
- (iv) Examine the possibility of low cost alternative certification system such as PGS.
- (v) Examine the possibility of promoting organic based sustainable agriculture, particularly in hilly and tribal areas where input use and market surplus are negligible, with or without certification requirements.

4. Committee for improving agricultural statistics and to examine use of remote sensing applications in Agricultural Statistics.

Terms of reference:

- (i) Review the current methodology used in Timely Reporting Scheme (TRS), Establishment of an Agency for Reporting of Agricultural Statistics (EARAS), Improvement of Crop Statistics (ICS) and General Crop Estimation Survey (GCES) for estimating land use, crop-wise area, irrigated area, yield and production.
- (ii) Assess the problems being faced in observing prescribed methodology, organization and procedures for collection and validation of the data.
- (iii) Suggest ways and means to ensure availability of estimates, which are reliable and collected timely.
- (iv) Suggest institutional framework for improvement of Agricultural Statistics.
- (v) Review experience of Remote Sensing Technology for estimating area and yield of various crops.
- (vi) Suggest measures, techniques and organizational arrangement needed to make satellite data more reliable by ground truthing the same.

(vii) Other relevant issue relevant for improving reliability, accuracy, standards, timely collection, etc. of Agricultural Statistics.

Statement-II

Status and details on the Committee

1. **Committee of State Ministers of Agricultural Marketing to guide the implementation of agricultural marketing reforms initiatives.**

Status: The report of the committee is yet to be received.

2. **Standing Committee of Seeds Producers**

Status: This committee has been constituted to quarterly review seed requirement and supply scenario.

3. **Expert Committee for promotion of Organic Farming in the country.**

Recommendation and Status:

The report was submitted to the DAC and somef suggestions were incorporated into the EFC of National Project on Organic Farming.

Suggestions of committee-incorporated in EFC document of NPOF are as follows:

- (i) A low cost certification system known as PGS has been incorporated in EFC of NPOF and the programme has already been launched.
- (ii) Suggestions of quality assurance of inputs have been taken and efforts are to standardize various organic inputs.
- (iii) Issues identified for research have been communicated to the ICAR/SAUs.
- (iv) Recommendation for support to research has been accepted and the component has been added to the mandates of NPOF.

4. **Committee for improving agricultural statistics and to examine use of remote sensing applications in Agricultural Statistics.**

Recommendation:

The Committee submitted its report in February, 2011. It recommended creation of National Crop Statistics Centre (NCSC) as an autonomous professionally run organization fully funded by the Centre to design, organize and supervise the generation of area and yield estimates at

the State and National levels. It also recommended the expansion of the present Remote Sensing programme and to provide reliable and validated in-season forecasts and end-season estimates of area for a wider range of crops at the, State and National levels; as well as comprehensive and detailed plot level data of land use and crops at the village level.

Status: The recommendations of the Committee have been shared with all States for comments.

Making of Patwari Halka number as a unit

†3266. SHRI MEGHRAJ JAIN:

SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Government of Madhya Pradesh had sent the proposal of making Patwari Halka number as the unit of crop insurance;

(b) whether Government of India has sent its approval to General Insurance Corporation for making Patwari Halka number as unit, if not, by when approval will be accorded; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Government of Madhya Pradesh State is already implementing National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) at patwari halka and Modified NAIS at village/village panchayat level. In case of Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS), unit of insurance is notified by State Government depending upon the availability of weather stations.

Groundnut milk production

3267. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether commercial-scale groundnut milk production has been started;

(b) if so, in which year it was done and progressive adoption in the years from cut-off date;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether matching processing technology and equipment has been developed;

(d) if so, the capacity thereof on daily basis; and

(e) the costing profile per liter as compared to milch cattle milk conventionally used in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No report of setting up such a facility on commercial scale has been received by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).

(b) Not applicable.

(c) The processing technology for production of groundnut milk has been developed at Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana of ICAR.

(d) The capacity of CIPHET, Ludhiana developed technology is 300 litres per day.

(e) Since the technology is yet to be scaled up for commercialization, the actual costing profile has not been worked out.

Consultation with farmers' group on cost calculation

3268. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of production per quintal of major kharif and rabi crops including sugarcane;

(b) whether the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) has made any recommendation for a consultation with farmers groups to arrive at a consensus on cost calculation;

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

(d) if not, whether Government proposes to hold such a consultation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The all-India weighted average cost of production of major kharif crops and sugarcane for 2011-12 and of rabi crops for 2010-11, as projected by the Commission for Agricultural; Costs and Prices (CACP), is as follows:

(Rs. per quintal)	
Kharif Crops & Sugarcane	Projected Cost of Production for 2011-12
Paddy	888
Bajra	840
Maize	921
Arhar	2702
Moong	3373
Groundnut	2633
Soyabean	1560
Cotton	2528
Sugarcane	102
Rabi Crops	Projected Cost of Production for 2010-11
Wheat	826
Gram	1902
Masur (Lentil)	2191
Rapeseed/Mustard	1520

(b) to (d) In the process of finalizing its report containing recommendations on Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for various agricultural commodities, the CACP holds consultations with different stake holders, including farmers associations.

Inquiry in NAFED

3269. SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI R.C. SINGH:

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had appointed an inquiry committee headed by Justice R.R. Misra on the alleged corruption in the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when was the report submitted; and

(d) the main findings of the committee and action taken, if any, against the officials involved in the corruption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) Taking the cognizance of the statutory auditor's report of NAFED for the year ending 2007 on the unsecured tie-up overdues

of Rs.57976.00 lakhs, the then Central Registrar of Cooperative

Societies had ordered for an enquiry on 30.1.2008 under sub-section (1) of Section 83 of the MSCS Act 2002 to inquire into the conduct of Board of Directors of NAFED and its officers in undertaking tie-up business under Public Private Partnership mode in agricultural and non-agricultural items by extending financial facilities to private companies. The Inquiry Committee comprised of Justice (Retd.) Dr. R. R. Mishra and Dr.V. K.Agrawal, Ex-Secretary (Law), Government of India. The report was submitted on 2nd December, 2008. The main findings of the Committee are (i) tie- up business in non-agricultural and non-traditional items was contrary to the bye-laws of NAFED, (ii) the members of the Board of Directors and Business Committee of NAFED were fully aware that the tie-up business in non-agricultural and non- traditional items was contrary to the bye-laws of NAFED, (iii) adequate securities were not obtained from the parties and (iv) the officers of NAFED did not take due care and diligence while sanctioning or disbursing the amount. Based on the findings of the Committee, the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies has issued show cause notices to a total of 34 officers/ex-officers including the then Directors/Members of Business Committee of NAFED under section 83 of the MSCS Act, 2002 for causing deficiency to the assets of NAFED. Besides, NAFED has also filed criminal complaints with CBI and Economic Offence Wing against parties and the erring officers. In addition, NAFED has also filed arbitration cases and civil suits for recovery of outstanding dues from the tie-up defaulters and cases under Negotiable Instrument Act.

Investment in agriculture sector

3270. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the over-all production of foodgrains particularly rice and wheat for the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the productivity per hectare, Statewise;

(c) the reasons for disparity in productivity;

(d) whether Government has taken/proposes to take measures to increase investment in the infrastructure development in the agricultural sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The over-all production of foodgrains particularly rice and

wheat for the last three years, i.e. 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 is as given in the table below:

(in Million Tonnes)

Year	Rice	Wheat	Foodgrains
2008-09	99.18	80.68	234.47
2009-10	89.09	80.80	218.11
2010-11*	95.32	81.93	241.56

* As per 4th Advance Estimates released on 19.7.2011.

Source: PES, Ministry of Agriculture.

(b) The productivity per hectare for rice, wheat and foodgrains State-wise for the last three years is given in the Statement (See below).

(c) The reasons for disparity in productivity include, variation in soil fertility, use of fertilizers, rainfall pattern, weather conditions, quality/variety of seeds used, availability of technology, irrigation facilities, farm practices followed by the farmers, risks involved due pests, diseases etc.

(d) and (e) The Government is implementing various schemes/programmes to increase investment in the infrastructure development in the agricultural sector. Some of the major schemes in this regard are, Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds, National Mission on Micro Irrigation, Development/Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading & Standardization; Gramin Bhandaran Yojana and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana. The amount earmarked (RE) for the said schemes during 2008-09 to 2010-11 are given in the table below:

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of the Scheme/ Programme	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Development and Strengthening of infrastructure facilities for production and distribution of quality seeds	614.80	359.06	380.72
National Mission on Micro Irrigation	430.00	480.00	981.97
Development/Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading & Standardization	89.74	69.95	130.69
Gramin Bhandaran Yojana	80.00	68.00	100.00
Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana	2891.70	3707.07	6722.00

Source: Ministry of Agriculture.

Statement

State-wise details of Productivity of Rice, Wheat and Foodgrains during 2008-09 to 2010-11

(Productivity: Kg/hectare)

States	Rice			Wheat			Foodgrains		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	3246	3062	3028	1143	1000	1000	2744	2294	2514
Arunachal Pradesh	1293	1777	#	1576	1505	#	1255	1555	#
Assam	1614	1737	2054	1090	1087	1164	1551	1662	1951
Bihar	1599	1120	1090	2043	2084	2084	1766	1530	1516
Chhattisgarh	1176	1120	1663	1040	1086	1144	1041	1008	1457
Goa	2466	2136	#	NG	NG	NG	2231	1987	#
Gujarat	1744	1903	2001	2377	2679	2990	1595	1560	1845
Haryana	2726	3008	2789	4390	4213	4390	3388	3383	3401
Himachal Pradesh	1523	1381	,1702	1520	928	1877	1757	1297	1936
Jammu & Kashmir	2186	1914	1942	1735	1003	1003	1851	1405	1452

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jharkhand	2031	1546	1556	1541	1738	1498	1720	1330	1245
Karnataka	2511	2482	2716	918	887	965	1511	1377	1645
Kerala	2519	2557	2547	NG	NG	NG	2440	2470	2519
Madhya Pradesh	927	872	1106	1723	1967	1757	1168	1285	1161
Maharashtra	1501	1485	1757	1483	1610	1730	1001	1039	1189
Manipur	2357	1889	#	NG	NG	NG	2236	1796	#
Meghalaya	1886	1911	#	1750	1773	#	1783	1809	#
Mizoram	885	940	#	NG	NG	NG	898	1047	#
Nagaland	1994	1426	#	1500	1200	#	1811	1256	#
Orissa	1529	1585	1621	1396	1450	1466	1363	1397	1442
Punjab	4022	4010	3828	4462	4307	4507	4231	4144	4180
Rajasthan	1807	1515	2025	3175	3133	2910	1263	931	1244
Sikkim	1476	1869	#	1345	1135	#	1351	1496	#
Tamil Nadu	2683	3070	3078	NG	NG	NG	2225	2477	2364

Tripura	2586	2607	#	2000	1984	#	2526	2544	#
Uttar Pradesh	2171	2084	2119	3002	2846	3113	2365	2236	2387
Uttarakhand	1966	2068	1879	2003	2139	2340	1715	1780	1840
West Bengal	2533	2547	2608	2490	2680	2658	2493	2522	2570
A & N Islands	2797	3059	#	NG	NG	NG	2343	2420	#
D & N Haveli	1721	1076	#	1833	1500	#	1434	1008	#
Delhi	4243	4252	#	4351	4352	#	3348	3955	#
Daman & Diu	2111	1650	#	NG	NG	#	1740	1361	#
Pondicherry	2442	2504	#	NG	NG	#	2201	2299	#
Others			1973			3258			1788
ALL INDIA	2178	2125	2240	2907	2839	2938	1909	1798	1921

* As per 4th Advance Estimates released on 19.07.2011.

Included in others.

NG-Not Grown.

Dark zone regions of Gujarat

3271. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether demand for any special package for Dark Zone Regions of the country has been/is being considered by Government;

(b) if so, the allocation made under the package to the Dark Zone regions of Gujarat;

(c) whether the proposal for consideration of separate development board for that regions have been supported by Planning Commission; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, Ministry of Water Resources is implementing a scheme titled 'Artificial recharge to ground water through Dug Wells' for augmenting ground water resources in seven States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat & Madhya Pradesh, which are predominantly underlain by hard rock formations.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

Availability of pulses

3272. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that per capita availability of pulses in the country has declined to 34 Grams from 66 Grams during last five decades;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for this sharp decline;

(d) whether Government has taken any initiatives to encourage cultivation of pulses; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The per capita availability of pulses since 1960 has been as follows:

(Grams per day)

Year	Per capita net availability
1960	65.5
1970	51.9
1980	30.9
1990	41.1
2000	31.8
2010 (P)	31.6

The fluctuations in per capita availability are mainly due to fluctuations in production on account of variations in weather conditions, return on competing crops, increasing population etc.

(d) and (e) In recent years a higher increase in the MSP for pulses, as compared to other crops, has been given in order to incentivise the production of pulses in view of the demand-supply gap.

In addition, the Government implements schemes to increase the production and availability of pulses in the country namely National Food Security Mission- Pulses (NFSM-Pulses), Accelerated Pulses Production Programme, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) etc.

Production of pulses has increased from 13.39 million tonnes in 2005-06 to 18.09 million tonnes in 2010-11 (4th Advance Estimate).

Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana

3273. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount spent by Government under Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) during Tenth Five Year Plan and Eleventh Five Year Plan so far and which districts have-been covered;

(b) the details of programmes undertaken in Andhra Pradesh under this scheme during the above periods and results achieved so far; and

(c) the results achieved under this programme at national level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) implemented by Ministry of Panchayati Raj was Saunched in 2003-04 with the objective of putting in place programmes and policies that would remove barriers to growth, accelerate the development process and improve the quality of life of the people in 147 identified backward districts of the country with the joint efforts of the Centre and the States. The scheme is now subsumed under Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) implemented by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj. All the 147 districts covered under the RSVY had been released their full allocation of Rs. 45 crore in each of the district by December, 2009. The State wise list of districts covered under the scheme is given in Statement-I (See below). The State-wise details of funds released under the RSVY is given in Statement-II (See below).

(b) and (c) As per details provided by Ministry of Panchayati Raj, the State Governments including Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, have utilized the funds released under the scheme for filling up the infrastructural gaps in various sectors. These are Rural Water Supply, Road Connectivity, Drought Proofing, Irrigation, Water Conservation Structures, Infrastructure support to Medical Health & Family Welfare, Infrastructure support to Pisciculture, Electricity Department, Infrastructure support to SHG Federations, Infrastructure support to Higher Education, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Dairy, Disabled Welfare, Fisheries, Health, Horticulture, Textiles & Handlooms and Tribal Welfare.

Statement-I

List of the District Covered Under Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yoiana (RSVY)

AP	Bihar	Chhattisgarh	Jharkand
Adilabad	Araria	Bastar	Bokaro
Chittoor	Aurangabad	Bilaspur	Chatra
Karimnagar	Bhojpur	Dantewada	Dhanbad
Khammam	Darbhanga	Jaspur	Garhwa
Mahboobnagar	Gaya	Kanker	Giridih
Medak	Jamui	Kawardha/ Kabirdham	Godda
Nalgonda	Jehanabad	Rajnandgaon	Gumla

Nizamabad

Kaimur

Sarguja

Hazaribagh

Vizianagaram	Katihar	Gujarat	Koderma
Warangal	Lakhisarai	Dahod	Latehar
Arunachal Pradesh	Madhubani	Dangs	Lohardagga
Upper Subansiri	Muzaffarpur	Panchmahals	Palamu
Assam	Nalanda	Haryana	Ranchi
Dheemaji	Nawadah	Sirsa	Saraikela
Karbi-Anglong	Patna	J&K	Simdega
Kokrajhar	Purnea	Doda	West Singhbhum
N.C.Hills	Rohtash	Kupwara	Karanataka
North Lakhimpur	Samastipur	Poonch	Bidar
HP	Sheohar	Maharashtra	Chitradurg
Chamba	Supaul	Ahmednagar	Davengere
Sirmaur	Vaishali	Bhandara	Gulbarga
Kerala	MP	Chandrapur	UP
Palakkad	Balaghat	Dhule	Azamgarh
Wayanad	Barwani	Gadchiroli	Banda
Manipur	Dindori	Gondia	Barabanki
Tamenglong	Khargone	Hingoli	Chandauli
Meghalaya	Mandla	Nanded	Chitrakoot
West Garo Hills	Satna	Nandurbar	Fatehpur
Mizoram	Seoni	Orissa	Gorakhpur
Lawngtlai	Shahadol	Gajpati	Hamirpur
Nagaland	Sidhi	Ganjam	Hardoi
Mon	Umaria	Keonjhar	Jalaun
Punjab	Sikkim	Mayurbhanj	Jaunpur
Hoshiarpur	North Sikkim	Sundargarh	Kaushambi
Uttaranchal	Tamil Nadu	West Bengal	Kushinagar
Chamoli	Cuddalore	24 South Paragana	Lalitpur
Champawat	Dindigul	Bankura	Mahoba
Tehri Garhwal	Naggapattinam	Birbhum	Mirzapur
Rajasthan	Sivganga	Jalpaiguri	Pratapgarh
Banswara	Tiruvannamalai	Midnapur West	Raebareli
Dungarpur	Tripura	North Dinajpur	Sitapur
Jhalawar	Dhalai	Purulia	Sonbhadra
		South Dinajpur	Unnao

Statement-II

Status of Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) Releases in Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plans

(as on 30.08.2011)

S.No.	State	Number of Districts to be released	Total amount	Amount Released During 10th Five Year Plan					Amount Released 11th Five Year Plan				
				released in 2003-04	released in 2004-05	released in 2005-06	released in 2006-07	Total Released	released in 2007-08	released in 2008-09	released in 2009-10	Total	
During Release													F.Y. Release Plans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	450.00	40.00	72.50	37.50	82.50	232.50	105.00	105.00	7.50	217.50	450.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	45.00	0.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	22.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	22.50	45.00
3	Assam	5	225.00	10.00	27.50	7.50	52.50	97.50	52.50	75.00	0.00	127.50	225.00
4	Bihar	21	945.00	0.00	157.50	135.00	232.50	525.00	97.50	300.00	22.50	420.00	945.00
5	Chhattisgarh	8	360.00	40.00	57.50	90.00	127.50	315.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	45.00	360.00
6	Gujarat	3	135.00	17.50	20.00	15.00	37.50	90.00	7.50	30.00	7.50	45.00	135.00

7	Haryana	1	45.00	0.00	7.50	15.00	22.50	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	2	90.00	5.00	25.00	15.00	30.00	75.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	90.00
9	Jammu & Kashmir	3	135.00	5.00	25.00	22.50	22.50	75.00	15.00	22.50	22.50	60.00	135.00
10	Jharkhand	16	720.00	37.50	120.00	142.50	315.00	615.00	82.50	22.50	0.00	105.00	720.00
11	Karnataka	4	180.00	12.50	25.00	15.00	37.50	90.00	45.00	45.00	0.00	90.00	180.00
12	Kerala	2	90.00	20.00	17.50	15.00	15.00	67.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	22.50	90.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	10	450.00	22.50	142.50	150.00	135.00	450.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	450.00
14	Maharashtra	9	405.00	15.00	67.50	60.00	90.00	232.50	107.00	58.00	7.50	172.50	405.00
15	Manipur	1	45.00	7.50	7.50	15.00	15.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.00
16	Meghalaya	1	45.00	0.00	7.50	0.00	15.00	22.50	7.50	15.00	0.00	22.50	45.00
17	Mizoram	1	45.00	0.00	7.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	45.00
18	Nagaland	1	45.00	0.00	15.00	7.50	22.50	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.00
19	Orissa	5	225.00	10.00	42.50	45.00	45.00	142.50	52.50	30.00	0.00	82.50	225.00
20	Punjab	1	45.00	0.00	7.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	7.50	7.50	0.00	15.00	45.00
21	Rajasthan	3	135.00	35.00	47.50	37.50	15.00	135.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	135.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
22	Sikkim	1	45.00	0.00	7.50	7.50	22.50	37.50	7.50	0.00	0.00	7.50	45.00
23	Tamil Nadu	5	225.00	20.00	77.50	75.00	30.00	202.50	22.50	0.00	0.00	22.50	225.00
24	Tripura	1	45.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	15.00	37.50	7.50	0.00	0.00	7.50	45.00
25	Uttar Pradesh	21	945.00	62.50	162.50	202.50	300.00	727.50	135.00	30.00	52.50	217.50	945.00
26	Uttarakhand	3	135.00	0.00	22.50	22.50	37.50	82.50	30.00	22.50	0.00	52.50	135.00
27	West Bengal	8	360.00	35.00	55.00	45.00	60.00	195.00	82.50	82.50	0.00	165.00	360.00
TOTAL		147	6615.00	402.50	1240.00	1207.50	1815.00	4665.00	954.50	860.50	135.00	1950.00	6615.00

Decline in agricultural production

3274. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that agricultural production has registered a decline over the years with unusual rise and fall;

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

(c) the details of reforms carried out by Government in agriculture sector during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Production of major agricultural crops has been generally increasing except during the years witnessing deficient rainfall, floods, adverse temperature conditions etc. Trends in production of major crops viz. rice, wheat, coarse cereals, pulses, oilseeds, sugarcane and cotton during 2006-07 onwards are given in the table below:

(Million Tonnes)

Crop	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
Rice	93.36	96.69	99.18	89.09	95.32
Wheat	75.81	78.57	80.68	80.80	85.93
Coarse Cereals	33.92	40.76	40.03	33.55	42.22
Total Pulses	14.20	14.76	14.57	14.66	18.09
Total Foodgrains	217.28	230.78	234.47	218.11	241.56
Total Nine Oilseeds	24.29	29.76	27.72	24.88	31.10
Cotton #	22.63	25.88	22.28	24.02	33.43
Sugarcane (Cane)	355.52	348.19*	285.03	292.30	339.17

Million bales of 170 kgs. each

* As per 4th Advance Estimates for 2010-11

(c) For Agricultural Marketing the Government has undertaken a number of reform initiatives by advising the States/UTs for amending their respective State APMC Acts on the lines of Model Act

circulated to State's during 2003 and the Rules in 2007. This will provide avenues for promoting alternative marketing channels, direct marketing, contract farming and investments in development of marketing infrastructure. For extension services, the Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Support State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms". During 2010 the above scheme has been modified and strengthened to improve provision of man power, infrastructure and actual support. The revised Scheme for Extension Reforms provides for active involvement of research system/research agencies at different levels of implementation. State Agriculture Universities (SAUs) and Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) are being fully involved not only in preparation of State Research and Extension Plans (SREPs) and State Extension Work Plans (SEWPs) but also in implementation of various programmes in the field. In addition to above, Government of India has undertaken several measures for improving agriculture credit flow and bringing down the rate of interest on farm loans. Further, in recent years, Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of various crops have been increased substantially to make farming more remunerative.

Scheme for rejuvenation of orchards

3275. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had launched a scheme rejuvenation of orchards in the country; and

(b) if so, the progress thereof till 30 June, 2011, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Sir. The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing two Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz., (i) Horticulture Mission for North-East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and (ii) National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in remaining States and Union Territories of the country for holistic development of horticulture crops. Under these Missions, assistance is provided for rejuvenation/replacement of senile plantations. In addition, Coconut Development Board is implementing a central sector scheme for replanting and rejuvenation of coconut holdings in the State of Kerala and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. An area of 438950 ha of plantations/ orchards has been rejuvenated/replaced under these schemes.

(b) A Statement showing the status of rejuvenation/ replacement of senile plantations/orchards is given in Statement.

Statement

Status of Rejuvenation/replacement of senile plantations/orchards

National Horticulture Mission (NHM)

States	Area (in Ha) from 2005-06 to 2011-12 (upto 30th June 2011)
Andhra Pradesh	84102
Bihar	372
Chhattisgarh	2870
Goa	3646
Gujarat	1425
Haryana	1260
Jharkhand	100
Karnataka	15850
Kerala	76103
Madhya Pradesh	12623
Maharashtra	100300
Orissa	909
Punjab	10270
Rajasthan	2394
Tamilnadu	19539
Uttar Pradesh	8053
West Bengal	6129
Andaman & Nicobar	100
TOTAL	346045

Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH)

States	Area (in Ha.) from 2001-02 to 2010-11
Arunachal Pradesh	3150
Assam	11715
Manipur	2144
Meghalaya	1000
Mizoram	5540
Nagaland	1700
Sikkim	3190
Tripura	3050
J & K	15944
Himachal Pradesh	0
Uttarakhand	9160
TOTAL	56593

Replanting and rejuvenation of Coconut Gardens

States	Area (in Ha.) from 2009-10 to 2010-11
Kerala	35526
A & N Islands	786
TOTAL	36312

Farming of Betel Leaves

†3276. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States where farmers are engaged in the farming of betel leaves and the details of its production State-wise and quantitywise;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether betel leaves suitable for export, are produced in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the guidelines regarding cost of betel leaves produced by farmers and the rate of cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The States where the farmers are engaged in the farming of betel leaves are Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Tripura. About 50,000 ha area is presently under betelvine cultivation in different states of India.

The available date on production of betel is given below:

West Bengal: 146.195 lakh motes (1 mote= 10,000 leaves)

Assam: 83,358 tonnes

Kerala: 22,171 tonnes

Karnataka: 19,858 million leaves

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The betel leaves are exported to nearly 20 countries such as Pakistan, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, U.K., U.S.A., Canada, France, Nepal, Kenya and Hong Kong. The details of export of betel leaves from India are given in Statement (See below).

(d) There are no guidelines regarding cost of betel leaves. The betel leaves are auctioned by the farmers in mandis and its rate fluctuates depending upon the supply of betel leaves in the mandis.

Statement

Export of Betel Leaves

Year	Quantity (tonnes)	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
2003-04	768.89	371.22
2004-05	1109.20	423.63

1	2	3
2005-06	995.41	306.35
2006-07	1437.23	837.75
2007-08	846.10	710.13
2008-09	444.26	297.88
2009-10	1397.04	732.21
2010-11 (April-Dec.)	1656.04	524.36

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata.

Establishment of more ARCs

3277. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to provide financial assistance for establishing more Agriculture Research Centres (ARCs) in various States including Assam;

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

(c) whether Government has so far assessed the performance of various ARCs in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) At present, there is no proposal to provide any financial assistance for opening new agriculture research centres.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Regional Stations and Coordinating Centres of Institutes and All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs) respectively under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research are conducting research in the field of agriculture and allied sectors. The ongoing research programmes of these centres are being regularly monitored through institute research councils and the research advisory committees. Further, the performance of these centres are also evaluated through Quinquennial Review Teams (QRTs) every five years.

Loans to farmers

3278. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cheap loans are likely to be made available to farmers who seek to avail short term loans with storage details;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely impact of this on farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Interest Subvention Scheme of the Government of India is being implemented by Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks since 2006-07 to provide short-term crop loans to farmers upto Rs.3 lakh for a period of one year at the interest rate of 7 percent per annum. The Government of India has since 2009-10 been providing additional interest subvention to prompt payee farmers i.e. those who repay their loan in time. The additional subvention was 1% in 2009-10 and 2% in 2010-11. This has been increased to 3% in 2011-12. The interest subvention scheme is not available to farmers for storage facilities.

Decline in sowing acreage of pulses and oilseeds

†1219. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to rising costs of production of pulses and oilseeds, farmers are sowing them on a lesser area;

(b) whether one of the reasons for shrinking sowing acreage is frequent acquisition of arable land;

(c) the sowing acreage of pulses and oilseeds during last three years;

(d) the work plan of the Ministry to augment the pulses and oilseeds acreage; and

(e) the quantities of pulses and edible oilseeds imported during last three years?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The area coverage under pulses has been hovering around 23 million hectare and; that under oilseeds has been in the range of around 26 million hectares. However, during 2010-11, while area under oilseeds has remained at around 26 million hectares, the area under pulses is estimated to be significantly higher at 26.3 million hectares.

Further, to avoid reduction in acreage of agricultural crops including pulses due to acquisition of arable land for non-agricultural purposes, the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (NRRP)-2007, inter-alia, envisages that as far as possible, projects may be set up on wasteland, degraded land or un-irrigated land. Also, acquisition of agricultural land for non-agricultural use in the projects may be kept to the minimum, multi-cropped land for such purposes may be avoided to the extent possible and acquisition of irrigated land, if unavoidable, may be kept to the minimum.

(c) Details of area coverage under pulses and oilseeds during last three years; i.e., 2008-09 to 2010-11 are given in the table below:

Year	Area	Coverage	(Million Hectares)
	Pulses	Oilseeds	
2008-09	22.09	27.56	
2009-10	23.28	25.96	
2010-11*	26.28	26.82	

* 4th advance estimates

(d) To increase production of pulses and oilseeds in the country through area expansion and enhancement of productivity, the Government of India is implementing various Crop Development Schemes such as National Food Security Mission-Pulses, Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize and Oil Palm (ISOPOM) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana through State Governments. In addition to above schemes, during 2010-11, two new programmes for bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India and Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulses and Oilseeds Villages in rainfed areas have been initiated under RKVY. The National Food Security Mission has been strengthened from 1.4.2010 with the merger of pulses component of ISOPOM and inclusion of two new potential States namely; Assam and Jharkhand for

pulses production. A new programme

"Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P)" in the form of block demonstrations has been started in 16 pulse growing States of the country. Further, in order to incentivise farmers for cultivation of pulses and oilseeds, their Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for 2010-11 have also been increased.

(e) Details of quantities of pulses and vegetable oils (edible) imported during 2008-09 to 2010-11 are given in the table below:

Year	Import ('000 Tonnes)	
	Pulses	Vegetable oils (edible)
2008-09	2474.11	6719.35
2009-10	3509.58	8033.92
2010-11*	2591.25	6717.72

* Provisional.

Decline in cultivation of groundnut

3280. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of a sharp decline in groundnut cultivation in the country from 797,000 hectares during 2009-10 to 700,000 hectares now;

(b) whether it is a fact that production of groundnut has also come down from 9.18 million tonnes in 2007-08 to 2.66 million tonnes in 2008-09; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and measures proposed to be taken for more cultivation of groundnut in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The estimates of area under groundnut during 2011-12 have not been prepared. However, as against total (rabi+kharif) area coverage of 54.78 lakh hectares under groundnut during 2009-10, the area coverage during 2010-11 is estimated to be higher at 59.47 lakh hectares (4th Advance Estimates).

(b) As against estimated production of 9.18 million tonnes of groundnut in the country during 2007-08, its production during 2008-09 was estimated to be lower at 7.17 million tonnes.

(c) Decline in production of groundnut during 2008-09 was on account of less area coverage and decline in productivity in some of the States.

In order to enhance production and productivity of oilseeds including groundnut in the country, Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) in 14 major oilseeds growing States, 15 maize growing States and 9 oil palm growing states.

Under the scheme, incentives are given to States for implementation of Annual Action Plan under ISOPOM for Oilseeds and Maize Crops. Further, to enhance production and productivity of Groundnut, the assistance is given to farmers on production of foundation & certified seeds and distribution of certified seeds of Groundnut @ Rs.1000/- per quintal and Rs.1200/- per quintal respectively. Under the scheme, a provision for supply of seed minikits including groundnut has been made for varietal diversification free of cost to the farmers. Under this programme, the varieties of oilseeds including groundnut released-during last 10 years are being distributed.

Further, to disseminate information on improved production technologies amongst the farmers, block demonstrations and Integrated Pest Management (PM) demonstrations are organized through State Departments of Agriculture and Front Line Demonstration (FLDs) through Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). To enhance the productivity of groundnut, under FLDs programme of ISOPOM, ICAR is also implementing polythene mulch technology in groundnut.

Assistance for bio-farming

†3281. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plan to promote the farming of foodgrains and vegetables without using chemical fertilizers; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to help farmers in adopting bio-farming?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Government is already promoting the organic farming, which does not involve use of chemical fertilizers, for crops including foodgrains and vegetables.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) Under the "National Project on Organic Farming" financial assistance is provided for setting up of organic inputs production units and human resource development through trainings.

Under the 'National Horticulture Mission' and 'Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States', promotion of organic farming has been included as a component and financial assistance is provided for adoption of organic cultivation of horticultural and vegetable crops, setting up of vermi-compost units and organic farming certification.

Financial assistance for organic farming is also provided under the 'Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)' scheme.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has developed technology for preparation of enriched vermi-compost. Besides, improved and efficient strains of microbes to function as effective bio-fertilizers have also been developed.

Drought like condition in states

3282. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether poor monsoon has caused drought like conditions in several States in the country;

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

(c) whether Government has conducted any survey and prepared any plan to provide assistance to the affected States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per the report of India Meteorological Department (IMD), overall rainfall in the country during the current South-West Monsoon season as on 28.08.2011 is normal and no State has declared drought till now.

(c) and (d) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture has prepared an "Agriculture Contingency Plan" which has been circulated to all the State Governments to take necessary contingency measures in the event of excess/deficient rainfall situation.

Finance for fodder production

3283. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be please to state:

(a) whether Government has released Rs. 119.5 crore for fodder production to 12 State this year for increasing production of fodder to keep livestock healthy;

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

(c) the amount spent so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), and the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DADF), both are implementing programmes for assisting the States in fodder production and allied activities. So far, this year the DAC has released Rs. 134.43 crore under the Accelerated Fodder Development Programme to 11 States, and the DADF has released Rs. 4.80 crore under the Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme to 3 states.

(b) The details are given in statement-I and II (See below).

(c) None of the States have reported any progress till date.

Statement-I

*State-wise releases under Accelerated
Fodder Development Programme*

Sl.No.	State	Released amount (Rs. in Crore)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	12.25
2	Bihar	12.25
3	Chhattisgarh	4.68
4	Gujarat	7.50
5	Haryana	7.50

1	2	3
6	Karnataka	15.00
7	Madhya Pradesh	15.00
8	Maharashtra	15.00
9	Punjab	7.75
10	Rajasthan	22.50
11	Uttar Pradesh	15.00
TOTAL		134.43

Statement-II

*State-wise releases under the Centrally Sponsored
Fodder and Feed Development Scheme*

States	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakh)
Gujarat	330.43
Nagaland	26.00
Sikkim	124.00
TOTAL	480.43

Potential of eastern Indian in meeting food requirement

3284. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that eastern India has the greatest potential for rice production as Punjab and Haryana would no longer be able to meet the food needs of the next generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the alternative steps taken in this direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The resource rich high rainfall areas of eastern India have great potential for

production of rice to meet the future requirement as the North, Western states of Punjab and Haryana may not sustain the highest production in long run due to over exploitation of natural resources.

The programme of Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI), a sub Scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) has been launched from 2010-11 in eastern States of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Orissa, Eastern U.P and West Bengal. The objective of the programme is to increase the productivity of rice based cropping system by intensive cultivation through promotion of recommended agriculture technology and package of practices by addressing the underlying constraints of different agro climatic sub regions.

Besides, National Food Security Mission-Rice (NFSM-Rice), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and Integrated Cereals Development Programme-Rice (ICDP-Rice) are also being implemented in the above eastern States to increase the production of rice.

Subsidy on high speed diesel for fishermen

3285. SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has requested for providing subsidy on high speed diesel to fishermen under Central Government Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operation Scheme; and

(b) if so, Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries during the current plan period has released a sum of Rs.650.00 lakh to the Government of Maharashtra for providing rebate to fishermen on High Speed Diesel (HSD) under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). The central amount released includes Rs.450 lakh and Rs.200 lakh for fiscal year 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively. The Government of Maharashtra has not submitted any proposals in the subsequent fiscal years.

Incentives to improve production

3286. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of

AGRICULTUERE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to introduce Special Agricultural Zones (SAZs) to protect agricultural land and provide food security in line with initiatives made in Uttarakhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government is planning to introduce special incentives to promote such large scale moves to improve agricultural production in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) Agriculture is a 'State' subject and it is for the State Governments to decide, like the decision of the Government of Uttarakhand.

Assistance to dairy co-operatives

3287. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR:

SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has reviewed financial condition of dairy co-operatives in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of such co-operatives functional/reported to be economically sick/closed down during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether Government has taken any steps to revive the closed dairy co-operatives and provide financial assistance to those co-operatives reported to be economically sick; and

(d) if so, the details of financial assistance thereof along with the number of such closed/economically sick co-operatives benefited during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The Dairy Cooperatives are registered under the respective State Cooperative Societies Act. The National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) reviews the financial condition of the Dairy Cooperative Unions/Federations which have been provided technical/financial

assistance by NDDB.

(b) Status of Dairy Cooperative Unions/Federations for which annual accounts have been received along with the list of non-functional Dairy Cooperative Unions/Federations available with NDDDB is given in Statement-I (See below).

(c) The Government of India has a Central Sector Scheme 'Assistance to Cooperatives' to provide financial assistance for rehabilitating sick dairy cooperative unions/State milk federations in order to make them viable.

(d) State-wise financial assistance provided by Government of India to rehabilitate the sick dairy cooperatives during last three years and current year under the scheme 'Assistance to Cooperatives' is given in statement-II.

Statement-I

Status of Dairy Cooperative Unions/Federations (DCU/F) for which annual accounts in respect of last three years have been received by National Dairy Development Board (NDDDB).

(In numbers)

State 2009-10	2007-08			2003-09		
	DCU/F with Accumu- lated Net Profit	DCU/F with Accumu- lated Net Loss	DCU/F with Accumu- lated Net Profit	DCU/F with Accumu- lated Net Loss	DCU/F with Accumu- lated Net Profit	DCU/F with Accumu- lated Net Loss
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	4	3	4	4	3	2
Assam	0	1	0	1	0	1
Chhattisgarh	0	1	0	1	NA	NA
Goa	1	0	1	0	1	0
Gujarat	14	0	14	0	13	0
Haryana	2	5	2	5	1	4
Himachal Pradesh	0	1	0	1	NA	NA
Karnataka	10	4	10	3	5	3
Kerala	1	3	2	2	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madhya Pradesh	2	4	2	4	1	3
Maharashtra	12	13	12	13	13	8
Nagaland	1	0	1	0	NA	NA
Punjab	4	8	4j	8	1	5
Rajasthan	6	10	6	8	NA	NA
Sikkim	0	1	0	1	0	1
Tamil Nadu	0	14	0	15	0	6
Uttar Pradesh	3	28	3	27	0	20
Orissa	NA	NA	2	0	1	0
West Bengal	5	2	5	2	1	0
Bihar	3	3	5	1	3	1
TOTAL	68	101	73	96	43	55
		169		169		98

NA- Not Available

*List of Non-functional Dairy Cooperative Unions/
Federations available with NDDB*

Sl. No	State	Name of the Dairy Cooperatives
1	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah Dist. Cooperative Milk producers
2	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar Dist. Cooperative Milk producers Union Ltd.
3	Maharashtra	Yeotmal Dist. Cooperative Milk producers Union Ltd.
4	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur Dist. Cooperative Milk producers Union Ltd.
5	West Bengal	Gaur (Majda) Dist. Cooperative Milk producers Union Ltd.
6	Union Territory	South Andaman Cooperative Milk producers Union Ltd.
7	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu Milk Producers Federation Ltd.
8	Jammu & Kashmir	Kashmir Milk Producers Federation Ltd.

Statement-II

State-wise financial assistance provided by Government of India to rehabilitate the sick Dairy Cooperative Unions/Federations (DCU/F) during last three years and current year under the scheme Assistance to Cooperatives

Sl.No.	Name of State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (upto 31.07.2011)	
		No. of DCU/F	Amount released (Rs in Lakh)	No. of DCU/F	Amount released (Rs in Lakh)	No. of DCU/F	Amount released (Rs in Lakh)	No. of DCU/F	Amount released (Rs in Lakh)
1	Madhya Pradesh	1	250.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
2	Uttar Pradesh	1	75.00	2	89.09	2	102.86	-	0.00
3	Haryana	2	89.00	1	65.49	-	0.00	-	0.00
4	Maharashtra	1	5.00	1	5.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
5	West Bengal	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
6	Assam	1	45.00	1	320.00	1	88.00	-	0.00
7	Punjab	3	336.00	4	604.93	4	619.14	3	467.24
8	Tamil Nadu	1	100.00	1	35.49	-	0.00	-	0.00
Total		10	900.00	10	1120.00	7	810.00	3	467.24

Price-rise of milk and milk products

3288. SHRI KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether prices of milk and milk products like cheese, butter have risen in the recent past;

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

(c) the steps taken by Government to bring down the prices of the above products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Wholesale Price Index (WPI) (base year 2004-05 = 100) of milk during 2011-12 has increased from 174.2 on 02.04.2011 to 193.4 on 13.08.2011. Increase in prices is mainly attributed to increase in cost of production.

Authentic data on increase of prices of milk products like cheese, butter is not available with this Department.

(c) The Government has taken the following measures to augment the availability & stabilize the price of milk & milk products:

1. National Dairy Development Board has been allowed to import 50,000 MT of Skimmed Milk Powder and Whole milk powder and 15,000 MT of Butter, Butter oil and anhydrous milk fat at 0% concessional duty under Tariff Rate Quota for the year 2011-12 for reconstitution of milk by State Milk Federations and Metro Dairies vide notification dated 14.01.2011.
2. Export of milk powders (including skimmed milk powder, whole milk powder, dairy whitener and infant milk food), Casein and Casein products has been prohibited with effect from 18.02.2011.

Demand and supply of fertilizer

3289. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of fertilizer units have been closed down in the country, thereby putting a question mark on the supply of fertilizers to the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is going to set up new fertilizer units in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and how many units will be established in UP; and

(e) the current status of demand and supply and how Government proposes to fill the gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The following six units of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) were closed down in 2002 as per the decision of the Government:

(i) FCIL

Name of unit	Date of commissioning	Date of shutdown	Date of Govt. decision to close down
Sindri	1979	March, 2002	5.9.2002
Gorakhpur	1969	1990	18.7.2002
Talcher	1980	1.4.1999	18.7.2002
Ramagundam	1980	1.4.1999	18.7.2002

(ii) HFCL

Name of unit	Date of commissioning	Date of shutdown	Date of Govt. decision to close down
Barauni	1976	1999	5.9.2002
Durgapur	1974	1997	5.9.2002

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in its meeting held on 4th August, 2011 has decided to revive all the above closed units including the Gorakhpur unit of FCIL in Uttar Pradesh and the two non-commissioned fertilizer units at Korba and Haldia of FCIL & HFCL respectively.

(e) In the financial year 2011-12 the projected demand and indigenous production of urea is 285 LMT and 223 LMT respectively. The gap is met through imports.

Availability of Cheaper Medicines

3290. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK:

SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to a long standing demand of public disclosure of every medicine patented in the country to bring more transparency and availability of cheaper medicine, particularly expensive cancer and HIV drugs in the market; and

(b) if so, the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken to prevent generic drug maker from launching a cheaper version of drug by patent holders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The details of patents granted in India can be obtained from the website www.ipindia.nic.in of Controller General of Patents Designs and Trademarks.

At present, the prices of medicines including Cancer and HIV Drugs in the country is regulated as per the provision of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995. All the manufacturers are required to follow the price fixed by NPPA for the scheduled drugs. As for non-scheduled drug no person can sell any formulation (medicines) of price controlled category to a consumer at a price exceeding the price notified/approved by the NPPA/Government. In respect of drugs - not covered under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 i.e. nonscheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government/NPPA. Such prices are normally fixed depending on various factors like the cost of bulk drugs used in the formulation, cost of excipients, cost of R&D, cost of utilities/packing material, sales promotion costs, trade margins, quality assurance cost, landed cost of imports etc.

As a part of price monitoring activity, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. The monthly reports of ORG IMS(now renamed as IMS Health) and the information furnished by individual manufacturers are utilized for the purpose of monitoring prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, subject to prescribed conditions, the manufacturers is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which

action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest. This is an ongoing process.

(b) As per Section 48 of the Indian Patent Act, 1970 (as amended from time to time), it confers upon the patentee:

(a) where the subject matter of the patent is a product, the exclusive right to prevent third parties, who do not have his consent, from the act of making, using, offering for sale, selling or importing for those purposes that product in India;

(b) where the subject matter of the patent is a process, the exclusive right to prevent third parties, who do not have his consent, from the act of using that process, and from the act of using, offering for sale, selling or importing for those purposes the product obtained directly by that process in India.

Control on prices of drugs

3291. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several pharmaceutical products in the market are priced exorbitantly and are out of the reach of common man;

(b) the steps taken by Government to ensure that pharmaceutical companies are stopped from charging from patients beyond a limit;

(c) whether there is lack of regulation and checks to control the prices of drugs in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95) prices of 74 bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are controlled. National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs / formulations as per the provisions of the DPCO, 95. The NPPA monitors the prices of all formulations including imported scheduled formulations under price control. Under the provisions of DPCO, 95, no person can sell any scheduled formulation (medicine) to a consumer at a price exceeding the price notified/approved by the NPPA/Government.

In respect of drugs not covered under the DPCO, 1995 i.e. non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government / NPPA. However, as a part of price-monitoring activity, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. The monthly reports of IMS Health and the information furnished by individual manufacturers are utilized for the purpose of monitoring prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which, subject to prescribed conditions, action is initiated under paragraph 10(0) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest.

Based on monitoring of prices of non-scheduled formulations, NPPA has fixed prices in case of 30 formulation packs under para 10(b) and companies have reduced price voluntarily in case of 65 formulation packs. Thus in all, prices of 95 packs of non-scheduled drugs have got reduced as a result of the intervention of NPPA.

Government has issued notification S.O. No. 946(E) dated 26.6.2006 directing all manufacturers of medicine to print Maximum Retail Price (MRP) inclusive of all Taxes with effect from 2nd October, 2006. All medicines manufactured after 2nd Oct., 2006 are available in the market at Maximum Retail Prices (MRP) inclusive of all taxes.

(c) and (d) NPPA fixes or revises price of scheduled drugs/formulations as per the provisions of DPCO'1995. No one can sell any scheduled drugs/formulation at a price higher than the price fixed by the NPPA/Govt. In case a company is found selling any scheduled formulation at a price higher than price notified / approved by the NPPA / Government, action is taken against such companies as per the provision of DPCO, 1995 for recovery of the overcharged amount.

Based on detection of overcharging cases since its inception and till 31st July, 2011, NPPA has issued demand notices in 812 cases involving an amount of Rs.2357.24 Crore (overcharging along with interest) for selling the medicines at a price higher than the prices fixed under DPCO, 1995. Of this, Rs. 211.25 Crore has been realized till 31st July 2011 leaving a balance of Rs. 2145.99 Crore to be realized. Out of these an amount of Rs. 1936.14 Crore is under litigation & pending in various courts and Rs. 33.71 Crore is pending for recovery with collectors of various States. Cases for Rs. 176.14 Crore are being pursued with the concerned Pharma Companies.

Price-rise of fertilizers

3292. SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has decided to bring urea also under Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Scheme along with decontrolled potassic and phosphatic nutrients;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is aware that prices of fertilizers have gone up considerably in the market since then to the detriment of farmers; and

(d) if so, the details of the prices of DAP, MOP, SSP and urea before the prices were decontrolled and the present prices of these fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) A proposal for Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) for urea sector is under consideration of Government.

(c) Under Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy for decontrolled Phosphatic & Potassic fertilizers (*w.e.f.* 1.4.2010), NBS is fixed by the Government by taking into consideration the affordability of the farmer and prevalent price level of fertilizers and fertilizer inputs in the international market. Since under NBS policy, subsidy is fixed for a year, the increase or decrease in prices of fertilizers and its raw materials have an impact on MRP of these fertilizers which is fixed by the companies. The international prices of fertilizers and its raw material in the year 2011 have increased substantially as compared to the year 2010.

(d) The MRP of DAP, MOP, SSP and Urea before 1-4-2010 (before decontrol of all fertilizers except Urea) and present prices are as under:

Sl.No.	Grade of Fertilizers	MRP during 1.4.2009 to 31.3.2010	MRP from 1.4.2010 (Kharif) 2010	MRP during Rabi 2010-11	MRP during Kharif 2011 as per FMS
1	2	3	4	5	6

1.	DAP	9350	9950	10750	117/65/
	(indigenous)				12500
	DAP (Imported)	9350	9950	9950	12000

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	MOP	4455	5055	5055	6000/6064
3	SSP	4600	3200	3200	4200
4	UREA	4830	5310	5310	5310

Allocation of natural gas to fertilizer sector

3293. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has sorted out various issues with Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas for allocation of natural gas to fertilizer sector and fulfil demand of fertilizer units for 15 year long term gas procurement contract;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government encourages fertilizer producers to use LNG for their important raw materials despite the fact that it is costlier and may increase prices of fertilizers;

(d) whether Government has approached to Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas for allocation of gas for ambitious expansion projects of PSU/Co-operative fertilizer producers of Gujarat; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has intimated that it was decided in the meeting of Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) on pricing and commercial utilization of Gas under NELP held on May 28, 2008 that demand emanating beyond 2008-09 from de-bottlenecking of and expansion of fertilizers plants, conversion of naphtha based & fuel oil based fertilizer based plants and revival of closed fertilizer plants would be given highest priority at that stage and will be met from production in subsequent years. Further, in the EGoM meeting held on October 27, 2009, it was decided that such plants would be supplied natural gas as and when they are ready to utilize the gas, subject to availability. In the last meeting of EGoM held on July 28, 2010, the EGoM has noted the projections regarding total availability of indigenous natural gas from all sources in the coming years, wherein the additional requirement of natural gas projected by *inter alia* Department

of Fertilizers on account of conversion of existing naphtha based and fuel oil based urea plants to gas, expansion of & revamp of existing plants, revival of closed units and Greenfield units was also noted by the EGoM.

(d) and (e) Department of Fertilizers has projected to Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas additional requirement of natural gas on account of expansion projects of IFFCO-Kalol and KRIBHCO-Hazira in Gujarat. For IFFCO-Kalol, Department of Fertilizers has projected requirement of 2.9 mmscmd natural gas during 2013-14 and for KRIBHCO-Hazira requirement of 2.2 mmscmd natural gas has been projected during 2013-14.

Steep rise in prices of Life-Saving drugs

†3294. SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that there is a steep rise in the prices of life saving drugs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is aware that people living under BPL are succumbing to death being unable to purchase life saving medicines due to this price rise;

(d) whether Government is taking effective steps to control the prices of essential medicines; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Under the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95) the prices of 74 scheduled bulk drugs and the formulation containing any of these; scheduled drugs are controlled. National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs/ formulations as per the provisions of the DPCO,95. No one can sell any scheduled drug / formulation at a price higher than the price fixed by NPPA/Govt.

In respect of drugs not covered under the DPCO.95 i.e. non scheduled drugs, manufacturers are at liberty to fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government/NPPA.

During the current financial year 2011-12 (up to 31st July, 2011), the prices of 273 scheduled medicine packs have been fixed/revised by the NPPA, out of which only in 95 cases the prices were increased which comprises 34.80% of the total cases for which prices were fixed/revised during the year. In the remaining cases, prices were either reduced or fixed for the first time or there was no change in the price. The details

of fixation of price of scheduled formulation during the last two years
and the current year (upto July, 2011) is as under:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (upto 31st July, 11)		Since inception of NPPA (upto 31st July, 11)	
	Nos.	%age	Nos.	%age	Nos.	%age	Nos.	%age	Nos.	%age
Price Increased	190	12.05	184	10.08	223	31.28	95	34.80	1627	14.37
Price Decreased	89	5.64	450	24.67	60	8.42	30	10.99	3389	29.92
Price fixed for the first time*1256		79.65	1155	63.33	371	52.03	114	41.76	5937	52.42
No change in prices	42	2.66	35	1.92	59	8.27	34	12.45	373	3.29
TOTAL	1577*	100	1824*	100	713*	100	273*	100	11326*	100

* Includes Pro-rata prices fixed.

(c) No such information is centrally available.

(d) and (e) Apart from purchase of samples by the officers of NPPA from different parts of the country, complaints by individuals/NGOs and report from the State Drug Controllers are utilized to ensure compliances of the prices fixed/notified by the NPPA/(Government. Price List submitted by trie companies in Form V are scrutinized for the purpose. In case a company is found selling any scheduled formulation at a price higher that notified/approved by the NPPA/Government, action is taken against such companies as per the provision of DPCO, 95 for recovery of the overcharged amount.

As a part of price monitoring activity, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. The monthly reports of ORG-IMS and the information furnished by individual manufacturers are utilized for the purpose of monitoring prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum (20% before 01.04.2007) is noticed, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which, subject to prescribed conditions action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest. This is an ongoing process.

Based on monitoring of prices of non-scheduled formulation, NPPA has fixed prices in case of 30 formulation packs under para 10(b) and companies have reduced price voluntarily in case of 65 formulation packs. Thus in all, prices of 95 packs of non-scheduled drugs have got reduced as a result of the intervention of NPPA.

Demand and supply of fertilizers

3295. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether demand of fertilizers is not being met by the current domestic production levels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that despite Government spending huge sums of money, the domestic production of fertilizers has not increased;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether fertilizers subsidy has increased over the years;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) the details of fertilizer import of last three years; and

(h) the details of comparative cost of import *vis-a-vis* the cost of production of domestic fertilizer of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Urea is the only fertilizer under partial movement, distribution and statutory price control and it is imported for direct agriculture use on Government account to bridge the gap between assessed demand and indigenous production. All other fertilizers viz. DAP, MOP, SSP and NPK etc. are decontrolled/de-canalized since 1992 and are imported under Open General Licence (OGL). The availability of these P&K fertilizers is decided by the market forces of demand and supply. Union Government monitors availability of fertilizers at State level and State Governments are responsible for further distribution within the State. The availability of urea, phosphatic fertilizers (DAP/NPK) and MOP in the country during current Kharif 2011 (April'11 to July'11) are as under:

(Figures in Lakh MT)

Kharif 2011 (April 11 to July 11)					
Fertilizer Grade	Requirement	Stock	Supplies	Availability	Sales
pre-positioned					
Urea	94.45	--	89.34	89.34	86.12
Phosphate (DAP+NPK)	77.20	17.54	60.91	78.45*	75.55
MOP	13.43	--	6.36	6.36	6.32

* including stock pre-positioned.

As can be seen, the availability of urea is adequate. Similarly, the availability of phosphatic fertilisers i.e. DAP/NPK during current Kharif, 2011 (April'11 to July' 11) has been comfortable throughout the country. There is tightness in availability of MOP during current year. There is no viable source of Potash in the country as such the entire demand of MOP is met through imports. During the current year, contracting for import of MOP could not be materialized due to substantial increase of prices in the International market. However, the breakthrough in contracting of MOP has just been achieved. It is expected

that MOP imports would start arriving with effect from first week of

September, 2011. As a result, MOP availability for direct application as well as for indigenous production of NPK fertilizers would improve.

(c) and (d) Production of fertilizers during the last three years is as under:

(Figures in Lakh MT)

Product	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Urea	199.22	211.12	218.80
DAP	29.93	42.46	35.37
Complex Fertilizers	68.48	80.39	87.27
SSP	25.34	30.93	37.07

As can be seen, the indigenous production of urea is on the rise. The production of P&K fertilizers is dependent on availability of Rock Phosphate (RP) and Potash. India is totally import dependent in case of Potash as there is no known reserve of Potash in the country. There is very less reserve of RP in the country and that too of not good quality which can be utilized only for production of SSP industries. Therefore, due to unavailability of indigenous raw materials for P&K fertilizers, the production of these fertilizers is increasing only marginally. The subsidy on urea has increased due to increase in the cost of inputs (fuel & feed stock) used for production. Except for some revamp project no new capacity addition in the form of Greenfield, Brownfield and Expansion Project has taken place resulting in no substantial increase in production of Urea.

(e) and (f) The subsidy provided by the Government on fertilizers during the last three years and the current years is as under:

(Figures in Rs. Crore)

Year	P&K fertilizers	Urea	Total for all fertilizers
2008-09	65554.79	33939.92	99494.71
2009-10	39452.06	24580.23	64032.29
2010-11	41500.00	24336.68	65836.68
2011-12 (B.E.)	29706.87	23883.00	53589.87

The actual expenditure on subsidy will depend upon actual consumption of subsidized fertilizers in the current year.

(g) The imports of various fertilizers during the last three years are as under:

(Quantity in Lakh MT)			
Product	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Urea	56.67	52.10	66.10
DAP	61.92	58.89	74.11
MAP	2.67	1.93	1.88
TSP	1.73	0.87	0.98
NPK	-	-	9.81
MOP (Agriculture use)	43.46	41.62	45.00

(h) The details of weighted average of imported urea vis-a-vis weighted average concession rates of indigenous urea during the last three years are as under:

Year	Weighted average for import (Rs./MT)	Weighted average (indigenous) concession rate (Rs./MT)
2008-09	24075.66	13500
2009-10	13150.29	10926
2010-11	14915.43	13248
		(provisional)

Revival of fertilizer plants

3296. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of Jagdispur-Haldia pipeline connectivity;

(b) whether GAIL has completed all pre-project activities and made timely progress on the pipeline and the pipeline has been put on hold due to lack of commitment from fertilizer industry;

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure availability of natural gas needed for revival of fertilizer plants;

(d) whether revival of these sick plants is bound to generate employment to the people besides development of areas adjoining fertilizer plants; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken for the speedy revival of sick units with adequate infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) GAIL (India) Limited has intimated that the survey of Mainline and V. Spurline has been completed. M/s. Tractebel Engineering has been appointed as Project Management Consultant (PMC) who have completed the basic engineering work. Permission for crossings are in progress.

(b) GAIL(India) Limited has completed survey activities of Jagidshpur-Haldia Pipeline Project. The proposal for revival of fertilizers plants has since been approved by the CCEA. The requirement of natural gas for revival of fertilizer plants has been communicated to Ministry of Petroleum & Natural gas for allocation.

(c) Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has intimated that it was decided in the meeting of Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) on pricing and commercial utilization of Gas under NELP held on May 28, 2008 that demand emanating beyond 2008-09 from de-bottlenecking of and expansion of fertilizers plants, conversion of naphtha based & fuel oil based fertilizer based plants and revival of closed fertilizer plants would be given highest priority at that stage and will be met from production in subsequent years. Further, in the EGoM meeting held on October 27, 2009, it was decided that such plants would be supplied natural gas as and when they are ready to utilize the gas, subject to availability. In the last meeting of EGoM held on July 28, 2010, the EGoM has noted the projections regarding total availability of indigenous natural gas from all sources in the coming years, wherein the additional requirement of natural gas projected by *inter alia* Department of Fertilizers on account of conversion of existing naphtha based and fuel oil based urea plants to gas, expansion of & revamp of existing plants, revival of closed units and Greenfield units was also noted by the EGoM.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Pursuant to the decision of the Cabinet, an Empowered Committee of Secretaries (ECOS), under the Chairmanship of Secretary (F) constituted to evaluate all options for revival of

closed units of Fertilizer Corporation of India limited (FCIL) and Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited (HFCL) and make suitable recommendations. Based on the recommendations of the ECOS, a proposal was sent to CCEA which considered the proposals and approved the same with the stipulation that Board for Industrial and Financial Restructuring (BIFR) proceedings be expedited and thereafter, the matter including changes, if any required in bid parameters, be placed before the Committee for a final decision.

Plan to change subsidy structure of fertilizers

3297. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received complaints from farmers regarding non-availability and high prices of fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure smooth and cheaper supply of fertilizers; and

(d) whether Government has any plan to change the subsidy-structure it provides on fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Urea is the only fertilizer which is under partial movement and distribution control of the Government. All other fertilizers viz. DAP, MOP, SSP and NPK etc. are decontrolled/ de-canalized since 1992. The availability of decontrolled fertilizers is decided by the market forces of demand and supply. Union Government monitors availability of fertilizers at State level and State Governments are responsible for its tie-up with the manufacturers & importers and further distribution within the State. The State-wise demand (Requirement) and supply (Availability) of major fertilizers namely Urea, DAP, MOP and Complex fertilizers during the current year 2011-12 (April 11 to July 11) is given in statement (See below).

As can be seen, the availability of urea is adequate. Similarly, the availability of phosphatic fertilisers i.e. DAP/NPK during current Kharif, 2011 (April 11 to July 11) has been comfortable

throughout the country. There is tightness in availability of MOP during current year. There is no viable source of Potash in the country as such the entire demand of MOP is met through imports. During the current year, contracting for import of MOP could not be materialized due to substantial increase of prices in the International market. However, the breakthrough in contracting of MOP has just been achieved. It is expected that MOP imports would start arriving with effect from first week of September, 2011. As a result, MOP availability for direct application as well as for indigenous production of NPK fertilizers would improve.

Further, the following steps are being taken to make smooth and adequate availability of fertilizers in the country:

- (i) The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system (www.urvarak.co.in) also called as Fertiliser Monitoring System (FMS);
- (ii) The gap between requirement and indigenous availability of Urea is met through imports;
- (iii) The state governments have been advised to instruct the State Institutional agencies to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies;
- (iv) The Government has introduced Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy in respect of Phosphatic & Potassic fertilizers w.e.f. 1.4.2010. Under the NBS, State Governments have to play more proactive role to co-ordinate with the manufacturers/importers to tie up supplies of fertilizers as per the requirement of states;
- (v) Department of Fertilizers and Department of Agriculture & Cooperation are jointly reviewing fertilizer availability with State Agriculture department through Video Conferences every week. The corrective actions, if required, are taken immediately to avoid any hardships to farmers;
- (vi) Under NBS, Fertilizer companies are required to print Maximum Retail Price (MRP) along with applicable subsidy on the fertilizer bags clearly. Any sale above the printed net retail price will be punishable under the EC Act.;

(vii) Department of Fertilisers is having constant interaction with Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, GAIL and other prospective suppliers of NG/LNG so that gas requirement of the fertilizers industry is met;

(viii) Government is always encouraging production of urea in the country to achieve self-sufficiency. The Government has announced a new policy on 4th September, 2008 to attract new investments. The policy is based on import Parity Price (IPP) benchmark with suitable floor & ceiling prices aiming to revamp, expansion, revival of existing urea units and setting up of Greenfield projects. The country is almost fully dependent on imports to meet the requirements of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers. Government has taken initiatives to encourage indigenous production in P&K sector by allowing import parity price to the indigenous manufacturers of DAP. Government has also reduced the custom duty on phosphoric acid from 5% to 2% to enable indigenous manufacturers of P&K fertilizers to acquire this important input at reasonable price. Government is also encouraging private sector and public sector companies to explore the possibilities for joint ventures abroad to ensure uninterrupted supply of fertilizers inputs to P&K sector; and

(ix) All possible steps are taken by the Department of Fertilisers to match the availability of fertilizers with the assessed requirement.

(d) Regarding Urea, presently New Pricing Scheme-III is under operation. Policy beyond New Pricing Scheme-III is under consideration of the Government.

Statement

*Cumulative requirement, availability and sales of fertilizers
during 2011-12 (April to July 2011-12)*

18.8.11 State	Urea			MOP			DAP + NPK				
	Require- ment	Availa- bility	Sales	Require- ment	Availa- bility	Sales	Require- ment	Stock positioned	Pre- Availa- bility	Total Availability with pre- positioning stock	Sales
Andhra Pradesh	800.00	725.82	682.79	150.00	72.43	71.13	940.00	159.68	907.86	1067.54	1022.08
Karnataka	410.00	512.69	498.84	161.00	74.47	73.78	763.80	385.20	711.87	1097.07	1081.89
Kerala	63.00	66.52	60.46	63.90	53.31	53.13	112.00	11.81	93.66	105.47	101.17
Tamil Nadu	275.00	280.54	272.13	127.00	94.91	94.65	272.75	65.01	292.48	357.49	350.40
Gujarat	665.00	636.51	626.11	68.00	62.28	62.27	522.00	114.71	479.85	594.56	584.70
Madhya Pradesh	420.57	425.52	405.86	47.70	21.58	21.49	502.02	189.88	347.14	537.02	515.47
Chhattisgarh	335.00	261.80	261.72	59.50	18.69	18.42	258.75	64.47	152.94	217.41	217.22
Maharashtra	1000.00	986.68	980.09	205.00	65.25	64.79	1311.50	265.07	1015.01	1280.08	1250.88

Rajasthan	335.00	367.86	356.68	17.00	6.52	6.50	270.10	70.45	191.84	262.29	260.40
Haryana	585.00	615.20	604.13	25.80	11.11	11.10	225.00	72.98	221.51	294.49	284.01
Punjab	1050.00	1070.55	1050.35	36.00	19.40	19.37	360.00	51.95	246.79	298.74	293.50
Himachal Pradesh	32.50	31.23	31.16	0.35	0.00	0.00	7.90	2.00	7.96	9.96	9.58
Jammu & Kashmir	54.50	39.98	39.41	9.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	0.99	23.56	24.55	24.53
Uttar Pradesh	2125.00	1703.65	1584.45	90.00	46.12	46.03	984.00	256.93	600.46	857.39	772.27
Uttarakhand	91.00	100.34	99.90	4.50	0.79	0.79	42.00	0.00	28.85	28.85	22.12
Bihar	515.00	437.43	427.45	50.00	15.18	15.17	300.00	0.40	184.73	185.13	176.10
Jharkhand	88.00	68.97	66.69	15.00	1.83	1.83	85.50	0.55	40.47	41.02	40.24
Orissa	180.00	168.26	161.43	69.50	25.15	24.74	236.25	7.88	198.85	206.73	196.98
West Bengal	256.50	323.78	296.55	97.05	31.48	31.45	442.45	27.12	321.51	348.63	319.12
Assam	92.40	76.69	73.97	39.60	10.60	10.58	18.15	7.50	14.37	21.87	21.85
All India	9445.997	8933.76	8612.27	1343.53	636.10	632.72	7720.40	1754.57	6091.05	7845.62	7555.13

Import of potash

3298. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government bought potash from the international potash cartel;

(b) the detail of potash import of last three years with price and quality; and

(c) the reasons for variation in pricing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Urea is the only fertilizer imported on Government account. All other fertilizers are imported freely by the importers under Open General License (OGL). The demand of Muriate of Potash (MOP) is fully met through imports as there are no viable sources of MOP in the country. The importers are buying MOP from the international suppliers as per their commercial decision.

(b) and (c) MOP is imported for use as direct application fertilizer as well as for use in manufacturing of NPK fertilizers in the country. The price of MOP in the international market depends upon demand supply situation. The quantity and the weighted average price of MOP imported during the last three year is as under:

Year	Qty. in Lakh MT*	Wt. Avg. Price in US\$ per MT C&F
2008-09	56.71	556.09
2009-10	52.43	470.05
2010-11	62.42	363.35

* includes MOP imports for complex fertilizers production

In order to ensure availability of good quality of fertilizers to the farmers, the Government has promulgated the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985 (FCO). The Fertilizer inspectors of Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute (CFQC&TI) Faridabad and the Regional Fertilizer Quality Control laboratories at Mumbai, Kalyani and Chennai regularly inspect and collect fertilizer samples for quality check from all the fertilizer vessels (including MOP vessels) discharging at Indian ports to ensure its quality as per FCO specifications.

Allocation of additional natural gas to IFFCO plant at Kalol

3299. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Ministry of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rs. 4,660 crore expansion programme of IFFCO's urea manufacturing plant at Kalol, Gujarat has been delayed by almost three years due to non-allocation of additional quantity of natural gas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether IFFCO had completed all formalities including environmental and other clearances, tie-up technology with Italy's Snamprogetti for urea and Halder Topsoe for ammonia plants long back; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to allocate additional natural gas to the prioritized fertilizer sector unit of IFFCO to complete its target of producing 14 lakh tonnes of urea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) In 2008, IFFCO proposed to set up ammonia-urea expansion project at Kalol-Gujarat for production of 1.39 Million Tonne of urea. IFFCO requested for allocation of 2.9 mmscmd of natural gas and the same has been forwarded by the Department of Fertilizers to Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas for allocation.

(c) Environmental clearance for the project has been obtained by IFFCO. Preliminary engineering has been done by Halder Topsoe for ammonia and Snamprogetti for urea and utilities. IFFCO has intimated that final consultation will be done after allocation of gas for project.

(d) Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has intimated that it was decided in the meeting of Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) on pricing and commercial utilization of Gas under NELP held on May 28, 2008 that demand emanating beyond 2008-09 from de-bottlenecking of and expansion of fertilizers plants, conversion of naphtha based & fuel oil based fertilizer based plants and revival of closed fertilizer plants would be given highest priority at that stage and will be met from production in subsequent years. Further, in the EGoM meeting held on October 27, 2009, it was decided that such plants would be supplied natural gas as and when they are ready to utilize the gas,

subject to availability. In the last meeting of EGoM held on July 28, 2010, the EGoM has noted the projections regarding total availability of indigenous natural gas from all sources in the coming years, wherein the additional requirement of natural gas projected by Department of Fertilizers on account of conversion of existing naphtha based and fuel oil based urea plants to gas, expansion of & revamp of existing plants, revival of closed units and Greenfield units was also noted by the EGoM.

Revival package for closed fertilizer units

3300. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is working on revival package for eight closed fertilizer units owned by FCI and HFC; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present position thereof especially for Ramagundam Unit in Karimnagar in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in its meeting held on 4th August 2011 considered the matter relating to revival of the five units of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) including its Ramagundam Unit in Karimnagar, Andhra Pradesh and 3 closed units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) and approved the proposal for their revival with the stipulation that Board for Industrial and Financial Restructuring (BIFR) proceedings be expedited and thereafter, the matter including changes, if any, required in bid parameters, be placed before the Committee for a final decision. Under the proposed revival, the consortium of National Fertilizers Limited and Engineers India Limited has been nominated to take up the revival of the Ramagundam Unit through a joint venture.

Laws to fight cyber crimes

†3301. DR. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are strict law or technical skills at national level to fight cyber crimes and related problems;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether there are strict provisions in international laws to punish the offenders of cyber crimes as offenders or institutions can only be prosecuted under the laws of the country where the crime has been committed;

(c) if the answer to parts (a) and (b) above are in the affirmative, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the necessary steps Government would take thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Many countries have enacted their own laws to deal with cyber crimes which is applicable within the jurisdiction of that country. Treaties like European Convention on Cyber Crime has been evolved and many countries have signed the treaty. Besides, countries have entered into bilateral and multilateral treaties such as Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty to deal with such crimes.

(c) To address the growing threat of cyber crimes in the country, Government has evolved an integrated approach with a series of legal, technical and administrative steps to ensure that necessary systems are in place to address the threat effectively. The Information Technology Act 2000 amended by the Information Technology (Amendment) Act 2008 with effect from 27.10.2009 provides legal framework to fight cyber crimes. Stringent punishment ranging from imprisonment of three years to life imprisonment and fine has been provided for various acts of cyber crime.

Department of Information Technology (DIT) has initiated a major programme on cyber forensics specifically development of cyber forensic tools, setting up of infrastructure for investigation and training of the users, particularly police and judicial officers in use of this tool to collect and analyze the digital evidence and present them in Court. DIT along with Indian Computer Emergency Team (CERT-In) and Centre For Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC) is also involved in providing basic and advanced training to Law and Enforcement Agencies, Forensic labs and judiciary on the procedures and methodology of collecting, analyzing and presenting digital evidence. DIT has set up Cyber forensic training labs at Central Forensic Bureau and in all states of North East, Jammu & Kashmir and Kerala. In addition, DIT along with National Association for Software and Services

Companies (NASSCOM) is setting up cyber forensic training facilities at Bangalore, Mumbai, Kolkata and Pune.

(d) Does not arise.

Computerization of Post Offices

3302. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has set a target for computerization of all the post offices in the country;

(b) if so, the percentage of the target achieved so far and by when the rest of the target is likely to be achieved;

(c) whether any project proposal of the State Government of Madhya Pradesh is pending before the Ministry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and by when a decision on the above project proposal is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As of now, 24015 (94%) Departmental Post Offices out of 25538 Departmental Post Offices have been supplied with computer hardware. Remaining Departmental Post Offices along with Branch Post Offices will be computerized under the Department's IT Modernisation Project 2012 to be completed by 2012-13 subject to availability of funds and resources.

(c) No, Sir. There is no project proposal of the State Government of Madhya Pradesh pending before the Ministry for computerisation of Post Offices.

(d) Does not arise, in view of reply to (c) above.

Commonwealth express

3303. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Commonwealth Express an exposition on wheels tracing the information technology and creating mass awareness about the role of the technology in everyday life has been launched;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

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

(c) the cost of the projected scheme and the progress; so far made in implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir. The Commonwealth Express Train showcasing achievements by Department of Information Technology (DIT) in the field of ICT and e-Governance was launched on 24th June, 2010 and ended its journey on 14th Oct., 2010.

(b) The Commonwealth Express, the Exhibition Train on the theme of Information Technology and Sports, run jointly by Department of Information Technology (DIT), Ministry of Communications and Information Technology and Railway Sports Promotion Board (RSPB), Ministry of Railways was flagged off on 24th June, 2010. It ended its journey on 14th October 2010, covering 49 unique halts across the Nation.

In the train, the IT part was exhibited in 6 coaches by DIT and the Sports part was exhibited in 5 coaches by RSPB. DIT exhibited and demonstrated capability in general, the work done in the country in the area of Information and Communications Technology, and the initiatives carried out by the DIT-affiliated entities in the fields of e-governance, infrastructure, technology relevant to rural India, language interfacing technology, etc. At the end of the journey, the cumulative footfall (visitor count) for about 100 days of exhibition was approximately 7.35 lakhs.

(c) The cost incurred for Commonwealth Express Train by DIT is Rs 3, 77, 26,899/-.

Interruptions in BSNL and MTNL networks

3304. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for frequent interruptions in network of BSNL and MTNL while talking on a call and what steps Government intends to take to rectify this problem;

(b) the total number of landline and mobile telephones of BSNL and MTNL in the country, State-wise; and

(c) the market share of BSNL and MTNL in comparison to other networks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Though Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) are in general meeting the Quality of Service (QoS) benchmarks prescribed by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) but still some complaints of subscribers regarding the interruptions in network are received by BSNL and MTNL, which are attended by their respective field units. To further improve the QoS, BSNL and MTNL augment their telecom network progressively so as to enhance coverage and capacity based on techno-commercial considerations.

(b) The total number of wireline and wireless telephones of BSNL and MTNL in the country, License Area wise are given in Statement-I (See below).

(c) The market share of total number of telephone subscribers of BSNL and MTNL in comparison to other private operators is given in statement-II.

Statement-I

Service area-wise Wireline and Wireless telephone subscribers of BSNL and MTNL (as on 30.06.2011)

Sl. No.	Operator	Service Area	Wireline Subscribers	Wireless Subscribers
1	2	3	4	5
1	BSNL	Andhra Pradesh	19,78,372	79,96,450
2		Assam	2,53,835	15,27,532
3		Bihar	11,80,087	60,88,425
4		Gujarat	16,82,786	40,26,956
5		Haryana	5,90,058	30,49,879
6		Himachal Pradesh	3,26,810	16,99,374
7		Jammu & Kashmir	2,15,276	9,17,986
8		Karnataka	20,16,969	68,00,816

9	Kerala	31,57,485	60,28,208
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1	2	3	4	5
10		Madhya Pradesh	9,81,701	49,52,054
11		Maharashtra (excluding Mumbai)	24,24,908	64,26,492
12		North East	2,60,043	15,40,597
13		Orissa	5,60,552	39,88,945
14		Punjab	11,99,005	46,43,263
15		Rajasthan	11,23,811	57,04,137
16		Tamil Nadu (excluding Chennai)	17,27,011	70,81,197
17		Uttar Pradesh (East)	13,57,156	101,83,078
18		Uttar Pradesh (West)	8,14,006	45,10,993
19		West Bengal (excluding Kolkata)	7,13,694	33,61,000
20		Kolkata	11,85,656	24,53,216
21		Chennai	9,75,586	15,47,227
		Total	2,47,24,807	9,37,27,825
22	MTNL	Delhi	15,38,695	26,68,680
23		Mumbai	19,04,681	28,36,960
		TOTAL	34,43,376	55,05,640

Statement-II

Market share of BSNL and MTNL in comparison to other private operators

Sl. No.	Name of Telecom Operator	%age share in total number of Subscribers as on 30.06.2011
1	2	3
1	BSNL	13.37
2	MTNL	1.01
3	Bharti Airtel Limited	19.47

1	2	3
4	Reliance	16.31
5	Vodafone Essar	15.97
6	TATA Teleservices Ltd	10.42
7	Idea Mobile Communication	10.73
8	Aircel	6.54
9	Loop Mobile	0.36
10	Quadrant Televentures Ltd. (Formerly HFCL Ltd)	0.18
11	Sistema Shyam	1.33
12	Uninor	2.97
13	Stel	0.37
14	Etisalat DB Telecom	0.15
15	Videocon	0.80

Unwanted telemarketing calls

3305. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated any regulation to curb unwanted telemarketing calls which are huge disturbance to the telephone subscribers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether TRAI had also issued any new regulations in this regard;

(c) what are the other actions taken by Government to prevent unwanted telemarketing calls; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) Yes Sir. In order to curb Unsolicited Commercial Communications, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) notified the Telecom Unsolicited

Commercial Communications Regulations on 5th June, 2007, putting in place a framework for controlling unsolicited commercial communications. It envisaged establishment of a National Do Not Call (NDNC) Registry to facilitate registration of requests from customers who do not wish to receive Unsolicited Commercial Communication (UCC). To improve the effectiveness of the framework, TRAI had subsequently amended these regulations by issue of the Telecom Unsolicited Commercial Communications (Amendment) Regulations dated 17th March, 2008 and had imposed financial disincentives for non-compliance of regulatory provisions by the telecom service providers. These regulations were further amended by the Telecom Unsolicited Commercial Communications (Second Amendment) Regulations dated 21st October, 2008, simplifying the customer enrolment process, smoothening the system for redressal of complaints related to UCC.

However, despite various measures taken by TRAI for curbing Unsolicited Commercial Communications, dissatisfaction on this account among telecom customers continued. Although the number of unsolicited commercial voice calls has decreased, the number of unsolicited SMS has not reduced. It was observed that the framework that has been put in place to curb UCC in 2007 has not been effective and needed revision. Therefore, TRAI has issued "The Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2010" on 1st December, 2010 with the objective to provide an effective mechanism for curbing Unsolicited Commercial Communications. The main features of the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2010 are as follows:

- (i) Filtering of Calls & SMS both by Access Service Provider and Telemarketers.
- (ii) In order to ensure effective control, there is a provision of security deposit by Telemarketers to their Access Service Providers and deduction ranging from Rs.25,000/- to Rs.2.5 lakhs in case of violation.
- (iii) In case telemarketer is not complying with the regulation even after deduction from security deposit, there is a provision for blacklisting of telemarketers.
- (iv) Disconnection of telecom resource(s) of Unregistered Telemarketers by Access Service Providers.
- (v) In case Access Service Provider is not complying with the regulation, there is a provision to levy financial disincentive ranging from Rs

One lakh to Ten lakhs.

- (vi) The regulations lay down a separate number series and specified SMS header for telemarketers for voice calls and SMSs respectively.

(vii) The customer can opt to block all commercial communication or opt for partially blocked category.

As per the provisions of The Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2010, registration of telemarketers has started on web portal www.nccptrai.gov.in from 15th January, 2011. Registration of customer preference on National Customer Preference Registry (NCPR) has started from 10th February, 2011. Other operational provisions of regulations will come into force from such date as may be notified by the TRAI.

Show cause notices to UAS licence holder

3306. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has issued Show Cause Notices to Unified Access Sendees (UAS) licence holders after 1 December, 2010; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, including names of licencees, date of issuance, date of reply, action contemplated under the Show Cause Notice and whether the Show Cause Notice was a result of the CAG Report or TRAI letter dated 18 November, 2010?

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

(b) The details of the Show Cause Notices issued by the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) to the Unified Access Services (UAS)/Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) licence holders after 1 December, 2010 including names of UAS/CMTS licensees, date of issuance of the Show Cause Notice, date of reply, action for which the Show Cause Notices were issued and: indicating whether the Show Cause Notice was a result of the CAG Report or TRAI letter dated 18 November, 2010 are given in the statement.

Statement

Details of Show Cause Notices to Licence Holders

Sl. No.	Name of UAS/ CMTS Licensees	Name of service Area	Date of issuance of the Show Cause Notice	Date of reply from the Licensees	Action for which the Show Cause Notices were issued	Whether the Show Cause Notice was a result of CAG Report or TRAI dated 18 November, 2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Alianz Infratech Pvt Ltd.**	Bihar	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
2	Alianz Infratech Pvt Ltd.**	Madhya Pradesh	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
3	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
4	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Delhi	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the CAG Report.

5	Etisalat DB Telecom	Gujarat	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the
	Licence	SCN was result of the CAG			
	Pvt. Ltd.				Report.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	Etisalat DB Telecom Licence Pvt. Ltd.	SCN was result of the	Haryana	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Report.
7	Etisalat DB Telecom Licence Pvt. Ltd.	SCN was result of the	Karnataka	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Report.
8	Etisalat DB Telecom Licence Pvt. Ltd.	SCN was result of the	Kerala	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Report.
9	Etisalat DB Telecom Licence Pvt. Ltd.	SCN was result of the	Maharashtra	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Report.
10	Etisalat DB Telecom Licence Pvt. Ltd.	SCN was result of the	Mumbai	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Report.
11	Etisalat DB Telecom Licence Pvt. Ltd.	SCN was result of the	Punjab	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Report.
12	Etisalat DB CAG Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Rajasthan	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.

13	Etisalat DB Telecom	Tamilnadu	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the
	Licence				
	Pvt. Ltd.	SCN was result of the CAG (including Chennai)			Report.

14	Etisalat DB CAG Telecom Pvt. Ltd. (East)	Uttar Pradesh	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
15	Etisalat DB Telecom Licence Pvt. Ltd. (West)	Uttar Pradesh	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the SCN was result of the CAG Report.
16	S Tel Pvt. Ltd. CAG	Assam	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
17	S Tel Pvt. Ltd. CAG	Bihar	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
18	S Tel Pvt. Ltd. CAG	Himachal Pradesh	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
19	S Tel Pvt. Ltd. CAG	Jammu & Kashmir	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
20	S Tel Pvt. Ltd. CAG	North East	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
21	S Tel Pvt. Ltd. CAG	Orissa	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the

Report.

22	Videocon	Andhra Pradesh	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the
	CAG				
	Telecommunications				Report.
	Ltd.				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23 CAG	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Assam	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
24 CAG	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Bihar	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
25 CAG	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Delhi	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
26 CAG	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Gujarat	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
27 CAG	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Haryana	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
28 CAG	Videocon	Himachal Pradesh	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the

Telecommunications
Ltd.

Report.

29	CAG Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Jammu & Kashmir	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was resuk of the Report.
30	CAG Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Karnataka	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
31	CAG Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Kerala	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
32	CAG Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Kolkata	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
33	CAG Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
34	CAG Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Maharashtra	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.

35 Videocon Mumbai 14-Dec-2010 11-Feb-11 Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the
CAG
Telecommunications Report.
Ltd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
36 CAG	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	North East	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
37 CAG	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Orissa	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
38 CAG	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Rajasthan	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
39 CAG	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Tamilnadu Chennai)	14-Dec-2010 (including	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
40 CAG	Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh	14-Dec-2010 (East)	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the Report.
41 CAG	Videocon	Uttar Pradesh	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the

Telecommunications
Ltd.

(West)

Report.

42	CAG Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.	West Bengal	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
43	CAG Loop Telecom Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
44	CAG Loop Telecom Ltd.	Assam	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
45	CAG Loop Telecom Ltd.	Bihar	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
46	CAG Loop Telecom Ltd.	Delhi	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
47	CAG Loop Telecom Ltd.	Gujarat	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
48	CAG Loop Telecom Ltd.	Haryana	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
49	CAG Loop Telecom Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the

CAG

Report.

50 Loop Telecom Ltd. Jammu & Kashmir 14-Dec-2010 10-Feb-11 Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the
CAG

Report.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
51	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Karnataka	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the	Report.
52	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Kerala	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the	Report.
53	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Kolkata	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the	Report.
54	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the	Report.
55	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Maharashtra	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the	Report.
56	Loop Telecom Ltd.	North East	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the	Report.
57	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Orissa	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the	Report.
58	Loop Telecom Ltd.	Punjab	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the	

CAG

Report.

59 Loop Telecom Ltd. Rajasthan

14-Dec-2010

10-Feb-11

Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the

CAG

Report.

60	Loop Telecom Ltd. CAG	Tamilnadu (including Chennai)	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
61	Loop Telecom Ltd. CAG	Uttar Pradesh (East)	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
62	Loop Telecom Ltd. CAG	Uttar Pradesh (West)	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
63	Loop Telecom Ltd. CAG	West Bengal	14-Dec-2010	10-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
64	Unitech Wireless (South) Pvt. Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
65	Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.	Assam	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
66	Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.	Bihar	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
67	Unitech Wireless	Delhi	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
69	Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.	Haryana	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.	
70	Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.	
71	Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.	Jammu & Kashmir	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.	
72	Unitech Wireless (South) Pvt. Ltd.	Karnataka	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.	
73	Unitech Wireless (South) Pvt. Ltd.	Kerala	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.	
74	Unitech Wireless (Kolkata) Pvt. Ltd.	Kolkata	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.	
75	Unitech Wireless (West) Pvt. Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.	

76	Unitech Wireless	Maharashtra	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the
	CAG				
	(West) Pvt. Ltd.				Report.

77	Unitech Wireless CAG (Mumbai) Pvt. Ltd.	Mumbai	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
78	Unitech Wireless CAG (East) Pvt. Ltd.	North East	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
79	Unitech Wireless CAG (East) Pvt. Ltd.	Orissa	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
80	Unitech Wireless CAG (North) Pvt. Ltd.	Punjab	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
81	Unitech Wireless CAG (North) Pvt. Ltd.	Rajasthan	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
82	Unitech Wireless CAG (Tamil Nadu) Pvt. Ltd	Tamilnadu (including Chennai)	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
83	Unitech Wireless CAG (East) Pvt. Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the Report.
84	Unitech Wireless CAG	Uttar Pradesh	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence SCN was result of the

	(North) Pvt. Ltd.	(West)				Report.
85	Unitech Wireless	West Bengal	14-Dec-2010	11-Feb-11	Termination of the Licence	SCN was result of the
					CAG	
	(East) Pvt. Ltd.					Report.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
86	Aircel Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	31-Mar-2011	27-May-11	Termination of the Licence	***
87	Aircel Ltd.	Gujarat	31-Mar-2011	27-May-11	Termination of the Licence	***
88	Aircel Ltd.	Rajasthan	31-Mar-2011	27-May-11	Termination of the Licence	***
89	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Haryana	2-Jun-2011	28-Jul-11	Termination of the Licence	***
90	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Kolkata	2-Jun-2011	28-Jul-11	Termination of the Licence	***
91	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	2-Jun-2011	28-Jul-11	Termination of the Licence	***
92	Dislutet Wireless Ltd.	Punjab	2-Jun-2011	28-Jul-11	Termination of the Licence	***
93	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Delhi	7-Mar-2011	6-May-11	Termination of the Licence	***
94	Etisalat DB, Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	Mumbai	7-Mar-2011	6-May-11	Termination of the Licence	***
95	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Karnataka	11-May-2011	18-Aug-11	Termination of the Licence	***

96	Sistema Shyam TeleServices Ltd.	Assam	5-Apr-2011	12-May-11	Termination of the Licence	***
97	Sistema Shyam TeleServices Ltd.	Kerala	5-Apr-2011	12-May-11	Termination of the Licence	***
98	Sistema Shyam TeleServices Ltd.	West Bengal	5-Apr-2011	10-May-11	Termination of the Licence	***
99	Spice Communications Ltd. ##	Andhra Pradesh	11-May-2011	18-Aug-11	Termination of the Licence	***
100	Vodafone Essar Spacetel Ltd.	North East	2-Jun-2011	21-Jun-11	Termination of the Licence	***
101	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Punjab	24-Feb-2011	31-Mar-11	Termination of the Licence	***
102	Idea Cellular Ltd.	Karnataka	1-Jun-2011	Reply Awaited ^	Termination of the Licence	***
103	Spice Communications Ltd. # #	Delhi	1-Jun-2011	Reply Awaited ^	Termination of the Licence	***
104	Spice Communications Ltd. # #	Andhra Pradesh	1-Jun-2011	Reply Awaited ^	Termination of the Licence	***

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
105	Spice Communications Ltd. # #	Haryana	1-Jun-2011	Reply Awaited ^	Termination of the Licence	***
106	Spice Communications Ltd. # #	Maharashtra	1-Jun-2011	Reply Awaited ^	Termination of the Licence	***
107	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Assam	4-Jan-2011	24-01-2011 *	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
108	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Bihar	4-Jan-2011	24-01-2011 *	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
109	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	Bihar	4-Jan-2011	27-01-2011 *	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
110	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	Bihar	4-Jan-2011	25-01-2011 *	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
111	Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.	Bihar-	4-Jan-2011	19-01-2011 *	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
112	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Jammu & Kashmir	4-Jan-2011	24-01-2011 *	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
113	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Jammu & Kashmir	4-Jan-2011	27-01-2011 *	Imposition of financial penalty	No#

114	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	Jammu & Kashmir	4-Jan-2011	25-01-2011	*	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
115	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	Kerala	4-Jan-2011	24-01-2011	*	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
116	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Kerala	4-Jan-2011	27-01-2011	*	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
117	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	Kerala	4-Jan-2011	25-01-2011	*	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
118	Unitech Wireless (South) Pvt. Ltd.	Kerala	4-Jan-2011	19-01-2011	*	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
119	Dishnet Wireless Ltd.	North East	4-Jan-2011	24-01-2011	*	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
120	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	North East	4-Jan-2011	27-01-2011	*	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
121	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	North East	4-Jan-2011	25-01-2011	*	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
122	Aircel Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	4-Jan-2011	24-01-2011	*	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
123	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	4-Jan-2011	27-01-2011	*	Imposition of financial penalty	No#

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
124	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	4-Jan-2011	25-01-2011 *	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
125	Unitech Wireless (South) Pvt. Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	4-Jan-2011	19-01-2011 *	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
126	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	Haryana	4-Jan-2011	25-01-2011 *	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
127	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Haryana	4-Jan-2011	27-01-2011 *	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
128	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	4-Jan-2011	27-01-2011 *	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
129	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	Utter Pradesh (West)	4-Jan-2011	25-01-2011 *	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
130	Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	4-Jan-2011	19-01-2011 *	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
131	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Rajasthan	4-Jan-2011	27-01-2011 *	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
132	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Karnataka	4-Jan-2011	27-01-2011 *	Imposition of financial penalty	No#

133	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	Gujarat	4-Jan-2011	25-01-2011	*	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
134	Reliance Communications Ltd.	Gujarat	4-Jan-2011	27-01-2011	*	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
135	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	4-Jan-2011	27-01-2011	*	Imposition of financial penalty	No#
136	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	4-Jan-2011	25-01-2011	*	Imposition of financial penalty	No#

These show cause notices for imposition of penalty were issued to licensees for non-compliance of DoT instructions which *inter-alia* states that Calls from mobile handsets with any IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identity) number which is not available in the latest updated IMEI data-base of GSMA or without IMEI or all zeros as IMEI should not be processed and must be rejected with effect from 2400Hours of 30-Nov-2009.

As informed by companies, M/s. Spice Communications Ltd. amalgamated with M/s. Idea Cellular Limited vide orders dated 26.11.2009 and 05.02.2010 passed by Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat and Hon'ble High Court of Delhi respectively. The matter is *sub-judice*.

^ M/s. Idea Cellular Ltd. has approached the TDSAT and the matter is *sub-judice*.

* Date of Letter from the Licensee vide which the licensee has sought further information.

** As per the Order of High Court(s), M/s. Allianz Infratech Pvt. Ltd. has merged into M/s. Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd., however, the request of the company in this regard is yet to be taken on record by DoT.

*** While examining the compliance of rollout obligations by UAS licensees to whom UAS licenses were issued from the year 2006 to 2008 as per license conditions, recommendations of TRAI dated 18.11.2010 in respect of compliance of rollout obligations were also received. Notices mentioned from Sr.No. 86 to 100 were issued for violation of the rollout obligations after considering the facts available with DoT and recommendations of TRAI. Notices mentioned from Sr. No. 101 to 106 were issued for violation of the various license conditions

related to substantial equity clause, restriction on transfer of licenses and intra service area merger guidelines.

Allocation of UAS licences

3307. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has issued Unified Access Services (UAS) licences since 10 January, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof including date of application, effective date of licence and date of allocation of start up spectrum company-wise and circle-wise; and

(c) the details of 2G spectrum currently available for future allocation in the 800, 900 and 1800 MHz bands, circle-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The details of the Unified Access Services (UAS) licences issued since 10 January, 2008 including date of application, effective date of licence and date of allocation of start up spectrum service area-wise alongwith name of company is given in Statement-I (See below).

(c) The details of 2G spectrum availability as on 31.07.2011 in the 900 and 1800 MHz bands is given in Statement (See below) and in the 800 MHz bands is given in Statement-III.

Statement-I

Details of the Unified Access Services (UAS) licences issued since 10 January, 2008

Sl. No.	Service area	Name of the Operator	Date of Application	Effective date of licence	Type of Technology	Date of allocation	Start up Spectrum in the entire service area or part of the service area (S.A.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	Spice Communications Ltd.	31-Aug-2006	25/Jan/08	GSM	27.05.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A
2	Andhra Pradesh	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	2-Mar-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	27.05.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A
3	Andhra Pradesh	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	27.05.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A
4	Andhra Pradesh	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	27.05.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A
5	Andhra Pradesh	Unitech Wireless (South) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	27.05.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A
6	Andhra Pradesh	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	11.04.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A
7	Assam	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	21-Jun-2006	25/Jan/08	CDMA	03.04.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A

8	Assam	Idea Cellular Ltd.	26-Jun-2006	25/Jan/08	GSM	22.12.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A
9	Assam	S Tel Ltd.	7-Jul-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	22.12.2008	Not allotted in 3 Districts
							of the S.A only.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	Assam S.A	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	22.12.2008	Allotted in the entire
11	Assam Districts	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	22.12.2008	Not allotted in 3 of the S.A only.
12	Assam Districts	Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	22.12.2008	Not allotted in 3 of the S.A only.
13	Assam S.A	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	03.04.2008	Allotted in the entire
14	Bihar S.A	S Tel Ltd.	7-Jul-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	03.10.2008	Allotted in the entire
15	Bihar S.A	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	03.10.2008	Allotted in the entire
16	Bihar Districts	Allianz Infratech (P) Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	31 /Jul/08	GSM	03.10.2008	Not allotted in 5 of the S.A only.
17	Bihar Districts	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	03.10.2008	Not allotted in 5 of the S.A only.
18	Bihar S.A	Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	03.10.2008	Allotted in the entire

19	Bihar S.A	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	11 04.2008	Allotted in the entire
20	Delhi	Spice Communications Ltd.	31-Aug-2006	25/Jan/08	GSM	Not yet allocated	-

21	Delhi S.A	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	2-Mar-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	28.08.2008	Allotted in the entire
22	Delhi	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	Not yet allocated	-
23	Delhi	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	Not yet allocated	-
24	Delhi	Unitech Wireless (Delhi) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	Not yet allocated	-
25	Delhi S.A	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	28.08.2008	Allotted in the entire
26	Gujarat S.A	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	2-Mar-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	25.09.2008	Allotted in the entire
27	Gujarat S.A	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	25.09.2008	Allotted in the entire
28	Gujarat Districts	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	09.03.2009	Not allotted in 3 of the S.A only.
29	Gujarat S.A	Unitech Wireless (West) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	25.09.2008	Allotted in the entire
30	Gujarat S.A	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	29.05.2008	Allotted in the entire
31	Haryana District of	Spice Communications Ltd.	31-Aug-2006	25/Jan/08	GSM	06.05.2009	Not allotted in 1

the S.A only.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32	Haryana Districts	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	2-Mar-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	04.12.2008	Not allotted in 1 of the S.A only.
33	Haryana S.A	Datacom^Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	04.12.2008	Allotted in the entire
34	Haryana Districts	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	04.12.2008	Not allotted in 2 of the S.A only.
35	Haryana S.A	Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	04.12.2008	Allotted in the entire
36	Haryana S.A	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	11.04.2008	Allotted in the entire
37	Himachal Pradesh S Tel Ltd.		7-Jul-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	04.12.2008	Allotted in the entire
38	Himachal Pradesh S.A	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	04.12.2008	Allotted in the entire
39	Himachal Pradesh Districts	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	04.12.2008	Not allotted in 6 of the S.A only.
40	Himachal Pradesh S.A	Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	04.12.2008	Allotted in the entire
41	Himachal Pradesh S.A	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	11.04.2008	Allotted in the entire

S.A

42 Jammu & Kashmir Tata Teleservices Ltd. 21-Jun-2006 25/Jan/08 CDMA 03.04.2008 Allotted in the entire

S.A

43 Jammu & Kashmir Idea Cellular Ltd. 26-Jun-2006 25/Jan/08 GSM 24.12.2008 Allotted in the entire

S.A

44	Jammu & Kashmir	S Tel Ltd.	7-Jul-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	24.12.2008	Allotted in 2 Districts of the S.A
45	Jammu & Kashmir	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	24.12.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A
46	Jammu & Kashmir	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	24.12.2008	Allotted in 2 Districts of the S.A
47	Jammu & Kashmir	Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	24.12.2008	Allotted in 2 Districts of the S.A
48	Jammu & Kashmir	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	03.04.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A
49	Karnataka	Idea Cellular Ltd.	26-Jun-2006	25/Jan/08	GSM	30.05.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A
50	Karnataka	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	2-Mar-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	30.05.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A
51	Karnataka	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	30.05.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A
52	Karnataka	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	30.05.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A
53	Karnataka	Unitech Wireless (South) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	30.05.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A
54	Karnataka	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	29.05.2008	Allotted in the entire

S.A

55 Kerala Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd. 2-Mar-2007 25/Jan/08 GSM 15.05.2008 Allotted in the entire
S.A

56 Kerala Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd. 28-Aug-2007 25/Jan/08 GSM 15.05.2008 Allotted in the entire
S.A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
57	Kerala S.A	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	15.05.2008	Allotted in the entire
58	Kerala S.A	Unitech Wireless (South) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	15.05.2008	Allotted in the entire
59	Kerala S.A	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	14.05.2008	Allotted in the entire
60	Kolkata S.A	Idea Cellular Ltd.	26-Jun-2006	25/Jan/08	GSM	05.12.2008	Allotted in the entire
61	Kolkata S.A	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	05.12.2008	Allotted in the entire
62	Kolkata S.A	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	05.12.2008	Allotted in the entire
63	Kolkata S.A	Unitech Wireless (Kolkata) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	05.12.2008	Allotted in the entire
64	Kolkata S.A	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	05.12.2008	Allotted in the entire
65	Madhya Pradesh S.A	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	28.08.2008	Allotted in the entire
66	Madhya Pradesh S.A	Allianz Infratech (P) Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	31/Jul/08	GSM	28.08.2008	Allotted in the entire
67	Madhya Pradesh S.A	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	28.08.2008	Allotted in the entire

68	Madhya Pradesh	Unitech Wireless (West) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	28.08.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A
69	Madhya Pradesh	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	11.04.2008.	Allotted hi the entire S.A
70	Maharashtra	Spice Communications Ltd.	31-Aug-2006	25/Jan/08	GSM	06.05.2009	Allotted in the entire S.A

71	Maharashtra S.A	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	2-Mar-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	10.09.2008	Allotted in the entire
72	Maharashtra S.A	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	10.09.2008	Allotted in the entire
73	Maharashtra S.A	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	14.11.2008	Allotted in the entire
74	Maharashtra S.A	Unitech Wireless (West) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	10.09.2008	Allotted in the entire
75	Maharashtra S.A	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	14.05.2008	Allotted in the entire
76	Mumbai S.A	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	2-Mar-2007	25/Jan/08;	GSM	09.09.2008	Allotted in the entire
77	Mumbai S.A	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	09.09.2008	Allotted in the entire
78	Mumbai S.A	Unitech Wireless (Mumbai) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	09.09.2008	Allotted in the entire
79	Mumbai S.A	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	28.08.2008	Allotted in the entire
80	North East S.A	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	21-Jun-2006	25/Jan/08	CDMA	03.04.2008	Allotted in the entire
81	North East S.A	Idea Cellular Ltd.	26-Jun-2006	25/Jan/08	GSM	23.12.2008	Allotted in the entire
82	North East	S Tel Ltd.	7-Jul-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	23.12.2008	Not allotted in 2

Districts

of the S.A only.

83	North East	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	23.12.2008	Allotted in the entire S.A
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84	North East	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	23.12.2008	Not allotted in 2 Districts
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of the S.A only.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
85	North East Districts	Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	23.12.2008	Not allotted in 2 of the S.A only.
86	North East S.A	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	03.04.2008	Allotted in the entire
87	Orissa S.A	Idea Cellular Ltd.	26-Jun-2006	25/Jan/08	GSM	24.04.2008	Allotted in the entire
88	Orissa S.A	S Tel Ltd.	7-Jul-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	24.04.2008	Allotted in the entire
89	Orissa S.A	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	24.04.2008	Allotted in the entire
90	Orissa S.A	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	24.04.2008	Allotted in the entire
91	Orissa S.A	Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	24.04.2008	Allotted in the entire
92	Orissa S.A	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	29.05.2008	Allotted in the entire
93	Punjab S.A	Idea Cellular Ltd.	26-Jun-2006	25/Jan/08	GSM	06.05.2009	Allotted in the entire
94	Punjab S.A	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	2-Mar-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	10.09.2008	Allotted in the entire
95	Punjab	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	09.03.2009	Not allotted in 2

Districts

of the S.A only.

96 Punjab
S.A

Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.24-Sep-200725/Jan/08

GSM 10.09.2008

Allotted in the entire

97	Punjab S.A	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	25.07.2008	Allotted in the entire
98	Rajasthan Districts	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	2-Mar-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	23.12.2008	Not allotted in 11 pf the S.A only.
99	Rajasthan Districts	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	23.12.2008	Not allotted in 11 of the S.A only.
100	Rajasthan Districts	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	23.12.2008	Not allotted in 11 of the S.A only.
101	Rajasthan Districts	Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	23.12.2008	Not allotted in 11 of the S.A only.
102	Tamilnadu S.A (including Chennai)	Idea Cellular Ltd.	26-Jun-2006	25/Jan/08	GSM	22.04.2008	Allotted in the entire
103	Tamilnadu S.A (including Chennai)	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	2-Mar-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	22.04.2008	Allotted in the entire
104	Tamilnadu S.A (including Chennai)	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	22.04.2008	Allotted in the entire

105 Tamilnadu Loop Telecom Private Ltd. 6-Sep-2007 25/Jan/08 GSM 22.04.2008 Allotted in the entire
S.A
(including
Chennai)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
106	Tamilnadu S.A (including Chennai)	Unitech Wireless (Tamil Nadu) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	22.04.2008	Allotted in the entire
107	Tamilnadu S.A (including Chennai)	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	11.04.2008	Allotted in the entire
108	Uttar Pradesh S.A (East)	Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	2-Mar-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	10.09.2008	Allotted in the entire
109	Uttar Pradesh S.A (East)	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	10.09.2008	Allotted in the entire
110	Uttar Pradesh Districts (East)	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	21.01.2009	Not allotted in 3 of the S.A only.
111	Uttar Pradesh S.A (East)	Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	10.09.2008	Allotted in the entire
112	Uttar Pradesh S.A (East)	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	11.04.2008	Allotted in the entire

113 Uttar Pradesh Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd. 2-Mar-2007 25/Jan/08 GSM 25.09.2008 Allotted in the entire
S.A
(West)

114	Uttar Pradesh S.A (West)	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	25.09.2008	Allotted in the entire
115	Uttar Pradesh Districts (West)	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	26.12.2008	Not allotted in 4 of the S.A only.
116	Uttar Pradesh S.A (West)	Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	25.09.2008	Allotted in the entire
117	Uttar Pradesh S.A (West)	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	11.04.2008	Allotted in the entire
118	West Bengal S.A	Idea Cellular Ltd.	26-Jun-2006	25/Jan/08	GSM	09.01.2009	Allotted in the entire
119	West Bengal S.A	Datacom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	28-Aug-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	09.01.2009	Allotted in the entire
120	West Bengal Districts S.A only.	Loop Telecom Private Ltd.	6-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	09.01.2009	Not allotted in 3 of the
121	West Bengal S.A	Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.	24-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	GSM	09.01.2009	Allotted in the entire
122	West Bengal S.A	Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd.	25-Sep-2007	25/Jan/08	CDMA	11.04.2008	Allotted in the entire

Statement-II

*Availability of GSM Spectrum after release of 10 MHz spectrum
by Ministry of Defence as on 31.07.2011*

Sl.No.	Service Area	Availability of 2G spectrum based on internal assessment in MHz	
		900 MHz	1800MHz
1	2	3	4
1	Delhi	Nil	11.6
2	Mumbai	Nil	5
3	Kolkata	Nil	23
		Nil	6
4	Maharashtra	Nil	6
5	Gujarat	Nil	4.4
		Nil	
6	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	15
7	Karnataka	Nil	11.8
8	Tamilnadu including Chennai	Nil	25.4
9	Kerala	Nil	28
10	Punjab	Nil	1.4
11	Haryana	Nil	4.4
12	Uttar Pradesh (West)	Nil	8.2
13	Uttar Pradesh (East)	Nil	Nil
14	Rajasthan	Nil	3.2
15	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	18
16	West Bengal	Nil	4
17	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	6.4
		Nil	

1	2	3	4
18	Bihar	Nil	Nil
		Nil	
19	Orissa	Nil	18
20	Assam	Nil	3.8
21	North-East	Nil	7
22	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	6.4

Note: 5 MHz of spectrum was released by Ministry of Defence (MOD) during October, 2009 and second 5 MHz of spectrum was released by MOD during August, 2010. The 10 MHz spectrum released by Defence also includes some part of spectrum already allotted to service providers/service licensees.

Statement-III

Availability of CDMA spectrum in 800 MHz band as on 31.07.2011

Sl. No.	Service Area	Available spectrum in CDMA 800 MHz band (Paired) in MHz
1	2	3
1	Delhi Metro	1.25+1.25 MHz (1 carrier)
2.	Mumbai Metro	1.25+1.25 MHz (1 carrier)
3	Kolkata Metro	2.5+2.5 MHz (2 carriers)
4	Chennai Metro	3.75+3.75 MHz (3 carriers)
5	Andhra Pradesh	NIL
6	Assam	7.5 + 7.5 MHz (6 carriers)
7	Bihar	3.75+3.75 MHz (3 carriers)
8	Gujarat	5.0 + 5.0 MHz (4 carriers)
9	Haryana	3.75+3.75 MHz (3 carriers)
10.	Himachal Pradesh	7.5 + 7.5MHz (6 carriers)
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	5.0 + 5.0 MHz (4 carriers)

1	2	3
12	Karnataka	3.75+3.75 MHz (3 carriers)
13	Kerala	2.5+2.5 MHz (2 carriers)
14	Madhya Pradesh	3.75+3.75 MHz (3 carriers)
15	Maharashtra	1.25+1.25 MHz (1 carrier)
16	NE Region	7.5 + 7.5MHz (6 carriers)
17	Orissa	6.25+6.25 MHz (5 carriers)
18	Punjab	1.25+1.25 MHz (1 carrier)
19	Rajasthan	Nil
20	Tamil Nadu	2.5+2.5 MHz (2 carriers)
21	UP (E)	2.5+2.5 MHz (2 carriers)
22	UP (W)	3.75+3.75 MHz (3 carriers)
23	West Bengal	5.0 + 5.0 MHz (4 carriers)

P.S. - Availability of CDMA carriers are subject to no Inter-Operator guard band.

Installation of telephone towers

3308. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any norms and guidelines have been fixed by Government for installation of telephone towers;

(b) if so, whether Government has considered the residential areas, schools and hospitals near which the telephone towers should not be installed;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Sir, Mobile Towers are being installed by the Telecom Service Providers and Infrastructure Providers Category-I based on their Radio Frequency Network

Planning and after obtaining siting clearances from Wireless Planning and Coordination (WPC) Wing of Department of Telecommunications (DoT). WPC issues siting clearance for installation of mobile towers for each and every site from the point of view of interference with other wireless users, aviation hazards and obstruction to any other existing microwave links. The siting clearance is issued without prejudice to applicable bylaws, rules and regulation of local bodies such as Municipal Corporation/Gram Panchayat etc. Accordingly, before installation of towers, Service providers are required to obtain necessary clearances from concerned Municipal Authorities/local bodies, wherever required.

(b) to (d) There is no bar for installation of mobile towers near residential areas, schools and hospitals. DoT has adopted the International Commission on Non-ionization Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) guidelines for limiting reference levels of Electromagnetic radiation from Mobile towers. As per ICNIRP guidelines, there is no bar for installation of tower near residential areas, schools and hospitals.

Further, an Inter-ministerial committee consisting of officers from DoT, Indian Council of Medical Research, Ministry of Health, Department of Biotechnology and Ministry of Environment and Forest was constituted to examine the effect of EMF Radiation from base stations and mobile phones. In its report, the inter-ministerial committee has recommended to impose restrictions on installation of mobile towers near high density residential areas, schools, playgrounds and hospitals. The report of the Committee is under consideration and yet to be approved by the Government.

Poverty among farmers

3309. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 70 per cent of farmers are living in abject poverty in the country;

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

(c) whether the per capita average income per month is less than Rs. 500/- in case of more than 70 per cent farmers and this is the main reason for suicide of more than 2 lakh farmers during last one decade;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government will conduct a survey to ascertain their plights and poverty during the current financial year;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission do not estimate poverty for different occupational categories of population and hence the estimates of poverty are not available for farmers separately.

(c) and (d) According to National Sample Survey 59th Round (Jan-December 2003) the average monthly income of farm households from all sources, i.e., wages, cultivation, farming of animals and non-farm business, was Rs. 2115. The National Crime Records Bureau which compiles data on suicides for various professions does not identify such suicides by agrarian causes.

(e) to (g) The Ministry of Rural Development provides financial and technical support to States/UTs for conducting the Below Poverty Line Census to identify rural households living below the poverty line.

The Socio-Economic and Caste Census 2011 which consists of BPL Census for the Twelfth Five Year Plan in rural areas has been launched in June, 2011.

Telephone and mobile phone connectivity

3310. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of villages and urban areas in the country are yet to be connected with mobile telephones;

(b) if so, the details of such villages and urban areas;

(c) the details of mobile towers and telephone exchanges likely to be installed in the country; and

(d) the action taken by Government to provide telephone connectivity to the left out villages/areas in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) 37,184 villages in the country are yet to be

connected with mobile connectivity as on March, 2011. The details of such villages is enclosed as statement-I (See below). As on 31st July, 2011 BSNL has covered all DHQ and 33620 cities/towns with GSM based cellular services.

(c) Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme has been launched by Universal Service Obligation Fund (USO Fund) to provide subsidy support for setting up and managing 7353 number of infrastructure sites/towers (revised from 7871) in 500 districts spread over 27 states for provision of mobile services in the specified rural and remote areas, where there was no existing fixed wireless or mobile coverage. Villages or cluster of villages having population of 2000 or more and not having mobile coverage were taken into consideration for installation of the tower under this scheme including hilly, tribal & naxal affected areas. Infrastructure Providers have reported that 7289 towers i.e. about 99.13% have been set up as on 31.07.2011 under this scheme. Details of already commissioned towers and remaining mobile towers under the scheme, which are likely to be installed in the country are given in Statement-II (See below).

In view of large scale churn of landline connections mainly due to customer shift towards mobile, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has no major plans to install new telephone exchanges in the country. However, based on requirement, spare capacity is being redeployed from "No Demand to Demand area" by the telecom circles.

(d) As on 31.07.2011, about 5,79,486 villages i.e. 97.62% of the Census 2001 inhabited revenue villages have been covered with telephone connectivity through Village Public Telephones (VPTs). For provisioning of VPTs in remaining inhabited revenue villages, the details of ongoing USOF schemes are as follows at (i) and (ii):

(i) VPTs under Bharat Nirman

Agreements were signed with M/s BSNL in November, 2004 to provide subsidy support for provision of VPTs in 62302 (revised from 66822) no. of uncovered villages in the country excluding those villages having population less than 100, those lying in deep forests and those affected with insurgency. The provision of VPTs in these villages has been included as one of activities under Bharat Nirman Programme. As on 31.07.2011, 62030 i.e. 99.56% VPTs have been provided under this scheme.

(ii) Newly Identified VPTs

Reconciliation of the VPTs working in the inhabited villages as per Census 2001 was carried out taking into account the existing VPT and those provided under Bharat Nirman. All the remaining 62443 inhabited villages as on 01.10.2007 as per Census 2001 irrespective of criteria of population, remoteness, accessibility and law & order situations have been included for provision of VPTs with subsidy support from USO Fund under this scheme. Agreements in this regard were signed with BSNL on 27.02.2009. As per the terms and conditions of the agreement the VPTs installed between the periods 01.10.2007 to 26.02.2009 are also eligible for subsidy support. As on 31.07.2011, 51773 VPTs out of the 62443 i.e. 82.91% VPTs have been provided under this scheme.

Statement-I

Summary of Uncovered Villages as on March, 2011

State Name	Number of uncovered villages
1	2
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	140
Andhra Pradesh	1061
Arunachal Pradesh	2215
Assam	1318
Bihar	185
Chhattisgarh	3302
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6
Goa	3
Gujrat	458
Himachal Pradesh	4141
Jammu & Kashmir	666
Jharkhand	3316
Karnataka	226
Lakshadweep	1

1	2
Madhya Pradesh	5843
Maharashtra	1978
Manipur	201
Meghalaya	1252
Mizoram	127
Nagaland	145
Orissa	7573
Punjab	7
Rajasthan	1133
Sikkim	9
Tamil Nadu	38
Tripura	19
Uttar Pradesh	377
Uttaranchal	1115
West Bengal	329
TOTAL	37184

Statement-II

Commissioning status of Towers (State-wise) as on 31.07.2011 under Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme of USOF in rural & remote areas of country

Sl. No.	State	Number of Districts	Number of Mobile Towers to be set up	Number of Towers Commissioned	Remaining Towers
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	22	596	596	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12	67	61	6

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Assam	20	87	87	0
4	Bihar	37	453	451	2
5	Chhattisgarh	16	553	553	0
6	Gujarat	4	59	59	0
7	Haryana	8	12	12	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	11	258	258	0
9	Jammu & Kashmir	12	81	81	0
10	Jharkhand	18	273	273	0
11	Karnataka	26	381	381	0
12	Kerala	11	46	42	4
13	Madhya Pradesh	45	933	933	0
14	Maharashtra	33	956	956	0
15	Manipur	9	98	61	37
16	Meghalaya	7	107	107	0
17	Mizoram	8	43	37	6
18	Nagaland	7	51	43	8
19	Orissa	30	434	434	0
20	Punjab	3	14	14	0
21	Rajasthan	32	403	403	0
22	Sikkim	3	6	6	0
23	Tamil Nadu	27	327	327	0
24	Tripura	4	115	115	0
25	Uttar Pradesh	66	653	652	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
26	Uttaranchal	13	184	184	0
27	West Bengal	16	163	163	0
	TOTAL	500	7353	7289	64

Note: The number of towers is subject to change based on actual field survey and coverage achieved thereof as per the terms and conditions of the Agreements.

NDNC Registry

3311. SHRI R.C. SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of landline and mobile subscribers in the country, State-wise and service provider-wise;

(b) the date when the National Do Not Call Registry (NDNC) came into effect;

(c) the total number of subscribers who have registered themselves with NDNC Registry;

(d) whether it is a fact that TRAI has issued fresh regulations on NDNC Registry; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Sir, the number of landline and mobile subscribers in the country service provider-wise and service area wise (as on 30th June, 2011) is given in Statement-I and II. State-wise information in this regard is not being maintained.

(b) The National Do Not Call Registry (NDNC) came into operation w.e.f. 12th October, 2007.

(c) As per the information provided by TRAI, 130.21 million subscribers are registered with National Customer Preference Register (NCPR) as on 25th August, 2011. The National Do Not Call Register has been renamed as National Customer Preference Register (NCPR) w.e.f. 10th Feb., 2011.

(d) and (e) Yes Sir. TRAI has issued "The Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2010" on 1st December, 2010 with the objective to provide an effective mechanism for curbing Unsolicited Commercial Communications. The main features of the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2010 are as follows:

- (i) Filtering of Calls & SMS both by Access Service Provider and Telemarketers.
- (ii) In order to ensure effective control, there is a provision of security deposit by Telemarketers to their Access Service Providers and deduction ranging from Rs. 25,000/- to Rs. 2.5 lakhs in case of violation.
- (iii) In case telemarketer is not complying with the regulation even after deduction from security deposit, there is a provision for blacklisting of telemarketers.
- (iv) Disconnection of telecom resource(s) of Unregistered Telemarketers by Access Service Providers.
- (v) In case Access Service Provider is not complying with the regulation, there is a provision to levy financial disincentive ranging from Rs. One lakh to Ten lakhs.
- (vi) The regulations lay down a separate number series and specified SMS header for telemarketers for voice calls and SMSs respectively.
- (vii) The customer can opt to block all commercial communication or opt for partially blocked category.

As per the provisions of The Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2010, registration of telemarketers has started on web portal www.nccptrai.gov.in from 15 January, 2011. Registration of customer preference on National Customer Preference Registry (NCPR) has started from 10th February, 2011. Other operational provisions of regulations will come into force from such date as may be notified by the TRAI.

Statement-I

Operator and Service Area-wise Wireline connections as on 30.06.2011

Sl. No.	Name of the service area	BSNL	MTNL	Vidyocon	Stel	Uninor	Estisalat	Vodafone	Idea	Reliance	Aircel	Quardant	Loop	Tata	Sistema	
							DB Telecom	Essar Mobile Communication			Tele-venture (Formerly HFCL)	Mobile Services	Tele Services	Shyam Tele Services	Airtel Ltd.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Andhra Pradesh	1978372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86690	0	0	0	162598	0	125336
2	Assam	253835	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2325	0	0
3	Bihar	1180087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4611	0	0	0	9116	0	0
4	Gujarat	1682786	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115519	0	0	0	63630	0	55010
5	Haryana	590058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4307	0	0	0	15606	0	23491
6	Himachal Pradesh	326810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4431	0	0	0	1701	0	0
7	Jammu & Kashmir	215276	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	187	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
8	Karnataka	2016969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107499	0	0	0	112253	0	490299
9	Kerala	3157485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53861	0	0	0	11060	0	55478
10	Madhya Pradesh	981701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33332	0	0	0	6970	0	304761
11	Maharashtra (excl.)	2424908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97438	0	0	0	210633	0	69959
12	North East	260043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	195	0	0
13	Orissa	560552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4015	0	0	0	6765	0	0
14	Punjab	1199005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36422	0	193500	0	15836	0	105257
15	Rajasthan	1123811	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23322	0	0	0	4810	40836	39147
16	Tamil Nadu (excl. Chennai)	1727011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36859	0	0	0	5323	0	146325
17	Uttar Pradesh (East)	1357156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37729	0	0	0	12081	0	23977
18	Uttar Pradesh 50308 (West)		814006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5271	0	0	0	7203	0

19	West Bengal (excl. Kolkata)	713694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2287	0	0	0	5494	0	0
20	Kolkata	1185656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84012	0	0	0	28839	0	90902
21	Chennai	975586	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104135	0	0	0	51602	0	338176
22	Delhi	0	1538695	0	0	0	0	0	0	177962	0	0	0	62008	0	1071796
23	Mumbai	0	1904681	0	0	0	0	0	0	223539	0	0	0	529015	0	331514
TOTAL		24724807	3443376	0	0	0	0	0	0	1243259	0	193500	0	1325250	40836	3321736

Source: BSNL, MTNL, COAI and AUSPI

Statement-II

Operator and Service Area-wise Wireless telephone connections as on 30.06.2011

Sl. No.	Name of the service area.	BSNL	MTNL	Vidyocon	Stel	Uninor	Estisalat DB Telecom	Vodafone Essar	Idea Mobile Communication	Reliance + Reliance Telecom Ltd.	Aircel	Quardant Tele-venture (Formerly HFCL)	Loop Mobile	Tata Tele Services	Sistema Shyam Tele Services	Bharti Airtel Ltd.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Andhra Pradesh	7996450	0	10416	0	2521021	23330	7347024	8428994	8335814	1668170	0	0	8531541	454468	17243746
2	Assam	1527532	0	0	85015	0	0	1650109	303279	2215464	3429987	0	86	120853	8	3356891
3	Bihar	6088425	0	16897	1897964	2953045	26518	5244148	4896810	8850B34	4843688	0	0	5416422	1025557	16076532
4	Gujarat	4026956	0	1615387	0	2029601	20654	14910573	7142471	7935027	560123	0	0	3810889	62372	6704802
5	Haryana	3049879	0	864065	0	0	9268	4170943	3277517	3899266	559344	0	104	3029987	148881	2181265
6	Himachal Pradesh	1699374	0	89150	428377	0	0	357430	365532	1635574	677256	0	0	421271	22	1696464
7	Jammu & Kashmir	917986	0	0	0	0	0	565253	128808	461699	1763924	0	0	112972	0	1868985

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
8	Karnataka	6000816	0	10458	0	1196133	18137	6591039	4366930	7893399	1695561	0	0	7022517	1533296	14892871
9	Kerala	6028208	0	370125	0	" 669904	8760	5535177	7026922	4022609	2358360	0	0	2730401	547148	3459776
10	Madhya Pradesh	4952054	0	1177802	0	0	46778	3135580	11839576	11574052	734560	0	93	5126046	592	9547099
11	Maharashtra (excl.	6426492	0	12581	0	2282932	23882	11962824	13427497	9541113	1049697	0	0	10512247	530488	8794416
12	North East	1540597	0	0	41121	0	0	861826	224701	706894	2197151	0	20	78721	0	2103288
13	Orissa	3988945	0	9591	864937	1078406	0	2338159	646442	4123910	2508395	0	536	2617124	109	5524753
14	Punjab	4643263	0	0	0	0	11864	4132392	4665114	4477965	668480	1406147	100	3553587	93	6591185

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
15	Rajasthan	5704137	0	9584	0	0	22841	8711277	3092185	7395575	865678	0	245	4027655	2083180	12561588
16	Tamil Nadu (excl. Chennai)	7081197	0	1522515	0	1321818	23574	9330557	1346172	7512665	16322256	0	0	3835626	1492320	9697939
17	Uttar Pradesh (East)	10183078	0	20001	0	4213665	31607	14237217	6369289	12507704	2056803	0	0	4779102	131445	13044951
18	Uttar Pradesh (West)	4510993	0	9537	0	3177271	32080	9234369	9052503	9798352	1924818	0	0	5109190	123919	6341180
19	West Bengal (excl. Kolkata)	3361000	0	17765	0	2386633	0	11040815	1434008	7416250	2993777	0	0	3428447	1359533	8756085

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
20	Kolkata	2453216	0	0	0	1370569	0	4373647	734402	5349384	1563412	0	1224	3421712	679173	3688633
21	Chennai	1547227	0	0	0	0	0	2113992	0	1168093	4171386	0	0	1122950	0	3153257
22	Delhi	0	2668680	0	0	0	698910	7788376	3991264	8687497	2218190	0	0	6011585	811361	8301831
23	Mumbai	0	2836960	1374012	0	1129213	360332	5887113	2348402	7756018	1149736	0	3147900	6171839	741115	3598710
TOTAL		93727825	5505640	7129886	3317414	26330211	1358535	141519840	95108818	143265158	57980752	1406147	315030890992684	11725080	169186247	

Source: BSNL, MTNL, COAI and AUSPI

IT benefits to rural areas

†3312. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to make schemes for providing benefits of information technology to rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is aware that more than 90 per cent of country's population does not know English and hence the benefit of this technology could reach it through the medium of Hindi or regional languages; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government for development, expansion and promotion of his technology through Hindi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Under the National e-Governance Plan, Government of India is implementing the Common Services Centres Scheme under which 100,000 kiosks are being set up in the rural areas of the country. These centres have Internet Connectivity and are providing Government and Business Services to citizens. So far around 96000 CSCs have been set up.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A project titled National Roll out Plan is being executed through C-DAC (Centre for Development of Advanced Computing) wherein Language CDs containing Fonts and localised Bharateeya Open Office and other software tools are being developed for free distribution. These CDs are being developed for all 22 constitutionally recognized Indian languages including Hindi. These can be downloaded from <http://www.ildc.in>. On written request these are also being mailed through post office at the doorstep of user free of cost.

Sale of stake by Bharti Airtel

3313. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharti, Airtel after receiving licence without entry fee in Delhi Service Area in 1994, divested 20 per cent of its stake in 1996 to M/s STET International Netherlands NV, thereby increasing its valuations to Rs. 1000 crores;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Bharti after extension of licence period from 10 to 20 years, without any extra charge, diluted approximately 30 per cent of stake in 2001 for around Rs. 2100 crores, thereby increasing its valuation to Rs. 7000 crores; and

(d) if so, the action taken against the officials of DoT so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Loses to exchequer due to underestimation of subscriber base

3314. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharti Airtel was issued licence for Delhi Metro region in 1994 without entry fee, and condition to pay Rs. 2 crores in 1st year, Rs. 4 crores in 2nd year, and Rs. 8 crores in third year and thereafter a licence fee of Rs. 6023/- per person per annum;

(b) if so, the details of fee paid by the company in first four years of its operation;

(c) whether CAG had indicted in 1998 that the actual number of subscribers were more than actual projections made by DoT for fixing licence fee; and

(d) if so, the quantum of loss incurred due to underestimation of subscriber base?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Sir, M/s Bharti Cellular Limited (now Bharti Airtel Limited) had been granted Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) Licence with effective date as 29.11.1994 for providing cellular mobile telephone service in Delhi Metro service area. As per licence condition, the Licence fee payable by Licensee for Delhi Metro service area was as follows:

Service Area	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year
Delhi	Rupees 2 crores	Rupees 4 crores	Rupees 8 crores

Further, as per licence condition the License fee was revised from 4th year onwards and the licence fee payable was fixed at Rs. 6,02,300 per hundred subscriber or part thereof; subject to the minimum Rs. 12 crores per year (fourth to sixth year) and Rs. 16 crores per year (seventh year onwards).

The details of license fee paid by M/s. Bharti Airtel Limited in first four years of its operation for Delhi Metro service Area are as under:

Sl. No.	Description	Year	Licensee fee paid
1	1st Year	1995-96	20,000,000
2	2nd Year	1996-97	40,000,000
3	3rd Year	1997-98	80,000,000
4	4th Year	1998-99	240,000,000

(c) CAG in its report 6 of 1998 had mentioned that the actual number of subscribers were more than projections made by DoT for fixing licence fee. The details of subscribers mentioned in CAG report are as under:

	Mumbai Number in thousands	Delhi Number in thousands	Calcutta Number in thousands	Chennai Number in thousands
Assumed No. of subscribers				
I Years	12	8	10	5
II Year	28	16	14	10
III Year	44	28	20	16
Actual number of subscribers				
I year*	31.58	42.91	11.93	10.24
II Year*	116.64	149.09	35.99	31.66
III Year**	186.42	199.46	57.19	45.82

* Aggregated monthly average.

** At the beginning of the third year.

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

Privatisation of post offices

†3315. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has profited sufficiently from post-offices of the country during the last three financial years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the details thereof; and

(d) whether it is a fact that efforts are being made at various levels to privatise the whole structure of post offices in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No, the Department of Post has been running in deficit during the last three Financial Years.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) The deficit of the Department of Posts during the last three Financial Years is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	3593.09	6641.30	6345.62

(d) No, there is no effort to privatise the structure of Post offices in the country.

Slowing down of income margins for IT sector

3316. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact in the first quarter of the present fiscal, though IT companies' income has increased, the margins have slowed down;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any action to help the IT sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) As per National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), though IT Companies' income has increased during the first quarter of the present fiscal, the margins have slowed down. The margins have declined primarily due to increasing wage cost, currency movement and pricing pressures, which are market driven.

(c) The Indian IT industry avails several incentives under the Software Technology Parks (STP) scheme. Besides, software is also exempted from basic customs duty. Furthermore, several items for the IT sector are covered under the ITA Agreement, and hence exempted from customs duty. Section 10AA of the Income Tax Act provides for a deduction from the total income of hundred percent of profits and gains derived by a unit located in a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) from the export of articles or things or from services for the first 5 consecutive assessment years, of fifty percent for further 5 assessment years and thereafter, of fifty percent of the ploughed back export profit for next 5 years.

Loss from allotment of excess spectrum

3317. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether CAG Report has estimated a potential loss of Rs. 36993 crores on account of allotment of scarce 150 MHz spectrum beyond contracted quantity absolutely free to some GSM companies like Bharti, Idea, Vodafone, etc.;

(b) if so, details of excess spectrum allotted to these companies, date-wise and area-wise;

(c) officials responsible for allotting these freebies;

(d) whether intent of such allotment was to create monopolistic status for these companies;

(e) action taken against officials responsible for such allotments;

(f) whether any penalty has been imposed on these operators based on

CAG reports and other complaints;

(g) if so, details thereof; and

(h) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) CAG in its Report No. 19 of 2010-11 under para 4.10 Value of spectrum allocated beyond the contracted quantity stated the following:

"9 operators (Aircel, Bharti, BPL (Mumbai), BSNL, Idea, MTNL, Reliance, Spice and Vodafone) were allotted spectrum beyond the upper limit laid down in the UASL agreement.

The Technical Committee appointed by Hon'ble MoC & IT for 'Allocation of Access (GSM/CDMA) spectrum and pricing' recommended in May 2009, that the additional spectrum assigned beyond 6.2+6.2 MHz in a service area should attract an upfront charge equivalent to the 3G auction price from the date of assignment.

Subsequently, TRAI also recommended in May, 2010 for charging the additional spectrum held by operators beyond the licensed quantity which is under consideration of the Government. In the event of these recommendations being accepted, the additional flow of revenue to the Government would come to 36,993 crore."

(b) The details of spectrum allotted beyond 6.2 MHz, service area-wise, date-wise is given as Statement (See below).

(c) Additional spectrum is allotted to the GSM operators as per the criteria/orders/guidelines in force at the time of such allotments. These criteria have been formulated and appropriately reviewed periodically, taking into account TRAI recommendations and development of technological features, etc.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of (c) and (d) above.

(f) No Sir.

(g) Does not arise in view of (f) above.

(h) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Statement

Details of spectrum allotted beyond 6.2 MHz to the GSM operators (As on 31.07.2011)

Sl. No.	Service Area	Operators	Date of allocation of spectrum	Allotment in 900MHz band in MHz	Allotment in 1800MHz band in MHz	Total Allotment in MHz
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1		Bharti	17.07.2002	1.8		
			17.07.2003		2.0	
		Total		1.8	2.0	3.8
		Vodafone	17.07.2002	1.8		
			15.10.2003		2.0	
	Delhi	Total		1.8	2.0	3.8
		MTNL	06.12.2005		1.8	
			30.03.2007		4.4	
		Total		0.0	6.2	6.2
		IDEA	06.12.2005		1.8	
		Total			1.8	1.8

2	Mumbai	Vodafone	17.07.2002	1.8		
			15.10.2003		2.0	
		Total		1.8	2.0	3.8
		Bharti	21.04.2004		1.8	
			20.01.2006		1.2	
		Total			3.0	3.0
		MTNL	06.05.2005		1.8	
			30.03.2007		4.4	
		Total		0.0	6.2	6.2
		BPL	13.01.2003	1.8		
	06.09.2004			2.0		
	Total		1.8	2.0	3.8	
3	Kolkata	Bharti	22.01.2005		1.8	
		Total		0.0	1.8	1.8
		BSNL	10.05.2007		3.8	
		Total		0.0	3.8	3.8
		Vodafone	30.06.2004	1.6		
			12.07.2006		2.0	
	Total		1.6	2.0	3.6	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Maharashtra	Bharti	14.11.2008		1.0	
			09.03.2009		1.0	
		Total			2.0	2.0
		Idea	31.12.2003	1.6		
			01.04.2005		2.0	
		Total		1.6	2.0	3.6
		BSNL	27.10.2004		1.8	
			12.03.2007		2.0	
		Total		0.0	3.8	3.8
5	Gujarat	Vodafone	31.12.2003	1.6		
			13.05.2005		2.0	
		Total		1.6	2.0	3.6
		BSNL	16.05.2005		1.2	
		Total			1.2	1.2
6	A.P.	Bharti	09.02.2004	1.6		
			27.05.2008		1.4	
			09.03.2009		0.8	
		Total		1.6	2.2	3.8

		BSNL	20.09.2004		1.8	
			12.03.2007		2.0	
		Total		0.0	3.8	3.8
		IDEA	20.09.2004		1.8	
		Total		0.0	1.8	1.8
7	Karnataka	Bharti	31.12.2003	1.6		
			03.12.2004		2.0	
			24.09.2008		0.2	
		Total		1.6	2.2	3.8
		Vodafone	22.01.2005		1.8	
		Total			1.8	1.8
		BSNL	05.11.2004		1.8	
			05.04.2007		2.0	
		Total		0.0	3.8	3.8
8	Chennai	Aircel Ltd.	20.01.2006		1.8	
			15.11.2006		0.6	
		Total		0.0	2.4	2.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Bharti	20.01.2006		1.8	
			15.11.2006		0.6	
		Total		0.0	2.4	2.4
		BSNL	20.03.2006		1.8	
		Total		0.0	1.8	1.8
		Vodafone	01.06.2006		1.8	
		Total			1.8	1.8
	Tamilnadu	Vodafone	30.07.2008		1.0	
		Total		0.0	1.0	1.0
		Aircel Ltd.	09.01.2004	1.6		
			03.12.2004		2.0	
		Total		1.6	2.0	3.6
		BSNL	20.09.2004		1.8	
		Total		0.0	1.8	1.8
	Tamilnadu (incl. of Chennai)	Bharti	30.07.2008		0.6	0.6
		BSNL	12.03.2007		2.0	2.0

9	Kerala	BSNL	20.09.2004		1.8	
			12.03.2007		2.0	
		Total		0.0	3.8	3.8
		Idea	28.10.2004		1.8	
		Total		0.0	1.8	1.8
10	Punjab	Bharti	09.01.2004	1.6		
		Total		1.6		1.6
		Spice	09.01.2004	1.6		
		Total		1.6		1.6
11	Haryana	BSNL	12.07.2007		3.8	
		Total			3.8	3.8
12	U.P. (West)	Idea	28.01.2006		1.8	
		Total			1.8	1.8
		BSNL	28.01.2006		1.8	
			12.03.2007		2.0	
		Total		0.0	3.8	3.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13	U.P. (E)	Bharti	21.01.2009		1.0	
		Total		0.0	1.0	1.0
		Vodafone	28.01.2006		1.8	
			21.01.2009		0.2	
		Total		0.0	2.0	2.0
		BSNL	28.01.2006		1.8	
			12.03.2007		2.0	
		Total		0.0	3.8	3.8
14	Rajasthan	BSNL	08.06.2006		1.8	
		Total			1.8	1.8
		Bharti	23.12.2008		2.0	
		Total		0.0	2.0	2.0
15	M.P.	Bharti	08.01.2007		1.8	
		Total			1.8	1.8
		BSNL	10.05.2007		3.8	
		Total		0.0	3.8	3.8
		IDEA	02.11.2006		1.8	
		Total		0.0	1.8	1.8

16	West Bengal	BSNL	12.03.2007		1.8	
		Total			1.8	1.8
17	H.P.	BSNL	12.07.2007		3.8	
		Total			3.8	3.8
18	Bihar	Bharti	09.06.2006		1.8	
			03.10.2008		0.2	
			30.11.2008		1.0	
		Total		0.0	3.0	3.0
		Reliance	23.10.2006		1.8	
		Total		0.0	1.8	1.8
		BSNL	24.08.2006		1.8	
			05.04.2007		2.0	
					<hr/>	
		Total		0.0	3.8	3.8
					<hr/>	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Orissa	BSNL	10.05.2007		3.8	
		Total			3.8	3.8
		Bharti	16.09.2006		1.8	
		Total		0.0	1.8	1.8
20	Assam	BSNL	24.05.2007		3.8	
		Total			3.8	3.8
21	N E	BSNL	10.05.2007		3.8	
		Total			3.8	3.8
22	J & K	BSNL	16.06.2006	1.8		
		Total		1.8		1.8

Use of post offices for financial inclusion of rural people

3318. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to use huge network of post offices for financial inclusion of rural people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are any additional infrastructure requirements for the purpose, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the financial requirements for the plan have been chalked out, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether Government has sanctioned any amount for the purpose, till date, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Department of Posts is already using the network of post offices for financial inclusion of rural people through its various deposit, remittance and life insurance projects.

(b) Details of various kinds of services available for financial inclusion in post offices are:

Savings Bank

Recurring Deposit

Time Deposit

Monthly Income Scheme

Workers Wage Account for MGNREGS

Rural Postal Life Insurance

Money Remittance Services

(c) The physical network of post offices needs to be IT-enabled. Requirement of the additional infrastructure for IT-enablement of the rural postal network include computing devices, bio-metric readers, printers and internet connectivity.

(d) Yes, Sir. Financial requirements for the plan have been chalked out.

(e) IT Modernisation Project of Department of posts -Phase 2 has been approved by the Government for a total Plan outlay of Rs. 1877.2 crores to be completed by 2012-13 subject to availability of funds. It includes IT infrastructure as mentioned against para (c) for Rural Post Offices.

Award of contract to MTNL during Commonwealth Games

3319. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a new scandal during the Commonwealth Games has come up, this time by CBI implicating the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL), for being awarded Rs. 572 crore communication contract at a price more than 14 times the original estimate;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action Government proposes to take, so as to punish the guilty persons involved in this scam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) CBI has registered a case No. RC 06(A)/2011/AC-III on 06.06.2011 against Shri R.S.P. Sinha, then CMD (Retd.), MTNL and Shri N. K. Jain, GM (Corporate Sales), MTNL and others. It is alleged that MTNL provided Telecommunication services during the Commonwealth Games (CWG)- 2010 and Organising Committee of CWG-2010 made a budgetary provision of Rs. 31.43 crores. It was also alleged that the accused persons entered into criminal conspiracy with M/s. HCL and enhanced the scope of work and in furtherance of said conspiracy awarded the tender to M/s HCL Infosystems Ltd. in an arbitrary manner and thereby caused a wrongful loss to Government exchequer worth Rs. 380.04 crores. The case is under investigation with CBI.

Allocation of spectrum and price fixation

3320. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Finance was authorised by the Cabinet decision of 2003 to participate in the discussion for efficient allocation of spectrum and price fixation;

(b) whether the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) decided to associate the Ministry of Finance; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Para 2.1.2 (3) of Cabinet approval dated 31.10.2003 stated the following:

"The Department of Telecom and Ministry of Finance would discuss and finalise spectrum pricing formula, which will include incentive for efficient use of spectrum as well as disincentive for sub-optimal usages".

(b) and (c) DoT referred the issues of efficient utilisation of spectrum, spectrum pricing and spectrum allocation procedure to TRAI for their recommendations vide letter dated 17th November, 2003. Subsequently, TRAI submitted its recommendations dated 13.05.2005 on "spectrum related issues" vide letter dated June 6, 2005, DoT sought comments of the Ministry of Finance on these recommendations of TRAI. The comments of the Ministry of Finance were received vide their letter dated December 21, 2005.

Mobile phone network connectivity

3321. SHRI N.K. SINGH:

SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

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

(a) whether a large number of complaints have been received from mobile phone subscribers of various telecom operators including BSNL and MTNL about poor mobile phone network connectivity in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether mobile phone network connectivity of BSNL and MTNL are poor in comparison to the private operators; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) The mobile telephone services provided by MTNL and BSNL is, in general, meeting the Quality of Services (QoS) benchmarks prescribed by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) and is comparable with private operators.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Establishing food parks

3322. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any step recently to establish food parks across the country;

(b) in which places Government has plans to establish these parks;

(c) whether there is any proposal of Foreign Direct Investment in Food Processing Industry;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Sir. Government has so far approved 15 Mega Food Parks under Infrastructure Development Scheme out of 30 projects envisaged during the 11th Five Year Plan period.

(b) A list of Mega Food Parks showing the locations is given in Statement (See below).

(c) 100% Foreign Direct Investment is permissible in Food Processing Industry.

(d) and (e) No proposal for Foreign Direct Investment has been received so far in this Ministry.

Statement

Details of location of 15 on-going Mega Food Parks (MFP)

Sl.No.	Location of the MFP	Name of SPV
1	2	3
1.	M/s Srini Food Park Pvt. Ltd.1154/A, 2nd Floor, Road No. Jublee Hills, Hyderabad-500033	Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh

2. M/s Jharkhand Mega Food Park Ranchi, Jharkhand
Pvt. Ltd. 103, Vindhychal CHS Ltd, Sector-4,
,Charkop, Kandhivali (West) Mumbai-400063

1	2	3
3.	M/s Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. D-38, Industrial Area, Haridwar, Uttrakhand	Dehradun, Uttrakhand
4.	M/s North East Mega Food Park Ltd.Hotel Brahmaputra Ashok, M.G. Road,Guwahati-781001	Nalbari, Assam
5.	M/s Tamil Nadu Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd. C/o M/s LMJ International Ltd., '15B, Heman Basu Sarani, Kolkatta-700001	Dharmapuri, Tamil Nadu
6.	Jangipur Bengal Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd. Bengal C/o Shiv Biri Manufacturing Company Ltd., Village College Para, P.O.Aurangabad.West Bengal	Jangipur, West Bengal
7.	M/s Integrated Food Park Pvt. Ltd.,Pasadana, 2nd Floor, No. 18/1, 10th Main Ashoka Pillar Road, Jayanagar, 1st Block, Bangalore-560011	Tumkur, Karnataka
8.	M/s International Fresh Farm Products (India) Ltd. House No. -3, sector-5, Chandigarh-160008	Ferozpur, Punjab
9.	M/s Paithan Mega Food Park Ltd. C/o M/s Nath Bio-Genes (India) Ltd. Nath House, Nath Road, Dist.Aurangabad, Maharashtra 431005	Aurangabad, Maharashtra
10.	M/s Shaktiman Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd. C/o M/s Aditya Birla Management Corporation (P) Ltd.,UCO Bank Building, 4th Floor, Parliament Street,New Delhi 110001	Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh
11.	M/s Keventer Food Park Infra Ltd., Sagar Estate, 4th floor, 2, Clive Ghat Street, Kolkata-700001..	Bhagalpur, Bihar
12.	M/s Anil Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., M/s Anil Ltd., Anil Corporate House, Judge's Bungalow Road, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad-380054.	Vadodara, Gujarat
13.	M/s Chhindwara Mega Food Park Ltd., Chhindwara, Post: Rohnakala, Jngnu Palace, Distt. Chhindwara, Pin-48000, Madhya Pradesh.	Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3
14.	M/s MITS Mega Food Park Ltd., 2(P), Infocity, Patia, Chandada Industrial Estate, PO-KIIT Campus, Bhubaneswar-751024, Orissa.	Rayagada, Orissa
15.	M/s Sikaria Infra Projects Pvt. Ltd., FE-477, Sector-III, Saltlake City, Kolkata-700106	Agartala, Tripura

Utilization of grants by FPIS in Uttar Pradesh

†3323. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial assistance given by the Ministry for establishment/technology/upgradation/modernisation/expansion of food processing industries in Uttar Pradesh during last three years, year-wise and district-wise and the names of Government organisations/co-operative societies/NGOs/individuals, to whom this assistance was provided;

(b) whether Government has obtained information about full utilization of grant amount by these Government organisation, co-operatives etc.;

(c) if so, the details thereof in the above order; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries under its plan scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries extends financial assistance to food processing units in the country including that of Uttar Pradesh in the form of grant-in-aid @ 25% of the cost of plant & machinery and technical civil works subject to maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in general areas and @33.33% subject to a maximum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs in difficult areas such as Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarkhand, Sikkim and North Eastern States, A&N Islands, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas. The Present status of all cases can be accessed through website of the Ministry. However, the details of financial assistance provided to the food processing units during last three years and current year is given in Statement (See below).

(b) to (d) As per the guidelines issued by Ministry under the scheme, all the beneficiaries are to submit the utilization certificates of the

financial assistance provided by the Ministry within the stipulated time.

Statement

*Number of units assisted and financial assistance provided during the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and current year State-wise under the scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/ Modernization of FPIs.**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Approved	Amount Released								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	43	947.49	48	908.999	41	677.05	30	562.096	34	668.008
2.	Andman & Nicobar	0,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	17.67	3	376.14	2	66.420	0	0
4	Assam	12	442.17	17	176.79	22	418.74	26	875.701	2	28.710
5.	Bihar	5	83.915	2	42.3	2	35.59	6	136.681	2	36.435
6	Chandigarh	6	138.08	0	0	0	0	1	25.000	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	0	0	10	163.725	4	45.46	27	297.574	25	225.148

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8	Delhi	0	0	7	160.65	2	50	3	82.600	8	207.710
9	Goa	1	17	1	24.57	1	24.26	1	25.00	0	0
10	Gujarat	32	544.06	39	714.81	42	665.18	52	1419.72	62	1175.046
11	Haryana	19	418.72	23	349.415	11	134.96	14	325.280	7	113.083
12	Himachal Pradesh	12	325.09	5	152.745	10	269.58	7	204.530	12	302.510
13	Jammu & Kashmir	9	109.855	3	22.05	7	59.73	5	89.095	2	18.180
14	Jharkhand	2	9.09	0	0	3	44.09	4	85.425	0	0
15	Karnataka	34	529.62	35	629.895	24	269.55	14	377.790	15	233.608
16	Kerala	47	876.8	32	545.37	33	567.53	19	411.72	29	535.670
17	Madhya Pradesh	10	172.32	14	201.87	18	273.03	14	211.294	12	172.716
18	Maharashtra	95	1696.805	121	1802.633	113	1717.3	56	1006.524	93	1235.623
19	Manipur	3	61.74	3	45.51	6	163.75	1	23.975	2	48.610
20	Meghalaya	1	8.19	2	159.57	2	123.02	2	100.045	0	0
21	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0

22	Nagaland	1	27.485	4	178.205	1	64.99	1	6.205	0	0
23	Orissa	6	129.41	2	38.68	6	84.4	8	200.875	2	8.435
24	Pondicherry	2	31.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Punjab	32	481.45	61	841.36	13	172.37	9	149.495	20	304.891
26	Rajasthan	35	566.075	44	551.975	27	27325.46	48	691.123	48	585.344
27	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Tamil Nadu	53	951.79	36	594.355	41	672.11	24	493.582	41	786.907
29	Tripura	2	39.98	1	13.86	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Uttar Pradesh	63	1123.425	43	875.475	32	560.63	47	1078.638	33	577.021
31	Uttarakhand	9	339.78	6	163.15	12	307.57	6	168.523	1	2.460
32	West Bengal	35	653.56	19	390.135	10	136.48	10	317.945	10	206.505
TOTAL		569	10725.2	579	9765.767	487	8249.97	437	9432.862	460	7472.615

* Data is under reconciliation with coordinating Bank i.e. HDFC Bank.

Grants-in-aid to food processing units

3324. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the allocations as grants-in-aid to various Food Processing Units during last three years, State-wise in the southern region, especially in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the number of proposals received in this regard from that region;

(c) the number of proposals out of the above cleared so far in respect of southern States, State-wise; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken on the remaining proposals of southern States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries, financial assistance is provided in the form of grants-in-aid for setting up of new food processing units as well as Technological Upgradation and Expansion of existing units in the country including Southern region and Andhra Pradesh. Ministry extends financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid to entrepreneurs @ 25% of the cost of Plant & Machinery and Technical Civil Works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs in general areas or 33.33% subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs in difficult areas. The state-wise details of financial assistance and number of units assisted in last three years and current year is given in the statement. [Refer to the statement appended to answer to USQ No. 3323 (a).]

(b) to (d) From 2007-08, the receipt of applications, their appraisal, calculation of grant eligibility as well as disbursement of funds has been completely decentralized. Under the new procedure, an entrepreneur/applicant can file application with the neighborhood Bank branch/ Financial Institution (FI). The Bank/FIs would then appraise the application and calculate the eligible grant amount as per the detailed guideline given to them by the Ministry. The Banks/FIs appraise project and its recommendation for the release of grant is transmitted to the Ministry through e-portal established for this purpose. After the recommendation and requisite documents are received from the Bank/FIs, the Ministry sanctions the grant and transfer the funds through the e-

portal, The task of maintaining and compilation of data through e-portal has been assigned to HDFC Bank.

Updated data is received from HDFC Bank from time to time and the same is put on Ministry's website in public domain. The data indicates all relevant fields including sector, state, name of applicant, amount disbursed, bank and details of instalments etc. thus, making the system completely transparent.

Private partnership in cold storage sector

3325. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has taken several measures to expand the capacity of food processing in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government is considering to set up cold storage units across the country in partnership with private sector organisations; and

(d) if so, whether Government has asked State Governments to implement this proposal through its agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (d) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) through its various schemes for financial assistance and other promotional measures, facilitates creation of post harvest processing infrastructure including processing facilities aimed at reducing wastages, enhancing value addition and increasing shelf life in the country. Under the Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in general areas, and @ 75% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works is provided by the Ministry in difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 crore. The initiatives are aimed at filling the gaps in the supply chain, strengthening of cold chain infrastructure, establishing value addition with infrastructural facilities like sorting, grading, packaging and processing for horticulture including organic produce, marine, dairy, poultry, etc. Other agencies of the Government like National Horticulture Board (NHB), Agricultural and Processing Food Products Development Authority (APEDA), National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and State Government also provide assistance for cold storages under their respective schemes.

Technical assistance and advice to FPIs

3326. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any machinery has been established by Government to extend technical assistance and advice to industries of perishable food items such as fish, fruits, vegetables, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any mechanism to assess the performance of such machinery; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (d) No, Sir. However, Ministry of Food Processing Industries has an Institute engaged in research and development activities in the food processing sector namely, Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT). The mandate of the Institute is to conduct and promote basic, applied and adoptive research and development in post harvest processing, preservation and value addition of cereal grains, pulses, millets and oilseeds, crops of wetlands, flood affected and storm prone regions, including plantation crops, spices and other important crops as well as conducting trainings to academicians, farmers, industry etc.

Classrooms for universal primary and secondary education

3327. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of classrooms required to meet the goal of providing universal primary and secondary education to the children in the country;

(b) the total number of classrooms available in the country now in public sector and private sector; and

(c) the manner in which Government proposes to fill the above gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) It is estimated that approximately 2.91 lakh and 1.77 lakh classrooms are required at the elementary and secondary stage of education respectively.

(b) As per District Information System for Education (DISE) 2009-10, there are a total of 58.00 lakh classrooms at the elementary level (Government-38.18 lakh, Aided-5.23 lakh, Unaided-14.59 lakh). As per Secondary Management Information System (SEMIS) 2009-10, there are 5.78 lakh classrooms at the secondary level (Government-2.50 lakh, Aided - 1.43 lakh, Private-1.84 lakh).

(c) Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), a total of 15.93 lakh classrooms have been sanctioned since inception, including 2.68 lakh in the year 2010-11 and 2.20 lakh in 2011-12. Under Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) 48,884 classrooms have been sanctioned during 2009-10 to 2011-12 to fill the gap. The States/UTs have been advised to expedite construction.

Establishment of University in Bhundelkhand

†3328. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that consequent upon conversion of Dr. Harisingh Gaur University into a Central University, the movable and immovable property worth Rs. 400 crore has been transferred to the Central Government;

(b) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted a proposal to the Central Government for providing a Central assistance of Rs. 400 crore for the establishment of a new University in Bundelkhand region;

(c) if so, the date of receiving the above proposal by Government; and

(d) the action taken thereon and by when the same will be accorded approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) In terms of Section 4 of the Central Universities Act, 2009 all properties, rights and liabilities of erstwhile State University, namely, Doctor Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, vests in Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya established under the said Act. No assessment of the movable and immovable property in question has been made.

(b) to (d) While the Government of Madhya Pradesh has approached the Central Government

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

since August, 2009 seeking financial assistance to the extent of Rs.400 crores for establishing a State University in Bundelkhand region, it has not been possible to accede to the same as there is no Scheme for central assistance in this regard.

Inclusion of classical music and dance in school curriculum

3329. SHRTMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is not a fact that classical music and dance of the country is the neglected one and would extinct in the coming decades;

(b) whether there are any demands for inclusion of classical music and dance as a part of curriculum to promote art and dance in schools;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the efforts his Ministry has made or proposes to make to include classical music, dance, art, etc., in the school curriculum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Sangeet Natak Akademi, set up by the Government, under the aegis of Ministry of Culture, as the national Akademi of music, dance and drama carries out a number of activities and organizes a number of programmes and events to preserve and promote various forms of music and dance, including the traditional/classical forms of music and dance. It also gives away Akademi Awards and Fellowships to eminent artists and scholars in the field. It also operates a number of specialized centres for art forms such as Kathak and Manipuri dance and music. Kalakshetra Foundation another autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture also works for excellence in classical forms such as Bharatnatyam and Kathakali.

(b) to (d) The National Curriculum Framework (NCF) -2005 recommends Arts Education and Heritage Crafts to be brought in the domain of curricular areas. In consonance with NCF-2005, the new syllabi and textbooks in all subject areas developed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) includes components of Indian Culture and Philosophy in an integrated manner. NCERT has also developed syllabus in the area of Art, Music, Dance and Theatre for Classes I to XII, which incorporate various components including classical music. Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) prescribes NCERT syllabus in different subjects.

New schools under corporate management

3330. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government and CBSE have decided to sanction new CBSE schools under corporate management in various States;

(b) whether Government is aware that advertisements have been brought out by these corporates inviting partners for starting schools from anyone who can spare land with assured profits; and

(c) the precautions taken to prevent the danger that such policies will lead to conversion of school education into a profit oriented business?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The affiliation of unaided private schools is governed by the provisions of the Affiliation Bye-Laws of the (CBSE) which *inter-alia* prescribe that 'Private, unaided schools, established by Societies, registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 of the Government of India or under Acts of the State Governments, as educational, charitable or religious societies having non-proprietary character or by Trusts or Companies registered under section 25 of the Companies Act of 1956 of the Government of India', are only eligible to seek affiliation with the Board.

(b) No such case has come to the notice of the Ministry of HRD.

(c) The provisions of Affiliation Bye-Laws of CBSE *inter-alia* prescribe the following:

(i) The entity running the school shall ensure that the school is run as a community service and not as a business and that commercialization does not take place in the school in any shape whatsoever.

(ii) It shall also ensure that the funds accruing from the school are spent for the benefit of the school and for its expansion.

Funding for SSA

3331. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a special campaign has been launched recently to enroll all children in the age group of 6-14 years under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA);

(b) if so, the feedback received from the State Governments;

(c) the amount Government is spending per student per year under the Abhiyan; and

(d) the share of Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) School enrollment campaigns are generally launched by States at the start of the school academic year for awareness generation to enroll out-of-school children in schools. The school enrollment campaigns enable States to reach out to hitherto unreached children, including children in remote areas, working children, girls, children belonging to SC and ST communities, and children in difficult circumstances to facilitate their enrolment in schools. As per the latest available enrollment data 190030273 children are enrolled in classes I-VIII in schools across the country (Select Education Statistics 2008).

(c) The norms under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) provide for various interventions to universalize access and retention, bridge gender and social category gaps in education and improve the quality of education. The detailed norms are incorporated in the SSA Framework of Implementation, and are available on the website www.ssa.nic.in. These norms include, for example, provisions for teachers, infrastructure, and are intervention specific. Barring provisions for textbooks, uniforms, special training, the norms are not based on per-child costs. The requirements of the States for progressing towards the goal of universal elementary education are considered every year through the Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWP & B).

(d) Under SSA funds are shared between the Central and State Governments in the 65 : 35 ratio. In the case of the States in the North East Region, the funds are shared in the 90 : 10 ratio. For the year 2011-12 the Central outlay under SSA is Rs. 21,000 crore.

Languages on the verge of extinction

†3332. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that 196 languages in India are on the verge of extinction;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has put in any efforts for conservation of these languages of India which are on the verge of extinction; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The 'UNESCO Atlas of World's Languages in Danger', which according to UNESCO is a 'living' database being corrected constantly on the basis of user feedback and screening of specialists, has listed 196 languages for India, whose degree of endangerment varies from 'Vulnerable' to 'Extinct' as follows:

Vulnerable Languages:	84
Definitely Endangered Languages:	62
Severely Endangered Languages:	06
Critically Endangered Languages:	35
Extinct Languages (since the 1950s):	09
Total:	196

However, not all these languages listed in the UNESCO's Atlas are recognised as languages in the Census of India Report, 2001. The degree of endangerment, varies from language to language. Therefore, it would not be correct to say that 196 languages are on the verge of extinction.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has set up a Round Table under the Chairmanship of Human Resource Development Minister for protection and preservation of Indigenous Traditional Knowledge and Endangered Languages. The Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore, under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, has documented/digitally recorded many of these languages. Moreover, it has implemented various programmes on data collection, description, documentation, and material production in a number of these languages in which NGOs are also involved. It has also produced dictionaries, grammars, primers, etc. in some of these languages.

Performance of Kendriya Vidyalaya INA, New Delhi

3333. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1751 given in the Rajya Sabha on 12th March, 2010 and State:

(a) the improvement registered so far in the performance of Kendriya Vidyalaya, INA, New Delhi after taking steps in that direction;

(b) the innovative measures taken to ensure that the performance does not deteriorate in future; and

(c) the mechanism put in place so that teachers' performance is evaluated regularly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Pass percentages in respect of Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV), INA Colony, New Delhi in Class Xth and XII Board examinations of the last two years as compared to the performance in 2009 was as under:

Year	Class Xth Board Result pass percentage	Class XIIth Board Result pass percentage
2008-09	88.72	93.55
2009-10	92.62	95.93
2010-11	99.35	91.04

(b) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is taking the following measures to ensure that the performance does not deteriorate in future:

- measures like regular conduct of parents teachers meeting
- introduction of club activities
- strict vigilance and proper check on maintenance of school discipline
- quality education
- proper observation of teachers' lessons

(c) Performance of teachers is evaluated regularly by way of annual appraisal report, performance review, monitoring of teachers by Principal and Vice-principal and through inspection by Education Officers.

Arbitrary fee charged by private schools

†3334. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received complaints about then arbitrary increase in the schools fees by those private schools which have branches throughout the country, in view of the increased financial burden due to the Sixth Pay Commission;

(b) if so, whether Government proposes to formulate a policy or set up a Regulatory Authority at national level to bring uniformity of fees in such schools;

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has received sporadic complaints against its affiliated schools regarding increase in the school fees by private schools.

(b) There is no such proposal.

(c) and (d) CBSE grants affiliation to various categories of schools including private unaided schools and such schools are governed by the Affiliation Bye-Laws of the Board. The Affiliation Bye-Laws provide that the fees charged by private unaided schools should be commensurate with the facilities provided. No capitation fee or voluntary donation should be charged for admissions. There are provisions available in the Affiliation Bye-Laws for action against the schools for violation of norms.

Setting up of branch of AMU in Bihar

†3335. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government had decided to set up a branch of Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) at Kishanganj in Bihar;

(b) whether it is a fact that even the work of land acquisition for the same has not started so far; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and by when the branch of Aligarh Muslim University would be set up there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The competent authority in Aligarh Muslim University has decided to set up a Centre of the University at Kishanganj in Bihar.

The University has again requested the Government of Bihar to expedite the process of acquisition of land on a fast track basis. It is not possible to indicate a definite timeframe for establishment of the Centre without receiving the title and possession of land from the Bihar Government.

Quality of education in private Universities

†3336. SHRI SHANTA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private Universities opened in the country during last two years, State-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken by Government to ensure quality education in these Universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The number of private Universities opened in the country during the last two years, State-wise is given in the Statement (See below).

The list of private universities in the country is available on the University Grants Commission (UGC) website at <http://www.ugc.ac.in/inside/privateuniversity.html>.

(b) Private Universities are established by state legislature and regulated by University Grants Commission (UGC), as per UGC (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003. The UGC monitors standard of education in private Universities in country through Expert Committees, constituted by the UGC, which include representatives from the concerned Statutory Council(s) also. These Expert Committees visit the private Universities to assess fulfillment of minimum criteria in terms of programmes, faculty, infrastructure facilities, financial viability, etc. as laid down by the UGC and other concerned Statutory Bodies.

Statement

*State-wise list of private universities opened in the
country during last two years*

Sl.No.	State	No. of private Universities opened
1.	Haryana	03
2.	Himachal Pradesh	04
3.	Karnataka	02
4.	Meghalaya	02
5.	Madhya Pradesh	02
6.	Orissa	01
7.	Punjab	01
8.	Rajasthan	04
9.	Uttar Pradesh	07
10	Uttrakhand	01
Total		27

Teachers working under EGS scheme

3337. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware that Government of Assam has taken over only infrastructure part of the EGS centres (Education Guarantee Scheme) established under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and upgraded into Government Lower Primary school, and has excluded its working teachers;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the list of upgraded EGS centres and the amount sanctioned including achievements made for each school; and

(c) the steps taken, provision made and policy adopted for regularization of teachers, who were appointed and have been working since 2003 in EGS centres under SSA as Shiksha Mitra after implementation of the RTE Act, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) On the basis of approval under

Annual Work Plan &

Budget, 2009-10 and 2010-11 for up-gradation of EGS (Education Guarantee Scheme) centres to government lower primary schools in Assam, the State Government of Assam has issued orders for up-gradation of a total number of 5017 EGS centres to government lower primary schools in the State. Up-gradation of EGS centres to government lower primary schools was sanctioned with attendant facilities of teachers, buildings and teacher learning equipments as per Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) norms.

Two teachers per new school, building grant @Rs.7.00 lakh per new school for construction of new school building and teacher learning equipment grant @ Rs.20,000/- per new school have been sanctioned.

(c) It is within the jurisdiction of the State Government to lay down the policy for the recruitment of teachers. As reported by the State, the matter of regularization of the services of the Siksha Mitras working in the erstwhile EGS centres is sub-judice in the Hon'ble High Court, Guwahati.

Setting up of Model Schools in Jharkhand

3338. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the centrally sponsored Model Schools at block level were sponsored in November, 2008;

(b) if so, the reasons for Jharkhand not starting even one model school with Central Government assistance; and

(c) whether Central Government has encouraged Jharkhand Government to send proposals for model schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The centrally sponsored scheme to set up 6000 model schools at block level was launched in November, 2008. Out of these, 3,500 schools are to be set up in educationally backward blocks (EBBs) in Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV) template through State/UT Governments and the remaining 2,500 schools are to be set up under Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode in blocks which are not educationally backward. Presently, only the component for setting up of 3,500 model schools under State/UT Governments is operational.

(b) and (c) Since the inception of the scheme, proposals for setting up of 90 model schools have been received from the Government of Jharkhand. Out of these, 40 model schools have so far been sanctioned and an amount of Rs. 46.43 crore has been released in August, 2011 as first installment of central share.

**Pay parity between teachers working in
private and Government schools**

3339. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI D. RAJA:

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a ruling given by the Supreme Court of India that there can be no pay parity between teachers working in private un-aided schools and those employed in Government and Government aided schools;

(b) whether the ruling also says that Government can enact laws as per article 39 of the Constitution and exhort the States to ensure equal pay for equal work; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Supreme Court has ruled that there can be no pay parity between teachers working in private unaided schools and those employed in government and government-aided schools because the salary and allowances of teachers of a private unaided school is a matter of contract between the school and the teacher and is not within the domain of public law. Article 39 of the Constitution provides that the State shall direct its policy towards securing equal pay for equal work for both men and women, and falls within the Directive Principles of State Policy. Teacher salary and allowances are in the domain of the State Governments, and this is reiterated through Section 23(3) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, which provides that the salary and allowance payable to, and the terms and conditions of service of, teachers shall be such as may be prescribed by the appropriate government.

Central grants to linguistic minority schools in Assam

3340. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of HUMAN

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of linguistic minority schools in Assam;
- (b) the total number of Bengali schools given Central Grants-in-aid in Assam in the last three years;
- (c) the teacher-student ratio therein;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that there have been appointment of more non- Bengali teachers in the Bengali medium schools which has resulted in communication problem; and
- (e) the actions taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Minority institutions in North-Eastern Region

3341. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the minority institutions registered in North Eastern Region especially Assam and how many cases are pending in the Ministry for registration; and
- (b) the steps taken to expedite the applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) This Ministry does not decide minority status of educational institutions. Minority status of educational institutions is decided by the concerned State? Government or the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI). The NCMEI has reported that it has issued minority status certificates to 208 institutions in North Eastern Region, out of which 136 institutions are in Assam, as on 31.07.2011. The NCMEI has also reported that it does not maintain data about pendency of petitions for grant of minority status, statewise, since registration of petitions is an ongoing process.

(b) NCMEI has reported that in order to expedite disposal of petitions, the number of sittings as well as number of cases heard by NCMEI at each of its sittings have been increased. The NCMEI does not allow requests for frequent adjournments.

Satellite Mapping to assess requirement of primary schools

3342. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPEMNT be pleased to state:

(a) whether satellite mapping is being done to assess the requirement of primary and upper primary schools in the country as per the provisions of the Right to Education Act, 2009;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of satellite mapping being done in the country at present, State-wise; and

(d) the time by when the results of the schemes are likely to be attained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (RTE), 2009 state governments and local authorities are required to establish schools within the area or limits of the neighbourhood as prescribed by them in the State RTE Rules.

The states of Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Gujarat, Manipur, Mizoram and West Bengal have carried out geo-spatial mapping for determining habitations un-served by schools. Other States like Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Assam and Uttarakhand have also initiated such mapping exercises.

This is an ongoing exercise being undertaken by States as per their requirement.

B.Ed and D.Ed colleges

†3343. SHRI RANJITSINH VIJAYSINH MOHITE PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of the news-items according to which the fate of nearly 2500-3000 B.Ed and D.Ed colleges in the country is hanging in balance; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether his Ministry has constituted any committee to ascertain the factual position of these colleges and whether, together with examining these B.Ed and D.Ed colleges this committee would also look into the approvals accorded by National Council for Teachers' Education (NCTE) during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) In Special Leave Petitions for grant of recognition of D.Ed, course to 291 institutions of Maharashtra, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has set up a Commission under the chairpersonship of Justice JS Verma, former Chief Justice of India to examine various matters relating to the teacher education system in the country, including a review of the eligibility for grant of recognition to the 291 institutions. The Commission is to submit its Report within six months to the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Trimming of beard of a Sikh student in Australia

†3344. SHRI RANJITSINH VIJAYSINH MOHITE PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a case of forcibly trimming the beard of a Sikh student of a school in Victoria State in Australia has come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in collaboration with Australian Government to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) As reported by the Consulate General of India (CGI) at Melbourne, a news item appeared in The Tribune on 2nd June 2011 entitled "Australian school makes Sikh boy shave off beard, apologizes". The CGI has reported that as per the school rules and regulations, it is mandatory for the students to shave off their facial hair. As per the report, in this particular case, a Sikh boy was asked to shave off his facial hair. When the Sikh-boy said he does not know how to shave, another senior student demonstrated it but did not shave his beard. It is stated that at no stage the Sikh boy resisted or indicated his religious practices. Moreover, the boy was never shaved. In spite of all this, the Principal of the school had apologized for any insult or

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

trauma that the boy might have undergone. The issue of well being and security of all Indian students in Australia has been taken up at the highest level by Government of India, including at the Ministerial level as well as through the High Commission of India and its Consulates in Australia.

Uniform syllabus and education system

†3345. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

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

(a) whether Government is aware that the State Government of Tripura has incorporated Communist leader Vladimir Lenin in the course of class Five replacing the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi;

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

(c) whether Central Government would consider implementation of uniform syllabus and education system across the country so that students may not have to bear the burden of unnecessary course books while migrating to a different State; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Govt. of Tripura has informed that it is not a fact that it has incorporated communist leader Vladimir Lenin in the course of class Five replacing the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi. Revised textbook of class Five contains more elaborate discussions on Mahatma Gandhi in one chapter rather than in two chapters, in the previous textbooks. Content on Vladimir Lenin has been incorporated in a brief form in a separate chapter.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to bring the uniform system and curriculum to teach students of secondary and higher secondary levels. The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 (as modified in 1992) recommends that the national system of education will be based on a National Curriculum Framework (NCF), which contains a common core along with other components which are flexible. In August, 2009 the Central Advisory Boards of Education (CABE) emphasized the need for all States to modify their curriculum, syllabi and textbooks on the basis of NCF-2005.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

CABE has endorsed the need for a core curriculum in Science and Mathematics at Secondary and Higher Secondary levels across all Education Boards in the country, so as to provide a level playing field to all students to join professional course. In a meeting of the Council of Boards of Secondary Education (COBSE) on 16th February, 2010, 21 Boards unanimously decided to adopt core curriculum in Science and Mathematics at Senior Secondary level. Accordingly, NCERT has developed core syllabi in Biology, Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics at Higher Secondary stage in collaboration with COBSE and Central Board of Secondary Education.

Scholarships upto secondary level

†3346. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA:

SHRI MEGHRAJ JAIN:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the amount of State scholarship upto secondary level is very low;

(b) if so, whether Central Government is proposing to increase it; and

(c) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Human Resource Development has launched a centrally sponsored National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme in 2008-09 for providing scholarships @ Rs.500 per month to 1 lakh new students from class IX every year which are continued upto class XII and there is no proposal at present to increase the scholarship amount.

The Ministry of Minority Affairs is implementing two Centrally Sponsored Scholarship Schemes viz. Pre-Matric Scholarship and Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme for students belonging to the minority communities and have revised rates of maintenance allowances under Post-Matric Scholarship w.e.f. 01.04.2011. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing the Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for ST students which has been revised w.e.f. 01.07.2010. Post-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes for studies in India and Pre-Matric Scholarship for the children of those engaged in unclean occupations are centrally sponsored schemes implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and have been revised from 01.04.2008.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Approval granted by AICTE to technical institutions

3347. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to take action against the former Chairman of AICTE for illegal approval to technical institutions;

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

(c) the action proposed to be taken against those responsible for the scam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As per information and record made available by Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), following FIRs have been recommended/registered against the former Chairman of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE):

1. Prof. R.A. Yadav, Ex-Chairman, AICTE vide nos.:

i. RC-0722009 (E)0006 dated 16.7.09 (Echelon Institute of Technology, Faridabad)

ii. RC MAI 2009 A 0056-AC/CHENN dated 30.10.09 (Padmavathi College of Engineering, Chennai)

iii. CBI/ACB/CHG RCCHG2010 A 0021 dated 2.9.10 (Kalpana Chawla Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala, Punjab)

2. Prof. R. Natarajan, Former Chairman, AICTE:

CBI has recommended prosecution in the case of John Albert Institute of Engg. & Technology, KOYAMBEDU, Chennai vide case no. RC MAI 2009 A 0048 dated 31.08.09.

(c) A departmental enquiry is underway.

Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya in Pipely in Sikkim

3348. SHRI O.T. LEPCHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the admission procedure in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya in Pipely in west Sikkim;

(b) the strength of students in the school during last three years including the current academic year;

(c) the passing out and drop-out percentage of students in this school in last three years;

(d) the amount of financial aid being given to this school and the per student expenditure;

(e) how this expenditure is comparable with expenditure per student in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas in other places;

(f) the monitoring mechanism for ensuring that the amount given to the schools is spent on students in prescribed manner; and

(g) whether the monitoring mechanism is working satisfactorily ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Initial admissions in an Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNV) in class-VI, including Pipely in West Sikkim, are made through a selection test conducted by Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE). The vacant seats in class IX are also filled through a selection test. Vacant seats in class XI are filled on the basis of merit in class X.

(b) and (c) The strength of students and passing out percentage in JNV Pipely during the last three years is as under:

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Strength	451	436	402	343 (the entrance
test				result for
admission				to class VI is
				awaited)
Passing out	69.81	91.80	86.96	-
percentage				
Transfer	0.5	2.2	0.8	-
Certificate issued				

(d) During the year 2010-11 the school was granted financial aid of Rs 228.26 lacs and operational expenditure per student was Rs. 56,512/- (approx.).

(e) The average operational expenditure per students in JNVs is Rs.54,708/- (approx.)

(f) There is system of regular internal audit to ensure that the funds are spent in accordance with the approved schemes.

(g) Yes, Sir.

Common syllabus and curriculum under RTE Act

3349. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a common syllabus and common curriculum is required to achieve the objectives of the Right To Education Act;

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

(c) whether it is also a fact that to provide free and compulsory education to every child of 6 to 14 years, Government needs to make many changes in the present education system; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Section 7(6) (a) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides that the Central Government shall develop a framework of national curriculum with the help of academic authority specified under section 29 of the RTE Act. The Central Government has authorised the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) as the academic authority. The NCERT has developed the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005. The Central Government has decided that NCF 2005 shall be the national curriculum framework under the RTE Act. The NCF-2005 lays down principles for curriculum development to facilitate states to develop and implement innovative locale specific programmes which take into account the diversity and plurality that prevails in the country. State Governments have initiated the process of curriculum and textbook reform based on NCF-2005.

(c) and (d) The RTE Act provides for free and compulsory education to all children in the age group of six to fourteen years. The RTE Act has come into force from 1st April, 2010. The Central

Government has revised the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) norm to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act. The SSA Framework of implementation and the fund sharing pattern between the Central and State Governments have also been revised to ensure effective implementation of the provisions of the RTE Act.

High drop-out rates in naxal affected and tribal areas

3350. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that children in naxal affected areas are facing lots of problems and finding it difficult to go to schools;

(b) whether Government is also aware that drop-out rates are very high in naxal affected and tribal areas;

(c) if so, the details of drop-out rate during the last three years;

(d) the steps Government is going to take to address this problem in Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh;

(e) whether Government has earmarked budget for children of naxal affected areas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the special incentives thereon?

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

(b) to (d) As per Selected Educational Statistics brought out by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, drop-out rate at primary level was higher *vis-a-vis* drop-out rate at national level during 2006-07 to 2008-09 in Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Orissa. At upper primary level, this rate was higher in Jharkhand, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh. A statement giving details of drop-out rate at primary and upper primary levels in Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh and that at the national level during 2006-07 to 2008-09 are given in Statement-I (See below).

Naxal affected districts are categorized as Special Focus Districts (SFDs under SSA. Similarly districts with more than 25% population of Scheduled Tribes are categorized as SFDs under SSA programme. The number of Naxal Affected Districts and districts having concentration of Scheduled Tribes categorized as SFDs under SSA programme are as under:-

Sl.No.	Name of State	Number of Naxal Affected Districts having concentration	Number of Naxal Affected of ST population recognized
		Districts recognized as SFD	of ST population recognized as SFD
1.	Chhattisgarh	7	8
2.	Jharkhand	11	8
3.	Orissa	5	13
4.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1

(e) and (f) SFDs are provided outlays as per SSA norms. A statement giving details of outlays sanctioned to Naxal affected districts in 2011-12 in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Orissa is given in statement-II.

Statement-I

Drop-out rates in Naxal affected States

Name of State	2008-09		2007-08		2006-07	
	Primary	Elementary	Primary	Elementary	Primary	Elementary
Chhattisgarh	26.52	37.54	31.69	N.A.	25.27	N.A.
Jharkhand*	20.70	60.14	9.40	N.A.	41.86	N.A.
Orissa	33.12	56.92	23.19	61.34	27.82	62.59
Andhra Pradesh	15.55	40.65	18.79	48.75	24.02	56.74
National	24.93	42.25	25.09	42.68	25.60	45.90

* Data combined with parent State.

N.A. - Not available.

Statement-II

Outlays 2011-12 of Naxal affected district under SSA programme

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of Naxal affected district	Outlays approved for 2011-12
1	2	3	4
1.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	20544.19
		Bijapur	19357.86
		Dantewara	25692.27

1	2	3	4
		Kanker	9238.83
		Narayanpur	3485.45
		Rajnandgaon	12257.90
		Sarguja	24362.96
2.	Jharkhand	Bokaro	7862.68
		Chatra	8398.38
		E. Singhbhum	6122.20
		Garhwa	13735.73
		Gumla	6121.70
		Hazaribag	8290.01
		Latehar	5379.46
		Lohardagga	2259.87
		Palamau	11229.91
		Ramgarh	3298.74
		W. Singhbhum	8166.22
3.	Orissa	Deogarh	3306.21
		Gajapati	5035.89
		Malkangiri	5233.04
		Rayagada	8375.56
		Sambalpur	5095.98
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	21098.29

Achievements of SSA

3351. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any study on the impact and achievements of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has any latest data about the drop-out rate of children at various levels including girls in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the drop-out rate at various levels in Uttar Pradesh and Chhattishgarh; and

(f) the manner in which Government is going to address the problem in naxal affected areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Various research and evaluation studies have been conducted from time to time under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). In the year 2009-10, the following five studies were completed:

- National Sample Survey for Estimation of Out-of-School Children (OoSC);
- All India Sample Survey for Estimation of Drop-out Rates in 21 States;
- Study of Reasons for Large Decline in Enrollment between Class I and Class II;
- Role of Village Education Committee (VEC)/Parent-Teacher Associations(PTAs)/ School Management and Development Committees (SMDCs)/Urban Local Bodies in School Management and Supervision in the Context of SSA; and
- Study on Teaching of English at Primary Level.

Besides, National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) conduct National Achievement Surveys for classes III, V and VIII periodically. Till now, two rounds of Achievement Surveys have been completed, and the third round is in progress.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) collects information on various educational indicators from the States/Union Territories annually through Selected Educational Statistics (SES). As per the latest data available through Statistics of School Education (Abstract) 2008-09 (Provisional), the drop-out rates at primary and elementary levels of education are as under:

Classes	Total	Girls	Boys
I-V	24.93	22.90	26.68
I-VIII	42.25	38.86	44.89
I-X	55.88	55.95	55.82

(e) The drop-out rate at various levels in the States of Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh, as per the Statistics of School Education (Abstract) 2008-09 (Provisional) are as under:

Chhattisgarh			Uttar Pradesh		
Classes	Classes	Classes	Classes	Classes	Classes
I-V	I -VIII	I-X	I-V	I-VIII	I-X
26.52	37.54	-	35.29	42.69	31.64

(f) SSA is under implementation across the country, and is monitoring the progress of implementation with specific reference to naxal affected districts regularly. The progress of opening of schools, construction of school buildings and additional classrooms and appointment of teachers is monitored in these districts regularly.

Budgetary allocation for implementation of RTE Act

†3352. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has provided for an annual budgetary allocation of Rs. 46,000 crore to implement the Right To Education Act;

(b) if so, the details of Budgetary allocation made under this head during first and second year;

(c) whether it is a fact that most of the schools do not have the basic facilities which are required for the implementation of Right To Education Act;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Government has approved the overall estimates

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

of Rs. 2,31,233 crore for implementation of combined Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme for a five year period from 2010-11 to 2014-15. The 13th Finance Commission award of Rs.24,068 crore for Elementary Education is also available to the States as per conditionalities fixed by Ministry of Finance towards implementation of RTE-SSA programme. The balance amount of Rs.2,07,165 crore is shared between the Centre and States in the 65:35 ratio. However, in the case of the States in the North East Region the existing sharing pattern of 90:10 continues.

An amount of Rs.19636.53 crore has been released to States/Union Territories in 2010-11 as the Central share. In 2011-12, Central Budget Estimates provide Rs.21,000 crore for implementation of RTE-SSA programme.

(c) to (e) School infrastructure requirement for each State is sanctioned annually under the Annual Work Plan and Budget exercise. Since inception and till 31.3.2011, SSA programme has provided significant financial support for infrastructure development in elementary education, including 1.95 lakh new primary schools, 1.71 lakh new upper primary schools, 1.78 lakh primary school buildings, 1.04 lakh upper primary school buildings, 13.72 lakh additional classrooms, 4.55 lakh toilets and 2.14 lakh drinking water facilities.

Setting up of Central Universities

†3353. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Universities which have actually started functioning after the establishment of 14 Central Universities in the country and appointment of vice-chancellors in these universities;

(b) whether it is a fact that State Governments have not ensured allocation of land to most of the universities as yet;

(c) the details of the allocation of land, Central University-wise;

(d) the justification of appointment of vice-chancellors even when the availability of land was not confirmed; and

(e) the details of the expenses related to appointments and salaries, etc.?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) All the 16 Central Universities established under the Central Universities Act, 2009 have started functioning. Appointment of Vice-Chancellors in all these Central Universities has been made.

(b) and (c) State Governments have allocated land to most of the Central Universities established under the said Act. The locations of the new Central Universities which have since been finalized are given in Statement (See below). In Gujarat, the site has been identified in consultation with the State Government but no final decision has been taken. In Kerala, the State Government has transferred the land but the University has not taken possession of the land due to reported health hazards on account of residue of Endosulphan in soil and water. In Bihar, the State Government has offered land at Motihari but the Site Selection Committee constituted by the Ministry has recommended that the sites offered at Motihari were not suitable for locating the University as it lacked accessibility and requisite social and physical infrastructure. The Central Government has since taken up the matter with the State Government for identifying alternative sites.

(d) The Vice Chancellors of Central Universities are the principal executive and academic officers and their appointment as such has been considered essential for operationalization of the newly established Central Universities. In all the three above mentioned States, where permanent location could not be finalised, the universities are offering various courses from temporary campuses.

(e) The post of Vice-Chancellor in a Central University carries a basic pay of Rs.75,000 per month with Dearness Allowance at applicable rates and a Special allowance of Rs.5,000 per month alongwith other allowances as are admissible under the UGC Pay Scales.

Statement

The locations of new Central Universities

Sl. No.	Name of University	Location
1	2	3
1	Central University of Bihar	Temporarily located at Patna
2	Central University of Gujarat	Temporarily located at

1	2	3
3	Central University of Haryana	Mahendragarh
4	Central University of Himachal Pradesh	Dharmshala and Dehra, Kangra District.
5	Central University of Jharkhand	Ranchi
6	Central University of Karnataka	Gulbarga
7	Central University of Kashmir, J&K	Srinagar
8	Central University of Kerala	Temporarily located at Kasargod
9	Central University of Orissa	Koraput
10	Central University of Punjab	Vill-Ghudda, Bathinda
11	Central University of Rajasthan	Kishangarh, Ajmer
12	Central University of Tamil Nadu	Thiruvarur
13	Central University of Jammu, J&K	Village Bagla in Samba District

Schemes for higher education of SC and ST women

†3354. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes prepared and executed for providing higher education to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes women; and

(b) the number of women from SC and ST community who have benefited from these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) There are no exclusive schemes for imparting higher education to SC and ST women. The schemes of the department are formulated and implemented in an integrated manner. Therefore, the benefits under the schemes also flow in an integrated manner. The enrollment of SC and ST girls in higher education during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 was as under:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Enrolment of girls in higher education

(Figure in lakhs)

Year	SC Girls	ST Girls
2006-07	6.50	2.62
2007-08	8.56	3.36
2008-09	8.75	3.85

Yoga teachers in schools

3355. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to recruit yoga teachers/instructors in every Government and Government-aided schools in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has issued any instruction to all the States in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) There is no proposal with this Ministry on recruitment of Yoga teachers. Education being a concurrent subject, and majority of schools being under the purview of State Governments, it is for the State Governments to decide about recruitment of any category of teachers.

Quality of education in rural areas

3356. SHRI N.K. SINGH:

SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

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

(a) the present enrollment rate at primary, middle and matriculation stages in the schools for urban and rural areas, separately;

(b) the drop-out rates for the aforesaid categories;

(c) whether Government is aware that quality of education in rural areas is inferior in comparison to the urban areas; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to improve the standard of education in the rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of the Total and of rural areas at primary (Class I-V), middle (Class VI-VIII) and matriculation (Class IX-X) levels of education for the year 2007-08 is given below:

GER of all Students			GER in Rural Areas		
Primary	Middle	Matriculation	Primary	Middle	Matriculation
113.97	78.06	58.15	111.81	69.99	50.87

(b) Drop-out rates of urban and rural areas are not maintained separately Drop-out rates of students at primary, middle and matriculation levels of education for the year 2007-08 are 25.09, 42.68 and 56.71 percent respectively.

(c) and (d) Government has been making consistent progress to meet the goals of Universal Elementary Education through implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Programme. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009, which became operational with effect from 1st April, 2010, provides that every child in the 6 to 14 age-group shall have a right to free and compulsory education till completion of elementary education. The SSA Framework of Implementation has been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act 2009 and the SSA programme is being implemented in accordance with the norms and standards of the RTE Act. Mid Day Meal Scheme is being implemented with a view to enhance enrolment and retention of children in school. Further, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan has been launched for universal access to secondary education. These efforts will enable states to universalize elementary and secondary education and improve the Gross Enrolment Ratio.

One of the objectives of setting up of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas is to provide good quality modern education to the talented children predominantly from the rural areas. The scheme for setting up of model schools at block level is to provide quality education to talented rural children through setting up 6000 model schools as benchmarks of excellence at block level at the rate of one school per block. The scheme is being implemented from 2009-10. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) Scheme provides for setting up of residential upper primary

schools for girls from SC, ST, OBC and Muslim communities.

Proposals for setting up technical colleges

3357. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received proposal from State Governments including Chhattisgarh for setting up of technical colleges;

(b) if so, the number of proposals received during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, so far;

(c) the number of proposals out of them cleared and the number of proposals still pending for clearance, State-wise; and

(d) the time by when the pending proposals are likely to be approved?

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

(b) and (c) As per the information given by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), the number of proposals received during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, the number of proposals sanctioned and the number of proposal pending are given in the statement (See below).

(d) Only one proposal in the State of Himachal Pradesh is pending due to inability of conducting visit on account of natural calamity. The process is likely to be implemented once the access to the project site is possible.

Statement

Proposals for setting up technical colleges

Region	States/ UTs	2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012		
		No. of proposals received	No. of proposals sanctioned	No. of proposals received	No. of proposals sanctioned	No. of proposals received	No. of proposals sanctioned	No. of proposals pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Central	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Orissa	0	0	3	0	15	1	0
	West Bengal	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Meghalaya	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Assam	5	4	0	0	1	1	0
	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Northern	Bihar	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	4		25	0	0
	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Himachal Pradesh	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Haryana	3	0	6	1	16	6	0
	Jammu & Kashmir	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
	New Delhi	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
	Punjab	0	0	1	0	3	1	0
	Rajasthan	0	0	1	1	13	5	0
	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	1	0	14	2	1
South-Central	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South	Pondicherry	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Tamil Nadu	1	0	8	0	1	0	0
South-East	Karnataka	1	1	1	5	0	0	
	Kerala	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Western	Maharashtra	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Daman & Diu, Dadar, NH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total	19	12	29	4	106	24	1

Lack of separate toilet facilities for girls in Government schools

3358. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the reason for poor attendance of girls in schools is lack of separate toilet facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of toilets that have been constructed during last three years in Government schools for girls to encourage attendance, State-wise; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Poverty, cultural practices, gender issues and facilities for girls are some of the reasons for poor attendance of girls in schools. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) provides for construction of separate toilets for boys and girls in all new school buildings constructed under the programme. Existing school buildings are provided toilets from Total Sanitation Campaign implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development. Under SSA, 4.55 lakh schools have been sanctioned toilets (common toilets and separate girl toilets) since inception of the programme in 2001.

(c) and (d) A State-wise statement showing number of toilets for boys and girls constructed during last three years is given in statement.

Statement

*Toilets constructed during last 3 years in Government
Schools for girls and boys*

Sl. No.	State	Toilets Constructed (1.4.2008 to 31.03.11)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	12587
2	Arunachal Pradesh	845
3	Assam	14655

1	2	3
4	Bihar	11247
5	Chhattisgarh	7460
6	Goa	287
7	Gujarat	1626
8	Haryana	6765
9	Himachal Pradesh	7164
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1675
11	Jharkhand	5210
12	Karnataka	21275
13	Kerala	5536
14	Madhya Pradesh	14044
15	Maharashtra	1462
16	Manipur	0
17	Meghalaya	0
18	Mizoram	2666
19	Nagaland	687
20	Orissa	2990
21	Punjab	2033
22	Rajasthan	19797
23	Sikkim	437
24	Tamil Nadu	4778
25	Tripura	1154
26	Uttar Pradesh	1537

1	2	3
27	Uttarakhand	7286
28	West Bengal	18547
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	57
30	Chandigarh	5
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	191
32	Daman & Diu	13
33	Delhi	161
34	Lakshadweep	20
35	Puducherry	0
Total SSA		174197

New rules and regulations for technical education

3359. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether private management schools have strongly protested the technical education regulators and new rules that forbid them to conduct entrance examination and give State Governments control over the fee they charge;

(b) if so, whether Government has received any representation regarding these new rules; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. A few private management schools have filed cases in the Hon'ble High Court and Supreme Court in the matter of mode of admission and the fee to be charged specified through All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) notification No. 37-3/Legal/2011 dated 10.12.2010 and *inter-alia* defined *vide* public notice Legal 12(06)/2010 dated 24.12.2010 the process for admitting students and fees to be charged for various post graduate diploma courses in management for academic year 2011-12.

(c) Hon'ble Supreme Court has passed an interim order on 17.03.2011, which, inter-alia includes following directions:

"(i) Re-Admissions for the year 2011-12:

The PGDM Institutions are at liberty to draw students, who have participated in the five National level entrance tests - (CAT, MAT, XAT, ATMA, JMET) or State level entrance examinations, if any, conducted by the States. Each college shall submit a declaration to AICTE and the State Government disclosing the sources from which they will be drawing the students and the percentages, if any, earmarked for such sources.

(ii) Re-Fee fixation for the year 2011-12:

The PGDM Institutions will be entitled to charge the fees that is determined by them, subject to the fee structure being notified to AICTE and the State Governments in advance. Subject to the final decision in this case, the State Government will be at liberty to send the fee structures of the respective institutions to the fee fixation committee that may be appointed in terms of the guidelines in the Handbook for its decision/opinion.

(iii) Composition of Board of Governors:

The provisions of Appendix XIX of the AICTE Approval Process Hand Book (2011-12) requiring the Board of Governors to include five nominees of the AICTE and State Government are stayed. However, the Board of Governors of each PGDM Institute shall have two invitees - one nominated by the AICTE and the other nominated by the State Government.

(iv) Part-time Courses:

The statement by learned senior counsel appearing for. AICTE that the provision prohibiting part-time PGDM/MBA courses has been kept in abeyance, is recorded.

It is made clear that the above interim order shall not be construed as permitting any institution which does not have AICTE approval, or affiliation from the affiliating Authority to conduct any PGDM Course or admit any student to such course. The above interim order only deals with the guidelines in the 2011-12 Handbook of AICTE. The instruction in the Handbook have to be followed subject to directions

in regard to the above four issues."

The AICTE has implemented this order.

Implementation of RTE Act

3360. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of implementation of Right To Education Act by the States;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is no key response to the provisions of the Act;

(c) if so, the bottlenecks thereof; and

(d) the manner in which Government is going to remove the bottlenecks and implement the Act in letter and spirit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The State Governments have taken steps for implementing the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. Twenty State Governments/Union Territories have issued the RTE Rules, or adopted the Central RTE Rules. Several States have issued instructions/notifications for (i) banning (a) capitation fees; (b) corporal punishment, detention and expulsion, and (c) private tuition by school teachers (ii) specifying working days/instructional hours, and (iii) constituting the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR) or Right to Education Protection Authority (REPA).

The Central Government has also taken several steps for implementation of the RTE Act. An outlay of Rs. 2,31,233 crore has been approved for implementation of the combined RTE- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme for 2010-11 to 2014-15 and the fund sharing pattern between the Centre and States has been revised in the ratio of 65:35 (90:10 for North Eastern States). The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) has been notified as the academic authority under section 23(1) of the RTE Act and the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has been notified as the academic authority under section 29(1) of the Act. The National Advisory Council (NAC) has been constituted under section 33(1) of the Act. The NCTE has laid down the minimum qualifications for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher in schools.

The main challenges under the RTE Act include bringing out-of-school children in the schools,

filling up large vacancy of teacher posts, training of untrained teachers, and adherence by schools to the norms and standards specified in the Schedule of the RTE Act.

The Central Government, along with the State Governments is taking several steps for addressing these issues, including resource allocation for meeting the infrastructural and manpower gaps as per the revised SSA norms.

National Bal Bhawan

3361. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether effective functioning of National Bal Bhawan (NBB) has come to a stand still because of it being without a regular Chairperson and Director since long;

(b) if not, Government's assessment thereof;

(c) whether serious irregularities in NBB have come to light in recent audit/enquiry by the Ministry;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether funding of NBB has been stopped on account of these findings;

(f) if so, details thereof and its effect on employees and NBB's functioning; and

(g) the remedial measures Government proposes to take to improve functioning of NBB and to punish those found guilty in the audit/inquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Government has appointed Chairperson, National Bal Bhawan (NBB) on a regular basis from 3.8.2011. Process has also been initiated for appointment of Director, NBB and a Search-cum-Selection Committee has been constituted for this purpose. National Bal Bhawan (NBB) is functioning in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of NBB.

(c) and (d) The Report of Internal Audit of the accounts of NBB dated 24.2.2011 contains several observations relating mainly to non-adherence to financial rules by the NBB.

(e) and (f) The Government has been providing Plan and Non-Plan

assistance to NBB and there is no decision to stop such funding.

(g) The Ministry has asked NBB for an action taken report on the observations of the Audit Report. The Ministry has also decided to undertake a comprehensive evaluation of the functioning of the NBB by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT).

Poor infrastructure and maladministration in NTs

3362. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of action taken regarding Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) which are having poor infrastructure as located in Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Gujarat, Punjab, Bihar, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh and which are not able to attract talented staff;

(b) the various aspects of maladministration as detected in Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) running in the country;

(c) the remedial measures taken so far in checking the maladministration of IITs in the country; and

(d) the engineering colleges located in Andhra Pradesh having recognised academic credibility from Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) All the eight new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) are presently functioning from temporary premises. While, the land have been handed over to the IITs at Hyderabad, Ropar, Bhubaneswar and Rajasthan and partially to the IITs at Patna, Indore and Mandi, by the respective State Governments, the same is yet to be handed over to IIT Gandhinagar. Meeting to resolve the land issue had been held with the concerned Ministries and respective State Government on 06.12.2010 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development. The Ministry is constantly pursuing the matter with the concerned ministries and respective State Governments at appropriate levels. Various initiatives are being taken by the new IITs to attract quality faculty which include recruitment from abroad, providing good residential accommodations, medical facilities, initial research grants, financial support for participation in national/ inter-national conferences, suitable schemes for sharing of consultancy charges, etc. Representations/complaints which are received in the Ministry are inquired into and corrective measures taken.

(d) There are 1881 institutions approved by AICTE in Andhra Pradesh, and some leading institutions like Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Hyderabad, National Institute of Technology (NIT), Warangal, etc, in the State.

Vacant seats in engineering colleges

3363. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that AICTE has been approving 50 engineering colleges every year in die State of Tamil Nadu in the past few years;

(b) whether it is a fact that 45000 seats out of 149000 seats have remained vacant at the end of the admission process this year;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps Government is taking to facilitate further training, research and development to attract students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The number of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) approved New Engineering Colleges in the State of Tamil Nadu for the last three years is as under:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
151	177	115

(b) and (c) Admission to AICTE approved Engineering Colleges in the country including Tamil Nadu are being coordinated by Competent Authorities designated for the purpose by the respective State Government. AICTE has no role to play in it and has no such data available on record.

(d) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) operates the schemes of Modernization and Removal of Obsolescence (MODROBS) and Research Promotion Scheme (RPS) to support research and institutional development.

Financial Assistance for Urdu Academies

3364. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:
SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

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

(a) whether Government is assisting State Governments including the Government of Andhra Pradesh financially for Urdu-Academies;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the Eleventh Plan period; and

(c) the amount spent by each State Government for the period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Funds for implementation of SSA and RTE Act

3365. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated/released to various States under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and for implementation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (RTE), 2009 during 2010-11 and 2011-12, State-wise, till date;

(b) whether Planning Commission has expressed its reservations on release of funds required for implementation of the RTE and SSA;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the likely impact on the implementation of the Schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) A statement giving details of funds released to States/UTs during 2010-11 and 2011-12 (till 27.7.2011) for implementation of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (RTE), 2009 and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme is given in statement (See below).

(b) No, Sir. The Government has approved an outlay of Rs.2,31,233 crore for the implementation of the combined RTE-SSA programme for a five year period from 2010-11 to 2014-15. This includes the 13th Finance Commission award of Rs.24,068 crore to 28 States for Elementary Education Sector during the same period. The balance amount of Rs.2,07,165 crore is to be shared between the Centre and States in the 65:35 ratio. For eight States in the North Eastern Region the sharing pattern is in the 90:10

ratio.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise.

Statement

Funds released to State/UTs

Sl.No.	States/UTs (other than NER)	Amount released (central share) during 2010-11 (In Lakhs)	Amount released as on 27.07.2011 (central share) during 2011-12 (In Lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	81000.00	143551.72
2	Bihar	204789.63	115908.94
3	Chhattisgarh	87863.00	28940.21
4	Goa	671.27	579.14
5	Gujarat	44065.01	28150.79
6	Haryana	32786.11	27061.66
7	Himachal Pradesh	13786.66	9192.78
8	J & K	40348.79	19770.50
9	Jharkhand	89562.26	41903.46
10	Karnataka	66903.00	42788.35
11	Kerala	19660.73	17021.85
12	Madhya Pradesh	176783.00	160427.12
13	Maharashtra	85537.00	102962.58
14	Orissa	73177.85	75719.98
15	Punjab	39612.74	31609.44
16	Rajasthan	146182.29	99838.43
17	Tamil Nadu	69068.57	53937.15
18	Uttar Pradesh	310462.88	145268.64

1	2	3	4
19	Uttarakhand	25793.94	20092.49
20	West Bengal	174703.17	131252.79
21	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	357.78	607.36
22	Chandigarh	2155.89	1311.77
23	Dadra & N. Haveli	413.78	564.35
24	Daman & Diu	162.99	230.06
25	Delhi	3552.71	2135.28
26	Lakshadweep	127.39	127.86
27	Puducherry	485.38	557.62
28	National Component*	780.72	
	Other Expenditure	3465.09	
Total Non NER		1794259.63	1301512.32
	States/UTs (NER States)	Amount released (central share) during 2010-11	Amount released as on 27.07.2011 (central share) during 2011-12
1	Assam	76854.35	79247.73
2	Arunachal Pradesh	20401.77	8880.10
3	Manipur	13253.77	2940.55
4	Meghalaya	18540.9	8424.62
5	Mizoram	10115.31	9314.06
6	Nagaland	8636.83	4798.33
7	Sikkim	4469.19	3022.84
8	Tripura	17121.48	10309.23
Total NER		169393.6	126937.46
Grand Total		1963653.23	1428449.78

Funds for minority educational institutions

3366. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has earmarked any fund for the improvement of minority educational institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of institutions benefited from these funds during the current year. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Under the scheme for Infrastructure Development of Private Aided/Unaided Minority Institutions (IDMI), an amount of Rs. 50.00 crore has been earmarked for the year 2011-12. During the current year financial assistance has been approved by Central Grant-in-Aid Committee for 58 Minority institutions benefiting 10 institutes each in Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh and 8 in Uttarakhand.

Shortage of teachers

†3367. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a huge shortage of teachers in the schools being run by the State and Central Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has made any plan to deal with this situation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As per Select Education Statistics, 2008-09 (provisional) the pupil teacher ratio (PTR) at the primary and upper primary stage of education is 44:1 and 34:1 respectively. At the secondary and higher secondary stage of education the PTR is 32:1 and 37:1 respectively. There are inter-state, inter-district and inter-block variations in the PTR, as also imbalance in urban-rural deployment of teachers. In Kendriya Vidyalayas, there are 40,135 posts of teachers, against which there are 4899 vacancies as on

1st August, 2011.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), 18.89 lakh posts of teachers have been sanctioned to enable States to improve teacher availability in the elementary education sector. States have also been advised to fill up vacancies in the State sector teacher posts, and undertake re-deployment of teachers to address imbalances in teacher deployment. At the secondary sector 52,352 posts of teachers have been sanctioned under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA).

Level playing fields for students coming from States

3368. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that students coming from State boards have generally lower marks than students of Central boards and hence face trouble getting admission in Central/State Universities;

(b) the steps taken by Government to ensure that students from State boards get a level playing field while applying for college education; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Central and State Boards follow National Curriculum Framework (NCF). Students/passing out either from Central or State Boards get admission in Central/State Universities. It cannot be stated in general that students of State Boards get lower marks than students of Central Boards.

(b) and (c) NCERT has developed core syllabi in Biology, Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics at Higher Secondary stage in collaboration with Council of Boards of School Education in India (COBSE) and Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) to provide a level playing field to the students of various State Boards. 21 State Boards have agreed to adopt the core syllabus as per procedure prevailing in the State.

**Railway over and under bridges in
Ghaziabad and Sahibabad zones**

†3369. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) the number of proposals pending for constructing ROBs and RUBs in Ghaziabad and Sahibabad zones and since when;

(b) whether about 5 lakh people face hardship and hundreds of people die every year in accidents due to lack of ROBs and RUBs;

(c) whether demand for a RUB in Sahibabad zone is pending since long;

(d) whether construction of some flyovers in Ghaziabad is also held up due to non-completion of ROB; and

(e) the efforts Government contemplates to complete pending ROB and RUB projects in the said zones at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) No proposal for construction of Road Over Bridge (ROB) and Road Under Bridge (RUB) is pending in railway area in the vicinity of Ghaziabad and Sahibabad railway stations.

(b) The State Government sponsors the proposal for ROB/RUB on cost sharing basis and works are sanctioned through Railway's Works Programme. No such proposal pertaining to Ghaziabad and Sahibabad area is pending with Railways.

(c) A work for construction of ROB in lieu of level crossing (LC) No.156-C at km 12/35-37 on Ghaziabad-Sahibabad section in Sahibabad Yard has been sanctioned in 2008-09 on deposit terms. Approval of General Arrangement Drawing (GAD) and consent for revised deposit cost is awaited from Ghaziabad Development Authority.

(d) and (e) A work of ROB in lieu of LC No.95 between Mehrauli-Dasna has been sanctioned for 2-lane, on cost sharing basis, which has been converted into 4-lane ROB later on as per demand of State Government. Another work of ROB in lieu of LC No.99 Special at Ghaziabad is also sanctioned. Both works are in execution stage.

Rehabilitation of people living in slums near railway tracks

3370. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Railways to remove slums nearby railway tracks where huge poor population is residing;

(b) whether Railways are in process or having special rehabilitation scheme in this matter;

(c) whether Railways have approached the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation to address this matter; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) Railways have decided to deal with the issue of removal of slums on its land in a humane manner whereby it is planned to undertake their rehabilitation and resettlement in a planned manner through Railways' 'Sukhi Griha Scheme' or through other Central Government schemes. The issue of rehabilitation of slums existing in close proximity of railway tracks has been taken up with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation to arrive at a policy solution to relocate these slums under 'Rajiv Awas Yojna' in co-operation with the concerned State Governments. Railways are also engaged in a continuous exercise to prevent fresh encroachments by protecting Railway land/property by providing boundary wall, fencing, tree plantation etc.

Establishment of medical colleges

3371. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the present status of Medical Colleges which were to be established and attached to existing railway hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): Of the 18 Medical Colleges announced, to begin with the Expression of Interest (EOIs) for five Medical Colleges to be established with existing Railway hospitals at Kharagpur, Lucknow, Guwahati, Chennai and Secunderabad have been invited.

Unmanned level crossing in Kerala

3372. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of train accidents that took place at unmanned level crossings in Kerala during last three years, year-wise;

(b) the number of unmanned level crossings converted into manned ones during the last three years in Kerala;

(c) the number of unmanned railway crossings in Kerala at present;
and

(d) the steps being taken to avoid accidents at unmanned railway level crossings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) During the last three years, i.e., 2008-09 to 2010-11 and the current year from 1st April to 15th August, 2011, altogether three incidents at unmanned level crossings took place in Kerala. Year-wise break-up of such incidents is as under:

Year	No. of Incidents at Unmanned Level Crossings in Kerala
2008-09	01
2010-11	01
2011-12 (April to 15th August, 2011)	01

(b) During the last three years, 12 unmanned level crossings have been manned in Kerala.

(c) As on 01.04.2011, the number of unmanned level crossings present in the state of Kerala is 85.

(d) Various steps have been taken by the Railways to prevent incidents at the unmanned level crossings which include ensuring availability of basic infrastructure at these level crossings, public awareness and publicity campaigns through electronic and print media, mass messaging (SMSs) to educate the road users, joint ambush checks with involvement of civil authorities to penalise the erring road users, progressive manning, provision of subways at technically feasible locations, construction of diversion road upto adjacent manned gates/grade separators, Road Over Bridge/Road Under Bridge, closure of such unmanned level crossings which are having negligible rail/road traffic, etc.

Conversion and extension of railway lines

3373. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for which conversion of broad gauge railway-line upto Agartala is getting delayed;

(b) by when extension of railway line up to Sabroom would be completed; and

(c) the reasons for neglecting passengers' amenities in Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) As Lumding-Silchar-Kumarghat section is metre gauge, Kumarghat-Agartala has been laid with dual gauge sleepers and commissioned as metre gauge (MG) section in 2008. Further, the section will be switched over to broad gauge at the time of commissioning of Lumding-Silchar-Kumarghat gauge conversion project.

(b) Completion of Agartala-Sabroom new line project is expected as under:-

Agartala-Udaipura - March, 2012

Udaipura-Sabroom - March, 2014

(c) Minimum Essential Amenities as per norms are provided at all Railway stations as per category of stations based on volume of passenger traffic handled.

Railway projects in north-eastern region

3374. SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of status of the second parallel track of a BG line from New Jalpaiguri Jn. to Guwahati via Rangia Jn. and date of completion of the project; and

(b) the details of the status of various National projects implemented under Railways in North-Eastern Region including the target date of completion of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Double line already exists between Samuktala Road (near New Alipurduar) and New Bongaigaon. Further, between New Jalpaiguri to Samuktala Road and New Bongaigaon to Guwahati, there are two separate Broad Gauge lines. Doubling of Ambari Falakata to New Mainaguri (36.52 km) and from New Coochbehar to Samuktala (29.02 km) on New Jalpaiguri-Samuktala Road via New Coochbehar has been taken up.

(b) Details of National Projects in the North Eastern Region alongwith their target of completion, wherever fixed, are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Target Date
1	Jiribam-Imphal New Line (97.9 km)	March, 2016
2	Kumarghat-Agartala New Line (109 km)	Commissioned on 5.10.08 on meter gauge
3	Lumding-Silchar-Jiribam,Badarpur- Kumarghat (Gauge conversion) (367 km)	December, 2013
4	Bogibeel Bridge with linking lines (73 km)	March, 2014
5	Rangia-Murkongselek with linked fingers (Gauge Conversion) (510.30 km)	March, 2013
6	Dimapur-Zubza (Kohima) New Line (88 km)	Not fixed
7	Azra-Byrnihat New Line (30 km)	March, 2014
8	Bhairabhi-Sairang New Line (51.38 km)	March, 2015
9	Agartala-Sabroom New Line (110 km)	March, 2014
10	Sivok-Rangpo New Line (52.70 km)	December, 2015
11	Byrnihat-Shillong New Line (108.4 km)	Not fixed.

Passenger amenities at Angul railway station

3375. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways are aware that Angul station under East Coast Railway is not having a proper waiting hall with toilet, bathroom and drinking water facilities;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a demand for extension of shed on both the platforms with modern seating arrangement, pure drinking water and additional canteen facilities;

(c) whether it is also a fact that passengers are demanding for stoppage of all trains at this station for a minimum period of five minutes; and

(d) if so, by when all these demands would be fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (d) Angul is a 'D' category station and has been provided with waiting hall, lavatories,

urinal, drinking water, platform shelter and suitable seating arrangements. A catering stall is also available at the station to meet the requirements of passengers. Further upgradation of passenger amenities at the station is a continuous process and works in this regard are undertaken as and when warranted by the growth in volume of passenger traffic, subject to relative priorities of various stations.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. 15 pairs of Express trains are currently serving Angul Station, out of which 2 pairs of Express trains have a scheduled stoppage of 5 minutes and 13 pairs of Express trains have a scheduled stoppage of 2 minutes. One pair of Passenger train has scheduled stoppage of 10 minutes. Further increase in the duration of stoppage of trains at Angul Station is not feasible, at present.

Installing anti-collision devices in trains

3376. SHRI K.E. ISMAIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Konkan Railway had developed an Anti-Collision Device (ACD) eleven years back;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Railways had decided at that time to install the device on all trains after trials;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is also a fact that the trials are still going on even after 11 years; and

(f) if so, the time-frame by which the trials would complete and the installation of ACDs would start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir. Concept and prototype of Anti Collision Device (ACD) was developed by Konkan Railway in Dec' 1999.

(b) Though the concept was developed in Dec' 1999, first field trial of Prototype ACD was conducted in a small section i.e. Malda-Kumedpur section of Northeast Frontier (NF) Railway in January, 2001. Extended field trials were thereafter conducted in Jalandhar-Amritsar section in Northern Railway from August, 2002 to January, 2003 and subsequently, ACD was introduced as a pilot project on 1736 Route Kms on non-electrified section of NF Railway, where it is in service trial from 2006.

(c) and (d) It was decided in February, 2000 that ACD System will be comprehensively tested and then first deployed on NF Railway Broad Gauge Route as a pilot project. The device was to be introduced on all Zonal Railways only after successful completion of the pilot project of NF Railway.

(e) Deployment of ACD after initial trials was done on NF Railway. This was a single/double line non-electrified Broad Gauge section. Based on the experience of the NF Railway, to improve reliability and dependability of ACDs and to test its functioning on multiple lines as well as electrified routes, the specifications and design configuration were revised and the system as evolved was tried on the electrified multiple lines automatic signalling section of the Southern Railway in 2010-2011. Operational and technical problems noticed in Southern Railway trials are being looked into and a new ACD Version-II after successful validation and certification will undergo extensive conformity trials once again.

(f) The ACD works have been sanctioned on Northeast Frontier, Eastern, East Central, East Coast, South Eastern, Southern, South Central and South Western Railways covering 8486 Route Kms, to expedite implementation of ACD version II, subsequent to successful validation & certification and deployment of improved ACD version II on NF Railway with acceptable performance as per defined parameters. The system is planned to be progressively provided on other Railways after this.

Projects running behind schedule

3377. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of projects which are running behind Schedule;
- (b) the reasons for the same;
- (c) the extent of cost and time overruns as a result thereof;
- (d) the responsibility fixed in the matter; and
- (e) the steps taken to avoid such a situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) As on 01.04.2011, Indian Railways have a huge shelf of ongoing projects i.e. 129 New Lines, 45 Gauge Conversion and 166 Doubling projects with a throwforward requiring about Rs.

1,25,000 Crores for completion. The main reasons for delay in completion of the ongoing projects have been delay in land availability, limited availability of resources, forestry clearance, adverse law & order conditions, failure of contractors, court cases in regard to alignment, non availability of materials, etc. which affect the progress. Ongoing projects undergo cost escalation on account of delays as above and change in the standard of construction & technology, scope of work, inflation, etc. Due to aforesaid extraneous circumstances beyond control of railways, responsibility cannot be fixed on any employee.

(e) To expedite completion of the ongoing projects as also to avoid cost and time overrun, railways are also making efforts to generate extra budgetary financing through measures like, raising of funds through Public Private Partnership, participation by State Governments/beneficiaries, additional funds for National Projects as also implementation through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited have started yielding positive results.

In addition, (i) the contract conditions have been modified to bring efficiency in contract management and field units have been empowered with delegation of powers; and (ii) pursuing the security issues and land acquisition with the State Governments and also-environment issues upto the level of Ministry of Environment and Forests.

Conversion of halt into a station

†3378. SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in light of Ministry's letter No. NR-B3958 dated 26 December, 2002, No.2003/TG IV/3/ECR/1/NR dated 20 March, 2003, a proposal to convert the halt (crossing) at Benipatti Pirapur between Gaural and Bhagwanpur stations on Hajipur-Muzaffarpur railway section into a station has been sent by Division office Sonapur and East Central Railway, Hazipur; and

(b) if so, the status of approval of the said proposal?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir. A proposal was received for conversion of a halt station into a flag station.

(b) The proposal has not materialised as it is financially unremunerative and not justified from commercial point of view.

Rangiya-Murkongseleek gauge conversion project

3379. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise details of allocation made, amount sanctioned, utilization and achievement made towards the Rangiya-Murkongseleek gauge conversion after it has been declared as a National Project; and

(b) the details of the present status of the Rangiya-Murkongseleek gauge conversion and the target fixed for completion thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Gauge conversion of Rangiya-Murkongseleek (510.33 km. section is a sanctioned National Project. The year-wise Budget allocation and expenditure for this project are as under:

Year	Budget Allotment (Rs. in Crore)	Expenditure (Rs. in Crore)
2007-08	4.00	4.05
2008-09	64.00	66.49
2009-10	150.30	160.50
2010-11	317.80	323.03
2011-12	283.00	99.78
		(upto July' 11)

(b) On this project, land acquisition, earthwork, bridges and track work have been taken up on entire stretch and the works are in various stages of progress. Rangiya-Rangpara North (123.6 km.) section of this project is expected to be completed by March, 2012.

Travelling on rooftops on trains

3380. SHRI AVTAR SINGH KARIMPURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of passengers found travelling on rooftops of trains during past three years till date, zone-wise;

(b) the number of passengers who lost their lives due to travelling on rooftops of trains during the said period, zone-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to check travelling on rooftops of trains in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The zone-wise number of passengers prosecuted for travelling on rooftops of trains and the number of passengers who lost their lives due to travelling on rooftops of trains during the year 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (upto June 2011) are given in statement (See below).

(c) Rooftop travelling is a punishable offence under Section 156 of Railways Act and instructions already exist for strictly implementing the same. Regular/preventive checks by the police in association with railway magistrates are conducted. Besides, extensive publicity is given through various media including public address system to educate travelling public about the perils of such travel.

Statement

Number of passengers who lost their lives due to travelling on rooftops of trains during 2008 to 2011 (upto June, 2011)

(a) and (b) The zone-wise number of passengers prosecuted for travelling on rooftops of trains and the number of passengers who lost their lives due to travelling on rooftops of trains during the years 2008,2009,2010 and 2011 (upto June 2011) are as under:

Railways	Number of passengers prosecuted for traveling				Number of passengers who lost their lives due to			
	on rooftops of trains				on rooftops of trains			
	2008	2009	2010	2011 (upto June)	2008	2009	2010	2011 (upto June)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Central	2500	2448	2507	2241	5	Nil	Nil	3
Eastern	1721	1394	518	486	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
East Central	858	739	1198	412	3	1	5	Nil
East Coast	459	1506	1266	777	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Northern	9293	12761	11388	4312	25	31	42	28
North Central	1806	2391	2352	1316	1	Nil	3	Nil
North Eastern	841	1210	1949	1139	1	Nil	8	Nil
Northeast Frontier	94	86	82	26	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
North Western	848	594	1024	398	8	9	3	3
Southern	17510	18101	17743	10952	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
South Central	5116	4214	7281	4805	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
South Eastern	639	1525	1596	890	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
South East Central	6	290	402	113	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
South Western	780	1138	1802	1020	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Western	16406	16942	23009	12198	7	7	9	5
West Central	2853	3490	4864	1479	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	61730	68829	78981	42564	51	48	72	40

Track laying capacity

3381. SHRI AVTAR SINGH KARIMPURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to increase its track laying capacity;

(b) if so, the details of railway tracks laid by Railways during the last three years, zone-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the target set by Railways for Twelfth Five Year Plan for capacity enhancement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Zone-wise, year-wise details of new railway lines and double lines laid (in Kilometers) during the last three years i.e. 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11 is given in statement (See below).

(c) Target for Twelfth Plan is yet to be finalized.

Statement

Details of new railway lines and double lines laid during last three years

(a) and (b) Zone-wise, year-wise details of new railway lines and double lines laid (in Kilometers) during the last three years i.e. 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11 is given as under:

Sl. No.	Railway Zone	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Central	18	-	146
2	East Coast	-	18	49
3	East Central	102	138	102
4	Eastern	16	69	214
5	Northern	102	131	117
6	North Central	25	-	137
7	North Eastern	72	73	56
8	Northeast Frontier	113	-	59
9	North Western	55	89	106
10	Southern	83	18	126
11	South Central	100	23	210
12	South Eastern	6	35	32
13	South East Central	28	16	29
14	South Western	-	96	44
15	West Central	-	-	30
16	Western	-	-	21
	Total	720	706	1478

Integrated security system

3382. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of stations selected in various railway zones for integrated security system, zone-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated for the said scheme in various zones, zone-wise;

(c) the details of selected stations equipped with integrated security system, zone-wise;

(d) whether Government is aware that security arrangements at stations like New Delhi and Varanasi are not foolproof;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps Government would take in view of bomb blast incidents in Varanasi in recent past and New Delhi station being on hit list of terrorist organizations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) List of stations, Zone-wise, selected for Integrated Security System is given in statement-I (See below).

(b) Details of funds allocated, Zone-wise is given in Statement-II (See below)

(c) The implementation of Integrated Security System is under process.

(d) to (f) All out efforts have been made for providing adequate security at major stations like New Delhi and Varanasi in coordination with concerned Government Railway Police authorities. Railways have initiated various steps which include Access control at all the important stations, escorting of trains, Integrated Security System, creation of additional posts in Railway Protection Force (RPF), recruitment drive, setting up of an All-India Security Helpline, Networking of Security Control Rooms, setting up of Commando Training Centre and creation of three more Railway Protection Special Force (RPSF) Battalions etc.

Statement-I

List of stations selected under Integrated Security System

Sl.No.	Zone	Stations nominated for Integrated Security System (ISS)	Number
1	2	3	4
1	Central	Bhusawal, Nasik Road, Manmad, Chalisgaon, Jalgaon, Akola, Murtajapur, Badnera, Nagpur, Pune, Miraj, Chatrapati Shivaji Terminal (Main line & Suburban), Dadar, Kurla, Lokmanya Tilak Terminus, Thane and Kalyan.	18
2	Eastern	Malda, Bardhaman, Asansol, Durgapur, Sealdah, Kolkata (T), Bidhannagar, Majherhat, Ballygunge, Dum Dum, Howrah.	11
3	Kolkata Metro	Dum Dum Jn., Belgachia, Shyambazar, Sovabazar, Girish Park, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Central, Chandni Chowk, Esplanade, Park Street, Maidan, Rabindra Sadan, Netaji Bhawan, Jatindas Park, Kalighat, Rabindra Sarobar, Tollygunge, Kudghat, Bansdram, Naktala, Garia Bazar, Birji (Previous Pranab Nagar) New Garia.	23
4	East Central	Dhanbad, Mughalsarai, Patna Jn., Rajendra Nagar, Muzzafar Pur, Samastipur, Raxaul.	07
5	East Coast	Puri, Cuttack, Bhubaneshwar, Visakapatnam.	04
6	Northern	Lucknow, Varanasi, Faizabad, Ayodhya, Srinagar, Badgam, Anantnag, JammuTawi, Udhampur, Amritsar, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Ambala, Saharanpur, Kalka, Bathinda, Chandigarh, Patiala, Bareilly, Moradabad, Haridwar, Chakkibank, Brijbehra, Panjgam, Awantipura, Kakapore, Pampore, Rajwansher, New Delhi, Delhi Main, H.Nizamuddin, Shahdara, Tilak Bridge, Sarai Rohilla, Delhi Cantt, Shivazi Bridge, Anand Vihar, Ghaziabad.	38

1	2	3	4
7	North Central	Agra, Mathura, Jhansi, Kanpur, Allahabad.	05
8	North Eastern	Lucknow, Gorakhpur, Chapra.	03
9	Northeast Frontier	Guwahati, Dimapur, New Jalpaiguri, Diphu, Lumding, Maibong, Katihar, Kishanganj, Siliguri, Kokrajhar, New Tinsukia, Simalguri, Jorhat Town, Marjani, Furkating, Dibrugarh.	16
10	North Western	Jaipur, Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur.	04
11	Southern	Trivandrum, Ernakulam, Coimbatore, Madurai, Calicut, Tiruchirapalli, Mangalore, Chennai Central, Chennai Egmore, Beach, Mambalam, Tambaram, Basin Bridge, Tiruvallur.	14
12	South Central	Secunderabad, Hyderabad, Tirupati.	03
13	South Eastern	Kharagpur, Ranchi, Tatanagar, Chakradharpur, Rourkela, Jharsuguda, Bokaro, Puruliya, Adra, Muri, Midnapur.	11
14	South East Central	Bilaspur, Raipur, Gondia.	03
15	South Western	Bangalore, Yaswantpur, Mysore.	03
16	West Central	Bhopal, Itarsi.	02
17	Western	Surat, Vadodara, Godhra, Ahmedabad, Ujjain, Church Gate, Marine Drive, Charni Road, Grant Road, Mumbai Central, Mahalaxmi, Lower Parel, Elphinston Road, Dadar, Matunga Road, Mahim, Bandra Local, Bandra Terminus, Khar Road, Santa Cruz, Vile Parle, Andheri, Jogeshwari, Goregaon, Malad, Kandivali, Borivali, Dahisar, Miraroad, Bhayander, Nayagaon, Basairoad, Nalasupara, Virar, Palghar, Boisar, Dahanuroad.	37
		Total	202

Statement-II

Details of funds allocated under Integrated Security System

Sl.No.	Zonal Railway	Total cost (in crores)
1	Central	33.88
2	Eastern	32.20
3	Northern	72.04
4	North Eastern	5.70
5	Northeast Frontier	26.50
6	Southern	38.68
7	South Central	6.73
8	South Eastern	24.20
9	Western	23.50
10	East Central	23.08
11	East Coast	7.41
12	North Central	12.30
13	North Western	8.26
14	South East Central	7.35
15	South Western	9.75
16	West Central	3.43
17	Kolkata Metro	25.30

Key vacant posts in railways

3383. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many key posts in Railways, including those of six General Managers, and its related organizations are vacant for long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government has taken any steps to fill up those key posts in Railways; and

(c) if so, the follow up action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) The posts of Member (Traffic) and General Managers of Central Railway (Mumbai), East Coast Railway (Bhubaneswar), South Central Railway (Secunderabad), South Eastern Railway (Kolkata), South East Central Railway (Bilaspur), Western Railway (Mumbai), Integral Coach Factory (Chennai), Rail Wheel Factory (Bengaluru), Rail Coach Factory (Kapurthala) and Central Organisation for Railway Electrification (Allahabad) are vacant following superannuation/promotion of the incumbent officers. Filling up of these posts is underway as per laid down procedure. Meanwhile, suitable arrangements have been made to look after the work of these posts.

Construction of new railway lines

3384. SHRI KANJIBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have received representations for construction of new railway lines from Government of Gujarat and various sections of people of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when Railways intend to take up the work and by when these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Demands for construction of Railway lines are received at various levels. Details of each and every demand is not maintained. However, Minister of Revenue, Disaster Management, Road & Building, Capital Project, Women and Child Welfare, Government of Gujarat had sent a letter dated 10.12.2010 requesting for 6 new line projects in Gujarat i.e. Dhangadhara-Santalpur, Palanpur-Ambaji-Abu Road, Dhanera-Goradu, Tarad-vav-Suigam border, Nadiad-Dholka and Bharuch-Dahej-Jambusar. Surveys for all these new lines have been included in the Budget 2011-12 except Bharuch-Dahej-Jambusar. Bharuch-Dahej-Jambusar was an existing narrow gauge line, of which Bharuch-Samni-Dehaj section has already been converted into broad gauge and survey for gauge

conversion of Samni-Jambusar section is in progress as a part of Samni-Jambusar-Vishwamitri and Jambusar-Kavi gauge conversion project. Further consideration of the proposals would be feasible once the survey reports become available and the same are examined in this Ministry.

Train facility to pilgrimage places in Gujarat

3385. SHRI KANJIBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have received representations to increase the frequency of various trains running to/from Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of trains which are available to passengers of various pilgrimage places like Dakor, Palitana, Somnath, Ambaji and Junagarh;

(d) whether the same are sufficient in view of the importance of these places; and

(e) whether Railways intend to increase the frequency of these trains, and if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) For increase in frequency of trains, representations from Hon'ble Members of Parliament/Ministers/organizations/associations/different levels of State Government, including that of Gujarat etc. are received at various levels of railway administration.

(c) At present, Dakor, Palitana and Somnath are served by 4 pairs of trains (2 pairs of Passenger and 2 pairs of Mainline Electric Multiple Unit trains), 3 pairs of passenger trains and 4 pairs (3 pairs of Express and 1 pair of passenger trains) respectively. Poonam special trains are also run for Dakor from Vadodara and Ahmedabad every month. Pilgrims desiring to visit Ambaji can avail of trains going towards and having stoppage at Abu Road. Junagarh is being served by 6 pairs of Express trains and 3 pairs of passenger trains on Broad Gauge and two pairs of Metre Gauge trains.

(d) There are adequate number of trains to serve the passenger demands of the area. However, trains are augmented by addition of extra coaches and special trains run, for the clearance of additional

passengers during peak seasons, subject to operational feasibility.

(e) Increase in the frequency/introduction of trains serving Dakor, Palitana, Somnath and Junagarh is not feasible at present due to operational and resource constraints. However, a new train i.e. 59297/59298 Porbandar-Veraval Passenger serving Junagarh will be introduced during 2011-12.

Contract/ Casual labourers in PSUs under Railways

3386. SHRI O.T. LEPCHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names and location of Central Public Sector Undertakings working under the Ministry;

(b) the number of contract/casual labourers appointed therein during the last three years;

(c) the areas/jobs in which these contract/casual labourers were appointed;

(d) the number of contract/casual labourers who were regularized during the last three years;

(e) the mechanism adopted to ensure minimum wages to these workers;

(f) the mechanism to ensure that the provisions of various labour laws are not violated by contractors and others; and

(g) the action taken in case of complaints and violations by contractors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The names and locations of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under the administrative control of Ministry of Railways are as under:

Sl.No.		Name of Central Public Sector Undertakings	Location
1	2	3	
1.	Bharat Wagon & Engineering Company Limited		Patna, Bihar
2.	Burn Standard Company Limited		Kolkata, West Bengal
3.	Braithwaite & Company Limited		Kolkata, West Bengal

1	2	3
4.	Container Corporation of India Limited	New Delhi
5.	Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited	New Delhi
6.	Ircon International Limited	New Delhi
7.	Indian Railway Catering & Tourism Corporation Limited	New Delhi
8.	Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited	New Delhi
9.	Konkan Railway Corporation Limited	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra
10.	Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Limited	Mumbai, Maharashtra
11.	RailTel Corporation of India Limited	New Delhi
12.	RITES Limited	Gurgaon, Haryana
13.	Rail Vikas Nigam Limited	New Delhi

(b) These CPSEs are not appointing contract/casual labourers.

(c) to (f) Do not arise.

(g) No complaints and cases of violations have been received by these CPSEs.

Increase in freight charges of key commodities

3387. SHRI R.C. SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Railways have raised freight charges on some of the key commodities like sugar, salt, petroleum products, etc.; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Since July 2006, there has been no across the board increase in freight rates by Railways. However, as a process of rationalization, minor adjustment in telescopic rate structure was carried out in December 2010, in respect of all commodities except

Foodgrains, Flours & Pulses and Chemical Manures and a minor change has been made in classification of Sugar and De-oiled Cake. However, there has been no increase in the classification of Salt and Petroleum Products.

(b) The classification of Sugar has been raised from Class-110 to Class-120. The rate structure (Taper) for all commodities except Foodgrains, Flours & Pulses and Chemical Manures has been increased ranging from 0.15% to 3.99% up to 500 kilometers and a flat 4% beyond 501 kilometers. The main reason was to offset the increase in input costs and ordinary working expenses.

Illegal sale of tickets

†3388. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the drive undertaken to check illegal sale of railway tickets by touts active at railway stations and unauthorized travel agencies and action taken against them during last three years;

(b) whether despite action taken by Government against such people and agencies, illegal sale of rail tickets is continuously rising;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the staff posted at ticket counters are also directly involved in the illegal sale of rail tickets; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Details of the checks conducted against irregular sale of tickets at railway stations, in and around booking/reservation offices and against unauthorized agents along with the number of touts apprehended/prosecuted during the last three years are given below:

Year	No. of checks conducted	No. of touts apprehended/ prosecuted
2008-09	61740	2521
2009-10	61914	2480
2010-11	60896	3012
2011-12 (April to July, 2011)	22554	1198

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Touts apprehended/unauthorized agents detected indulging in malpractices, during the drives are taken up under provisions of law.

(b) and (c) Adequate measures are taken by way of organizing special as well as regular checks to curb irregularities in the sale of tickets. However, as a result of continuous monitoring, system-checks and intensification of drives against irregular sale of tickets more and more touts/unauthorized agencies are apprehended/detected.

(d) and (e) During the current year, 03 railway officials posted at the ticket counters, who were reported to be directly involved in illegal sale of tickets have been arrested by Railway Protection Force/Government Railway Police under section 143 the Railways Act.

Setting up of railway industrial park

3389. SHRI TARINI KANTA ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the present status of setting up of Railway Industrial Park at Jellingham and New Bongaigaon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): In the Railway Budget for 2011-12, it was announced that Railways will set up Industrial parks at Jellingham in West Bengal and at New Bongaigaon in Assam. The methodology for setting up these industrial parks is being formulated.

Medical aid at railway stations

3390. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no medical aid is available at major railway stations including Delhi, Mumbai and other metros in emergency-cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not having such medical aid; and

(c) the remedial measures Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) No, Sir. First aid facilities like First Aid Boxes, Stretchers and Wheel Chairs are available at all the major railway stations including Delhi, Mumbai and other metros. In addition, Augmented First

Aid Boxes are available at certain selected major (A-1 category) stations. List of nearby Railway/Non Railway Hospitals, Private Medical Practitioners is also available at Railway Stations to enable Railway Administration to requisition their services as and when required. Frontline railway staff are also trained to give first aid. Whenever the need arises Railway Doctors attend to emergency cases at the railway stations when called for.

Free passes for rail travel

3391. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that free passes are given for rail travel to ex-employees of Railways and others by Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof, category-wise and number of such passes which are presently operative;

(c) the loss of revenue being suffered by Railways on this account with details of the last three financial years, year-wise; and

(d) the remedial measures Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) Such passes are issued to retired employees as part of service conditions and to others in recognition of their achievements/contributions or to persons engaged in social, cultural, educational, welfare activities or on medical/ compassionate grounds. Grant of such passes is regulated by duly formulated rules/policy guidelines. As the holders of complimentary passes may also undertake journeys without reservation, the data of expenditure on free passes is not maintained.

Extending Samaleswari Express from Koraput to Jagdalpur

†3392. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether the Minister of Railways had accepted the demand of extending Samaleswari Express from Koraput to Jagdalpur in his last Budget Speech;

(b) whether Divisional Railway Manager, East Coast Railway, Vishakha-pattanam had also recommended to extend Samaleswari Express to connect Jagdalpur;

(c) the halt at Koraput of Samaleswari Express plying between Koraput and Howrah;

(d) the distance between Koraput and Jagdalpur;

(e) whether action has been taken to extend this train to Jagdalpur from Koraput; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) 18005 Howrah-Koraput Express arrives Koraput at 2025 hours and 18006 Koraput-Howrah Express departs Koraput at 0645 hours.

(d) The distance between Koraput and Jagdalpur is 105.8 kms.

(e) Extension of 18005/18006 Howrah-Koraput Express upto Jagdalpur is not feasible at present due to operational constraints.

(f) Does not arise.

Rail connectivity between Rajhara and Jagdalpur

†3393. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the year of budget along with the amount of provision made for connecting Jagdalpur and Rajhara with a rail line;

(b) whether any agreement was reached between Railways, Chhattisgarh Government and Steel Authority of India to complete the construction of the 235 kilometre line between Dallirajhara and Jagdalpur;

(c) if so, the progress made so far in the construction work since agreement was reached; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) the estimated amount to be spent on this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The project for construction of Dallirajhara-Rowghat-Jagdarpur (235 km) railway line was included in Railway Budget 1995-96. Expenditure of Rs. 153.86 crore has been incurred on the project upto March 2011 and an amount of Rs. 168.92 crore has been provided in Budget 2011-12 for this project.

(b) Yes, Sir. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) among Railway, M.P. State Government, National Mineral Development Corporation and SAIL has been signed on 02.04.1998. Furthermore, a revised MoU has been signed on 11.12.2007 after formation of Chhattisgarh State.

(c) As per MoU, project is to be executed in two Phases. Phase-I between Dallirajhara-Rowghat (95 km) is being executed by RVNL. Earthwork for formation and minor bridge are in progress. In Phase-II between Rowghat-Jagdarpur (140 km), land acquisition/diversion of land of approximately 854 hectare has been submitted to respective district Collectors and Divisional Forest Officer/Narayanpur. Field verification by revenue authorities is in progress.

(d) Latest anticipated cost of the project is Rs. 1105.23 crore.

Setting up of medical colleges

3394. SHRI MANGALA KISAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and list of medical colleges proposed by Railways for setting up in various States of the country; and

(b) by when Railways are going to set up a Medical college at Mancheswar in Bhubaneswar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) 18 Medical Colleges are proposed to be set up with the existing Railway Hospitals on railway land on Public Private Partnership Model at Chenhai (Tamilnadu), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh), Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh), Barasat (West Bengal), Bhubaneswar (Orissa), Mysore (Karnataka), Kharagpur (West Bengal), Guwahati (Assam), Dibrugarh (Assam),

Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Gardenreach (West Bengal), Nagpur (Maharashtra), Ahmedabad (Gujarat), B.R. Singh Hospital (West Bengal), Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh), Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir) & Trivandrum (Kerala).

(b) Initially 5 Medical Colleges at Kharagpur, Lucknow, Guwahati, Chennai and Secunderabad are proposed to be taken up. Medical college at Bhubaneswar shall be taken up subsequently.

Creating railway division at Rayagada

3395. SHRI MANGALA KISAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state whether in view of the public demand, Railways are considering to create another Railway Division at Rayagada under the jurisdiction of ECoR comprising the lines-Nuapada-Gunupur with proposed extension to Therubali/Rayagada, Rayagada-Titlagarh-Raipur, Koraput-Rayagada, Koraput-Jeypore-Junagarh, and proposed railway line in Malkangiri, Koraput and Nabarangpur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): No, Sir.

Status of ROBs/RUBs

3396. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Road Over Bridges/Road Under Bridges (ROBs/RUBs) out of the 1252 ROBs/RUBs targeted to be completed by 2013;

(b) whether the progress made so far has been up to the desired level;

(c) if so, the details thereof, zone-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the manner in which pace of work would be stepped up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) There are 951 sanctioned ROB/RUB works on cost sharing basis. Out of these, 120 numbers have been completed as on 1.8.2011 and the balance are in various stages of planning, design and execution. Works are progressing satisfactorily as per the availability of resources and the Zone wise details of ongoing cost sharing works is as under:

Sl.No.	Railway	Total No. of Works as per Pink Book	Works completed as on July 2011	Works likely to be completed during 2011-12	Works likely to be completed during 2012-13
1	Central	14	0	2	4
2	Eastern	59	12	5	2
3	East Central	69	14	7	1
4	East Coast	34	7	1	4
5	Northern	132	14	7	23
6	North Central	60	5	4	12
7	North Eastern	26	2	4	8
8	Northeast Frontier	6	4	0	0
9	North Western	46	11	3	4
10	Southern	211	6	16	28
11	South Central	101	16	10	11
12	South Eastern	24	2	3	5
13	South East Central	29	5	2	2
14	South Western	62	10	4	4
15	Western	42	7	2	0
16	West Central	36	5	3	6
	TOTAL	951	120	73	114

(d) Does not arise.

Fixing of various targets by railways

3397. PROF. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has fixed targets for conducting safety audits and drives by multidisciplinary teams at zonal and Railway Board level;

(b) whether Government has also fixed targets for reduction in various defects on tracks, rolling stocks, overhead equipments etc.; and

(c) if so, the present status of the said targets and whether Railways have achieved the targets; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir. Following targets have been set up for safety audit:

Safety Audit within the Railway - once in two months (6 in whole year)

Safety Audit of other Railway - once in six months (two in whole year)

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Details of reduction of defects vis-a-vis targets of Track, Electric locos, Diesel locos, Wagons, Coaches and Overhead Equipments are given in Statement (See below). For reduction of defects in diesel locos, wagons and Over Head Equipments, there are some variations in zonal Railways described as under:

(i) For diesel locos, five Zonal Railways are below the overall Indian Railways average level of failures because of increase in load of trains without provision of adequate powering due to shortage of Diesel locos on Indian Railways system.

(ii) Over Head Equipment: Eastern, South Eastern, East Central and North Central Railways having more than 40 years old Over Head Equipments, have contributed about 55% of failure cases during 2009-10 and requires replacement of many over-aged Over Head Equipments, the replacement of which is being planned subject to availability of funds.

Statement

Position of Reduction in Defects on Tracks, Rolling Stocks and Overhead Equipments on Indian Railways

Type of defects	2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Track defects (Nos./Billion GTKM)	6.35	3.47	5.93	2.84	5.5	3.31
Diesel Locomotives defects (Nos./Million Diesel Loco Kms.)	7.11	7.95	6.64	6.91	6.16	6.62
Electrical Locomotives	5.1	4.34	4.8	3.15	4.4	3.0

defects (Nos./Million
Electric Loco kms.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Wagon defects (Nos.)	5080	3697	4760	3100	4297	3073
Coaching defects (Nos.)	77	72	66	87	73	94
Overhead Electrical defects		3.01	3.38	2.81	3.68	2.61
	4.5					
(Nos./ Thousand Electric Track kms)						

Improvement/upgradation in railways

3398. PROF. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated any plan for improvement works at level crossings for road users' safety etc., target for replacement of overaged locomotives, technological improvement on maintenance of tracks and bridges, upgradation of freight train examination facilities etc., development of various new technologies for improvement in rolling stocks, and effective measures to reduce the risk level to rail users;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has achieved the said targets; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and steps taken to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Use of dual fuel mode in DEMUs

3399. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways propose to use Compressed Natural Gas and Diesel in dual fuel mode on Diesel Electric Multiple Units in the country;

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

(c) whether Railways have been implementing a project for conversion of DEMUs into dual fuel mode;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of expenditure likely to be incurred in the said project; and

(f) the extent to which the operating cost of DEMUs would be reduced by making them dual fuel mode?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A project in this regard has been sanctioned in 2006-07 for dual fuel conversion of 100 Diesel Electric Multiple Unit Diesel Power Cars.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Railways have been implementing the project for conversion of DEMUs into dual fuel mode. Fumigation technology and microprocessor control has been developed which provide for 25% substitution of diesel with CNG. One prototype Diesel Power Cars (DPC) of DEMU is running successfully for the last few months. Indian Railways have placed an order for conversion of 10 DPCs to dual fuel mode with this technology. Further, Railway have placed an order for conversion of another 40 DPCs to dual fuel mode with direct port injection of CNG into the cylinders. This is expected to increase the diesel fuel substitution to more than 50%. In the third phase Indian Railways plan to convert another 50 DEMU DPCs with the High Pressure Direct Injection (HPDI) technology.

(e) Total expenditure on the conversion of first 10 DEMU DPCs will be about Rs. 9 Crores. Expenditure likely to be incurred on the conversion of next 40 DEMU DPCs will be about Rs. 47 Crores. The expenditure on converting the balance 50 DEMU DPCs is likely to be Rs.60-65 Crore. So the total expenditure for conversion of first 100 DEMU DPCs to dual fuel mode is likely to be about Rs.121 Crores.

(f) The cost of CNG is about 55% lesser than diesel on a per Mega Joule basis. Thus the operating cost of the dual fuel DEMUs will be reduced by the same amount depending upon the amount of substitution.

Churchgate-Dahanu local train service

†3400. DR. YOGENDRA P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the main reasons for not starting a local train from Churchgate to Dahanu so far;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the number of EMU rakes with Western Railway along with the number of new rakes to be provided and whether the Western Railway is always putting it off by giving the plea of non-availability of rakes;

(c) whether Western Railway would start Churchgate to Dahanu local service by fixing a certain date now; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) As on date, 84 AC/DC Electric Multiple Unit (EMU) rakes are available on Western Railway, which are sufficient to cater to the present level of services between Churchgate and Virar.

Starting a local train from Churchgate to Dahanu Road is presently not feasible due to infrastructural, resource and operational constraints.

There is no proposal to start a local service between Churchgate-Dahanu Road for the present.

Establishing fire brigade department

†3401. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways are aware of the rising number of incidents of fire in train coaches;

(b) if so, zone-wise details of such incidents occurred during last three years;

(c) whether there is any plan to establish Fire Brigade Department by Railways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The number of fire incidents including minor incidents has decreased from 22 in 2008 to 20 in 2009 and further to 13 in 2010.

The number of fire incidents including the minor incidents reported in train coaches during the years 2008, 2009 and 2010 over various zones is as under:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Railway	No. of incidents of fire in train coaches		
	2008	2009	2010
Central	-	-	-
Eastern	1	-	-
East Central	2	6	-
East Coast	2	1	-
Northern	6	6	5
North Central	1	3	-
North Eastern	1	~	1
Northeast Frontier	1	1	1
North Western	-	-	-
Southern	-	-	-
South Central	4	1	1
South Eastern	2	-	2
South East Central	1	1	1
South Western	-	-	-
Western	1	1	1
West Central	-	-	1
TOTAL	22	20	13

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The services of Civil Fire Brigade are availed in case of any major fire incidents in trains and railway premises.

Installing escalator/ramp at raipur station

†3402. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the demand for getting the ramp and escalator constructed at the railway station of Raipur, the capital of Chhattisgarh;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the targets thereof; and

(c) whether there is any plan of PPP model also in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The work of Foot Over Bridge with ramp has been taken up and is planned for completion by October, 2012. The work for provision of two escalators has also been sanctioned and the procurement of these escalators is under process.

(c) No, Sir.

DMU service between Hoshiarpur and Pathankot

3403. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a railway track between Hoshiarpur and Pathankot;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is a demand to start a DMU service on this track; and

(c) whether Government is planning to start it and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Introduction of trains on Indian Railways is an ongoing process subject to operational feasibility, availability of resources and commercial justification. At present, there is no such proposal to introduce DMU service from Hoshiarpur to Pathankot.

**Demand for Jan Shatabdi/Garib Rath between
Jammu and New Delhi**

3404. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a rail track between Jammu and New Delhi;

(b) whether a large number of people travel on this route;

- (c) if so, the daily number of passengers travelling on this route;
- (d) whether there is a demand for running a Jan Shatabdi or Garib Rath between Jammu and New Delhi;
- (e) if so, whether Government is planning to start it; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (c) The daily average number of passengers travelling on the Delhi-Jammu route is approximately 10,500.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f) Introduction of trains on Indian Railways is an ongoing process subject to operational feasibility, availability of resources and commercial justification. At present, there is no such proposal to introduce Jan Shatabdi/Garib Rath Express from Jammu Tawi to New Delhi.

Divisions in railways

3405. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR:

SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Divisions operational in Railways along with the details of work-load in each Division;
- (b) whether Railways plan to open more Divisions;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether Railways are splitting Mumbai Division and a new Division may be established at Surat; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) There are 68 operational Divisions in Indian Railways. Work load of the 68 Divisions for the year 2009-10 is reflected as under in terms of a work-load unit which is arrived at on the basis of volume of traffic and other financial & efficiency indices:

S.No.	Name of the Division	Work Load
1	2	3
1	Adra	195
2	Agra	130
3	Ahmedabad	230
4	Ajmer	136
5	Alipurduar	99
6	Allahabad	410
7	Ambala	204
8	Asansol	239
9	Bangalore	136
10	Bhavnagar	108
11	Bhopal	210
12	Bhusawal	226
13	Bikaner	121
14	Bilaspur	516
15	Chakradharpur	494
16	Chennai	304
17	Danapur	148
18	Delhi	477
19	Dhanbad	365
20	Ferozpur	198
21	Guntakal	227
22	Guntur	94

1	2	3
23	Howrah	289
24	Hubli	209
25	Hyderabad	75
26	Izzat Nagar	96
27	Jabalpur	329
28	Jaipur	76
29	Jhansi	220
30	Jodhpur	120
31	Katihar	117
32	Kharagpur	275
33	Khurda Road	334
34	Kota	264
35	Lucknow/NER	147
36	Lucknow/NR	235
37	Lumding	78
38	Malda	87
39	Moradabad	238
40	Madurai	99
41	Mughalsarai	157
42	Mumbai/CR	448
43	Mumbai/WR	384
44	Mysore	117
45	Nagpur/CR	271

1	2	3
46	Nagpur/SECR	222
47	Nanded	106
48	Palakkad	135
49	Pune	117
50	Raipur	202
51	Rajkot	135
52	Ranchi	94
53	Rangiya	106
54	Ratlam	291
55	Salem	140
56	Samastipur	103
57	Sambalpur	148
58	Sealdah	158
59	Secunderabad	403
60	Solapur	142
61	Sonepur	128
62	Tinsukia	69
63	Tiruchchirappalli	80
64	Thiruvananthapuram	140
65	Vadodara	258
66	Varanasi	141
67	Vijayawada	299
68	Waltair	318

(b) and (c) Railways have no plan to open any new Divisions other than already announced.

(d) No, Sir. There is no plan to split Mumbai Division or to create a new division with headquarters at Surat.

(e) New Divisions are set up keeping in view factors like size, workload, accessibility, traffic pattern and other operating/administrative requirements etc. consistent with the needs of economy and efficiency without any regional considerations. The present arrangement is working satisfactorily.

New railway lines to connect Medak

3406. SHRI NANDI YELLAIHAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest status of projects for laying new rail lines to connect Medak with other areas;

(b) the reasons for delay in providing proposed rail links to Medak, particularly when Government of Andhra Pradesh has already agreed to bear 50 per cent cost of the proposed projects; and

(c) by when Medak is likely to be provided with the proposed rail links?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) An updating survey of Akkanapet-Medak (17.20km) has been completed and survey report is under examination. Further decision for taking up the project will be taken after scrutiny of survey report. No time frame for providing link can be indicated as project is yet to be sanctioned.

MEMU service in Kerala

3407. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways are introducing MEMU services between Thiruvanantha-puram-Kollam-Kayamkulam sector in Kerala;

(b) if so, by when the service would start; and

(c) the number of rakes allotted for this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These would be introduced during the course of the financial year 2011- 2012.

(c) 3 MEMU rakes have been allotted for running these services.

Rail overbridges on Kollam-Punalur broad gauge line

3408. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is pending before the Railways for sanction to construct a rail overbridge at Kundara across the Kollam-Punalur broad gauge line in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The State Government of Kerala has been requested to sponsor the proposal of Road Over Bridge at Kundara on cost sharing basis. No such proposal yet has been received from the State Government.

Recent train accidents

3409. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of train accidents occurring in the last seven months, State-wise, especially in North-Eastern States;

(b) the reasons found after investigation of each accident;

(c) the action taken against guilty persons for negligence;

(d) whether any conspiracy has also been detected; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) During January to July, 2011, altogether 40 consequential train accidents (excluding cases of trespassing at unmanned level crossings) consisting of 4 collisions, 31 derailments, 3 manned level

crossing incidents and 2 cases of fire in train took place on Indian Railways. Out of these, 5 derailments took place in North Eastern states.

(b) Out of 5 derailments in North Eastern states during January to July, 2011, as per the inquiry reports including prima-facie, 3 derailments were caused due to sabotage by the miscreants, 1 derailment was caused due to failure of loco pilot and 1 derailment was caused due to failure of engineering maintenance staff.

(c) In both the cases of derailments caused allegedly due to failure of railway staff, inquiry is under process. Disciplinary action will be initiated against the erring officials after the inquiry report is finalized and responsibility is fixed.

(d) and (e) In all the three accidents caused due to sabotage, cases have been registered under section 120(B) of Indian Penal Code, i.e., criminal conspiracy, alongwith other relevant sections of the Indian Penal Cede and the Railways Act. Details of these accidents are as under:

On 23.01.2011 at 14.10 hrs., while the Goods Train No. Dn. FCA Bhim was on run between Lower Halflong and Bagetar stations of Lumding Division of Northeast Frontier Railway, its double headed locomotive derailed blocking through communication due to sabotage caused by the miscreants. Thereafter, on 25.01.2011 at 11.55 hrs. while the Goods Train No. Dn. FCA Bhim was on run between Migrendisa and Lower Halflong Stations of Lumding Division of Northeast Frontier Railway, its double headed locomotive derailed due to explosion on the track. Further, on 10.07.2011 at 20.15 hrs., while the Train No. 15640 Guwahati - Puri Express was on run between Rangiya and Ghoghrapar stations of Rangia Division of Northeast Frontier Railway, there was an explosion on the track and due to its impact, the locomotive along with four coaches derailed and four other coaches were thrown off the track. 3 persons suffered grievous injuries and 13 others sustained simple injuries in this accident.

Projects lately implemented/delayed

3410. SHRI VIJAYKUMAR RUPANI: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 562 projects were to be implemented during 2010-11 at a cost of Rs. 613026.37 crores; if so, the progress made

thereto;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of the projects are delayed; if so, the number of such delayed projects;

(c) the additional cost incurred or to be incurred due to late implementation, delay and non-implementation of the projects; and

(d) how many of these projects belong to Road Transport and National Highways, Power, Railways and Rural Development, which are either lately implemented or delayed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) As on 31st March, 2011, 562 Central Sector projects costing Rs. 150 crore and above were on the monitor of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme implementation at an original cost of Rs. 613,026.3 crore. During the year 2010-11, 119 central sector projects costing Rs.150 crore and above were completed at a cost of Rs. 95,940 crores.

(b) Out of 562 projects as on 31.03.2011, 266 projects were delayed.

(c) The total anticipated cost involved in these delayed projects is Rs.379,009.33 crore against the original cost of Rs.305,079.65 crore.

(d) As on 31st March, 2011 out of 266 delayed projects, 98 projects pertain to Road Transport and National Highways, 43 projects pertains to Power sector and 28 projects pertains to Railway sector.

The House reassembled at twelve of the clock,

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

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizers.

II. Report and Accounts (2009-10) of HAL Pune and related papers.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): Now, Papers to be laid on the Table of the House. ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): Sir, I lay on the Table:

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizers, (Department of Fertilizers), under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:

(1) S.O. 1402 (E), dated the 16th June, 2011, publishing order indicating the supplies of Urea to be made by domestic manufacturers of Urea to States and Union Territories during Kharif 2011.

(2) S.O. 1684 (E), dated the 16th July, 2011, publishing the Fertilizer (Movement Control) Amendment Order, 2010. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5219/15/11]

II. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers under sub-section (1) of Section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:

(a) Fifty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL), Pune, 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) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. ...(*Interruptions*)... [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5216/15/11]

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

II. Accounts (2008-09) & (2009-10) of various universities, National Bal Bhavan, Institutes, Mahila Samakhya, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Related papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): Sir, I lay on the Table:

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education and Literacy), under Section 33 of the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993.

(1) F.No.51-1/2009/NCTE (N&S), dated the 26th November, 2010, publishing the National Council for Teacher Education (Recognition Norms and Procedure) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2010, along with delay statement. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5180/15/11]

(2) F.No.51-1/2009/NCTE (N&S), dated the 14th February, 2011, publishing the National Council for Teacher Education

(number of persons to be nominated to

the Regional Committee, their term of office and allowance payable) First Amendment Regulations, 2011, along with delay statement.[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5183/15/11]

- (3) F.No.47-49/2009/NCTE/CDN, dated the 7th February, 2011, regarding termination of Eastern Regional Committee located at Bhubaneswar, along with delay statement. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5184/15/11]
- (4) S.O. 1548 (E), dated the 7th July, 2011, regarding supersession by Central Government of the National Council for Teacher Education for a period of six months. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5182/15/11]
- (5) No.F.28-11/1011-EE-10, dated the 28th June, 2011, regarding constitution of a High Powered Commission under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Justice J.S. Verma, former Chief Justice of India. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5181/15/11]

II.(i) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 31 of the Central Universities Act, 2009:

- (a) Annual Accounts of the Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, for the year 2008-09, and the Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5144/15/11]
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, for the year 2009-10, and the Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5145/15/11]

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(ii) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 32 and sub-section (4) of Section 33 of the Sikkim University Act, 2006:

- (a) Third Annual Report and Accounts of the Sikkim University, Gangtok, for the year 2009-10, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

(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. 5166/15/11]

(iii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:

- (i) (a) Annual Report of the National Bal Bhavan, New Delhi, for the year 2009-10.
 - (b) Annual Accounts of the National Bal Bhavan, New Delhi, for the year 2009-10, and the Audit Report thereon.
 - (c) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
 - (d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) and (b) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5143/15/11]
- (iv) (a) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Information Technology (HIT), Allahabad, for the year 2009-10, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5147/15/11]
- (v) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Mahila Samakhya Gujarat, Ahmedabad, for the year 2008-09, 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 (iii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5146/15/11]
- (vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, UT of Daman & Diu, for the year 2008-09, 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 (iv) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5142/15/11]
- (vii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Foundry & Forge Technology (NIFFT),

Ranchi, 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 (v) (a) above. ...(Interruptions)... [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5186/15/11]

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Agriculture

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE; THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of Essential commodities Act, 1955, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation):

(1) S.O. 1732 (E), dated the 26th July, 2011, notifying the specifications of certain customized fertilizers to be manufactured by the manufacturers.

(2) S.O. 1733 (E), dated the 26th July, 2011, amending Notification No. S.O. 977 (E), dated the 9th November, 1987, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5122/15/11]

I. Report and Accounts (2009-10) of NMPPB, New Delhi and Related papers.

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (डॉ चरण दास महन्त): महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Meat and Poultry Processing Board (NMPPB), New Delhi, for the year 2009-10, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(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. 5048/15/11]

I. MoU between the Government of India and the ITI Limited.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the

Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Department of Telecommunications) and the ITI Limited, for the year 2011-12. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5203/15/11]

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Status of Implementation of observations/recommendations contained in the eighth and nineteenth reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Agriculture

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Sir, on behalf of Shri Sharad Pawar, I make a statement regarding status of implementation of observations/recommendations contained in the Eighth and Nineteenth Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants, for the year 2010-11, of the Department of Agricultural Research and Education.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): Zero Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, we take up the matters raised with the permission of the Chair. Shri Shantaram Naik. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Goa): Sir, the Konkan Railway Corporation. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, landslide has taken place. ...*(Interruptions)*...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो. पी.जे. कुरियन): पाणि जी, पाणि जी, आप सुनिए ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप सुनिए ...*(व्यवधान)*... The issue that you have raised can be resolved by bringing a substantive motion. *(Interruptions)* You bring a substantive motion. ...*(Interruptions)*... You bring a substantive motion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: ...following landslides on Konkan Railway line. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): Now, Shri Narendra Kumar Kashyap. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Sir, the landslide took place on Tuesday morning. ...*(Interruptions)*... The trains are ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): The House is adjourned to meet after fifteen minutes.

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

The House reassembled at eighteen minutes past twelve of the clock.

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

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): Zero Hour.
...(Interruptions)... Shri Narendra Kumar Kashyap. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार कश्यप (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, हमारे देश में सोने के दामों में बेतहाशा वृद्धि से सोना उपभोक्ताओं में भूचाल-सा आ गया है। ...(व्यवधान)... आज बाजारों में सोने का दाम 28 हजार रुपये प्रति तोले पर पहुंच गया है। ...(व्यवधान)...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो. पी.जे. कुरियन): जीरो ऑवर चलने दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)... जीरो ऑवर के बाद ...(व्यवधान)... I will allow you after Zero Hour.
...(Interruptions)... The House is adjourned till 2.30 p.m.

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

The House reassembled at thirty minutes past two of the clock,

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

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): There is an announcement by the Chair. ...(Interruptions)... You listen. ...(Interruptions)... There is an announcement by the Chair. ...(Interruptions)...

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): I have to inform Members that the Business Advisory Committee in its meeting held on Friday, the 2nd September, 2011, allotted three hours for further consideration and passing of the Commercial Division of High Courts Bill, 2010, as passed by the Lok Sabha and as reported by the Select Committee of Rajya Sabha.
...(Interruptions)...

The Committee also recommended that the sitting of the Rajya Sabha fixed for Saturday, the 3rd September, 2011 may be cancelled.
...(Interruptions)...

Now, the Commercial Division of High Courts, Bill, 2010 is not being taken up.

Shri Kapil Sibal to move the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Sir, I want to mention that some of these Bills are extremely important. In fact, if these bills are not passed, the

children who are studying will not be able to get their degrees. ...(*Interruptions*)... If they don't get their degrees, they will not be able to seek employment. In fact, this kind of agitation is ...(*Interruptions*)... in this country. I charge the BJP for disrupting the House and they are not for the interest of the children. The President of India has said that this issue needs consideration. Despite that, they are not allowing this House to function. Indeed, the Lok Sabha is functioning but they are not allowing the Rajya Sabha to function. This is a clear case of double standards. ...(*Interruptions*)... These Bills are not only in the interest of the country ...(*Interruptions*)... They are trying to ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): What do you want? Please. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Sir, you cannot pass the Bill like this. You cannot pass the Bill in this din. ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): What do you want? ...(*Interruptions*)... Please. ...(*Interruptions*)... One of you can speak. ...(*Interruptions*)...

The House is adjourned to meet on Monday the 5th September, 2011 at 11.00 a.m.

The House then adjourned at thirty-three minutes past two of the clock
till
eleven of the clock on Monday, the 5th September, 2011.