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PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

Thursday
1 December, 2011
10 Agrahayana, 1933 (Saka)

RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT

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[P.T.O.]

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RAJYA SABHA

Thursday, the 1st December, 2011/10th Agrahayana, 1933 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

RE . DEMANDED TO WITHDRAW FDI

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question 141 ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : FDI के बारे में हम लोग इनसे कह रहे हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप FDI को वापस लीजिए ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप गरीब आदमी को मार रहे हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप गरीब गरीब आदमी को क्यों मार रहे हैं?

श्री वी. नारायणसामी : प्रश्न काल चलने दीजिए ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा : आप FDI को वापस लें ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री सभापति : पाणि जी, आप लोग अपनी जगह पर चले जाइए...*(व्यवधान)*... आप लोग प्रश्न काल चलने दीजिए...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House is adjourned till 12.00 hours.

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

The House reassembled at twelve of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Drunken driving

*141. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the number of cases of drunken driving is on the rise;
- (b) if so, the details of number of cases registered during the last three years, State-wise; and
- (c) the details of steps initiated by Government to curb the situation?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI C. P. JOSHI): (a) and (b)

This Ministry as well as National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs do not maintain data on the number of cases registered due to driving under the influence of alcohol.

This Ministry collects data on road accidents caused due to intake of alcohol/drugs. State-wise data for three years 2007 to 2009 is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) The following steps have been initiated by the Government to curb the number of road accidents caused by drunken driving —

- (i) Section 185 of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 provides for punishment of imprisonment or fine or both for the offence of drunken driving cases.
- (ii) Chief Secretaries/Principal Secretaries/Secretaries (Transport) of all States/UTs have been requested to ensure that no license is issued to liquor vendors along National Highways. State Governments were also requested to review cases wherever licence had already been given for liquor vendors along National Highways for taking corrective action.
- (iii) Ministry undertakes campaigns through print and electronic media to spread awareness about dangers of drunken driving.
- (iv) Twenty four interceptors with breath analyzers have been provided by the Ministry to States/UTs to check cases of violations of traffic rules, including drunken driving.

Statement

State-wise details regarding number of cases of drunken driving during the last three years

Sl. No.	State	2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2,432	1,591	4,469
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9	25	20
3	Assam	319	530	279
4	Bihar	1,949	1,944	1,011

1	2	3	4	5
5	Chhattisgarh	401	855	266
6	Goa	1	42	15
7	Gujarat	328	540	1,339
8	Haryana	520	427	381
9	Himachal Pradesh	214	34	51
10	Jammu and Kashmir	21	378	62
11	Jharkhand	987	725	695
12	Karnataka	203	513	967
13	Kerala	69	67	63
14	Madhya Pradesh	6,985	1,899	4,480
15	Maharashtra	3,767	2,169	1,868
16	Manipur	39	105	138
17	Meghalaya	9	9	39
18	Mizoram	47	18	15
19	Nagaland	0	9	0
20	Orissa	734	819	813
21	Punjab	909	130	488
22	Rajasthan	1,839	1,132	1,139
23	Sikkim	41	52	0
24	Tamil Nadu	346	363	2,208
25	Tripura	0	23	0
26	Uttarakhand	23	9	4
27	Uttar Pradesh	2,850	4,155	4,404

1	2	3	4	5
28	West Bengal	971	1,555	1,894
	UTs			
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	27	23	27
2	Chandigarh	5	4	0
3	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
4	Daman and Diu	0	1	0
5	Delhi	N.R.	N.R.	8
6	Lakshadweep	0	0	1
7	Puducherry	1	4	8
	TOTAL	26,046	20,150	27,152

N.R. : Not reported

Position of India in Human Development Report

†*142. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has taken note of the reference made about India's position in the Human Development Report prepared by the United Nations Development Programme for the year 2011;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that India holds 134th position in the complete list of 187 countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is also a fact that despite Government claims of economic development in India, lives of humans could not be improved in the country; and

(e) if so, the response of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Human Development Report (HDR) 2011 titled "Sustainability and Equity : A

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Better Future for All”, released recently by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), places India at 134th rank among 187 countries in Human Development Index (HDI) for the year 2011.

The Human Development Reports released by the UNDP have been publishing country specific Human Development Index (HDI) annually since 1990. This report ranks the countries by the level of their human development. The HDI is a composite index that combines three dimensions of human development namely long and healthy life, knowledge and a decent living standard. Corresponding to these three dimensions three component indices such as life expectancy index reflecting life expectancy at birth, education index measured by a combination of mean years of schooling and expected years of schooling, and income index computed from Gross National Income (GNI) per capita (in Purchasing Power Parity in US \$) are computed and combined to estimate the country specific HDI.

(d) and (c) No, Sir. Economic development is accompanied with significant improvement in quality of life of people in the country. Better living standard and improvement in social well being is reflected by increase in Per Capita Income (PCI) by 49% during 2004-05 to 2010-11; increase in Literacy Rate from 65.2% in 2001 to 74% in 2011; reduction in Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) from 80/1000 live births in 1991 to 50/1000 live births in 2009; improvement in Life Expectancy Rate from 60.3 during 1991-95 to 63.5 during 2002-06 and reduction in Head Count Poverty Ratio from 45% in 1993-94 to 37.2% in 2004-05.

The UNDP HDR 2011 reveals that India has registered a consistent improvement in HDI value which increased from 0.410 in 1990 to 0.461 in 2000 and further to 0.547 in 2011. As recorded in the HDR 2011, the HDI growth estimated at 1.56% on average per year has been the fastest for India during the period 2000-2011 compared to that in the 1990s, which registered an annual average HDI growth of 1.38% during 1990-2000. This growth is also significant as compared to many other developing countries.

The Government's strategy of achieving high growth rate, generating more employment opportunities and strengthening of social infrastructure such as public health and education through implementation of flagship programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA) and poverty alleviation by providing wage and self employment, safe drinking water and total sanitation campaign, etc. have impacted the human wellbeing positively and are expected to improve India's HDI ranking further.

Four laning of Patna-Buxar Highway

†*143. SHRI RAJNITI PRASAD : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the proposal for four laning of Patna-Buxar Highway has been sanctioned;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of bridges which are scheduled to be constructed and the names of places where those bridges are to be constructed; and
- (d) by when the work of the highway would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI C. P. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The project for 4 laning of Patna-Buxar section of NH-30 and 84 is sanctioned by Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure on 05.12.2008 for a total project cost of Rs.1620.00 crore (excluding land acquisition and pre-construction activities). Subsequently the project was restructured and has been awarded to M/s Gammon Infrastructures Project Limited on 02.11.2011. The Concession Period for the project is 20 years including construction period of 2.5 years.

(c) The details of bridges which are scheduled to be constructed are as follows :

- (i) **Major bridges** : Seven number of new 2 lane bridges, rehabilitation of existing 2 lane bridges and two number of new 4 lane major bridges (including bridge over river Sone at Koilwar) are proposed for construction.
- (ii) **Minor bridges** : Sixteen number of new 4 lane minor bridges, 3 number of new 2 lane minor bridges and rehabilitation of existing 2 lane bridges are also proposed.
- (iii) **ROB** : One number of 4 lane ROB is proposed for construction.

Detail of above bridges and ROB are given in the Statement (See below)

(d) The project is targeted to be completed in 2014-2015

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Details of bridges scheduled to be constructed

Sl.No	Name of Bridge	Existing Chainage	Design Chainage (km)	Type of crossing	Proposed structural configuration
1	2	3	4	5	6
A. Construction of new Major Bridges					
1	Sikandarpur	139+753	30+828	Stream	New 2 Lane + Existing 2 Lane
2	Local Stream 1	139+197	31+397	Stream	New 2 Lane + Existing 2 Lane
3	Local Stream 2	138+498	32+081	Stream	Existing 2 Lane + New 2 Lane
4	Lekhantola	137+620	32+967	Stream	Existing 2 Lane + New 2 Lane
5	Sone River	133+428	36+050	River	New 4 Lane
6	Nagri Nadi	125+376	44+748	Stream	New 2 Lane + Existing 2 Lane
7	Gangi Nadi	New Bridge	47+270	Stream	New 4 Lane
8	Bhitauli Nadi	23+200	72+870	Stream	New 2 Lane + Existing 2 Lane
9	Ganga River	-	123+700	River	New 2 Lane + Existing 2 Lane
B. Construction of New Minor Bridges					
1	Narayan Chakk	New Bridge	3+523	Stream	New 4 Lane

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Nawado	New Bridge	4+450	Stream	New 4 Lane
3	Patna Main canal	New Bridge	10+660	Irrigation Canal	New 4 Lane
4	Local Stream	New Bridge	14+130	Stream	New 4 Lane
5	Ahiyapur	New Bridge	19+060	Stream	New 4 Lane
6	Maner Distributary	New Bridge	28+162	Irrigation Distributary	New 4 Lane
7	Giddha	127+455	42+688	Stream	New 4 Lane
8	Danapur Distributary	New Bridge	46+222	Irrigation Distributary	New 4 Lane
9	Sobhi Dumra	New Bridge	50+938	Stream	New 4 Lane
10	Banas	New Bridge	52+862	Stream	New 4 Lane
11	Banas Nadi	New Bridge	59+773	Stream	New 4 Lane
12	Gangi Nadi	New Bridge	65+100	Stream	New 4 Lane
13	Gangi Nadi	New Bridge	65+786	Stream	New 4 Lane
14	Shahpur	New Bridge	84+212	Stream	New 4 Lane
15	Local Stream 3	41+968	92+155	Stream	New 4 Lane
16	Local Stream 4	49+332	99+500	Stream	New 4 Lane
17	Kaon Nadi	54+080	104+234	Stream	New 2 Lane + Existing 2 Lane
18	Local stream	62+450	112+964	Stream	New 2 Lane + Existing 2 Lane
19	Bhainsahi Nadi	64+300	114+800	Stream	New 2 Lane + Existing 2 Lane

C. Details of Proposed ROB/RUB

Sl.No.	Design Chainage	Lane Configuration	Length (m)	Railway Line	Span
1	13+825	4 Lane	171	Patna Mughalsarai line	3 × 26.5 + 3 × 27.5

Accident of truck carrying nuclear materials

*144. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a truck carrying nuclear materials had an accident in Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) if so the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government is taking any initiative to increase the security escort during transportation of nuclear materials;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A container trailer truck carrying nuclear material and going from Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL), a Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) under the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), Jaduguda, Jharkhand to Nuclear Fuel Complex, a constituent unit under the DAE, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh met with a small accident on 24.10.2011 at 0745 hours on the N.H. 16 road near Narasannapet town, Srikakulam district, Andhra Pradesh. The truck was being escorted by two (one at front and one at rear) Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) manned vehicles. The accident occurred when a loaded truck (No.TN 54 Z 3148) travelling in front of the escort vehicle suddenly stopped alongside another stationary truck (No. AP 30 W 3839), which was parked on the roadside. The front escort vehicle narrowly managed to swerve to one side avoiding a serious clash but the loaded container trailer truck travelling behind the escort vehicle in spite of immediately applying the brakes, slowed down but rammed into the rear of truck No. TN 54 Z 3148. The engine of the container trailer truck was damaged without any injury to the driver. There was no impact either on the container in which the uranium peroxide is packed, or on the fuel itself. The nuclear materials on board the truck were intact without any spillage and there was no release of radiation into the atmosphere at the spot of the accident. There was no injury to any person either in the trailer or in the road. The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board which assessed the situation has reported that there is no release of radiation into the atmosphere at the spot of the accident. The power unit(cab) of the container truck with the damaged engine was removed and attached to another cab (which was

requisitioned) and the container truck left the accident site at 1800 hours on 26.10.2011 for NFC, Hyderabad.

(c) and (d) Transportation of nuclear materials are being carried out always by providing adequate security by way of C1SF escorts in the front and rear of such transportation,

(e) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

New definition of poverty line

†*145. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA AGRAWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Planning Commission has submitted an affidavit in the Supreme Court that people living in villages earning Rs. 26 per day and people living in cities earning Rs. 32 per day are above the poverty line;

(b) if so, the number of people below poverty line in the country in terms of the above definition and the basis of this definition of poverty;

(c) whether Government would make announcement to include all those poor people of the country left after this definition under the BPL scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The Planning Commission filed an affidavit on 20th September, 2011 in response to a specific direction by the Supreme Court to update the poverty line computed by Tendulkar Committee for the year 2004-05 (which was accepted by the Planning Commission) to the latest price level. As per Tendulkar Committee recommendations, the poverty line was defined as Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) of Rs. 447 and Rs. 579 at 2004-05 prices for rural and urban areas respectively at all India level. While updated to June, 2011 price level, using Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) for urban areas and Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL) for rural areas at all India level, this resulted in poverty lines of Rs. 781 per capita in rural areas and Rs. 965 per capita in urban areas as monthly consumption expenditure levels approximately and for a family of five, this poverty line would amount to Rs. 4824 per month in urban areas and Rs. 3905 per month in rural areas. This position has been placed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the said affidavit.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) The Planning Commission estimates poverty lines and poverty ratios for the years for which Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure have been conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). These surveys are conducted quinquennially. After 2004-05, this survey has been conducted in 2009-10 the results of which are now available. A final view on the methodology for measuring poverty in future can be taken, *inter-alia*, on the basis of 2009-10 NSSO survey and by taking into consideration the relevant indicia of poverty as identified by experts. A holistic view as to the approach to poverty measurement will be taken and if considered necessary, the issue will be revisited to arrive at the most credible methodology for poverty estimation. A committee of experts will be set up to decide comprehensive criteria for identifying the BPL families in consultation with States and other stakeholders.

CAG report on purchasing of Aircraft

†146. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:-

(a) whether it is a fact that proof of manipulation in the aeroplane deal between Airbus and former Indian Airlines has been found;

(b) the information provided by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) in its report in this context;

(c) whether required permission has been given to lodge First Information Report against the officers whose names have figured in this manipulation, so that the probe may not be hampered;

(d) whether CAG has also raised questions on the 68 airplanes deal between former Indian Airlines and Boeing; and

(e) if so, the report submitted by CAG on the deal of 43 airplanes and 68 airplanes?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. No names of officers have been mentioned in the CAG's report.

(d) and (e) The report of the CAG has been placed on the Table of the House.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Restructuring of Bureau of Civil Aviation Security

*147. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has engaged the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) for inputs on restructuring the Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) and laying down adequate operational framework for aviation security;

(b) if so, whether ICAO has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The ICAO study report was submitted on 26th August, 2011 which has been accepted by the Government. The study report mainly consists of recommendations on the following issues:

(i) Restructuring of Bureau of Civil Aviation Security;

(ii) Creation of a dedicated Aviation Security Force (ASF).

(iii) Identification of core and non-core functions of aviation security.

(iv) Development of robust aviation security procedures.

Decreasing poverty in India

†*148. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has stated in its report recently that poverty is decreasing in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria adopted for measuring poverty in this report and presently the criteria for measuring poverty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The Planning Commission as the nodal agency for estimation of poverty at the national and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

State level reviews the methodology for estimation of poverty from time to time. Accordingly, the Planning Commission constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar in December, 2005 which submitted its report in December, 2009. The Planning Commission had accepted the poverty ratios and the poverty lines computed by this Committee for the year 2004-05 and 1993-94. The latest poverty estimates as computed by Tendulkar Committee indicate that the poverty ratio at all India level has declined from 45.3% in 1993-94 to 37.2% in 2004-05.

(c) The poverty line is presently defined in terms of Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) as the criterion. As per Tendulkar Committee report, the national poverty line at 2004-05 prices is monthly per capita consumption expenditure of Rs. 446.68 in the rural areas and Rs. 578.80 in urban areas. The Planning Commission estimates poverty lines and poverty ratios for the years for which Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure have been conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). These surveys are conducted quinquennially. After 2004-05, this survey has been conducted in 2009-10 the results of which are now available. A final view on the methodology for measuring poverty in future can be taken *inter-alia* on the basis of 2009-10 NSSO survey and by taking into consideration all relevant indicia of poverty as identified by experts. A holistic view as to the approach to poverty measurement will be taken and if considered necessary, the issue will be revisited to arrive at the most credible methodology for poverty estimation. A Committee of experts will be set up to decide a comprehensive criteria for identifying the BPL families in consultation with States and other stakeholders.

Depleting Reserve of Chrome ore

*149. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:-

(a) whether in view of depleting reserves of chrome ore, Government proposes to ban its exports completely;

(b) if so, whether the export of chrome ore is directly affecting the steel industry; and

(c) if so, the steps Government proposes to take to protect the steel makers/industry and ensure that the industry gets the raw material?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) and (b) There is no such proposal, at present, before the Government for complete ban on export of chrome ore. Chrome ore production, domestic consumption and export during the last three years are as below:-

(Quantity in lakh tonnes)

Year	Production@	Domestic consumption*	Export#
2008-09	40.73	21.62	18.99
2009-10 (Provisional)	34.25	23.44	6.89
2010-11 (Estimated)	42.62	28.57\$	1.73@

@ Source - Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines.

#Source - DGCI & S. Export includes export of chrome ore and chrome concentrates.

\$ Estimates of Ministry of Steel.

*Source - Report of the Working Group on Steel Industry for the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017).

The production of chrome ore in the country is more than the consumption of chrome ore by the domestic steel and ferro alloy industry and therefore, is sufficient to meet the present requirement of chrome ore by the steel sector in the country.

(c) In order to discourage export of chrome ore for long term utilization by domestic end use industry, Government has imposed an Export duty of Rs.3000/- per tonne on chrome ore and has also put an annual ceiling of 3 lakh tonnes for export of chrome ore.

Academies issuing fake certificates to pilots

†*150. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that cases of some academies issuing fake certificates to aspiring pilots have come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government against such erring academies?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) No Sir.

(c) DGCA is authorized to issue licences to aspiring pilots subject to meeting the educational qualification, requirements laid down in rules and on the basis of certificates obtained from recognized Board/University and flying training undertaken at DGCA approved institutes. Flying training institutes are not authorised to issue licences. DGCA has ordered an audit of 37 flying clubs in the country. So far audit of 33 flying clubs have been completed. The audit was carried out with the primary aim to ensure that they are functioning as per the existing guidelines and have facilities and system in place for conduct of flying, training and maintenance of aircraft.

Based on the Audit findings action has been taken against 3 flying training institutes viz., Ahmedabad Aviation Academy, Bombay Flying Club and Birmi Flying Academy Pvt. Ltd., in the form of suspension of approval and issue of warning.

Cases of bogus entries in the flying log book of trainee pilots by CFI of Rajasthan Flying School, Jaipur were reported by Anti-Corruption Bureau (ACB), Rajasthan. On the basis Preliminary report received from Anti Corruption Bureau Rajasthan, licence of 19 pilots have been suspended by DGCA.

Accountability of SAI

*151. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) In what way and to what extent Sports Authority of India (SAI) is accountable to Parliament;

(b) whether it is discharging its obligation towards Parliament properly and efficiently;

(c) In what way the Ministry monitors functioning of the SAI and ensures its accountability;

(d) whether there is a need for close monitoring of SAI by Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) Sports Authority of India (SAI) is a registered Society under the Societies'

Registration Act, 1860. The General Council and the Governing Body of the Society are constituted by the Government. The Society is also substantially funded by the Government from the Consolidated Fund of India. As per Rule 212 (3) (iv) of General Financial Rules (GFRs), 2005 of Government of India and Rule 50 of the Rules of SAI, the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Society are required to be laid in both the Houses of Parliament.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Society has been laying its Annual Report and Audited Accounts each year. The Annual Report and Audited Accounts for the year 2007-08 were laid in both Houses of Parliament in July, 2009 and for the year 2008-09, in August, 2010. The accounts for the year 2009-10 have recently been approved by the Governing Body of SAI and are slated to be laid on the tables of both Houses of Parliament during the on-going Winter Session-2011.

(c) to (e) The functioning and activities of SAI are closely monitored by the Government. This is done both through the various committees constituted by SAI in which the Government representatives are present and also otherwise through calling of reports, holding meetings etc. The Minister of State (I/c) for YAS is the Chairman of the Governing Body, and the President of the General Body of SAI. Major policy decisions in SAI are taken with the approval of Governing Body. Various initiatives have been taken by SAI in the last few months, which include launching of 'Come and Play' Scheme in Delhi which throws open the stadia in Delhi for public, specially children, launching of 'Come and Play' Scheme in SAI Centres across the country with the focus on 8-17 years of children, preparation of a long term infrastructure plan for SAI, evaluating the functioning of SAI Centre, recruitment of personnel, especially in the cadre of Assistant Directors and coaches, creation of a separate Coach Training Institute etc. Some parameters of SAI are also part of the Results Framework Document (RFD) which are closely monitored.

AIR strips in Odisha

*152. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Rourkela Air strips in Sundargarh district, Jaypur air strip in Koraput district and Jamadarpali air strip in Sambalpur district in Odisha are fit for operation;

(b) whether proposals for commercial flight operation from these places are pending;

(c) whether it is a fact that the State Government has approached the Ministry in this regard; and

(d) if so, by when action shall be taken?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) Rourkela air strip belongs to Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL), which is a Central Government Public Sector Enterprise under the Ministry of Steel. The air strips is licensed by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation, for private use. The airstrips at Jaypore in Koraput District and at Hirakund in (Jamadarpali) in Sambalpur District belong to Government of Odisha. These two airstrips are not licensed for operations.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

US undertaking for Indian Interests

†*153. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that though America advocates promotion of foreign capital investment in multibrand retail sector yet it does not say anything categorically about decision to be taken by it as per request made by Government of India regarding huge subsidy being given to agriculture sector and visa fees enhanced by it;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard; and

(c) whether Government would take any undertaking from America regarding above Indian interests in future?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c) India's economic policies, including with regard to Foreign Direct Investment in India, are guided solely by national interest and economic development goals.

However, India and the U.S. hold regular consultations, including through their bilateral economic forums, on the global economic environment, multilateral trade negotiations and mutually beneficial opportunities for further expansion in their strong and growing investment and trade ties in

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

goods as well as services sector. During these discussions, Government has conveyed to the United States Government its concern on the possible adverse impact of the hike in the fees of HIB and L Visas. These discussions also provide an opportunity to address market access issues for agricultural products in the two countries.

As stated by Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh and U.S. President Barack Obama in November, 2010 in New Delhi, the two sides remain committed to take steps to reduce trade barriers and protectionist measures, encourage research and innovation, and facilitate greater movement of professionals, investors and business travelers and to enhance their technological and economic partnership.

Regulatory authority to control Air Fares

* 154. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a need to have a regulatory authority to control the air fares; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to set up such a regulatory authority in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) Air fares applicable for domestic passengers are determined by market forces and are not fixed by Government. The framework for Regulation of Domestic Air fares in the Country is governed by Rule 135 of the Air Craft Rules 1937 which lays down broad principles including maintenance of transparency and tariff publication by the Airlines.

With a view to maintain transparency in tariff publication, Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has taken following steps:

- Scheduled domestic airlines have been directed to display established tariff route-wise and fare category-wise in their websites, on monthly basis and also to notify any significant and noticeable changes to DGCA within 24 hrs. of effecting such a change.
- A Tariff Analysis Unit has been set up in DGCA to monitor tariff on regular basis at periodic intervals. DGCA has not noted any significant hike in fares beyond fare band communicated to it by airlines.

Changes in the Civil Services (Mains) Examination

*155. SHRI AVINASH PANDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to introduce changes in the Mains Examination for entry into Civil Services conducted by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) in accordance with the suggestions of the Second Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) There is no proposal to introduce changes in the Main Examination of the Civil Services Examination, at present.

(b) Does not arise.

Frisking of Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam at American Airport

*156. SHRI K. N. BALAGOPAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that former President, Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam was frisked in an Airport in America recently for the second time;

(b) if so, whether Government took up the issue with the American Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government is planning to implement the same security methods that an Indian citizen or diplomat is required to be subjected in America, for the American citizen or diplomat coming to India, like the one followed by some other countries like Brazil;

(e) if so the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (f) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, former President of India, visited Boston, United States from 27-29 September, 2011 at the invitation of Harvard University to deliver the Harish C. Mahindra lecture at the University. The

incident involving security screening occurred on 29 September, 2011 at the John F. Kennedy (JFK) International Airport, New York, when former President Dr. Abdul Kalam was returning to India by Air India AI 102.

Former President Dr. Abdul Kalam does not fall in the category of persons exempted from security screening at U.S. airports. However, in keeping with his stature, U.S. authorities extend courtesies to him at U.S. airport, including escort and private screening. The Ministry of External Affairs and our Mission in Washington DC provide advance information on former President Dr. Abdul Kalam's travel schedule to U.S. authorities, so that airport procedures are completed smoothly and with due courtesies.

In the specific instance on 29 September, 2011, former President Dr. Abdul Kalam was escorted through the screening procedure, which included private screening, by U.S. Transportation Security Administration (TSA) officials and officers from the Consulate General of India in New York. Subsequently, after Dr. Kalam had boarded the aircraft, U.S. TSA supervisors requested Air India staff for President Kalam's jacket and shoes, reportedly as these had not been checked according to the prescribed procedure during the private screening. The TSA officials did not come in direct contact with former President and the process was conducted through Air India staff. Air India staff then sought the consent of former President Kalam, who had by then removed his jacket and shoes and settled in his seat, to hand over the jacket and the shoes to TSA authorities. These personal belongings of former President Kalam were returned shortly thereafter.

The Ministry of External Affairs had, immediately on learning about the incident, lodged a protest with the United States Government through its Embassy in Delhi on 3 October, 2011. In a letter to Dr. Abdul Kalam on 20 October, 2011, the Head of the U.S. TSA, Administrator John S. Pistole, extended his 'sincere apology' for the incident and admitted that TSA personnel did not follow appropriate procedures for expedited screening of dignitaries. The letter of apology was delivered to former President Dr. Abdul Kalam by the CdA of the U.S. Embassy.

Senior TSA officials, in a meeting with the Indian Embassy in Washington on 1 November, 2011, informed that the two TSA officials involved in the screening incident had been terminated from their job and TSA would review screening procedure for Dr. Abdul Kalam. The U.S. Embassy in New

Delhi issued a Press Release on 13 November, 2011 stating that the United States ‘deeply regrets’ inconvenience caused to former President Dr. Abdul Kalam.

The Government accords diplomatic privileges and courtesies to all foreign diplomats, including with regard to screening procedures at the airports, in accordance with the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations including with regard to the visitors from the United States.

**Views of former secretary on security of
Kudankulam Project**

†*157. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn towards views expressed by former Power Secretary regarding security of Kudankulam Atomic Energy Project;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and whether it is also a fact that the former Power Secretary is a renowned scientist and a seasoned officer;

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in this context; and

(d) whether he has expressed his views not only on Kudankulam project but also about other atomic energy projects being unsafe?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER’S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Shri E.A.S. Sarma, former Secretary, Ministry of Power has written to the Government to put embargo on nuclear power projects, conduct independent safety audits, review related statutes and revisit the country’s energy policy etc.

(c) and (d) The Central Government attaches highest importance for safety in the use of nuclear energy in the country. The task forces/committee set up in Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB), reviewed the safety of all the nuclear power plants in operation and under construction in the context of the Fukushima (Japan) incident and found that Indian nuclear power plants are safe against the extreme natural events. A roadmap has been drawn up to implement the recommendations of the task forces/committee in a time bound manner and implementation has commenced.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Details of discontinued schemes

* 158. SHRI AVTAR SINGH KARIMPURI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to discontinue some schemes during the Twelfth Five Year Plan which were started under the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the allocation made on these schemes and the progress achieved till date under the Eleventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) to (c) A Plan Schemes are continued from one Plan to the next on the basis of Zero Based Budgeting (ZBB) exercise, which is carried out while preparing a Plan. The primary purpose of ZBB exercise is to ensure convergence, efficiency and efficacy of schemes according to objectives and priorities of the next Plan, and also to make use of available resources in the most judicious and economically efficient manner. For the Twelfth Five Year Plan, such an exercise is under way, which will take in to account the recommendations of Steering Committees/Working Groups constituted for Twelfth Five Year Plan. In addition, a Sub-Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri B. K. Chaturvedi, Member, Planning Commission, was set up to suggest ways of rationalising Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The report of this Sub-Committee will also be used as input for the Twelfth Plan.

(d) The allocation made on these schemes during the Eleventh Plan is given below:

Central Sector Schemes	-	Rs. 1,32,928.98 Crore.
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Centrally Sponsored Schemes	-	Rs. 6,60,506.40 Crore.
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Status of scheduled castes sub plan

* 159. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the status of implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) in the Union and State Budgets for the last three years of UPA's Government; and

(b) the information on the amount allocated for SCSP and the amount that remained unspent during 2006-07 and 2010-11, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) and (b) Statement 21 of the Expenditure Budget (Vol.I) of the Central Government gives information regarding allocations under schemes of Ministries/Departments that are substantially meant for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Copies of 'Statement 21' for the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 are given in Annexure-6 [See Appendix 224 Annexure no. 6]. No other information is available in regard to funds earmarked under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) during the last three years in respect of Central Ministries.

In case of State Budget, a statement showing State-wise:

- i. Annual Plan Outlay and SCSP Outlay during the years 2006-07 to 2010-11, and
- ii SCSP expenditures for the years 2007-08 to 2009-10 and anticipated expenditure for 2010-11, is given in the Annexure-7 (See Appendix 224 Annexure No. 7)

Information in respect of SCSP expenditure incurred by States in 2006-07 is being collected.

Fake pilot licence

*160. SHRI T. M. SELVAGANAPATHI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last three years more than 60 fake pilot licences have been cleared;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government thereon;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) had revoked the licences of many pilots; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) to (d) After detection of a case of a pilot having obtained licence on the basis of fake mark sheet of examination conducted by DGCA, the existing records of pilots examination history of all 1704 Airlines Transport Pilot Licence

(ATPL) holders was scrutinized and six candidates were found not to have passed all the examination papers required for issue of ATPL and obtained licences by submitting fake mark-sheets. The ATPL licences of six pilots have been placed under suspension. First Information Reports (FIRs) have been registered with the Delhi Police Crime Branch who, in turn, has taken action. Further, the examination history in respect of 6331 Commercial Pilot Licence (CPL) holders was also scrutinized and 11 candidates were found not to have passed the required examination papers. Of these, nine licences were issued which have been suspended and FIR registered with the Delhi Police Crime Branch who has, in turn, taken legal action. CPL was not issued to the remaining 2 candidates and they have been debarred from obtaining CPL till further orders. In all, 19 individuals including pilots, middlemen and DGCA officials have been arrested by police and investigations are going on satisfactorily.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Construction cost of Kudankulam Nuclear Project

†1086. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that total construction cost of Kudankulam Atomic Energy Project has been estimated at Rs. 13,000 crore;

(b) if not, the actual position and whether more time would be required for completion of this project;

(c) if so, the total amount of money spent on construction of this project till September, 2011; and

(d) the names of foreign institutions assisting in construction of this project and the amount of money spent by them respectively on this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) :

(a) The approved completion cost of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project is Rs. 13,171 crore.

(b) The completion cost is now expected to be Rs. 15,824 crore. The project is expected to be completed in 2012-13,

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) The total expenditure on the project till September, 2011 is Rs. 14,122 crore.

(d) The Kudankulam project is being implemented in technical cooperation with the Russian Federation with shared scope of work. The design and supply of major equipment is in the Russian scope while the construction, installation of equipment, commissioning and some of the supplies/equipments are in Indian scope. The Russian institution involved in setting up of the project is the Russian Atomstroyexport JSC (ASE JSC), a leading Russian engineering company of State Corporation, Rosatom on construction of nuclear power facilities abroad. ASE JSC is supplying components, equipment and services, at a cost of 1812 million US Dollars, part of which is covered by Russian Credit to the Government of India.

Ten-Point plan for Kudankulam Nuclear Project

†1087. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a ten-point plan has been suggested by Former President Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam regarding Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plan for development of nearby areas;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the details of ten-point plan;

(c) whether this ten-point plan is concerned with safety aspect of Kudankulam main nuclear project; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) :

(a) and (b) There have been reports in the press and media that the former President, Dr. Kalam has suggested a ten point plan aimed at development of nearby areas covering 50 to 60 villages around the Kudankulam nuclear project and to be implemented before 2015 at an estimated cost of 200 crore.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise

Safety assessment of Tarapur Nuclear Plants

1088. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether Government is conducting any safety assessment exercise for the nuclear plants in Tarapur (which is 40 year old) and those in Kota, Madras and Narora which are around 30 years old; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) :

(a) and (b) Regular reviews of safety and upgrades of nuclear power plants to bring them to state of the art in terms of safety are an ongoing exercise. Major health assessment, renovation and modernization and safety upgrades have been completed in TAPS 1 & 2 at Tarapur in 2006, RAPS 2 at Rawatbhata in 2009, MAPS 1 & 2 at Kalpakkam in 2006 and NAPS 1 & 2 at Narora in 2010.

In the context of the Fukushima (Japan) incident, safety review of all nuclear power stations have been conducted by the taskforces. The reviews have found that Indian nuclear power reactors are safe and have margins to withstand extreme natural events. They have also made recommendations to further enhance the safety. A roadmap for their implementation has been drawn up and the implementation has commenced.

Vehicle running on Thorium

1089. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Department that a theory propounded by Laser Power Systems, a US company, to run a vehicle to the tune of four lakh kilometers with eight grams of Thorium;

(b) whether our country has done any experiments on this;

(c) if so, the details of the theory;

(d) whether Cadillac has displayed a Thorium-based concept car about a couple of years ago; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) A concept design was displayed in Electronic media few years back but technical details are not available.

Indo-Russian Nuclear Cooperation Atomic Energy

1090. SHRI TARUN VIJAY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the Status of Indo-Russian cooperation in atomic energy;

(b) whether Russian help to China in the field of nuclear missiles would have an impact on India's security; and

(c) the position of India's civil nuclear treaty with USA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) :

(a) The first Inter-Governmental Agreement between the erstwhile USSR and India was signed in the year 1988 for supply of two Light Water Reactors each of 1000 MW at Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu. A supplement to the IGA was signed with the Russian Federation in 1998. The construction of Kudankulam 1 & 2 (2×1000 MW) project at Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu, has been completed and is at commissioning and start up stage. An IGA for additional nuclear power plant units at Kudankulam and at a site to be identified by Government was signed on 5th December, 2008. Further, a broad based IGA between India and Russia on Cooperation in the use of Atomic Energy for Peaceful Purposes was signed on 12th March, 2010. Discussions at the level of companies have been held regarding furthering cooperation in nuclear power production. In December, 2010, the two countries have also signed an MoU concerning broader scientific and technical cooperation in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy.

(b) The Government monitors all developments having a bearing on national security and takes all necessary steps to safeguard it.

(c) An Inter-Governmental Agreement between India and the USA Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy was signed on 10th October, 2008 and came into force on 6th December, 2008. Arrangements and Procedures pursuant to Article 6 (iii) of the Agreement were concluded on 30th July, 2010. Discussions at the level of companies have been held regarding nuclear power projects to be set up in India in technical cooperation with the US.

Achievement of Objectives of Atomic Energy

1091. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the development and status to achieve the objective of Atomic Energy Act, 2008 so far;
- (b) the main features of this Atomic Energy Act, 2008; and
- (c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) :
(a) to (c) There is no Act called 'Atomic Energy Act, 2008' enacted by the Government. However, the Atomic Energy Act, originally enacted in 1948, was repealed in 1962 when the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 was enacted. Minor amendments to the Act were made in 1986 and 1987. The Department of Atomic Energy reviewed the need for amending the provisions of the Act, and action taken thereon from time to time since the beginning of the 1990's. The Department of Atomic Energy is now in the process of finalizing draft amendments to be made to the Atomic Energy Act, 1962. Atomic Energy Act, 1962 essentially provides the legal framework for development, control and use of atomic energy for the welfare of people of India and for other peaceful purposes and for matters connected therewith. The benefits availed under Atomic Energy Act, 1962 so far are as follows :

1. Indigenous development of nuclear power technology and nuclear fuel cycle technology.
2. Large scale application of radioisotopes in
 - a. Healthcare *i.e.* diagnosis, therapy and sterilization.
 - b. Nuclear agriculture: Use of radioisotopes for mutation of seeds (largely oil seeds and pulses) for improvement in yield, resistance against pest and shortening of maturity period, etc.
 - c. Application of radioisotope for food preservation.
 - d. Industrial applications : non-destructive testing using gamma rays, gamma scanning of petro-chemical towers, logging of oil wells, radiation processing of polymers, industrial gauging, etc.
3. Capacity building for strategic activities.

Setting up of new Atomic Plants

1092. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has decided to set up new Atomic Power Plants in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period;

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

(c) the details of the funds allocated and expenditure incurred in setting up of various such plants during the current plan period; and

(d) the details of the progress so far made in each of such plants alongwith the time by which each of such plants would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) :

(a) and (b) During the Eleventh Plan period, a capacity of 880 MW with commissioning of 2 units of Kaiga 3 & 4 (2 x 220 MW) at Kaiga in Karnataka and 2 units of RAPP 5 & 6 (2 x 220 MW) at Rawatbhata in Rajasthan have been added. Two nuclear power reactors at Kudankulam, KKNPP-1 & 2 (2 x 1000 MW) and a Proto Type Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) of 500 MW at Kalpakkam both in

Tamil Nadu have reached advanced stage of construction during the Eleventh Plan period. Two new projects, with a total capacity of 2800 MW, viz. KAPP 3 & 4 (2 x 700 MW) at Kakrapar and RAPP 7 & 8 (2 x 700 MW) at Rawatbhata have already been launched during the Eleventh Plan period, in November 2010 and July 2011 respectively.

(c) and (d) The details of funds allocated, expected expenditure and expected completion schedule of these projects are as under :

Project	Location	Capacity (MW)	Eleventh Plan (MTA) (Rs. Crore)	Expected Expenditure In Eleventh Plan (Rs. Crore)	Expected Completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
Kaiga-3 & 4	Kaiga, Karnataka	2 x 220	759	659	Completed
RAPP-5 & 6	Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	2 x 220	570	554	completed
KKNPP-1 & 2	Kudankulam. Tamil Nadu	2 x 1000	3735	5345	2012-13

1	2	3	4	5	6
PFBR	Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	500	4817	4038	2014-15
KAPP-3&4	Kakrapar, Gujarat	2 x 700	1801	1820	2015-16
RAPP-7&8	Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	2 x 700	776	1316	2016-17

Completion of Kudankulam power project

1093. SHRI N. BALAGANGA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Kudankulam power project has been completed;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not the likely time by which it would be completed;
- (c) whether there has been any difficulty in its completion because safety aspects have not been taken care of;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken by Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) :

(a) and (b) Construction of Units 1 & 2 of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project is on the verge of being completed. Units 1 & 2 are expected to be commissioned in the year 2012-13. A cumulative progress of 99.2% of Unit-1 and 94.6% of Unit-2 has been achieved.

(c) No, Sir. The Kudankulam nuclear reactors have been licensed by the Russian Regulatory Authority in Russia and the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board in India and meet all the safety requirements. These nuclear power reactors employ the advanced and state of art safety systems.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Aerb guidelines for population around nuclear plants

1094. SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) guidelines for population distribution within the sterilized zone around a nuclear power plant;
- (b) whether Kudankulam and Idinthakarai lie within the sterilized zone of the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant and the number of their respective population; and

(c) the details of an emergency evacuation plan, if any, for the population falling within the sterilized zone of the Kudankulam nuclear plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY) :

(a) AERB code 'Code of practice on safety in nuclear power plant siting', provides three desirable parameters for ready acceptance of the site.

1. Population within sterilised zone (5 km radius) : less than 20000
2. Distance of population centres (>10000 person) : More than 10 km
3. Distance of large population centers (>100000 person) : More than 30 km

These data are desirable for plain terrain. Site shall be considered as acceptable if implementation of emergency measures under accident conditions can be ensured for the entire population. Offsite emergency response plan prepared should demonstrate adequate capability to handle such situations.

(b) The population in the sterilized zone of Kudankulam site at the time of site selection was 15042. Kudankulam and Idinthakarai villages fall within the sterilized zone of the Kudankulam nuclear power plant. As per the 2001 census the population in Kudankulam and Idinthakarai villages was 9063 and 3996 respectively.

(c) A detailed emergency preparedness plan for an area 16 km. around the plant termed emergency planning zone, which also includes the sterilized zone, is put in place before the start of operation of the plant. This emergency preparedness plan is made available to the District Magistrate of the area.

Decline in Atomic energy due to Fukushima Disaster

†1095. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that after mishap in Atomic Energy Project in Fukushima, Japan, it is being assessed that production of power would decrease by 15 per cent in atomic energy area at international level;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) whether Government would reconsider on increasing the expansion of atomic energy after study of this assessment?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY) :

(a) and (b) Following the Fukushima incident, only three countries Germany, Switzerland and Taiwan have announced plans to gradually phase out nuclear power on a long term perspective. These decisions are country specific, depending on their energy demand, availability of resources, possibility & capability of importing power depend on fuel and other local domestic compulsions. In contrast, many countries like Iran, China, Pakistan have added new capacity to the grid and many countries have announced launching of new nuclear power projects, some of them being new entrants to nuclear power. The position of nuclear power generation is not likely to be affected significantly over the long term by these decisions.

Many agencies like International Energy Agency (IEA), World Nuclear Association (WNA), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) etc. routinely conduct studies on future energy outlook. The IEA in its publication World Energy Outlook 2011, released in November, 2011 has brought out two scenarios in respect of nuclear power outlook. In the "New Policies" scenario it projects a rise in nuclear output by more than 70% over the period to 2035. In its "low nuclear case" scenario, which considers a pessimistic view of the prospects for the nuclear power post Fukushima incident, it projects a drop of 15% in nuclear power by the year 2035.

(c) India's energy resources are limited and the demand of energy/electricity is huge and rapidly growing. This requires that all sources of electricity generation need to be deployed optimally, including nuclear power. Nuclear energy is a clean energy option that does not release green house gases and is thus environment friendly. It can provide long term energy security to the country. It will, therefore, be pursued, with full regard to the safety, security and livelihood of the people.

"Catch them young" programme of Department

1096. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Research unit of the Department have a 'Catch Them Young' programme or any such programme to attract the students with potential in the field of atomic energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) in what manner, Government would engage with younger scientists and Non-Governmental persons in developing advanced technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are several schemes operational to attract the students with potential to work in the field of atomic energy. The following are the entry channels available for the recruitment of young talented students to join the R & D units for taking up research careers in the field of atomic energy:

- (i) Orientation Course in Engineering & Sciences (OCES).
- (ii) DAE Graduate Fellowship Scheme (DGFS).
- (iii) Dr. K.S. Krishnan Research Associate Scheme (KSKRAS).
- (iv) Tie-up with Mumbai University to establish DAE-Mumbai University Centre for Excellence in Basic Sciences (DAE-MU-CBS).
- (v) National Institute for Science Education and Research (NISER) in Bhubaneswar.
- (c) Not applicable.

(d) Fresh young science and engineering students undergo one year training in Bhabha Atomic Research Centre Training School and are recruited as Scientific Officers in DAE thereafter. After joining the Department, they are allowed to continue to do project work for fulfilling the requirements for the award of M.Tech. degree of Homi Bhabha National Institute (HBNI), a deemed to be university. The DAE Graduate Fellowship Scheme (DGFS) also provides fellowship to engineering graduates who have secured admission to M.Tech. programme to study in IIT/IISc./other select premier engineering institutes. DGFS fellows are subsequently recruited as Scientific Officers in DAE.

Similarly doctoral students are selected as KSKRA fellows who, after completion of one year of fellowship, are considered for absorption in DAE as Scientific Officers. All the Scientific Officers joining BARC are required to work on topics related to departmental programme on nuclear science and technology and thus contribute towards development of advanced technologies.

The five year integrated M.Sc. programme conducted by the DAE-MU-CBS in Mumbai and National Institute for Science, Education and Research (NISER) in Bhubaneswar, offers academic programme which are useful in nurturing the students and provide them exposure to the DAE research facilities and programmes. These students are given opportunity to work on the advanced areas in nuclear science and technology and thus also contribute for the development of advanced technologies.

Delhi-Udaipur-Rajkot AI Flight

1097. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration in the Ministry to operate Air-India daily flight between Delhi-Udaipur-Rajkot;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some of the proposals are lying pending with the Ministry to operate the said flight;

(d) if so, the action taken thereon by Government in this context; and

(e) if so, by when the said flight will start and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

New aviation policy

1098. SHRI D. RAJA :

SHRI R. C. SINGH :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Civil Aviation industry in the country is passing through a difficult situation at present with most of the airlines including national carrier Air India are running at loss compelling them to reduce the air services and retrenchment of the employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has any proposal to adopt a new National Aviation Policy in order to reform the Indian aviation sector?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Airline-wise details of profit/loss during the year 2009-10 are as follows:

Airline	Profit/Loss (Rs. In Crores)
Air India	-5552.44
Jet Airways	-467.6
JetLite	+46.2
Kingfisher Airlines	-1239.3
Spicejet	+67.0
Go Air	-65.5
IndiGo	+484.7

(c) The Government has constantly been responding to changing scenario and formulating sector specific policies to facilitate and enable growth of the sector and to meet global standard and competition. Some of the steps undertaken by Government are as under:

- (i) Easier FDI Policy for airports has been put in place vide which 100% FDI, through automatic route, has been permitted in Greenfield airports, (ii) FDI requirements for air transport side of civil aviation have been revised and separate limits have been prescribed in respect of different sectors such as schedule cargo airlines, non-scheduled operators, MRO etc. (iii) Relaxed procedure for establishment of private airports for private use has been announced, (iv) Private domestic airlines have been permitted to fly on overseas routes subject to specified guidelines. Further, bilateral arrangements with other countries have been gradually liberalized

to enable better international connectivity. (v) A new Flying Training Institute has been established at Gondia, Maharashtra. Further, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi has been restructured. These measures would help in putting in place better training infrastructure for skilled manpower in the aviation sector, (vi) The infrastructure at the airports, Air Traffic Control and Navigation is being constantly upgraded to meet the future demand of the airlines. (vii) To create a world class airport infrastructure upgradation/modernization of a number of metro and non-metro airports have been undertaken by Airports Authority of India (AAI) as well as through Joint Venture Companies, (viii) AAI has undertaken upgradation & modernization of 35 non-metro airports in the country in a time bound manner. In addition, 13 more airports have also been taken up for upgradation. (ix) AAI has also undertaken the modernization and expansion of the international airports at Chennai and Kolkata. (x) DGCA from time to time reviews and amends its regulations as per international standards and aviation requirements of the country, (xi) DGCA itself has been strengthened to meet international safety obligations. (xii) City side development of specific airports has been undertaken under Public Private Participation model. (xiii) A new policy for green field airports which envisages. (xiv) An Independent regulatory Authority, namely, AERA has been established 12.5.2009 with the prime objective to create a level playing field and healthy competition amongst all major airports (Government-owned, PPP-based, private), regulation of tariffs of aeronautical services, protection of reasonable interest of users.

Compensation for Bengaluru Air-Crash victims

1099. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the cabin crews and passengers who died in Bengaluru Air crash have not got the full compensation; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor and by when they will get the compensation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) No claims for compensation are pending of the victims of the 1990 Bengaluru air crash.

(b) Does not arise.

Financial restructuring plan for AIR India

1100. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering financial restructuring plans for Air India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government intends to introduce voluntary retirement scheme in Air India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) to (d) On the directions of Group of Ministers (GoM), Air India had prepared its Turn Around Plan (TAP) and Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP), which includes VRS scheme. It has been examined by a Group of Officers (GoO). The recommendations of GoO have been referred by GoM for RBI's views and regulatory forbearance on FRP.

Upgradation of Aviation Technology

1101. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government upgrades its technology in the aviation sector on a regular basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Technology upgrades for Air Traffic Management (ATM) and Communication, Navigation & Surveillance (CNS) facilities are being carried out on regular basis to cope up with the increase in air traffic. The details are (i) Data Communication link between the ground and aircraft for issuance of Departure Clearance, Airport Meteorological Information System. (ii) Global Positioning System (GPS) Augmentation through GAGAN (GPS Aided Geo Augmentation System) which is a Satellite based augmentation system for providing accurate position of aircraft using GPS signals. This project is on going through Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and M/s. Raytheon, USA. (iii) ADS-B (Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast). This is a surveillance system with ADS-B

receiver installed in ground. Aircraft which is suitably equipped with ADS-B transponder will transmit its position in the form of data through radio signal which is picked up by the ground ADS-B receiver and will be displayed on controller display. (iv) Ground Based Augmentation System (GBAS) uses GPS signals for augmentation and broadcast same for aircrafts to carry out precision approach to airport is being planned as pilot project in Chennai through USACP (United States Aviation Cooperation Programme) as grant in aid project, (v) Radar Integration. This a technology upgrade wherein aircraft data from different radars are integrated at the main control centre for displaying in the ATC display. This enhances the radar coverage area in the controlled airspace. AAI has implemented this Radar Integration at Chennai in September, 2001 with 10 sensors.

(c) Not applicable.

Equity fund infusion into AI

1102.SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is considering for equity fund infusion into Air India (AI);
- (b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of equity fund injected during the last three years into Air India;
- (d) the financial performance details of Air India for the last three years; and
- (e) the intended measures to improve the performance of AI?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) Government has constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) to review/monitor the financial and operational performance of Air India. On the directions of GoM, Air India had prepared its Turn Around Plan (TAP) and Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP), which have been examined by a Group of Officers (GoO). The recommendations of GoO have been referred by GoM for RBI's views and regulatory forbearance on FRP.

(c) Government has infused Rs. 800 crore in the FY 2009-10, Rs. 1200 crore in FY 2010-11 and Rs.1200 crore for the FY 2011-12 as equity in Air India.

(d) If Air India incurred a loss of Rs.5548.26 crore during 2008-09, Rs.5552.55 crore during 2009-10 and the estimated loss for 2010-11 is Rs.6994 crore.

(e) In order to improve its operating and financial performance, Air India has taken various steps such as Rationalization of routes to cut losses, induction of new aircraft on international routes to increase passenger appeal, phasing out of old fleet and consequential reduction in maintenance

cost, return of leased aircraft at the end of their tenure or prematurely, enhanced utilization of the new fleet resulting in production of higher ASKMs, Grounding of ageing fleet including B747-400 which would be used only for certain lines of operations and for operating VVIP flights, Increase in passenger/cargo revenue, excess baggage revenue through aggressive sales & marketing efforts including for attracting government traffic and upgradation of IT Infrastructure and solutions.

Setting up of an aviation authority

1103. SHRI T. M. SELVAGANAPATHI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to set up an aviation authority;
- (b) if so, the details and its objectives;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the proposed aviation authority will have total financial autonomy; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Government is considering establishing a Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) in India in place of Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA). Apart from the regulatory safety oversight functions of the current DGCA, additional functions relating to Economic Regulation, Consumer Protection and Environment Regulations have also been included in the proposed CAA.

The objective of the proposed CAA is to overcome the constraints presently faced by DGCA in terms of recruitment and retention of technical manpower and inability to quickly address on-going operational issues due to lack of adequate administrative and financial authority and growing need of the aviation sector.

(c) and (d) The proposed authority would have adequate financial and administrative flexibility to meet functional requirements of an effective safety oversight system.

Improving Air services in North-East

1104. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been taken and implementation made towards upgradation of airports and to increase frequent air services of national and private airlines including Helicopter service on existing C Category airports and the State capitals in the North Eastern region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the details of steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) to (c) The upgradation of airports and increase of frequency of air services of national, private airlines and helicopter services, including in North East is a continuous process, based on their requirements in the area, as reviewed from time to time. For example a comparison of services in 2006 to 2011 is given in the Statement.

Statement

*Increase in Scheduled Services in North East Region from
2006 to 2011 season-wise (Winter Season-WS, Summer Season-SS)*

WS06	SS07	WS07	SS08	WS08	SS09	WS09	SS10	WS10	SS11
259	290	285	293	298	311	286	286	348	370

Special discount to handicaps and farmers

†1105.SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose/provide special discount to handicaps and farmers on air travel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) to (c) The Government has not issued any directive to provide discount to any category of passengers. The discount provided to any categories of passengers is commercial decision of airlines and are available on website of the concerned airlines. Two of the scheduled airlines viz Jet Airways and Air India provide concession to Blind, Cancer patients and locomotor disabled passengers which is displayed on their website.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Under utilization of Pilots

1106. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Air India pilots are under-utilised in terms of flying hours compared to other airlines;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and
- (c) the action Government is taking with regard to this?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) to (c) Data with regard to actual flying hours done by pilots in other airlines are not available, hence comparison is not possible.

Auditing of pilot training schools

1107. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Directorate General of Civil Aviation has been auditing the pilot training schools in the country;
- (b) if so, whether they have found discrepancies in the operations of almost all of them;
- (c) if so, the details of names of the pilot training schools;
- (d) the number that have complied with DGCA guidelines and those who have not; and
- (e) the penal action Government would take against defunct schools?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The audit was carried out with the primary aim to ensure that they are functioning as per the existing guidelines and have facilities and system in place for conduct of flying, training and maintenance of aircraft. During the audit deficiency found included:-

- (i) Non-up keep of documents.
- (ii) Dossiers are not being maintained properly.

- (iii) Insufficient ground instructors.
- (iv) Fuel Mismanagement, false entries in authorization books.
- (v) Contingency plan not available.
- (vi) Emergency plan for accident to aircraft not available.
- (vii) First Aid medicine expired
- (viii) Insufficient books in library.
- (ix) Earthing Point in Hanger.
- (x) Tarmac not properly maintained.
- (xi) Long grass on side strips of pathways.
- (xii) Incursion of runway during operation.
- (xiii) No boundary wall around the operational area.
- (xiv) Obstacle light on Hanger & surrounding area.
- (xv) Battery charging equipment not calibrated.
- (xvi) Fire fighting equipment not well equipped.

(c) to (e) Out of 37 flying clubs, 33 have been audited so far. On the basis of observation, enforcement action was taken in the form of warning to Ahmadabad Aviation Academy and approval was suspended of Bombay Flying Club and Birmi flying Academy P. Ltd.

Free Air Travel Passes

1108. SHRI TARUN VIJAY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of free air travel passes, as a matter of honour or facilitation to dignitaries that have been issued so far with regard to Air India; and

(b) the amount of air flight fares used by such free pass holders in the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) No free travel passes have been issued as a matter of honour or facilitation to dignitaries.

(b) Does not arise.

Bail out package for private airlines

1109. DR. T.N. SEEMA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plans to announce any bail out package for the loss making private airlines companies; and

(b) the total dues payable by the private airlines companies to Government and other agencies with respect to fuel, taxes, airport fees and all other charges?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) No such proposal is under consideration of the Ministry.

(b) The details of dues payable by the private airlines to Government and other agencies are given in the Statement.

Statement

*(A) Dues of Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs)
as on 30th September, 2011*

(Rs. in crores)		
Name of OMC	Name of Private	Outstanding as on
	Airlines	30.9.2011
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOC)	Air India	1880.40
	Jet Airways	695.90
	Go Air	39.05
	Spicejet	93.70
	Kingfisher Airlines	Nil
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL)	Air India	484.30
	Jet Airways	153.24
	Go Air	1.41
	Spicejet	Nil
	Kingfisher Airlines	Nil
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL)	Air India	417.80
	Jet Airways	0.01
	Kingfisher Airlines	636.79
	Paramount Airways	19.28

(B) **Detail of outstanding taxes (As on Feb. 2011)** : So far as direct taxes are concerned, Ministry of Finance does not centrally maintain database of income tax dues based on industry engaged in specific business/profession and therefore such information is not available about private airlines companies.

Regarding indirect taxes, namely, Inland, Air Travel Tax (IATT), Foreign Travel Tax (FTT) and service tax pending and interest owed by Private airline companies is as under :

(a) Inland Air Travel Tax (IATT)/Foreign Travel Tax (FTT)

Sl.No.	Name of Airlines	Category-wise amount of taxes outstanding against each Airline Companies (Rs. in crores).		
		IATT	Interest	Penalty
1	Jet Airways India Pvt Ltd.	0.00	1.26	3.00
2	City Link Airways (P) Ltd.	0.60	-	0.18
3.	Air Asiatic Ltd.	0.58	0.20% p.a.	0.18
4.	El Al Issreal Airline	0.00 (FTT)	-	0.02
5.	NEPC Ltd. (Skyline NEPC Airlines)	4.07	3.64	9.52

Status:

In respect of case at Sl. No. 1 recovery of the dues has been stayed by Hon'ble Delhi High Court. In two cases at Sl. No. 2 and 3 parties are not traceable. In respect of the case at Sl. No. 4, the party belongs to Mumbai and the Deputy Commissioner, Tax Recovery Cell, Air Cargo Complex, Mumbai has been requested to make recovery of the amount. The party has also been asked to deposit the Government dues. With regard to the case at Sl. No. 5. certificate action with District Collector, Revenue, Chennai has been taken.

(b) **Service Tax**

Sl. No.	Name of Zone	Name of Airlines	Amount of service tax (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4
1	Bangalore	M/s Jet Air Pvt Ltd.,	0.02
2		M/s Kingfisher Airlines	2.29
3		Malaysian Airlines	2.10
4.		Srilankan Airlines	1.06

1	2	3	4
5.	Chennai	Srilankan Airlines	1.06
6		Srilankan Airlines	0.03
7		Srilankan Airlines	0.03
8		M/s. Jet Airways	0.17 (0.17 penalty)
9		M/s. Jet Airways	0.01 (0.01 penalty)
10	Mumbai	M/s. Jet Airways	1.06 (1.50 Interest & Penalty)
11.		M/s. Jet Airways	4.22 (4.22 penalty)
12.		M/s. Jet Airways	2.88 (2.88 penalty)

Status:

Quasi-judicial proceedings are initiated by issuance of show cause cum demand notice for recovery of Service Tax. The show cause notice is adjudicated by issuance of Order-in-Original. The respective parties have filed appeals before CESTAT/Commissioner (Appeals) against.

(c) Outstanding dues against Airlines on Account of Landing, Parking and other charges as on 30.6.2011.

Sl. No.	Name of the Airlines	Amount (Rs. In Crores)
(a)	National Carriers	
1	Air India Ltd.	833.56
2	Pawan Hans Ltd.	14.04
	Sub Total	847.60
(b)	Other Domestic Airlines	
3	Go Airways	4.45
4	IndiGo	10.10
5	Jet Airways	38.35
6	JetLite	13.17
7	Kingfisher Airlines	205.18
8	Paramount Airways	4.88
9	Spicejet Airways	15.65.10
	Others less than 1 crore & non-operative airlines.	56.84
	Sub Total	348.62

Bail out package for AI

1110. DR. K. P. RAMALINGAM : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that employees of Air India do not get salary for several months due to financial crunch of this airline;

(b) if so, whether Government had announced any rehabilitation packages for Air India to save the company;

(c) whether Government has also announced any bail out package for any private flight operators; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) The monthly payment of salaries have been delayed for 7 to 10 days approximately. PLI payment has been delayed by around 3 to 4 months due to severe liquidity crunch in Air India.

(b) Government has so far infused fresh equity of Rs.3200 crore in Air India and has constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) to review/monitor the operational and financial performance of Air India. On the directions of GoM, Air India had prepared its Turn Around Plan (TAP) and Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP), which has been examined by a Group of Officers (GoO). The recommendations of GoO have been referred by the GoM for RBI's views and regulatory forbearance on the FRP.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Proposal for Airport at Zavar Greater Noida

†1111. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any proposal to set up airport in Zavar, Greater Noida;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A proposal was received from Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP) for setting up of Greenfield International airport at Jewar/Greater Noida in Uttar Pradesh. This proposal was considered by the Union

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Cabinet, which has referred it to a Group of Ministers (GoM) for looking into the various aspects of the matter.

- (c) Does not arise.

Toilets and waiting room at terminal T-3 IGI

†1112. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the time by when the basic facilities like construction of Sulabh toilets on Terminal T3 will be constructed for the persons waiting outside T-3 Terminal; and

(b) the time by when the waiting room for the persons coming to see off and receiving their relatives on T3 Terminal will be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) Hygienic toilets are available at the 5th floor of the Multi Level Car Park located at Indira Gandhi International Airport, which is easily accessible to meeters and greeters by following the air conditioned walkway from T-3. Adequate signages have been provided for availing the facility.

(b) Facility of Waiting area has been provided at arrival lounge of Terminal-3 for meeters and greeters on payment of a fee.

Routes operated by AIR India

†1113. SHRI PRABHAT JHA :

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether 175 domestic and international routes are being operated by Air India (AI) at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether out of these only two routes, Delhi-Tokyo and Tokyo-Delhi are able to meet their all costs and all other 173 routes are running in loss;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether 8 routes operated by AI are not meeting even the fuel costs and 109 routes are not meeting the cash costs; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(g) if so, the details thereof and measures proposed to ameliorate financial health of AI?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) The details of domestic and international routes being operated by Air India at present are given in the Statement (See below).

(c) to (e) Based on April-September, 2011 Route-wise Profitability, two routes out of 175 services meet total cost viz. Kolkata-Yangon & v.v., Kolkata-Kathmandu & v.v. However, for the month of September, 2011 Delhi-Tokyo & v.v., Kolkata-Yangon & V.V., Kolkata-Dimapur-Dibrugarh-Kolkata and Mumbai-Bangalore & v.v. routes/services met all costs. The reasons for incurring losses on number of routes are mainly due to increase in fuel cost and increased competition, which has resulted in the yields not meeting costs.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. Based on April-September, 2011 out of 175 services, 8 services not meeting fuel cost, 109 services meeting fuel cost but not meeting cash cost, 56 services meeting cash cost but not meeting total cost and 2 services meeting total cost.

In order to improve its operating and financial performance, Air India has taken various steps such as Rationalization of routes to cut losses, inducting new fleet viz. 77-2LR, 777-3ER, restructure existing routes based on the market dynamics and anticipated financial outcome, to be inducted 787 shortly, which improve to economise its operations and cash surplus.

Statement

(A) Air India domestic route network

Amritsar-Delhi	Kochi-Chennai-Bengaluru vv
Bengaluru-Delhi	Delhi-Ahmedabad
Bengaluru-Hyderabad	Delhi-Bhubaneshwar
Bengaluru-Hyderabad-Pune-Goa	Delhi-Mumbai-Coimbatore
Bengaluru-Thiruvananthapuram	Kozhikode
Mumbai-Ahmedabad	Delhi-Mumbai-Goa
Mumbai- Bengaluru	Delhi-Aurangabad-Mumbai vv
Mumbai-Kolkata	Delhi-Kolkata
Mumbai-Kochi	Delhi-Kochin

Mumbai-Thiruvananthapuram	Delhi-Kochin-Thiruvananthapuram
Mumbai-Delhi-Chandigarh	Delhi-Guwahati-Imphal
Mumbai-Delhi-Ranchi	Delhi-Bagdogra
Mumbai-Goa	Delhi-Gwalior-Mumbai
Mumbai-Hyderabad	Delhi-Hyderabad
Mumbai-Hyderabad-Visakhapatnam	Delhi-Hyderabad-Tirupati
Mumbai-Indore-Bhopal-Delhi	Delhi-Hyderabad-Vijaywada
Mumbai-Manglore	Gaya-Bangkok
Mumbai-Jaipur	Kolkata-Bangkok
Mumbai-Jamnagar	Hyderabad-Nagpur-Bangkok
Mumbai-Lucknow	Chennai-Bangkok
Mumbai-Varanasi	Bengaluru-Bangkok
Mumbai-Chennai	Kolkata-Agartala
Mumbai-Chennai-Madurai	Delhi-Jammu-Srinagar
Mumbai-Nagpur	Delhi-Jammu
Mumbai-Rajkot	Delhi-Jaipur
Mumbai-Raipur-Bhubaneshwar-Mumbai	Delhi-Jodhpur-Udaipur-Mumbai
Mumbai-Visakhapatnam	Delhi-Lucknow
Kolkata-Aizwal Imphal-Kolkata	Delhi-Chennai
Kolkata-Bengaluru	Delhi-Patna
Kolkata-Dibrugarh-Dimapur-Kolkata	Delhi-Pune
Kolkata-Guwahati	Delhi-Raipur-Nagpur-Delhi
Kolkata-Imphal	Delhi-Srinagar
Kolkata-Imphal-Aizwal-Kolkata	Delhi-Varanasi (upto Khajuraho
Kolkata-Agartala	3/wk)
Kolkata-Bagdogra	Hyderabad-Chennai
Kolkata-Silchar	Jammu-Leh

Kolkata-Port Blair	Chennai-Bhubaneshwar
Kolkata-Chennai	Chennai-Port Blair
Kochi-Bengaluru-Chennai vv	Chennai-Thiruvananthapuram
	Chennai-Vishakapatnam
	Srinagar-Leh

(B) Air India International Route Network

Paris-Delhi-Chennai v.v.	Kozhikode-Sharjah
Frankfurt-Delhi v.v.	Kochi-Sharjah
Kolkata-Delhi-London ww.	Lucknow-Sharjah-Dammam
Amritsar-Delhi-London v.v.	Trivandrum-Sharjah
London-Mumbai-Ahmedabad v.v.	Chennai-Colombo v.v.
Mumbai-Delhi-Hong Kong-ICN	Delhi-Kabul
Mumbai-Delhi-Hong Kong	Kolkata-Kathmandu
Kansai (Japan) v.v.	
Delhi-Narita (Japan) v.v.	Delhi-Kathmandu
Mumbai-Delhi-Shanghai v.v.	Varanasi-Kathmandu
Abu Dhabi-Delhi v.v.	Trivandrum-Male
Abu Dhabi-Mumbai v.v.	Bangalore-Male
Dammam-Mumbai v.v.	Kolkata-Gaya-Yangon
Dammam-Delhi v.v.	Kolkata-Yangon
Dammam-Hyderabad v.v.	Mumbai-Bangkok v.v.
Mumbai v.v.	
Kozikode-Dammam v.v.	Mumbai-Singapore v.v.
Dubai-Kozhikode v.v.	Chennai-Singapore v.v.
Dubai-Mumbai v.v.	Delhi-Singapore v.v.
Dubai-Delhi v.v.	EWB Mumbai-Ahmedabad v.v.
Dubai-Goa-Bangalore v.v.	Mumbai-Delhi-John F. Kennedy (USA v.v.

Hyderabad-Dubai	O'hare Intl. Airport (Chicago)-Delhi-Hyderabad v.v.
Chennai-Dubai	Amritsar-Delhi-Toronto
Jeddah-Mumbai v.v.	
Jeddah-Hyderabad-Mumbai v.v.	
Jeddah-Delhi v.v.	
Jeddah-Kozhikode-Kochi v.v.	
Jeddah-Kozhikode v.v.	
Chennai-Goa-Kuwait	
Ahmedabad-Mumbai-Muscat	
Bangalore-Hyderabad-Muscat	
Delhi-Muscat	
Chennai-Muscat	
Riyadh-Mumbai v.v.	
Riyadh-Delhi v.v.	
Riyadh-Trivandrum-Kochi-Riyadh	
Riyadh-Kozhikode-Riyadh	
Amritsar-Sharjah-Dammam	

Huge loss for aviation sector in India

†1114.SHRI MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the civil aviation industry is going through crisis phase in India, if so, names of the private sector companies undergoing huge losses; and

(b) whether Government of India is working on any package to bail out all airlines, including Indian Airlines, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Except IndiGo all the scheduled airlines operating in the country is incurring losses. These are Air India, Jet Airways, JetLite, Kingfisher, Spicejet and Go Air.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) There is no such proposal is under consideration with the Ministry to Bailout private airlines. However, Government has infused Rs. 800 crores as equity in Air India in the FY 2009-2010 and Rs.1200 crore in FY 2010-11. A further provision of Rs. 1200 crore towards equity infusion has been made in the budget for 2011-12.

Deadlock between pilots and management

1115. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the talks between Air India pilots and the management were dead locked in the first week of November;

(b) if so, on what grounds and on what points; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to resolve the issues and to avert any crisis in Air Travel?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) Air India Management is in regular dialogue with all employees Unions including pilots to resolve all pending issues.

(c) Government has constituted a Committee headed by Justice D. M. Dharmadhikari to look into wage and HR related issues. The Committee is expected to submit its recommendations soon.

Details of emergency landing

†1116. SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE :

SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the company-wise and incident-wise details of the emergency landing/landing in wrong manner of the planes of public and private airlines during the year 2010 and 2011;

(b) the reasons for landing of planes in emergency/in wrong manner;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted for all these incidents;

(d) if so, incident-wise findings thereof; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(e) the corrective measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) There had been 16 incidents of emergency landing (medical and technical) and 13 incidents of landing in wrong manner (Hard Landing, Tail Scrape & landing on Nose Wheel) involving public and private airlines during the year 2010 and 2011. Details along with reason thereof are given in the Statement (See below).

(c) All incidents including emergency landing/landing in wrong manner notifiable under Aircraft Rule 1937 are investigated by Permanent Investigation Boards of the Operators.

(d) Details along with reason thereof are given in the Statement (See below).

(e) Safety recommendations emanating from the PIB are followed up for implementation with the concerned agencies so as to prevent recurrence of similar incidents in future.

Statement

(A) Company-wise details of emergency landing/landing wrong manner

Sl. No.	Airlines	Emergency Landing (Medical and Technical)	LandingWrong Manner (Hard Landing, Tail Scrape & Landing on Nose wheel)
1	Jet Airways	1	4
2	Kingfisher	8	7
3	Air India Charters Ltd.	2	1
4	Indigo	2	1
5	Go Air	1	0
6	Air India	2	0
7	Jetlite	0	0
8	Spice jet	0	0
9	Alliance Air	0	0
10	Blue Dart	0	0
11	Deccan Cargo	0	0

(B) Jet Airways details of emergency landing/landing wrong manner

Sl. No	Date/ place	A/c type Registration	Brief Description	Emergency landing	Wrong Landing
1	11.02.10 Bhopal- Indore	ATR72 VT-JCN	During climb out, the aircraft encountered propeller problems followed by engine flameout. The aircraft returned to Bhopal and landed. During landing both left tyres burst.	-	Yes
2	14.07.10 Madurai- Chennai	ATR72 VT-JCH	Due to variable and gusty winds, there was an increased rate of descent. Aircraft landed hard with excessive pitch. The inspection revealed tail scrape on the bumper.	-	Yes
3	22.07.10 Indore- Ahmedabad	ATR72 VT-JCA	The aircraft encountered wind shear on short finals. As a result, aircraft lost height and resulted in baulked landing, due to which nose wheel collapsed.	-	Yes
4	06.01.11 Chennai- Coimbatore	ATR72 VT-JCN	The aircraft grounded at Coimbatore due No.2 wheel deflated and 'Brake-Hot' light came ON.	-	Yes
5	29.06.11 Pune-Delhi- Jaipur- Delhi	B737-800 VT-JNL	The aircraft diverted to Jaipur due to traffic over Delhi on account of weather and change of runway. Jaipur also had thunderstorm and flight had to divert back to Delhi. Aircraft declared fuel emergency & landed at Delhi.	Yes	-

(c) Kingfisher details of emergency landing/landing wrong manner

Sl. No	Date/ place	A/c type Registration	Brief Description	Emergency landing	Wrong Landing
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	06-Dec-2010 Chennai	ATR 72 VT-DKE	After airborne from Chennai #2 engine fire warning came ON followed by Master warning and illumination of fire handle. The crew followed emergency procedures and the aircraft returned back to Chennai and landed safely.	Yes	-
2	07-Jan-2011 Chennai	ATR 72 VT-KAG	During take - off roll, a large right aileron input was required to keep wings level whilst the aircraft was experiencing a cross wind from the left. A tyre burst on LH side main LG was suspected. The ATC Tiruchirappalli reported no debris on runway. As a precautionary measure, an emergency landing was made at Chennai.	Yes	
3	10-Nov-2011 Delhi	ATR 72 VT-DKE	During climb, Engine#2 fire warning came. After carrying out checklist the aircraft made emergency landing at Delhi.	Yes	-
4	04-Nov 2010 Coimbatore	ATR 72 VT-DKE	During landing at Coimbatore, the aircraft swerved towards right and hit runway edge lights. The crew failed to align the aircraft with the centreline of the runway during landing under reducing visibility and increasing crosswind conditions. resulting in aircraft swerving towards right of the runway and damaging five runway edge lights including main wheel tyres.	-	Yes

1	2	3	4	5	6
5	11-Apr-2011 Cochin	ATR 72 VT-KAO	During landing roll, aircraft drifted to the right and 3 runway edge lights were damaged. The aircraft was aligned to the right of the runway centre line during final approach, resulting in the aircraft damaging 03 runway edge lights during landing.	-	Yes
6	23-June-2010 Raipur	ATR 72 VT-KAE	The captain rejected take off on runway 19R at Kolkata airport on the instruction of ATC due visibility dropping to 2800 m from 3000m. Following the rejected take off the brake hot alert appeared. The captain misinterpreted the procedures and took off with brake hot alert on. During landing at Raipur, the crew experienced tyre deflation and the aircraft was stopped on the runway.	-	Yes
7	11-Feb-2011 Madurai	ATR 72 VT-KAB	During touchdown aircraft bounced twice. During the second bounce, nose wheel tyre got burst due to hard landing.	—	Yes
8	07-Oct-2011 Chennai	ATR 72 72VT-KAN	During landing roll at Chennai, after the nose wheel touched down, abnormal noise was noticed by the crew and aircraft was stopped on the runway. During inspection, both nose wheels were found burst.	-	yes

9	28-Jan-2010	A 320	Aircraft diverted to Mumbai due to medical emergency on	Yes	-
	Mumbai	VT-KFX	board.		
10	25-Dec-10	A 320	The pilot reported that during descent, cabin crew informed	Yes	-
	Mumbai	VT-KFF	about a guest being unwell and required immediate medical		
			attention. The crew declared medical emergency and the		
			aircraft landed at Mumbai due to onboard medical emergency.		
11	17-Jan-11	A 319	After airborne the aircraft landed back to Lucknow due to	Yes	-
	Lucknow	VT-KFJ	onboard medical emergency.		
12	30-Jan-2011	A 321	The flight diverted to Yangon due to onboard medical	Yes	“
	Yangon	VT-KFW	emergency.		
13	5-May-2011	A 320	The aircraft landed at Indore due to onboard medical	Yes	-
	Indore	VT-KFF	emergency.		
14	27-June-2011	A 320	The Aircraft made hard landing at Ranchi due high rate of	-	Yes
	Ranchi	VT-KFT	descent just before touchdown and late initiation of flare		
			before landing.		
15	18-Sep-2011	A 321	The aircraft made hard landing due high rate of descent just	-	Yes
	Bangalore	VT-KFZ	before touchdown.		

(D) Air India charters limited details of emergency landing/landing wrong manner

S.No.	Date/ place	A/c type Registration	Brief Description	Emergency landing	Wrong landing
1	01-12-10 Mumbai	B-738 VT-AXN	The aircraft landed at Mumbai en route to Tirchy due to fuel imbalance	Yes	-
2	25.06.2011 Mangalore	B 737-800 VT-AXU	While landing, the commander disconnected the autopilot at 50 feet and the auto throttle was not disconnected. The rate of descent started increasing thereafter and no flare was observed during landing. At touchdown Take Off/ Go Around switch was pressed by the Commander due to which auto break got disconnected and spoilers did not deploy. First officer operated the ground spoilers manually and applied manual breaks to stop the aircraft.		Yes
3	25-08-11 Cochin	B737-800 VT-AXX	The aircraft made emergency landing at Cochin due to hydraulic failure. On Inspection, LH nose wheel tyre tread found peeled off. Nose wheel steering system pipe line was found broken and fluid leaking.	Yes	

(E) Indigo details of emergency landing/landing wrong manner

S.No	Date/ place	A/c type Registration	Brief Description	Emergency landing	Wrong Landing
1	19 Apr 11 Kolkata	A320 VT-INB	Emergency landing due to navigation computer problem.	Yes	-
2	31 May 11 Lucknow	A320 VT-IGU	Emergency landing at Lucknow due to aft and forward cargo smoke warning came ON in flight.	Yes	-
3	11 Jan 11 Goa	A320 VT-IGI	Aircraft touched down at Goa on nose and left main landing gear with pitch attitude of minus 1.8 deg and vertical acceleration of 2.3g.	-	Yes

(F) Air India details of emergency landing/landing wrong manner

S.No	Date/ place	A/c type Registration	Brief Description	Emergency landing	Wrong Landing
1	28-02-2010 Bhopal	A-319 VT-SCE	The aircraft made emergency landing at Bhopal due to pressurisation failure.	Yes	
2	11.05,2010 Hyderabad	A-319 VT-SCE	During climb, pressurisation problem experienced and oxygen masks were deployed. Aircraft returned back and made emergency landing.	Yes	-

(G) Go Air details of Emergency Landing/Landing wrong manner

Sl.No	Date/place	A/c type Registration	Brief Description	Emergency landing	Wrong Landing
1	25th Sept 2011 Delhi	A-320 VT-WAF	Made emergency landing at Delhi due to hydraulic failure.	Yes	

Meeting of International Civil Aviation Organisation

1117. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether an international meeting of International Civil Aviation Organisation Council and other non-EU Member States was held in the recent past in India;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) the details of the issues discussed during the said meeting; and
- (d) the details of joint declaration issued by Member States after the said meeting?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) to (c) Ministry of Civil Aviation hosted an International Meeting on 29-30th September, 2011 at New Delhi of non-EU ICAO Council and other non-EU member states in which a Joint Declaration was adopted opposing the EU-ETS.

India thereafter took the lead to co-present a Working Paper (WP), which included the Joint Declaration, in the 194th Council Session of ICAO meeting held on 2nd November, 2011 which was adopted by the ICAO Council with minor editorial changes.

- (d) The details of the Joint Declaration is given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of Joint Declaration

Representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba Egypt, India, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Paraguay, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, the United States of America and the United Arab Emirates:

Recognizing the essential role aviation plays in economic progress and market access for the world economy and its citizens;

Recognizing the importance of sustainable development;

Recalling the relevant provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC),

Stressing the importance of the Kyoto Protocol to its Parties;

Recalling the importance of Chicago Convention and need for ensuring full compliance with its provisions;

Affirming the importance of the role the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in addressing aviation emissions, including pursuant to the request from the Parties to the UNFCCC;

Recognizing that international aviation's growth makes it necessary to address the long-term growth of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions that contribute to global climate change;

Noting that the overall increase in civil aircraft fuel efficiency of approximately 70 percent over the last 40 years has significantly reduced aviation greenhouse gas emissions;

Stressing that complementary national, regional, and global endeavours developed on the basis of collaboration and mutual agreement will enhance our capacity to address aviation emissions effectively;

Determining that emphasis should be placed on measures that will reduce aviation emissions while at the same time avoiding adverse impacts on air transport;

Desiring to provide strong leadership and to build upon the significant steps and the positive foundation established by the international community through ICAO's efforts.

1. Call on ICAO to continue to undertake efforts to reduce aviation's contribution to climate change;
2. Intend to collaborate in support of operational changes and improvements to air traffic management and airport systems, which will tend to reduce emissions of the aviation sector;
3. Intend to accelerate the development and implementation of low-carbon aircraft technologies and sustainable alternative fuels, and sharing of best practice;
4. Support ICAO efforts to develop a meaningful aircraft CO₂ standard aiming for 2013;
5. Oppose the EU's plan to include all flights by non-EU carriers to/from an airport in the territory

of an EU Member State in its emissions trading system (ED Directive 2008/10/101/EC). which is inconsistent with applicable international law;

6. Urge the EU and its Member States to refrain from including flights by non-EU carriers to/from an airport in the territory of an EU Member State in its emissions trading system; .
7. Urge the EU and its Member States to work collaboratively with the rest of the international community to address aviation emissions;
8. Intend to continue to work together to oppose the imposition of the EU ETS on our operators;
9. Invite any other State to associate itself with this declaration.

Adopted at New Delhi on 30 September, 2011.

Pilots quitting Air India

1118. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether it is a fact that about 100 pilots of Air India have threatened to quit, charging the management with cheating and taking the discriminatory decisions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government propose to hold talks with these pilots to redress their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) In 2011, 34 pilots of erstwhile Indian Airlines and 15 pilots of erstwhile Air India have submitted their resignations. Most of them have cited non-payment of allowances and delay in salaries as reasons for resigning.

(c) There is constant dialogue with the Unions/Associations including pilots. Additionally, Government has constituted a Three Member Committee headed by Retd. Justice Dharmadhikari to resolve the disparities to the human resources issues among all employees, including pilots.

Implementation of Reservation Policy

1119. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether reservation in promotion is strictly followed and implemented in the Ministry as per the provisions made in the Constitution through 77th Amendment;

(b) if so, the details of promotion made for last five years in all categories;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) tentative time by which the same will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the Ministry during the last five years three multi tasking staff (MTS) have been promoted as LDC and out of the same, one belongs to SC category.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Fuel bill of Air India

1120. SHRI N. BALAGANGA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a huge amount of money is pending as due to be cleared by Air India to the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) on account of fuel bill;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the IOC has sought Government guarantee on AI's dues; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The amount of pending dues by Air India towards Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) is Rs.1563.67 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Sectorial analysis of Air India

1121. SHRI T. K. RANGARAJAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any sectorial analysis of the operational profit/loss of Air India; and

(b) the sector which gives maximum operational profit and the sector which causes heavy losses?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The profit/loss making routes from April to September, 2011 are as given below:

Maximum Profit making routes

Kozikode/Sharjah, Kolkata/Kathmandu, Bangalore/Goa/Dubai, Delhi/Pune, Hyderabad/Mumbai/Vishakhapatnam, Mumbai/Delhi /Ranchi, Thiruvananthapuram/Male, Chennai/Delhi, Chennai/Mumbai, Delhi/Srinagar.

Maximum Loss making routes

Amritsar/Delhi/Toronto, Ahmedabad/Mumbai/London, Amritsar/Delhi/London, Chennai/Delhi/Paris, Kolkata/Delhi/London, Mumbai/Delhi/Frankfurt, Mumbai/Riyadh, Mumbai/Delhi HongKong/Seoul, Ahmedabad/Mumbai/Newyork, Delhi/Singapore.

Hospitality zone at IGI

1122. SHRI R. C. SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a hospitality zone at Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport is being constructed by DIAL.

(b) whether the proposed airport hospitality zone at IGI Airport has got the security clearance from the authorities concerned; and

(c) if so, whether it is also a fact that Delhi Police has raised objection for constructing hotel which is barely 150-200 meters from the main runway?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) The Master Plan prepared by M/s. Delhi International Airport (P) Limited (DIAL) for development of Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi, *inter-alia*, envisaged provisions of development of a hospitality zone at the airport.

(b) M/s. DIAL and the concerned developers have obtained the necessary statutory clearances as applicable.

(c) Delhi police had expressed certain concerns regarding construction of aerocity near the airport.

Cancellation of flights by Kingfisher Airlines

1123. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Kingfisher Airlines and Kingfisher Red have cancelled more than 50 per cent of its flights-both domestic and international during the last two months;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard and action taken by DGCA against the private airlines;
- (c) the reasons cited by the airlines for closure of its flights; and
- (d) the steps being taken to ensure that flights are not cancelled in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) Total 418 daily departure were approved for Kingfisher Airlines during winter schedule 2011. Out of which Kingfisher is not operating 175 daily departures. As such Directorate General of Civil Aviation has cancelled the slots for these 175 departures.

(c) and (d) Kingfisher Airlines has informed that they have initiated reconfiguration of their aircrafts which required few of their aircraft out of service for few week.

Airport in Sikkim

1124. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is no airport in the State of Sikkim so far;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that Government is building an airport in Sikkim;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the cost of the project and time frame for completion?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) to (e) A new Greenfield Airport is under construction at Pakyong in Sikkim. 191 acres of land has been provided by the Government of Sikkim to AAI for this project. The work involves earth work cutting and filling, Geo-

grid Reinforced Retaining Wall, Drainage System including Box Culvert, Aerodrome Pavements, etc.
The scope also includes the following :

- (i) A new Terminal Building to handle 50 departing and 50 arriving passengers with Car Park for 50 cars;
- (ii) Runway of dimensions 1700 M × 30 M suitable for operation of ATR 72-500 class of aircraft in fair weather conditions;
- (iii) Apron of dimensions 106 M × 76 M to accommodate two ATR 72-500 class of aircraft; and
- (iv) Navigation and Landing aids such as Very High Frequency Omni Range, Non-Directional Beacons, Doppler Very High Frequency Omni Range, Precision Approach Path Indicator and runway edge lights.

The cost of the project is Rs. 310 crores (fixed cost basis) and the expected date of completion is July, 2013.

Rules for competitive atmosphere

†1125. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the losses incurred by Kingfisher Airlines, Government proposes to bring the rules and regulations relating to the aviation sector in conformity with times to create a healthy and competitive atmosphere in this sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) to (c) The Government has constantly been responding to changing scenario and formulating sector specific policies to facilitate and enable growth of the sector and to meet global standard and competition. Some of the steps undertaken by Government are as under :

(i) Easier FDI Policy for airports has been put in place vide which 100% FDI, through automatic route, has been permitted in Greenfield airport (ii) FDI requirements for air transport side of civil aviation have been revised and separate limits have been prescribed in respect of different sectors such as schedule cargo airlines, non-scheduled operators, MRO etc. (iii) Relaxed

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

procedure for establishment of private airports for private use has been announced, (iv) Private domestic airlines have been permitted to fly on overseas routes subject to specified guidelines. Further, bilateral arrangements with other countries have been gradually liberalized to enable better international connectivity. (v) A new Flying Training Institute has been established at Gondia, Maharashtra. Further, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Udan Akademi has been restructured. These measures would help in putting in place better training infrastructure for skilled manpower in the aviation sector, (vi) The infrastructure at the airports, Air Traffic Control and Navigation is being constantly upgraded to meet the future demand of the airlines. (vii) to create a world class airport infrastructure upgradation/modernization of a number of metro and non-metro airports have been undertaken by Airports Authority of India (AAI) as well as through Joint Venture Companies, (viii) AAI has undertaken upgradation & modernization of 35 non-metro airports in the country in a time bound manner. In addition, 13 more airports have also been taken up for upgradation. (ix) AAI has also undertaken the modernization and expansion of the international airports at Chennai and Kolkata. (x) DGCA from time to time reviews and amends its regulations as per international standards and aviation requirements of the country, (xi) DGCA itself has been strengthened to meet international safety obligations. (xii) City side development of specific airports has been undertaken under Public Private Participation model. (xiii) A new policy for green field airports. (xiv) An Independent Regulatory Authority, namely, AERA has been established 12.5.2009 with the prime objective to create a level playing field and healthy competition amongst all major airports (Government-owned, PPP- based, private), regulation of tariffs of aeronautical services, protection of reasonable interest of users.

European union emission trading scheme

1126. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK :

SHRI SANJAY RAUT :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that under the European Union-Emission Trading Scheme airlines using EU airspace will have to pay a fee for carbon emissions that exceed a set cap;

(b) whether it is a fact that EU-ETS measures violated the Chicago Convention governing international aviation as also provisions of the WTO; and

(c) if so, the steps Government has taken to tackle this issue?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Ministry of Civil Aviation hosted an International Meeting on 29-30th September, 2011 at New Delhi of non-EU ICAO Council and other non-EU member states in which a Joint Declaration was adopted opposing the EU- ETS.

India thereafter took the lead to co-present a Working Paper (WP), which included the Joint Declaration, in the 194th Council Session of ICAO meeting held on 2nd November, 2011 which was adopted by the ICAO Council with minor editorial changes.

Ombudsman system for rights of passengers

1127. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to set up an ombudsman system to protect right of the passengers travelling by air; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the time by which the Ombudsman in the aviation sector could be set up?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) One of the means of settlement of disputes between consumers and providers in service sector is the institution of ombudsman. A Working Group has been constituted to examine feasibility of setting up Ombudsman for Civil Aviation Sector. It is not possible to indicate any time-frame in this regard at this juncture.

RPOS at Rajkot and Vadodara

1128. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has principally agreed to open and establish two new regional passport offices at Rajkot and Vadodara in the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of that proposal as on date;

(c) whether it is a fact that till date no action has been taken in this context by the Ministry to establish the said RPO;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) by when the said RPO would be established at Rajkot and Vadodara?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :
(a) to (e) Yes. The Ministry, under the Passport Seva Project (PSP), will be setting up 5 Passport Seva Kendras (PSKs) in the State of Gujarat. Out of 5 PSKs, one each will be set up in Rajkot and Vadodara under the jurisdiction of Regional Passport Office, Ahmedabad. The work on establishment of PSKs in Rajkot and Vadodara has been going on at full speed and they are expected to be made operational by January, 2012.

Nuclear bombs with Pakistan

1129. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as compared to India the neighbouring country, Pakistan has more nuclear bombs, most of which are deployed on India-Pakistan border; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :
(a) and (b) Government has seen media/think-tank reports estimating the size of Pakistan's nuclear arsenal. Government does not comment on the veracity of specific reports about nuclear weapons of various countries. Government continuously monitors all developments having a bearing on national security and takes all necessary steps to safeguard it.

Report on Nuclear Programme of Iran

†1130. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has published a report about Nuclear Programme of Iran;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that there is mention of assistance to Pakistan and assistance being provided to other countries of the world in it; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and whether any diplomatic action has been taken on international level by India in this context and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :

(a) and (b) On 8 November, 2011 the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) issued a report on "Implementation of the NPT Safeguards Agreement and relevant provisions of Security Council resolutions in the Islamic Republic of Iran." There is a mention of Pakistan in a footnote of the report.

(c) India has said that the DG's Report highlights once again the need for international focus on the role of the so-called Clandestine Proliferation Network.

Legal provisional for foreign visits

†1131. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the legal provisions concerning the foreign visits of official and non-official of the Ministers of Central Government;

(b) the details of the official and non-official visits of the Ministers of Central Government during the last three years; and

(c) the details of the applications sent by the Ministers of Central Government for foreign visits during the last three years and the number of those approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :

(a) Political clearances for official and non-officials foreign visits of the Ministers of the Central Government are granted as per the guidelines issued by the Cabinet Secretariat from time to time.

(b) and (c) The details of such political clearances issued for foreign visits of the Ministers of the Central Government during the last three years are given below:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Year	Total applications for political clearances received	Political clearances for Official visits	Political clearances for Private Vsits	Political clearances approved	Political clearances declined
2009	245	203	42	240	05
2010	419	322	97	406	13
2011 (till 25.11.2011)	351	278	73	337	14

Construction of barracks/towers by Pakistan on borders

1132. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Pakistan has undertaken construction of large number of barracks and towers along the border after both the nations has agreed for ceasefire in November, 2003;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the response of Government thereto;
- (d) whether Government has expressed its concern to Pakistan's Government; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :

(a) and (b) Government has seen reports that Pakistan has constructed and carried out repair of bunkers, morchas and towers. The details, as per available records, are as follows:

Particulars	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Bunkers	101	65	131	63	85	133	159	119	856
Morchas	14	14	29	34	54	67	14	35	261
Towers	29	81	53	112	24	48	41	09	378
Posts/BOPs*	18	35	30	33	02	16	07	02	143

*Border Observation Post.

(c) to (e) Regarding such construction work, wherever applicable, protests have been lodged with Pakistan Rangers and the Flag Meetings of the field commanders are held in all the cases. The matter is also taken up by the Border Security Force (BSF) with Pakistan Rangers during scheduled meetings at various levels.

New map issued by China

†1133. SHR1 NARESH CHANDRA AGRAWAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that the other areas including the State of Arunachal Pradesh in India have been shown as a part of China in the new map issued by China;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government against this illegal act of China;

(c) whether it is also a fact that China has constructed several roads on the border of the country and its vicinity posing constant threat to the security of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :

(a) and (b) China disputes the international boundary between India and China in the Eastern Sector and claims approximately 90,000 square kilometers of Indian territory in the State of Arunachal Pradesh. Indian territory under the occupation of China in Jammu and Kashmir is approximately 38,000 sq. kms. In addition, under the so-called China-Pakistan "Boundary Agreement" signed between China and Pakistan on 2 March, 1963, Pakistan illegally ceded 5,180 sq. kms. of Indian territory in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir to China. The fact that Arunachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir are integral and inalienable parts of India has been clearly conveyed to the Chinese side. The two countries have appointed Special Representatives to explore from the political perspective of the overall bilateral relationship the framework for a boundary settlement. There have been fourteen meetings of the Special Representatives till date.

(c) and (d) Government is aware that China is developing the infrastructure in the border regions opposite India in Tibet and Xinjiang Autonomous Regions. This includes the Qinghai-Tibet Railway line, with proposed extension upto Xigaze and Nyingchi, and development of road and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

airport facilities. Government is giving careful and special attention to the development of infrastructure in the border areas opposite China, in order to meet our strategic and security requirements and also to facilitate the economic development of these areas. This includes the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's security and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it.

Settlement of boundary issues with Bangladesh

1134. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that boundary settlement agreement with Bangladesh was recently signed by Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the State Government of West Bengal is against this settlement;
- (d) if so, the reasons put forward by the State Government; and
- (e) the action Government has taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :

(a) and (b) A Protocol to the Agreement Concerning the Demarcation of the Land Boundary between India and Bangladesh and Related Matters, 1974, was signed during the visit of the Prime Minister to Bangladesh on September 06, 2011. The Protocol addresses the outstanding land boundary issues pertaining to the un-demarcated land boundary, exchange of enclaves and territories in adverse possession. It is subject to ratification by the Governments of the two countries and shall enter into force on the date of exchange of Instruments of Ratification.

(c) to (e) The Protocol is based on the situation on the ground and takes into account the wishes of the people residing in the areas involved. In building this Agreement, the Government has received the full support and written concurrence of the State Governments concerned, including the State Government of West Bengal.

Project visa for expats

1135. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry moots project visa for expats coming into India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) in what manner it would be beneficial to the people in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :

(a) The Government has already introduced project visa for foreigners coming to India.

(b) Project visa is a sub-category of employment visa and is granted to foreigners employed for execution of projects in Steel and Power Sector. Project visas valid for one year at a time are granted to foreigners provided the following conditions are fulfilled:

The foreigner should be a highly skilled and qualified professional who is being employed by a company, organization, industry or undertaking which is involved in executing steel or power projects in India. The visa is company and project specific and the employment of the holder is restricted to the location of the project. A project visa holder is required to register himself/herself with the concerned FRRO within 14 days of arrival in India. Sector specific ceilings have been prescribed on the maximum number of project visas allowed for each project in power and steel sectors.

(c) Project visa for steel and power projects are granted only to those highly skilled manpower experts and specialists whose services are not available in India. This will help in speedier implementation of major infrastructure and related projects.

Release of Sarabjit Singh from Pakistan

†1136. SHR1 RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Sarabjit Singh is behind the bars in the prison of Lahore, Pakistan for the last 21 years;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Lahore Court has awarded him capital punishment;
- (c) whether his mercy petition is pending before the President of Pakistan;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) whether it is also a fact that Sarabjit is an innocent person and he has been labelled as terrorist and the court awarded him capital punishment for nominal crime;

(e) whether Government has talked to the Government of Pakistan for the release of Sarabjit Singh; and

(f) if so, the assurance given by Government of Pakistan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :

(a) According to available reports, Shri Sarabjit Singh is in Pakistani Jail since 30.08.1990.

(b) The Anti-Terrorism Court, Lahore awarded him capital punishment on 03.10.1991. The Supreme Court of Pakistan upheld the sentence on 18.08.2005.

(c) A mercy petition to the President of Pakistan, filed in 2008, was dismissed on 19.02.2008. According to Shri Sarabjit Singh's lawyer, Shri Sarabjit Singh *alias* Manjit Singh had filed a fresh mercy petition before the President of Pakistan on 19.02.2010. Another mercy petition was also filed by his lawyer before the President of Pakistan on 18.06.2010. According to the lawyer, the decision of the President of Pakistan on both of these petitions is still pending.

(d) According to Shri Sarabjit Singh and his lawyer, in a case of mistaken identity, Shri Sarabjit Singh was reportedly convicted for the crimes committed by one Manjit Singh.

(e) and (f) Government has consistently urged the Government of Pakistan to take a sympathetic and humanitarian view in this case. Prime Minister was assured by President Musharraf during their meeting in New York in 2005 on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly that he would look at the question of clemency to Sarabjit Singh in a humanitarian way.

SAARC summit in Maldives

1137. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Seventeenth SAARC summit was held in Maldives;

(b) if so, the details of the resolutions passed at the summit;

(c) whether it is a fact that South Asia Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) is yet to be implemented fully; and

(d) by when, differences would be ironed out and SAFTA implemented fully?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :

(a) The 17th SAARC Summit was held in Addu City, in the South of Maldives, on 10-11 November, 2011.

(b) The Heads of State and Government of SAARC adopted the Addu Declaration entitled 'Building Bridges' at the Summit.

(c) The South Asia Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) is currently being implemented. The Agreement was signed on January 6, 2004, at the Twelfth SAARC Summit in Islamabad, Pakistan. The Agreement entered into force on January 1, 2006, and the Trade Liberalization Programme commenced from July 1, 2006.

SAARC countries are moving ahead to implement their respective commitments under the SAFTA in a time-bound manner, in accordance with a specified implementation schedule for planned tariff liberalization.

(d) Under SAFTA, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka are required to reduce their tariffs to 5% by 2013, and the other Member States (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives and Nepal) are required to do so by 2016.

Adverse comment by an Australian Radio for India

†1138. DR. YOGENDRA P. TRIVEDI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a presenter of an Australian Radio's programme had said that India is a filthy place and river Ganga is a junkyard;

(b) whether Government of India protested on this matter and talked with Australian Government not to repeat such comments;

(c) if so, the date on which India protested on this matter and the Australian Government's response thereon; and

(d) the complete details thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :
(a) Kyle Sandilands, co-host of "The Kyle and Jackie O Show", made a comment on 29th July, 2011 on 2 Day FM, a private Radio Channel, on the water of the river Ganga and called it filthy.

(b) and (c) The matter was taken up by the CGI, Sydney verbally with the Radio Station on Saturday, 30th July 2011 and, thereafter, in writing on August 2, 2011 protesting the insensitive remarks of Mr. Sandilands.

(d) The radio station tendered an apology in writing and Mr. Sandilands also apologised on air for having hurt the sentiments of the Indian community and said that it was not his intention to do so, but rather to draw attention to the pollution in the river.

Statement of Ministry of Afghanistan

†1139. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has corrected its statement in which it was stated that Afghanistan is not our neighbour;

(b) whether this statement was made oblivious to the fact that the Pakistan occupied Kashmir is part of India; and

(c) whether all maps in this regard would be corrected and efforts would also be made to get the maps used by foreigners corrected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :
(a) and (b) Government's principled and consistent position is that the entire State of Jammu & Kashmir is an integral part of India. A part of the State is under forcible and illegal occupation of Pakistan.

(c) All instances of incorrect depiction of the map of India, including of the State of Jammu & Kashmir, which are brought to Government's notice, are taken up with the concerned authorities for rectification of such errors.

Indian collaboration in projects in Africa

†1140. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (a) the number of projects in Africa in which India is collaborating and investing;
- (b) if so, the number of projects along with the amount to be spent on these projects during the next five years and names of the countries where the projects are running; and
- (c) whether China is ahead of us, if so, to what extent and names of the countries where it is ahead of us?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) to (c) Our historical relationship with Africa has been revitalised keeping in view functional cooperation in the 21st century through the mechanism and the processes under the rubric of the India Africa Forum Summit. Government of India is extending cooperation to African countries in various fields through grants to build the capacities of African countries but the investments in projects are being made largely by the private sector. India is establishing about 100 capacity building institutions in Africa in partnership with African countries. A list of project to be implemented under the two India Africa Forum Summits is enclosed herewith in the Statement (*See below*). Further, the Plan-African e-Network Project is directed towards bridging the digital divide and for the benefit of common people of Africa. Besides, India is also collaborating with Africa in realizing their aspirations of greater regional integration through various infrastructure-related initiatives. India is also extending cooperation in training African human resource at various specialized institutions in India in fields ranging from agriculture and allied areas, IT, infrastructure development, environment, among others.

Under the decisions of the First India-Africa Forum Summit, the locations for 19 capacity building institutions has been decided by African Union in December, 2010. These countries are Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Libya, Mauritania, Mozambique, Rwanda, Togo, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Under the decisions of Second Africa India Forum Summit, locations for the institutions will be decided in consultation with the African Union, Regional Economic Communities of Africa and host countries.

India's engagement with Africa is not based on or influenced by competition with any other country.

Statement

List of projects under the two India Africa Forum Summits

The commitments under the First India-Africa Forum Summit include the establishment of 4 Pan-African Institutions viz. (i) India-Africa Institute of Foreign Trade, (ii) India-Africa Diamond Institute, (iii) India-Africa Institute of Educational Planning and Administration and (iv) India-Africa Institute of Information Technology. Other institutions to be established are 10 Vocational Training Centres and 5 human settlement institutes to support low-cost housing technologies.

The commitments under Second India-Africa Forum Summit include the establishment of 6 Pan-African Institutions viz. (i) India-Africa Food Processing Cluster, (ii) India-Africa integrated Textile Cluster, (iii) India-Africa Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting; (iv) India-Africa University for Life and Earth Sciences, (v) India-Africa Institute of Agriculture and Rural Development and (vi) India-Africa Civil Aviation Academy. The other institutions to be established at regional level will include (i) Soil, Water and Tissue Testing Laboratories, (ii) Farm Science Centres, (iii) Agricultural Seed Production-cum-Demonstration Centre, and (iv) Material Testing Laboratories for Highways. These regional institutions will be implemented through the Regional Economic Communities of Africa and each institution has been offered to all 8 Regional Economic Communities recognised by the African Union. Further various capacity building institutions will be established (5 each) at bilateral level which includes (i) Rural Technology Parks, (ii) Food Testing Laboratories, (iii) Food Processing Business Incubation Centres, (iv) Centre on Geo-Informatics Applications and Rural Development, (v) English Language Training Institutes, (vi) Entrepreneur Development Institutes, (vii) Information Technology Centres, (viii) Vocational Training Centres, (ix) Women Solar Engineers Vocational Training Centres, (x) Biomass gasifier systems and (xi) Solar charging stations.

Gujarat CM's visit to China

1141. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chief Minister of Gujarat has submitted any report to the Central Government on his recent visit to China; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :
(a) and (b) The Chief Minister of Gujarat visited China from 8-12 November, 2011, at the invitation of the International Department of the Communist Party of China (CPC). The visit was part of the exchange programme between Ministry of External Affairs and the International Department of CPC. Apart from Beijing, the Chief Minister also visited Shanghai and Chengdu. During his visit, he met with a member of the Politburo of the CPC Central Committee, the Mayor of Beijing, and the Party Secretaries of Shanghai and Sichuan. The discussions during the meetings focused on investment opportunities in Gujarat and potential future cooperation between China and Gujarat. The Chief Minister delivered a keynote address at a Business seminar in Beijing attended by representatives of various companies from China and Gujarat. He also interacted with the Indian Community in Shanghai.

Issue of extradition of David Hedley

1142. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of Wikileaks cable wherein it has been stated that Government of India was not serious for extradition of Lashkar-e-Taiba terrorist David Hedley in 2009 and made false hue and cry to pacify the people of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for playing with the sentiments of the people by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :
(a) to (c) Government does not comment on documents purported to be internal communication between the United States Government and its Embassies.

However, during the first India-US Homeland Security Dialogue on 27 May, 2011, the two Governments reiterated their commitment to bring the perpetrators and the supporters of the Mumbai terrorist attack to justice; called on Pakistan to move expeditiously in prosecuting those involved in the Mumbai terrorist attack; and, committed to comprehensive sharing of information relating to the Mumbai attack.

The two Governments pursue their cooperation in this regard through their bilateral Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty, under which Government of India has had access to David Coleman Hedley in U.S. custody in 2010 and has received documents pertaining to the case from US agencies. The question of extradition of David Coleman Hedley can only be taken up after the completion of necessary legal process in India.

Resolving of differences with Pakistan

1143. SHRI G.N. RATANPURI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and/or Pakistan have shown flexibility in their stands to resolve their differences on Kashmir and other bilateral issues;

(b) whether new process of negotiation envisaged to bring closer co-operation between the two countries would equally benefit the people of Jammu and Kashmir also; and

(c) whether the issue of opening all routes of trade and travel on LoC in Jammu and Kashmir is also included in this new process of negotiations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :

(a) to (c) During the Foreign Minister level talks held between India and Pakistan on July 27, 2011 in New Delhi, the two Ministers affirmed the importance of carrying forward the dialogue process with a view to resolving peacefully all outstanding issues through constructive and result oriented engagement, and to establish friendly, cooperative and good neighbourly relations between Pakistan and India. Discussions were also held on the issue of Jammu and Kashmir and both sides agreed to the need for continued discussions, in a purposeful and forward looking manner, with a view to finding a peaceful solution by narrowing divergences and building convergences. Further, in order to facilitate travel and trade across the Line of Control, for the welfare of the people on both sides, the Ministers decided on several Confidence Building Measures aimed at strengthening and streamlining trade and travel arrangements across the Line of Control.

Meeting with Pakistan counterpart

†1144. SHRI MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (a) whether the Minister has recently met his Pakistani counterpart;
- (b) whether Pakistan is prepared to punish the Pakistani accused involved in terror activities in India;
- (c) whether the Pakistan's Government is agreed on punishing Pakistani terrorists involved in the Mumbai terror attacks, lodged in Indian jails; and
- (d) if so, whether this initiative would help in successfully curbing the growing terrorism in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :

(a) External Affairs Minister (EAM) met the Foreign Minister of Pakistan on the sidelines of the 17th SAARC Summit in Maldives on November 9, 2011.

(b) and (c) During the meeting of EAM and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan in New Delhi on July 27, 2011, the two sides agreed that terrorism poses a continuing threat to peace and security and reiterated the firm and undiluted commitment of the two countries to fight and eliminate this scourge in all its forms and manifestations and in this regard agreed on the need to strengthen cooperation on counter-terrorism to bring those responsible for terror crimes to justice. On the Mumbai terrorist attacks trial, underway in Pakistan, Foreign Minister of Pakistan requested India to have patience, trust and confidence in the process. According to her, Pakistan was not trying to abdicate responsibility and is committed to assist the process to bring the perpetrators of Mumbai attacks to justice.

(d) Terrorism emanating from territory under Pakistan's control remains a core concern for us. This is precisely why India has sought a firm and abiding commitment from Pakistan that it will not allow territory under its control to be used for aiding and abetting of terrorist activity against India.

Proposal from Poland

1145. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Republic of Poland has sent a proposal to posthumously honour Late Shri Sir Digvijaysinhji Ranjitsinhji Jadeja Sahib Bahadur of Jamnagar with their country's award of highest order i.e. "Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit of the Republic of Poland" for his

outstanding contribution in giving asylum and hospitality to a large group of Polish refugees, mainly children, during World War-II;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action that has been taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on the proposal of Government of Republic of Poland?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) and (b) Yes, the proposal to honour Late Shri Sir Digvijaysinhji Ranjitsinhji Jadeja Sahib Bahadur of Jamnagar was received from the Embassy of the Republic of Poland in New Delhi on May 9, 2011.

(c) No objection to conferment of the award was conveyed to the Polish side on October 3, 2011.

Country's rank in MP and GI Indices

1146. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has been ranked lower than Pakistan and Sri Lanka on Multi-dimensional Poverty Index and Gender Inequality Index of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);

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

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the corrective action being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) Yes. The Human Development Report (HDR) - 2011 places India at 129th rank among 187 countries while Pakistan is placed at 115th and Sri Lanka is placed at 74th rank.

(b) The Multi Dimensional Poverty Index (MPI) value for India has been computed as 0.283 for 2005 as against an MPI value of 0.264 for Pakistan for the year 2007 and 0.021 for Sri Lanka for the year 2003.

(c) and (d) A Statement prepared by the Planning Commission in this regard is enclosed.

Statement

Country's rank in MP and GI indices

Planning Commission Perspective Planning Commission

The Human Development Report (HDR) - 2011 titled "Sustainability and Equity" A Better Future for All", released recently by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has published the Multi Dimensional Poverty Index (MPI) and Gender Inequality Index (GII) for the member countries. This report places India at 129th rank among 187 countries in GI where as Pakistan and Sri Lanka have been placed at 115th and 74th rank respectively. The MPI value for India has been computed as 0.283 for 2005 as against an MPI value of 0.264 for Pakistan for the year 2007 and 0.021 for Sri Lanka for the year 2003.

The MPI, which replaced Human Poverty Index (HPI) of UNDP-HDR in 2010, is based on the research study conducted by Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) by using parameters that represent deprivations suffered by the poor broadly under health, education and standard of living. Computation of MPI is based on data from three different sources i.e. Demographic and Health Survey (DHS), the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey (MICS), and the World Health Survey (WHS). The research study itself mentions that three sources of data have been used on account of non-availability of data from single source for all the countries. Similarly, Coll is computed combining the value of Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), Adolescent Fertility Rate (AFR), Women's Share of Parliamentary Seats, Secondary and Higher Education Attainment and Labour Market Participation Rate (LFPR) for which data source vary across countries. Further, even the single source data does not pertain to the same year and results have been arrived at after making necessary adjustments. Therefore, the measures are not strictly comparable across the countries. Besides, comparison of these deprivation indices pertaining to India with that of other countries needs to be considered with due regards to the differences in the methodology, reference period and ground conditions.

Eleventh Five Year Plan has adopted 'Inclusive Growth' as its development strategy with human welfare as the means and ends of development. Alleviation of poverty in the country is one of the monitorable targets of the Eleventh Five Year Plan and it aims at reduction in the Head-Count Ratio of Consumption Poverty by 10 percentage points during the Plan period (2007-12). Similarly,

reduction of gender gap in education, reduction in maternal mortality ratio (MMR) to 1 per 1000 live births and Total Fertility Rate to 2.1; etc are included in the list of monitorable targets for the Eleventh Plan. The Government's strategy of achieving high growth rate, generating more employment opportunities and strengthening of social infrastructure such as public health and education through implementation of flagship programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA) and poverty alleviation by providing wage and self employment, safe drinking water and total sanitation campaign, etc. have impacted the human wellbeing positively and are expected to improve India's MPI & GII further.

Problems of Haj Pilgrims

1147. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB :

SHRI ASHK ALI TAK:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Haj pilgrims face problems every year;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Haj matters go to higher judiciary almost every year;
- (c) if so, the details in this regard and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps contemplated to make foolproof Haj arrangements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :

(a) to (d) The Haj pilgrimage is a complex organizational task undertaken annually by Government of India (GOI) outside its borders. Extensive arrangements need to be made in India as well as in Saudi Arabia for the pilgrimage. In recent times, the number of pilgrims seeking to perform Haj through Private Tour Operators (PTOs) is increasing as is the number of PTOs seeking allocation of Haj seats. Only the PTOs that qualify under the Policy are allocated seats. The ineligible PTOs at times resort to petitioning the various Courts of law. However, the Courts, including the Hon'ble Supreme Court, have generally upheld the Policy and the decisions of GOI.

Problems encountered by pilgrims are dealt with in the best possible manner and in consultation with the concerned stake holders. It is the constant endeavour of GOI to keep learning from the experience of successive Haj pilgrimages to incorporate improvements to ensure better facilities for the pilgrims.

**Action on Sri Lankan Government for
human rights violation**

1148. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government plans to use its power as a Non-Permanent Member of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) for 2011-12 to take action against the Sri Lankan Government based on reports of human rights violation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) :
(a) to (c) The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) deals with threats to international peace and security. The issue raised is not on the agenda of the UNSC.

Law for agents sending Indians abroad

1149. SHRI K. N. BALAGOPAL : Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any law regulating the agents who send the Indian nationals to foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of action taken for the violation of this law for the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Emigration Act, 1983 and the Rules made thereunder regulate the business of recruitment for overseas employment by recruiting agents registered under the Act.

(c) The details of the action taken on the complaints received against Registered Recruiting Agents in the last five years are given in the Statement.

Statement

Complaints received against registered recruiting agents and action taken

Year	No. of complaints	Show Cause Notices issued	No. of Registration Certificates Suspended cancelled	No. of Complaints dropped/ resolved	Cases pending which are being followed up
2007	98	98	22	76	0
2008	118	118	29	89	0
2009	158	158	53	63	42
2010	145	145	32	53	60
2011 (upto 31.10.2011)	171	171	41	50	80

Indian expatriates deported from Saudi Arabia

1150. SHRI S. THANGAVELU : Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there were around 50,000 Indian expatriates mainly unskilled labourers deported from Saudi Arabia;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government has also taken into consideration other Indian workers, if any, in Gulf countries and taken action to relieve from there; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia had announced a royal amnesty in September, 2010 for 'Haj' 'Umra', 'Visit' and other types of Visas' overstayers to leave the country without undergoing any punishment. The last date to avail the amnesty was upto September 14, 2011. During this Amnesty period, the Missions in Riyadh and Jeddah issued 30,100 and 17,743 Emergency

Certificates respectively. Though the Saudi authorities have not revealed any statistics about the number of Indians who availed this amnesty, it is estimated that around 50,000 Indians who overstayed in Saudi Arabia have availed of the amnesty. Both the Missions in Riyadh and Jeddah visited the deportation centres in Riyadh, Jeddah and Dammam on a regular basis to issue Emergency Certificates (travel documents) to those who did not possess passports to enable them to return to India.

It is stated that as and when any country in the Gulf declares amnesty for the illegal workers, Indian Mission in that country makes necessary arrangements for the workers to avail the benefits of amnesty.

Setting up of ICWF

1151. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA : Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has set up Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF);
- (b) if so, the amount that has been fixed for this fund;
- (c) the fund that has been spent out of it and the number of people that has been benefited out of it till today;
- (d) the procedure to get the benefit of this fund;
- (e) whether this fund can be used to bring dead body of any Indian NRI or PIO or workers back to India;
- (f) whether Government provide any legal assistance to NRIs, PIOs, workers etc.
- (g) if so, the details thereof, and
- (h) the number of people those who have benefited so far?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs provides an amount upto a maximum of Rs.15 lakh to a country in proportion to the size of the Indian work force working in that country. The Ministry's contribution is initially for a period of 3 years or till the fund becomes self sustaining, whichever is earlier. The amount is released annually and is limited to meet the deficit in the financial resources of the missions with due regard to the utilization of the amount released during previous years.

(c) The ICWF is placed at the disposal of the Heads of Missions and the Mission keeps the record of utilization of fund and beneficiaries thereof.

(d) The procedure for disbursement of the fund is as under:

- i. The Head of Mission will consider requests, written or verbal, depending upon the seriousness or sensitivity of the circumstances on a case to case basis.
- ii. The Officer in charge of the Labour Wing or the Officer designated for the purpose by the HOM will examine the case and forward his recommendation for HOM's approval.
- iii. Assistance towards boarding expenses per head will be fixed to a limit as approved by the HOM subject to a maximum of 15 days.

(e) The expenditure on incidentals and for airlifting mortal remains to India or local cremation/burial of deceased Overseas Indians in cases where the sponsor is unable or unwilling to do so as per the contract and the family is unable to meet the cost, is covered under ICWF.

(f) to (h) Providing initial legal assistance to Overseas Indians in deserving cases on a means tested basis is one of the objectives of the scheme. The Heads of Missions/Posts are empowered to disburse from the ICWF for providing services on a means tested basis in the most deserving cases. As such, records are maintained at the mission level.

Web based attestation process for Indians abroad

†1152. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that out of two crore seventy lakhs emigrant Indians more than 75 lakhs are working in Gulf region;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government is going to start a web based attestation process of job agreement for the workers working in United Arab Emirates;

(c) whether Government would start web based attestation process for other countries also after the success of the said web system; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) the plan of Government to help emigrant Indian workers and by when it is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) Yes, Sir. An estimated 7.5 million (75 lakhs) emigrant Indians are working in Gulf region.

(b) The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs in cooperation with the UAE Government is going to implement a web-based attestation procedure for the benefit of Indian workers going to the UAE for employment.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs *vide* Office Memorandum dated 29 July, 2011 has issued an advisory to all Indian Missions in the seventeen Emigration Check Required (ECR) countries to implement Web Based Attestation procedures. The Web Based Attestation Procedure will include registration of employers, online filing of the demand, online receipt of documents from Indian Missions, filing of details of employees selected and finally the Emigration Clearance of the Protector of Emigrants (POE). This system will provide access of all the data/information related to the recruitment of Indian Emigrant Workers in the country of destination to the Indian Mission, the employer, the Protector General of Emigrants (PGE) and the Protector of Emigrants (POE). Thus the system will provide a data bank of the employer, the Indian worker, contract validation, control on recruitment and grievance redressal, and the resolution of labour disputes.

Funds of Odisha under BRGF

1153. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY : Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the entire amount due for the State of Odisha under the scheme of Backward Region Grants Fund (BRGF) has already been released;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the State Government is not able to spend the money properly?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO) : (a) to (d)

Nineteen districts of Odisha are covered under the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF). The annual allocations of Development Grant for these districts were Rs.305.67 crore for the financial years 2007-08 to 2010-11. From the year 2011-12, the annual allocation has been enhanced to Rs.320.96 crore. In the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 various districts were unable to claim their entire allocation due to less utilization of funds. During the current financial year, 1st installment of Development Grant has been released to all the districts except Deogarh district which is pending due to non submission of the requisite documents. Proposals for release of the 2nd installment have been received from only 12 districts so far.

The State's annual entitlement for Capacity Building grant is Rs.19 crores @ Rs.1 crore per district. Upto the year 2010-11 the State was released Rs.42.27 crores for Capacity Building. No grants were released during 2010-11 under the Capacity Building component due to high unspent balance with the State. During the current year, Rs.0.19 crore only has been released so far for Capacity Building. The details of the entitlement, funds released and utilization reported by the State Govt. under the scheme are given in the Statement.

Statement

Funds Released & Utilisation Reported Under Development Grant & Capacity Building Components of BRGF to the State Orissa from 2007-08 to till date

(as on 29th November, 2011)

Amount in Rs. Crore

Sl.No	Districts	Annual Allocation		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Grand Total	
		2007-08	During	Funds	Utilisation	Funds	Utilisation	Funds	Utilisation	Funds	Utilisation	Funds	Utilisation	Funds	Utilisation
		to	2011-12	Released	Reported	Released	Reported	Released	Released	Released	Released	Released	Released	Released	Released
		2010-11	onwards												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Bolangir	16.41	16.41	11.22	11.22	13.48	13.48	9.45	9.45	23.37	19.36	10.86	0.00	68.38	53.51
2	Boudh	12.94	13.54	12.61	12.61	1.43	1.43	11.58	11.58	19.79	17.47	9.97	0.00	55.38	43.09
3	Deogarh	12.52	13.03	16.38	16.38	9.86	9.86	10.38	10.38	14.66	7.75	0.00	0.00	51.28	44.37
4	Dhenkanal	15.42	16.52	5.10	5.10	6.59	6.59	16.61	16.61	26.12	11.69	0.54	0.00	54.96	39.99
5	Gajapati	13.94	14.74	10.64	10.64	14.17	14.17	9.64	9.64	18.24	9.74	4.86	0.00	57.55	44.19
6	Ganjam	22.85	25.45	20.66	20.66	17.70	17.70	14.98	14.98	22.85	8.32	9.49	0.00	85.68	61.66
7	Jharsuguda	12.58	13.10	16.09	16.09	9.87	9.87	7.54	7.54	12.58	2.73	2.04	0.00	48.12	36.23
8	Kalahandi	16.98	16.98	14.00	14.00	14.37	14.37	4.32	4.32	16.98	2.53	0.92	0.00	50.59	35.22
9	Kandhamal	16.89	18.28	5.10	5.10	17.80	17.80	9.48	9.48	24.30	9.93	2.18	0.00	58.86	42.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
10	Keonjhar	19.13	20.97	13.82	13.82	18.42	18.42	6.52	6.52	31.74	26.50	13.73	0.00	84.23	65.26
11	Koraput	16.82	16.82	14.45	14.46	13.39	13.39	5.86	5.86	16.82	3.59	2.00	0.00	52.53	37.30
12	Malkangiri	13.84	13.84	12.55	12.55	11.22	11.22	8.09	8.09	19.59	9.07	2.04	0.00	53.49	40.93
13	Mayurbhanj	22.04	24.47	16.23	16.23	19.94	19.94	14.43	14.43	29.65	12.47	4.94	0.00	85.19	63.07
14	Nabarangpur	15.04	15.04	13.15	13.15	11.77	11.77	9.74	9.74	20.34	17.25	10.54	0.00	65.54	51.91
15	Nuapada	13.07	13.07	19.36	19.36	11.22	11.22	7.20	7.20	18.94	16.78	9.70	0.00	66.42	54.56
16	Rayagada	15.37	15.37	13.93	13.93	10.48	10.48	9.83	9.83	15.37	12.38	10.94	0.00	60.55	46.52
17	Sambalpur	16.66	18.00	21.47	21.47	12.00	12.00	7.47	7.47	16.66	4.59	4.23	0.00	61.83	45.53
18	Sonepur	12.48	12.48	12.22	12.22	8.97	8.97	8.45	8.45	16.51	6.85	1.67	0.00	47.82	36.49
	(Subarnapur)														
19	Sundargarh	20.69	22.85	15.63	15.63	5.16	5.16	28.83	28.83	20.69	7.37	5.71	0.00	76.02	56.99
	Total (O.G.)	305.67	320.96	264.62	264.62	227.84	227.84	200.40	200.40	385.20	206.37	106.36	0.00	1184.42	899.23
20	Capacity Building	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	0.00	0.00	23.27	6.36	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.00
	Grand Total (D.G. + CB)	324.67	339.96	283.62	283.62	227.84	227.84	223.67	206.76	385.20	206.37	106.55	0.00	1184.61	899.23

PPP mode for Panchayati Raj Institutions

1154. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) the various premises for the establishment of the Public Private Partnerships in the ambit of the Panchayati Raj Institutions;
- (b) the number of such scheme that are operating and what is their method; and
- (c) break up of such schemes that are currently operational at the level of PRIs, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (c) In order to meet the requirement of Capacity Building and Training (CB&T) of over three million Elected Representatives and Functionaries associated with the three tiers of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the country, while continuing its efforts to strengthen the traditional training institutions, this Ministry has been exploring the option of outsourcing the training programmes to suitable agencies as well. As a first step in the direction of outsourcing, the Ministry organized a PRI CB & T Business Meet on 7th January, 2010. More than 230 participants, representing over 100 Service Providing Organisations attended the event. Also, over 40 officials represented 23 States/UT-specific Panchayati Raj Departments / Organisations. Since then, the Ministry has been encouraging States to consider adopting the option of outsourcing for PRI CB & T to deliver under its programmes. Ministry has published a Reference Guide for Outsourcing PRI Capacity Building & Training Related Activities which is also available on the Ministry website <pri-resources.in>. As of now, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Jharkhand, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh have engaged the services of Service Providing Agencies (SPAs) for undertaking various CB & T activities.

Besides, there is a Central Sector Scheme called Rural Business Hubs (RBHs) being implemented by this Ministry, which is based on the principle of Public-Private-Panchayat-Partnership. This Scheme is applicable in all the BRGF districts and all the districts in the North Eastern Region. Till date, 76 number of schemes have been sanctioned. The State-wise details are given in the Statement.

Statement

Statewise details of Rural Business Hub Scheme

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of Proposals Approved for Implementing Agencies in different States					Total Projects	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakh)					Total Released (Rs. in Lakh)
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	2	1	1	3	0.00	0.00	13.95	6.38	7.26	27.58
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1		1	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.60	0.00	6.60
3	Assam	2	0	2	0		4	14.49	0.00	14.18	2.46	2.27	33.39
4	Bihar	1	0	0	0		1	3.49	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	4.65
5	Chhattisgarh	6	2	0	0		8	37.63	16.47	13.13	0.00	0.00	67.22
6	Haryana	0	0	0	1		1	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.94	0.00	10.94
7	Himachal Pradesh	0	4	0	0		4	0.00	24.00	7.09	0.00	0.00	31.09
8	Jharkhand	1	7	0	0		8	7.50	42.08	8.34	0.00	5.70	63.61
9	Karnataka	1	0	1	0		2	12.49	0.00	2.56	0.00	0.00	15.05
10	Kerala	0	1	2	0		3	0.00	7.50	12.63	0.00	0.00	20.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	1		1	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.62	0.00	6.62
12	Maharashtra	0	1	4	0		5	0.00	2.56	30.78	0.00	0.00	33.34
13	Manipur	1	0	1	1		3	7.34	1.22	7.89	13.89	0.00	30.34
14	Meghalaya	0	0	1	0		1	0.00	0.00	9.29	0.00	0.00	9.29
15	Orissa	0	0	0	1		1	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.05	0.00	7.05
16	Rajasthan	3	5	0	0		8	19.00	36.63	3.85	0.00	2.38	61.85
17	Tamil Nadu	1	2	0	0		3	2.25	13.80	0.69	4.60	0.00	21.33
18	Tripura	1	0	0	0		1	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.50
19	Uttar Pradesh	2	2	1	2	1	8	6.71	15.20	11.02	21.92	11.05	65.91
20	JJttarakhand	0	1	0	0		1	0.00	7.13	0.00	2.38	0.00	9.50
21	West Bengal	1	1	3	0	3	8	4.26	8.24	20.25	3.36	9.67	45.78
	TOTAL	20	26	17	8	5	76	122.65	174.82	156.81	86.17	38.32	578.77

Rural Business Hub Scheme

†1155. SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE :

SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE:

SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) whether rural business hub scheme is being implemented by Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the number of Panchayats selected for its implementation along with the progress made so far under this scheme;
- (c) the details of proposals received from State Governments under this scheme and the amount of money allotted, released and spent, State-wise as per the information given by the States under this scheme, every year during the last three years along with the current year;
- (d) the details of targets fixed under this scheme along with the measures contemplated to be taken to achieve them; and
- (e) the details of changes made in this scheme so far and the amended directions thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has been implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Rural Business Hubs (RBHs) for promoting businesses using raw materials/skills available in the rural areas. The scheme works on a Public-Private-Panchayat-Partnership model and is applicable in all the BRGF districts and all the districts in the North-Eastern Region. Assistance under RBH Scheme is available for professional support services, training/skill development and for purchase of minor equipment. The proposals under the scheme are prepared and sent by the willing and interested Implementing Agencies and are required to be sent through the State Government or District level officials. There is no State-wise allocation of funds. No expenditure is incurred by the State Governments on the proposals submitted by the Implementing Agencies. The financial assistance is provided to the Implementing Agencies in two installments keeping in view the viability

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

of their projects and proper utilization of the funds released. The scheme was started in the year 2007-08. More than 700 proposals have been received from Implementing Agencies, bulk of which have not been recommended by State Governments or District Level Officials. However, financial assistance has been provided for 76 proposals so far are given in the Statement. [Refer to the Statement Appended to the Answer to S/US No. 1154 [Part (a) to (c)].

(d) RBH is a demand driver scheme and no targets are fixed for it.

(e) The guidelines of the RBH Scheme as revised till 20.10.2011 are available on the website of this Ministry (www.panchayat.gov.in). The revisions made in the guidelines are to the effect:

- (i) Earlier the proposals needed to be recommended by the Panchayati Raj Department of the concerned States/UTs Government. This condition has been relaxed and recommendation of District Collectors or Chief Executive Officers of the Zilla Parishad of the concerned District is considered adequate.
- (ii) Earlier the proposals of RBH were to be considered and approved by an Empowerment Committee headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj. This has been discontinued. Now the proposals of RBH are initially examined by the RBH Division of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj in consultation with the Integrated Finance Division and the final approval is obtained from the Divisional Head of RBH.

Success of Panchayats

1156. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI : Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Panchayati Raj System is fully successful in the country;
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) what more Government is doing to make this system successful;
- (d) whether Government is aware that in some States a number of departments have been given to the Panchayats without giving any funds; and
- (e) the steps that Government is taking to solve this problem?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) and (b) Regular elections to Panchayats have been held with reservation for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled

Tribes and women as mandated in the Constitution. As per Article 243G of the Constitution, the legislature of a State may, by law, endow the Panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government and for the preparation of plans and implementation of schemes for economic development and social justice including on matters listed in the Eleventh Schedule. As per Article 243H, the State legislature may, by law authorize Panchayats to levy and collect or assign taxes, duties, tolls and fees and provide for grants-in-aid to the Panchayats.

As the Constitution leaves it to the States to devolve powers and funds to Panchayats, States vary in the extent to which they have devolved funds, functions and functionaries (3Fs). While some States, notably, like Kerala, Karnataka, West Bengal and Maharashtra have devolved considerable powers to the Panchayats in some other States (UTs, the process of devolution has been slow.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) has issued advisories to the States on Activity Mapping, Panchayat Finances, Manpower for Panchayats (available at www.panchayat.nic.in). States have been incentivised for devolution of funds, functions and functionaries (3Fs) to Panchayats under the Panchayat Empowerment & Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS). Untied Funds are provided under Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) to Panchayats through State Governments to bridge critical infrastructure and other gaps in 250 backward districts. In addition, States also get grants for Panchayats under the 13th Finance Commission award, which are untied grants. Funds have also been provided to States to build capacities of elected representatives and functionaries.

Construction of E-Panchayat Bhawan

†1157. SHRI RAJNITI PRASAD : Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to construct 'E-Parichayat Bhawan' for all the village Panchayat, in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount allocated by Government during the current fiscal year for this purpose, State-wise; and

(c) keeping in view the fact that Government spends lacs of crores of rupee's on rural development, whether it would not be appropriate to construct a state-of-the art E-Panchayat Bhawan so that these development schemes can be monitored?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (c) There is no proposal to construct E-Panchayat Bhawan for all the Village Panchayat in the country. However to ensure that all Gram Panchayats in the country have Panchayat Ghars, Ministry of Panchayati Raj provides financial assistance to the States under the scheme of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) for construction of Panchayat Ghars at GP level at the cost of Rs. 10 lakh per unit including 25% State share, Panchayat Ghars are also being constructed under the Development Grant component of Backward Regions Grant Fund wherein untied grants are released to 250 identified backward districts based on the Decentralised District Plans.

Further, construction of Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra (BNRGSK) at the Gram Panchayat and Block level has been included as one of the works under Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). The objective of BNRGSK is to provide space to facilitate the functioning of MGNREGA office at the GP/Block levels and serve as Knowledge Resource Centre for citizen's access to information.

Country's position in bribe payers index

†1158. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Transparency International has selected 28 exporting countries of the world for bribe payers index, and India has been given 19th rank in this list;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and whether names of those countries have also been mentioned in this where minimum and maximum bribe is given; and

(c) if so, the names of such countries and of Government's reaction on India being ranked 19th in this list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Transparency International's Bribe Payers Index 2011 has ranked 28 countries according to the likelihood of firms from these countries to

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

bribe when doing business abroad. The index ranks Netherlands and Switzerland on top (score 8.8 each) and Russia at the bottom (score 6.1) in a scale of 0-10, where a score of '0' corresponds with the perception of business people around the world that companies from that country always pay bribe, when doing business abroad, and '10' corresponds with the perception of no payment of bribe by business people from that country while doing business outside.

The survey/index represents a point of view. Significantly, India's score in the index has improved the most, i.e., from the score of 6.8 in the index for 2008 to 7.5 in the index for 2011.

However, the Government, being fully committed to its policy of 'zero' tolerance towards corruption", has taken the following steps for prevention of foreign bribery :-

- (i) Ratification of United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) ; and
- (ii) Introduction of the Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha.

Commutation of pension

1159. SHRI KANWAR DEEP SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has any proposal to restore the commutation of pension of Central Government Employees after Twelve years instead of fifteen years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY) : (a) There is no proposal to restore the commutation of pension of Central Government employees after twelve years instead of fifteen years at this stage.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Earlier, the issue regarding "Restoration of commutation of pension after 12 years instead of 15 years" was examined in consultation with Department of Expenditure. In the light of

Sixth Pay Commission recommendation, it has not been found feasible to reduce the period of restoration of the commuted portion of pension to 12 years from the present level of 15 years.

First report of GoM on corruption

1160. SHRI SANJAY RAUT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has accepted the first report of the specially constituted Group of Ministers on corruption;

(b) whether Government has initiated steps to implement the proposals like fast tracking of corruption cases against public servants, doing away with the discretionary powers enjoyed by Ministers and setting up of special CBI courts for speedy clearance of corruption cases;

(c) whether the proposals include electoral reforms, setting up of a Judicial Commission for the appointment of judges, an open and competitive system for allocation of natural resources and to streamline public procurement; and

(d) by when these proposals would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. With some minor modifications.

(b) Action has already been initiated for implementation of the accepted recommendations of the Group of Ministers, including fast tracking of corruption cases against public servants, doing away with discretionary powers and setting up of special CBI courts for speedy disposal of cases investigated by CBI.

(c) and (d) The first report of the Group of Ministers has not covered these items. Further, the setting up of a Judicial Commission for the appointment of judges is not part of the terms of reference of the Group of Ministers.

Welfare projects for Government employees and general public

1161. PROF. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kendriya Bhandar was set up in 1963 as a welfare project to serve the Central Government Employees and general public at large;

- (b) if so, the details of the welfare projects formulated and implemented so far by them;
- (c) whether Government has conducted any study to ascertain as to whether the items sold by Kendriya Bhandar are cheaper than the rates available in the market;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the list of items being cheaper in Kendriya Bhandar stores than the market together with their comparative rates of the same quality and brand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Kendriya Bhandar was set up in 1963 as a welfare project to promote Consumer Cooperative Societies amongst Central Government employees and with the aim of supplying essential commodities of quality at competitive and fair prices. Over a period of last 41 years, Kendriya Bhandar has set up 87 stores in Delhi and 26 stores outside Delhi. In addition, Kendriya Bhandar has carried out certain specific welfare activities as under:

- (i) Kendriya Bhandar has successfully sold/distributed packed Atta 10 Kg bags @ Rs 139/- each under the Bahgidari initiative of the Delhi Government.
- (ii) Kendriya Bhandar has successfully sold yellow peas in one Kg consumer packs under advice from Ministry of Consumer Affairs.
- (iii) Ensuring quality of pulses/rice and spices by laboratory testing before making the same available in Kendriya Bhandar's packing to its customers.
- (iv) Presently selling generic medicines at economical prices under Jan Aushadi project of Department of Pharmaceuticals, Government of India through three chemist shops.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. However, Kendriya Bhandar has informed that it carries out market surveys periodically to ascertain reasonability of rates. Recently they have carried out a survey on 23.11.2011 and it has been observed by them that selling prices of Kendriya Bhandar are generally lower than/competitive to the rates prevailing in the market. A list indicating rates of selected fast moving Grocery & Consumer items (Branded and un-branded) sold in Kendriya Bhandar, Delhi vis-a-vis others is given in the Statement.

Statement

Comparison of price

As on 23.11.2011

Kendriya Bhandar selling Prices vs Open Market Prices - of select items

Sl.No.	Item	KB Selling Price (Rs.)	Big Apple Retail Stores (Rs.)	More (Aditya Birla Group)	Reliance (Rs.)
1	Dal Ghana 1 Kg	49.00	53.00	64.00	59.00
2	Malka Dal 1 Kg	49.00	53.00	68.00	60.00
3	Moong Dhuli 1 Kg	63.00	75.00	82.00	78.00
4	Urad Dhuli 1 Kg	62.00	87.00	89.00	80.00
5	Sugar 1 Kg (packed)	36.00	38.00	39.00	36.00
6	ShaktiBhogAtta 10 Kg	182.00	—	193.00	189.00
7	Shakti Bhog Besan 1 Kg	58.00	—	80.00	80.00
8	Rajdhani Besan 1 Kg	62.00		36.00/ half Kg.	75.00
9	Tata Tea 250 gm	69.00	72.00	72.00	72.00
10	Colgate (dental cream) 200 gm.	59.00	62.00	—	62.00
11	Bournvita 500 gm. (refill pack)	151.00	155.00	155.00	155.00
12	Dabar Amla Hair Oil 200 gm.	70.00	74.00	74.00	—
13	Harpic (toilet cleaner) 500 gm.	54.00	56.00	56.00	56.00
14	Dabar Chawanprash 1 Kg.	210.00	225.00	225.00	—
15	Godrej Ezee (Detergent Liquid) 1 Kg.	136.00	145.00	145.00	145.00
16	Fena Detergent Powder 825 gm.	28.00	—	—	30.00

Creation of new grade NFSG for UDC

1162. PROF. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has created a new grade Non-Functional Selection Grade (NFSG) for UDC in the grade pay of Rs. 4200/- in Pay Band-2 in Central Secretariat Clerical Services (CSCS);

(b) the reasons for not including UDCs working in Government of NCT of Delhi in NFSG and whether there is any proposal to endorse the O.M. No. 20/49/2009-CS.II(B) dated 22 June, 2011 issued by DoP&T to Government of NCT of Delhi for its implementation;

(c) whether the UDCs working in CSCS and Government of NCT of Delhi were selected through common exam conducted by Staff Selection Commission (SSC); and

(d) if so, the reasons for discriminating them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The pay of the employees of the State Government is the subject matter of the State concerned and it is not in the purview of the Central Government to issue any instruction in this regard.

(c) Yes, Sir. Till the year 1995, the Lower Division Clerks (LDCs) for Delhi Administration/NCT of Delhi were recruited through Staff Selection Commission (SSC) as and when requisitioned by the Delhi Government along with other indenting organizations. Upper Division Clerk (UDC) in CSCS is a promotional post for LDC.

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

Corruption cases pending with CBI

1163. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of corruption cases pending with the Central Vigilance Commission as on date;

(b) the number of cases that have been disposed of during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the action taken by Government for early disposal of pending cases?

(a) THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY) : (a) As on 31.10.2011, a total of 1635 cases were pending in the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) for tendering advices.

(b) The number of cases disposed of by the CVC during the last three years and upto October, 2011 is as under :-

	2008	2009	2010	Upto October, 2011
Disposal	4238	5317	5522	4519

(c) While the Commission is an autonomous body and tenders its advice independently, the Government has taken the following steps to strengthen the Commission :

- (i) conferment of statutory status on the Commission under the CVC Act, 2003;
- (ii) automation of workflow and IT enabling of the functioning of the Commission with a view to enhancing the efficiency of the Commission in handling complaints and processing of investigation reports; and
- (iii) creation of six more posts of Directors/Deputy Secretaries along with posts of personal assistants.

Government's achievements in FYPs

1164. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) keeping in view that Eleventh Five Year Plan (FYP) period will be over soon, what are Government's achievements of various important projects right from First Five Year Plan to Eleventh Five Year Plan, the details thereof;

(b) whether Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance has opined that Planning

Commission's policies have failed to deliver desired results and suggested that an expert group be constituted immediately to evaluate plan panel's role and re-define its objectives; and

(c) if so, the action Government propose to take to ensure that planning process is related to development of life of common man and commission's role to be more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) The targets and objectives under various schemes are set by the respective Ministries/Departments at the beginning of each Plan. The progresses of these schemes are reviewed by the respective Ministries/Departments in the Central Government from time to time to ensure that the set objectives of each of the Schemes, as per guidelines of individual schemes, are achieved. The detailed information regarding objectives, financial and physical targets of scheme taken up during various plans, which vary from scheme to scheme, is available in the respective Ministries/Departments' Annual Outcome and Performance Budgets, and on the websites of the various Ministries/Departments.

(b) and (c) The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance, has recommended that "the Government should constitute an Expert Group immediately for evaluating the performance of the Planning Commission and redefining its role and objectives so as to relate the planning process to the life of the common man and its role in the implementation of programmes and schemes".

The Planning Commission was set up by a Resolution of the Government of India in March, 1950 in pursuance of declared objectives of the Government to promote a rapid rise in the standard of living of the people by efficient exploitation of the resources of the country, increasing production and offering opportunities to all for employment in the service of the community. The Planning Commission was charged with the responsibility of making assessment of all resources of the country, augmenting deficient resources, formulating plans for the most effective and balanced utilisation of resources and determining priorities.

The Planning Commission has been successful in meeting its responsibilities by way of formulating eleven five year plans, each of which has addressed the main challenges faced by the economy. Planning Commission during the course of its working has been evolving its strategies by way of continuous internal assessment of its working. It has always kept itself abreast with the latest

developments and aligned its policies in such a manner so as to keep the interests of the common man in mind.

As one of the initiatives to re-invent itself, Planning Commission has recently obtained the approval of Government for setting up of an Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) for evaluating major flagship programmes. The IEO seeks to conduct the evaluation of flagship programmes in a professional and unbiased manner so that the findings can be utilized by Planners and policy-makers to improve the implementation efficiency of these programmes and further 'equity and inclusive growth', which is the main objective of these programmes.

Another important step taken by Planning Commission is setting up a High Level Expert Committee, under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister, to suggest measures for the efficient management of public sector expenditure. The Committee has recently submitted its draft report, which is under consideration.

Funds for conservation of Asiatic Lions

1165. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the action that has been taken by the Ministry as on date, on the request of Ministry of Environment & Forests, to allocate additional fund for conservation of Asiatic Lions;
- (b) the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Ministry has received any request from the State Government of Gujarat for special project for conservation of Asiatic Lions;
- (d) the details thereof; and
- (e) if so, the action that has been taken till date by the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The Planning Commission on 13-01-2010 accorded 'in principle' approval to the project "Long Term conservation of Asiatic Lions in the Greater Gir Region of Saurashtra, Gujarat". The Government of Gujarat through the Ministry of Environment and Forests vide letter dated 10-11-2009

forwarded the proposal of the Gujarat Government seeking budgetary support of Rs. 262.3665 crores over a period of 5 years for the project, of which 10% (Rs. 26.1905) is to be borne by the State.

(c) to (e) Yes Sir, number of requests have been received in the Planning Commission from the State Government, for the project. The project will be taken up, as approved, during the 12th Five Year Plan.

Development of capital regions of new states

1166. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has drawn and implemented any plan to extend special budgetary or non-budgetary support to develop the capital region of the newly formed States such as Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government is planning to provide some special package to such States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) to (c) The Government of India has approved a grant-in-aid of Rs. 200 crore each to the newly created States of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand for development of the State capital on the recommendations of the 12th Finance Commission. Further, the Government of India has accepted the recommendations of the 13th Finance Commission on State-specific grant-in-aid of Rs. 550 crore for development of Naya Raipur in Chhattisgarh and of Rs. 238 crore for Uttarakhand for projects including coverage of sewerage system in Dehradun (Rs. 150 crore) and construction of new Legislative Assembly building (Rs. 88 crore).

Expert group for health sector

†1167. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expert group constituted for health sector by Planning Commission, has submitted its recommendations;

(b) if so, the details of these recommendations; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the steps being taken by Government regarding these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) and (b) Planning Commission constituted a High Level Expert Group (HLEG) on Universal Health Coverage (UHC). The report of the HLEG has been submitted to Planning Commission. The report of the HLEG is available on the Planning Commission website <http://planningcommission.gov.in>).

(c) Report of the High Level Expert Group (HLEG) is under examination and the recommendations approved by the Government would be implemented in the 12th Five Year Plan.

Extension of IAP to more Naxal-HIT Districts

1168. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK:

SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Maoist violence in areas under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) have prompted Government to extend the scheme to 20 more naxal-hit districts to tackle the most formidable challenge;

(b) if so, names of the districts;

(c) whether Gadchiroli in Maharashtra figures in this list; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) to (d) A proposal to extend the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) to some more tribal and backward districts to accelerate the pace of development of these areas is under consideration of the Government and a decision is yet to be taken. Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra is already included in the list of 60 Tribal and Backward Districts covered under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP).

Public private partnership project under RTI

1169. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission has proposed that Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects should be covered under the Right to Information Act; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a)
No, Sir.

(b) The coverage of Right to Information (RTI) Act on any specific Public Private Partnership (PPP) project should be decided by the relevant Information Commission under the provisions of the RTI Act.

Four lane highway construction scheme in Assam

1170. SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ministry is aware of the facts that the National Highway 31 which is connected with Headquarters of Barpeta District in Assam has not been included under ongoing four lane highway construction scheme;

(b) whether Ministry would take necessary steps on this most demanded and important work of construction of roads connecting the district Headquarters in the greater interest; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) to (c) Barpeta, the Headquarter of Barpeta District in Assam is connected with NH-31 at Howly. The improvement of NH-31 passing through Barpeta District in Assam to four lane Standard is being implemented by NHAI as part of the construction of East-West Corridor from Srirampur to Silchar under the National Highway Development Programme-Phase II (NHDP-II). The Ministry has also formulated the Special Accelerated Road Development in North-East (SARDP-NE), in which one of the objective of the programme is to provide connectivity to all the District Headquarters of North- Eastern States with the nearest National Highway (NH) by 2-lane road. Under the Phase 'A' of SARDP-NE, which has been approved by the Government for implementation, connectivity of 10 district headquarters (DHQs) in Assam, which does not fall on NH or are yet to be connected to the nearest NH by a 2-lane road, has been included and the connectivity to Barpeta with NH-31 at Howly is also part of the connectivity to 10 DHQs. The tendering process for the work has been completed and the tender based estimate amounting to Rs. 22.63 crore is under process for sanction in the Ministry.

Compensation to NHAI

1171. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:

SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is having or in process to form any mechanism for compensating the NHAI for damage occurring to National Highways due to vehicle accidents, wherein affected persons are getting insurance claims for their losses but there is no mechanism to compensate damages of national highway properties; and

(b) whether Ministry approached to State Governments for seeking their views in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

Development of Delhi-Ghaziabad Highway

1172. SHRI SHADILAL BATRA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has approved to develop and convert NH-24 and 58 into six lane between Delhi - Ghaziabad and Delhi-Meerut;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred for these projects; and

(d) the time-frame by which these projects are expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) and (b) Development of NH-24 & NH-58 has been considered as a combined project with Delhi-Meerut Expressway under NHDP Phase-VI to be implemented by NHAI. The proposed alignment of Delhi-Meerut Expressway will start from Nizamuddin Bridge and will continue along NH-24 upto Dasna and will end at Meerut Final Feasibility Study Report of this project which also includes 6-laning of Dasna - Hapur section of NH-24 and 6-laning of Delhi to Meerut section of NH-58 submitted by the consultant is under examination.

(c) The estimated expenditure of the project will be decided after finalization of the Feasibility Report.

(d) Proposed date of completion of Expressways under NHDP Phase - VI is December, 2015.

Poor condition of NHs in Uttar Pradesh

1173. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the poor condition of National Highways in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) whether Government has done any survey to know the reasons and assessed the quantum of damage of NHs in the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by Government for repairing of these NHs; and

(f) the allocation made and utilised by State Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) to (f) Development and maintenance of National Highways is a continuous process. Works are taken up based on the availability of funds, inter se priority and traffic to make National Highway in traffic worthy condition. Few of the National Highway sections in Uttar Pradesh were damaged by the last monsoon rains, which have now been got repaired. No specific survey is required to find reasons for damages caused to National Highways. However, periodic inspections are carried out by the National Highway field officers to assess the quantum of damages caused. Based on the assessment made by the field officers, necessary funds for repair of such damaged roads are allocated by the Government based on availability of funds and inter se priority. During the current financial year 2011-12 a sum of Rs. 99.68 Crore has been allocated to State Government for repair of the National Highways in the State of Uttar Pradesh, out of which a sum of Rs. 67.38 Crore has already been utilized by the State Government up to month ending October, 2011.

Norms for sub-contractors

1174. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether NHAI tightens qualification norms for sub-contractors;
- (b) if so, the details worked out so far; and
- (c) the transparency to be maintained in such contracts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) to (c) Government, with a view to eliminate the possibility of unscrupulous bidders from bidding process, has approved amendments to the model Request for Qualification (RFQ) document for Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) contracts wherein it is specified that the concessionaire would have to provide an undertaking to the National Highways Authority of India (NHA) that the Engineering Procurement Contract (EPC) works for the project would be executed only by such EPC contractors, who have completed at least a single package of more than 20% of the Total Project Cost (TPC) or Rs. 500 crore whichever is less. This amendment was carried out as per the approved government norm based on the recommendations of the Chaturvedi Committee. Accordingly, based on the experience of NHA, when NHA Board adopted a resolution for effecting such an amendment, the same was carried out by the Government.

Restructuring of NHA

1175. SHRI M. P. ACHUTHAN : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is considering a proposal to restructure National Highways Authority of India (NHA); and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In order to make National Highways Authority of India (NHA) a multi-disciplinary professional body with high quality financial management and contract management expertise, the proposal of restructuring of NHA was approved by the Government on 20.7.2007.

The status on restructuring of NHA is periodically reviewed by Cabinet Secretary. Most of the decisions have been implemented and balance is at various stages of implementation as per details given below:

- Change in vision statement of NHA — **implemented**.

- NHAI's Business model of outsourcing major activities to be essentially retained - **implemented.**
- Amendment in NHAI Act, 1988 - **under implementation.**
- Increase in full time members (5 to 6) and part-time members (4 to 6) – **under implementation.**
- Selection of Chairman by Search Committee headed by Cabinet Secretary and fixing tenure of Chairman to 3 years extendable to 5 years - **implemented.**
- Prescribing experience for posts of Member (Finance) and Member (PPP) - **implemented.**
- Prescribing duties for the post of Member (Technical) - **implemented.**
- Creation of 7 specialized Cells, viz. Project Appraisal Cell, Planning Cell, Quality Assurance Cell, Standardization and R&D Cell (now renamed as Technology Induction Cell), Contract Management Cell, Legal & Arbitration Cell and Road Safety Cell - **implemented.**
- Creation of 26 posts of CGMs over and above existing 13 posts (2 - Finance, 1 - Planning & Quality, 1 - Standardization, R&D, 1 - Admn. & HR, 1 - IT, - LA, 1 - Legal, 1 - Safety, 1 - Financial Analyst, 1 - Contract Management Specialist and 15 - COM (Tech.) for Project implementation and Corridor Management - **implemented.**
- To consider State level institutions including some State Govts as 'partner institutions*' at regional level for implementation of some mandated works under NHAI's umbrella - **implemented.**
- To identify and retain key persons and also recruit some personnel directly to build, over time, a core of permanent employees - **under continuous implementation.**
- To revisit the comprehensive training plan prepared by NHAI for its employees in light of shift of focus from EPC to PPP and also to expand the plan to include consultants and contractors - **under continuous implementation.**
- Empowering the Authority to engage, where required, out side experts (with relaxation of age if needed), specially the posts of financial analyst, transport economist, transport planner, contract management specialist and legal experts; on compensation to be determined by the

Authority in line with the experience and availability of the appropriate personnel - **implemented.**

- To set-up a Knowledge Management System for capturing and using experiences in bid process, contract management, time, cost and quality performance of contractor and performance of design consultants in terms of abnormal variations - **implemented.**
- Financial Management - creation of Internal Audit Cell - **implemented.**

Ambulance scheme along toll gates

1176. DR. K. P. RAMALINGAM : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would introduce ambulance scheme along with toll gates on National Highways to prevent loss of life during the golden hours after the accident;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of mobile ambulances functioning on the National Highways; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (c) As a component of incident management, ambulances are provided at an average stretch of 50 Km. on National Highways entrusted to National Highway Authority of India. PPP projects under the new Model Concession Agreement have provision for medical aid posts at each toll plaza which will have round the clock ambulance services for victims of accidents, to be made operational on commencement of commercial operations. The ambulances are stationed so as to reach the site of accident at the earliest.

Total 223 ambulances are available on various National Highways stretches entrusted to NHAI.

Action against contractors and official for delay

1177. SHRI K. E. ISMAIL : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several projects of Highway building are running far behind the schedule giving way to escalation of costs;

- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise list of the Highways;
- (c) whether Government had conducted any study to find out the causes;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether it is also a fact that contractors delay willing in collusion with some Government officials so that amount of their bills go up; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof with the details of Government action against the erring contractors and officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) to (d) The State-wise list of NH projects which are under implementation and running behind schedule are given in the Statement. (See below).

The projects are delayed due to poor performance of contractors, delays in obtaining environment/forest/railway clearances, law & order problems in some States, delay in land acquisition, etc.

Cost over-run is applicable only to Engineering Procurement & Construction (EPC) contracts. In such contracts, there is a provision for payment of escalation due to delay. However, if delay is attributable to the contractor, liquidated damages are imposed and no escalation is paid.

(d) and (f) No such instance of contractors collusion with Government officials have come to notice.

Statement

State-wise list of National Highway (NH) project which are under implementation and running behind schedule (as on 31.10.2011)

Sl. No	State	Number of delayed NH projects
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	5
2	Assam	19
3	Bihar	20

1	2	3
4	Chhattisgarh	15
5	Gujarat	3
6	Haryana	3
7	Himachal Pradesh	8
8	Jammu & Kashmir	5
9	Jharkhand	16
10	Karnataka	4
11	Kerala	2
12	Madhya Pradesh	13
13	Maharashtra	12
14	Manipur	1
15	Meghalaya	1
16	Nagaland	1
17	Odisha	11
18	Punjab	4
19	Rajasthan	4
20	Tamil Nadu	7
21	Uttar Pradesh	20
22	Uttarakhand	4
23	West Bengal	7

Proposals from Himachal Pradesh for CRF

1178. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received by Government from Himachal Pradesh for release of funds under the Central Road Fund during each of the last three years;

(b) the action taken by Government on these proposals along with the details of pending proposals during the above period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) to (c) The details are as under :

Year	Proposal received		Proposal sanctioned	
	No.	Amount in	No.	Amount in
		Crores		Crores
2008-09	7	Rs.52.01	7	Rs.52.01
2009-10	4	Rs.73.00	4	Rs.73.00
2010-11	5	Rs.34.16	5	Rs.34.16

National highways in Himachal Pradesh

1179. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has acquired land in various parts of the country including Himachal Pradesh, for the construction of National Highways; and

(b) if so, the details of the land acquired by the NHAI and compensation paid to the people/farmers, State-wise including Himachal Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State-wise details of land acquired by the NHAI and the expenditure incurred thereon, including those in the State of Himachal Pradesh during each of the last three years & the current year are given in the Statement I and II respectively.

Statement-I

*State-wise details of land acquired by NHAI during each
of the last three years and current year*

(in hectares)					
Sl. No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
				(upto October, 2011)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	372.91	325.00	664.00	866.00
2	Assam	511.54	260.00	294.00	40.00
3	Bihar	72.36	376.00	332.00	750.00
4	Chhattisgarh	36.54	10.00	302.00	0.00
5	Delhi	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	164.09	0.00	98.00	704.00
8	Haryana	80.07	13.00	111.00	511.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	71.00	37.00
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1.30	488.00	221.00	323.00
12	Karnataka	148.23	122.00	586.00	331.00
13	Kerala	88.13	169.00	32.00	0.00
14	Maharashtra	180.05	396.00	597.00	717.00
15	Madhya Pradesh	537.33	545.00	568.00	130.00
16	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	182.00	0.00
17	Orissa	0.19	1013.00	920.00	160.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
18	Punjab	131.45	64.00	345.00	15.00
19	Rajasthan	29.38	402.00	1011.00	576.00
20	Tamil Nadu	418.08	1168.00	849.00	832.00
21	Uttar Pradesh	345.40	810.00	1328.00	204.00
22	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	40.00	77.00
23	West Bengal	2.96	83.00	26.00	0.00

Statement-II

*State-wise details of expenditure incurred by NHAI on land acquisition
during each of the last three years and current year*

Sl. No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto October, 2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37.44	3.53	406.07	83.94
2.	Assam	83.18	86.16	342.94	7.86
3.	Bihar	21.65	74.70	79.21	216.25
4.	Chhattisgarh	15.24	29.98	46.06	1.80
5.	Delhi	3.56	0.00	35.43	0.60
6.	Gujarat	8.06	4.64	13.73	45.20
7.	Haryana	58.30	1.71	529.41	454.89
8.	J & K	14.97	0.00	221.10	49.83
9.	Jharkhand	0.46	0.13	164.51	34.93
10.	Karnataka	142.93	15.21	138.12	62.28
11.	Kerala	67.66	4.58	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Madhya Pradesh	67.87	81.08	30.39	69.10
13.	Maharashtra	46.63	178.12	180.88	147.44
14.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	182.47	3.13
15.	Orissa	0.17	2.29	17.18	1.28
16.	Punjab	147.78	118.46	574.98	84.36
17.	Rajasthan	88.51	132.07	115.20	91.38
18.	Tamil Nadu	199.17	265.10	595.33	221.88
19.	Uttar Pradesh	146.93	280.23	372.97	388.72
20.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	11.56	13.98
21.	West Bengal	18.12	42.40	6.33	16.30
22.	Eastern Peripheral Expressway	0.00	0.00	770.64	266.33

NHAI tax free infrastructure bonds

1180. SHR1 S. THANGAVELU : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India has come out with a public issue to get investment through tax free infrastructure bonds worth Rs. 10,000 crores;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government has considered the market risks with such huge amount; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and follow up actions proposed by Government in this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) No, Sir. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has as yet not launched a public issue.

(b) and (c) The question does not arise, at this stage.

Underpass at Kherki Daula Chowk

1181. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 3224 given in the Rajya Sabha on 8 December, 2010 and state:

(a) whether the alternative recommended by the consultants to construct underpass at Kherki Daula Chowk have since been examined by Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in view of large number of pedestrians losing their lives due to crossing of roads, Government proposes to construct the underpass at Kherki Daula Chowk in a time bound period; and

(d) if so, the targeted date by which the said underpass is likely to be constructed and become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ministry has agreed 'in principle' for the construction of an underpass at Kherki Daula (km 40.640) on NH-8 (new NH-48) in Haryana.

(c) and (d) A pedestrian underpass has already been provided at Km 40.475 on NH-8 near Kherki Daula. In addition to above, construction of underpass at Kherki Daula (km 40.640) has also been agreed 'in principle' by Ministry on cost sharing basis. The matter of cost sharing among the stake holders *i.e.* Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA), Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC) and National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) have already been taken up by Ministry.

Dealing corruption complaints in NHAI

1182. SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pending complaints regarding alleged corruption in NHAI since 2008;

(b) whether there is a prescribed time-frame for dealing with complaints of corruption; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) Complaints are received from time to time on various issues including corruption. As on 31st October, 2011, 117 number of complaints were under investigation.

(b) and (c) There is no prescribed time-frame. The time frame depends on issues involved in the complaints as well as nature of complaint.

Upgradation of National Highways in Jharkhand

1183. MS. MABEL REBELLO : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals for upgradation of major National Highways like NH-33, 75, 78, 23 etc. in Jharkhand;

(b) the present status of these projects;

(c) the funds that have been released during the last five years; and

(d) the details, year-wise and project-wise including maintenance, widening etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) and (b) The entire NH-33 in Jharkhand from Barhi (km 0.00) to Baharagora (km 333.00) is included under NHDP Phase-III for 4-lanning being implemented by NHAI. The works of 4-lanning of NH-33 from Barhi (km 0.00) to Mahulia (km 277.500) has already been awarded on BOT (Toll/Annuity) basis and are in progress. The work of 4-lanning of Mahulia (km 277.500) to Baharagora (km 333.00) section of NH-33 in Jharkhand has been approved by Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC) and Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI) and bids have been invited. NH-75 and NH-23 in Jharkhand are included under NHDP Phase-IV for 2-lanning with paved shoulders being implemented by NHAI. The feasibility study/preparation of PPPAC proposal is under progress. The execution of the project will depend on the financial viability of the project. Only 23.21 km length of NH-78 from Chhattisgarh/Jharkhand border to Gumla is in Jharkhand, which is already 2-lane.

(c) The funds that have been released during the last five years for upgradation and maintenance of NHs in Jharkhand are as under :

Year	Funds released/expenditure incurred		
	Upgradation		Maintenance & Repairs
	(Rs. in Crore)		(Rs. in Crore)
	NH (O)	LWE	
2006-2007	34.86	-	21.68
2007-2008	57.25	-	23.38
2008-2009	96.56	-	18.56
2009-2010	117.90	-	17.51
2010-2011	110.55	40.00	33.05

(d) The year-wise and project-wise details of upgradation and maintenance works on NHs in Jharkhand during last five years are given in the Statement.

Statement

The year-wise and project-wise details of upgradation and maintenance works on NHs in Jharkhand during last five years

A. Upgradation works under NH (O):

Sl.No.	Name of work	Length (Km./Nos.)	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. in crore)	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crore)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Year 2006-2007					
1	Construction of H.L. Bridge in Km. 6 of NH-75 (sanctioned on 31.03.2007)	1 No	1.4650	1.30000	Work complete
2	Widening of pavement in Km. 151 to 166 of NH-23(R-G) (Date of sanction 26.10.06)	16	5.6800	3.0900	Work in progress

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Widening of pavement in Km. 191 to 209 of NH-23(R-G) (Date of sanction 2 1.03. 07)	19	8.3100	3.6500	Work in progress
4	Widening in Km. 169, 173 to 181 of NH-23(R-G) (Date of sanction 09.03.2007)	10	3.8600	1.8400	Work in progress
5	Widening in Km. 147 to 150 of NH-75 (Date of sanction 19.03.2007)	4	3.8553	2.0680	Work complete
6	Widening in Km. 170 to 181 of NH-75 (Date of sanction 28.03.2007)	12	4.6309	4.4600	Work complete
7	Construction of H.P Culvert in Km. 24 & 24 of NH-75 (Date of sanction 31.03.2008)	2	0.4550	0.4550	Work complete
8	Widening in Km. 128 to 138 of NH-75 (Date of sanction 28.02.2007)	11	9.7912	9.3121	Work complete
9	Widening in Km. 197 to 152 of NH-32 (Date of sanction 10.10.2006)	6	4.5409	3.8194	Work complete

1	2	3	4	5	6
10	Reconstruction of culvert 2 Nos. in Km.233 of NH-80	2	0.7104	0.6621	Work complete
11	IRQP in Km. 164 to 170 of NH-33 (Date of sanction 31.03.2007)	7	2.6180	2.3151	Work complete
12	Widening in Km. 11 to 16.5 of NH-78 (Date of sanction 25.09.2006)	6.5	2.3704	1.9334	Work complete
13	IRQP in Km. 47-52 & 63-68 of NH-23 (R-G) (Date of sanction 19.03.2007)	10	3.6215	3.5200	Work complete
14	IRQP in Km. 239.7 to 251 of NH-33 (Date of sanction 13.11.2006)	11.3	5.0000	4.7100	Work complete
15	IRQP in Km. 301, 304 to 310, 312 to 317 of NH-33 (Date of sanction 17.03.2007)	14	5.1900	4.8872	Work complete
16	Construction of Cell Box culver in Km. 144 of NH-32 (Date of sanction 30.03.07)	1	0.1796	0.1726	Work complete
17	Widening in Km. 62 to 72 of NH-99 (Date of sanction 19.03.2007)	11	4.6478	4.2268	Work complete

1	2	3	4	5	6
18	Widening and strengthening in Km. 244 to 249 of NH-80 (Date of sanction 25.09.06)	6	4.7000	4.6099	Work complete
19	IRQP in Km. 111 to 122 of NH-23 (R-G) (Date of sanction 19.03.2007)	12	4.5600	3.6600	Work complete
20	IRQ Pin Km.270 (p), 271(p), 282(p), 283(p) & 284 (Date of sanction 30.03.2007) & failed portion treatment	5	2.6000	2.3400	Work complete
21	Reconstruction of culvert in Km. 142 of NH-32	1	0.6127	0.5998	Work complete
22	IRQP in Km. 135 to 146 of NH-33 (Date of sanction 20.02.2007)	12	4.2697	4.1848	Work complete
23	Construction of Box culvert in Km. 146 of NH-32 (Date of sanction 31.03.2007)	1	0.2496	0.2200	Work complete
II. 2007-2008					
1	Widening & Strengthening in Km. 119 to 127 of NH-75	9	4.5320	2.6800	Work in progress
2	Widening in Km. 57 to 63.65 of NH-100	6.65	2.9990	1.8922	Work in progress

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Widening in Km. 65 to 75 of NH-75	11	11.7060	0.8224	Work in progress
4	Widening in Km. 76 to 86 of NH-75	11	8.7590	8.6500	Work in progress
5	Widening & Strengthening in Km. 6 to 20 of NH-75	15	11.4630	9.3217	Work complete
6	Strengthening in Km. 27 to 40 of NH-32	14	4.9437	4.3900	Work complete
7	Strengthening in Km. 143 to 157 of NH-75 Ext.	7.44	3.3800	0.0000	Work de-sanctioned
8	Strengthening in Km. 94 to 110 of NH-23(R-G)	17	6.2280	0.0000	Work in progress
9	Strengthening in Km. 41 to 43 of NH-32	3	2.2400	2.1300	Work complete
10	IRPQ in Km. 75 to 85.76 of NH-23(C-R)	11.76	4.4400	3.7580	Work complete
11	IRPQ in Km. 10 to 14 of NH-32	5	2.5100	2.3879	Work complete
12	IRPQ in Km. 130 to 142 of NH-75 Ext.	13	6.7522	6.2111	Work complete
13	IRQP in Km. 1 to 15 of NH-31	15	5.7260	5.3522	Work complete
14	IRQP in Km. 13 to 26 of NH-23(R-G)	14	3.8770	3.8734	Work complete

1	2	3	4	5	6
15	IRQP in Km. 63 to 74 of NH-23(C-R)	12	4.9437	4.6921	Work complete
16	IRQP in Km. 29 to 43 of NH-23(C-R)	15	2.7300	2.7322	Work complete
17	IRQP in Km. 1 to 10 of NH-78	10	3.8805	4.5360	Work complete
18	IRQP in Km. 186 to 197 of NH-33	12	4.6401	4.5391	Work complete
19	IRQP in Km. 1 to 5 of NH-75	5	3.6251	3.4787	Work complete
20	IRQP in Km. 2.9 to 12 of NH-23(R-G)	9.1	4.4208	4.4173	Work complete
21	IRQP in Km. 51 to 61 of NH-33	11	4.1400	3.9247	Work complete
22	IRQP in Km. 80 to 90 of NH-33	11	5.2927	4.7609	Work complete
23	IRQP in Km. 64, 65, 68, 74 & 75 of NH-33	5	2.1420	2.0361	Work complete
24	IRQP in Km. 42 to 64 of NH-75	23	8.1875	2.1440	Work in progress
25	IRQ Pin Km. 209 to 211 of NH-33	3	1.8000	1.7034	Work complete
26	IRQP in Km. 319 to 329, 333 to 333.5 of NH-33	11.75	4.3700	3.9427	Work complete
27	IRQP in Km. 36 to 43 of NH-31	8	2.7820	2.5900	Work complete
28	IRQP in Km. 184 (P), 190 to 197, 205, 206 (P) of NH-06	10.24	4.1126	3.8192	Work complete

1	2	3	4	5	6
29	IRQP in Km. 235 to 237 of NH-33	3	1.1800	1.1793	Work complete
30	IRQP in Km. 78 to 83 of NH-23(R-G)	6	1.9337	1.9336	Work complete
31	IRQP in Km. 39 to 46 of NH-23(R-G)	8	2.8100	1.9300	Work complete
32	IRQP in Km. 22 to 35 of NH-100	14	5.0307	4.8011	Work complete
33	IRQP in Km. 34 to 61 of NH-99	28	11.0000	9.4416	Road work completed. Drain work in progress.
34	IRQP in Km. 191 to 203 of NH-75	13	5.1294	4.6594	Work complete
35	IRQP in Km. 100 to 104 of NH-75	5	2.0581	0.0000	Work de-sanctioned
36	IRQ Pin Km. 252 of NH-80	1	0.6125	0.6066	Work complete
37	IRQP in Km. 65 to 75 of NH-75	11	11.7060	0.4727	Work in progress
38	Construction of HL Bridge in Km. 235 of NH-75	1	1.4642	0.4584	Work in progress
39	Re-const, of RCC Slab Culvert in Km. 37 of NH-23 (R-G)	1	0.3027	0.2046	Work in progress
40	Widening of culvert in Km. 87 of NH-23 (R-G) (5x4.5m)	1	0.4981	0.3985	Work complete
41	Construction of Box Culver in Km. 165 of NH-23(R-G)	1	0.2760	0.2175	Work complete

1	2	3	4	5	6
42	Const, of HP Culvert in Km. 140 and Box culver in Km. 165, 166 & 168 of NH-75 Ext.	4	0.8809	0.6961	Work complete
43	Cost. Of culver in Km. 80, 93, 94, 98, 130, 134 & 171 of NH-75Ext.	10	2.3069	1.6014	Work in progress
44	Culvert in Km. 50 & 70 of NH-32	2	0.1704	0.1549	Work complete
45	Culvert construction in Km. 24 & 26 of NH-75	2	0.4550	0.4550	Work complete
46	Construction of HP culvert in Km. 50 of NH-23(C-R)	1	0.0480	0.0416	Work complete
47	Construction of culver in Km. 231 to 239 of NH-80	13	1.1276	0.7678	Work complete
48	Construction of ROB & HL Bridge in Km. 130, 31 of NH-33		49.7640	14.6900	Work in progress
49	Consultancy Services of DPR preparation for 10 Bridges of NH-23(R-G)		0.1168	0.0352	Work complete
50	Balance work of ROB in Km. 117 of NH-75 Ext.		6.5665	0.0000	Work yet to be awarded

1	2	3	4	5	6
51	Road safety & signage in Km. 191 to 281 of NH-80	1	0.2000	0.1796	Work complete
III.	2008-2009				
1	Widening & Strengthening in Km. 31 to 41 of NH-75	11	10.2327	1.6100	Work in progress
2	Widening in Km. 117 to 129 of NH-75 Ext.	13	19.1900	12.2700	Work in progress
3	Widening Km. 21 to 30 of NH-75	12	10.4653	2.3300	Work in progress
4	Widening in Km. 190 to 202 of NH-75 Ext.	13	31.4845	30.8000	Work complete
5	Widening in Km. 177 to 189 of NH-75 Ext.	13	27.8097	26.8900	Work complete
6	Widening in Km. 40 to 56 of NH-100	17	12.2714	0.0000	Work in progress
7	Widening in Km. 207 to 210.5 of NH-80	4.5	7.8670	7.3600	Work complete
8	Widening in Km. 250 to 254 (Excluding 251.2 to 251.89 of NH-80)	4	7.7920	7.2557	Work complete
9	IRPQ in Km. 76 to 79 & 91 to 97 of NH-33	11	3.6420	3.3926	Work complete

1	2	3	4	5	6
10	IRPQ in Km. 143 to 153 of NH-33	11	4.7377	3.7629	Work complete
11	IRPQ in Km. 238 to 243 of NH-80	6	1.9679	1.7362	Work complete
12	IRQP in Km. 226 to 230 of NH-80	5	2.1978	1.6765	Work complete
13	IRQP in Km. 212 to 222 of NH-33	11	4.8419	4.7035	Work complete
14	IRQP in Km. 233, 234, 238 & 239	4	1.5165	1.4142	Work complete
15	IRQP in Km. 198 to 203 & 204 to 208 of NH-33	11	5.2000	4.9443	Work complete
16	IRQP in Km. 167, 168, 170 to 172, 210 to 211.2 of NH-23(R-G)	7.5	3.2525	0.0000	Work de- sanctioned
17	IRQP in Km. 16.5 to 23.215 of NH-78	6.715	2.6049	2.5935	Work complete
18	H.L. Bridge in Km. 141 across Goasai river	1	1.6061	0.3840	Work in progress
19	H.L. Bridge in Km. 106 of NH-23 (R-G section) Gonjai	1	1.7000	0.2962	Work in progress
20	H.L. Bridge in Km. 104 of NH-23 (R-G) (Marda)	1	1.9543	0.6196	Work in progress

1	2	3	4	5	6
21	H.L. Bridge in Km. 190 across Jhanpura river	1	2.2753	0.5661	Work in progress
22	H.L. Bridge in Km. 177 across Chinda river	1	2.7370	0.2396	Work to be terminated.
23	H.L. Bridge in Km. 136 across Dev river	13	1.2497	0.6800	Work in progress
24	H.L. Bridge in Km. 166 Dhuru toll river		1.1315	0.4700	Work in progress
25	H.L. Bridge in Km. 184 across Gargor Jarai river	1	1.1960	0.3106	Work in progress
26	H.L. Bridge in Km. 162 across Halwai river	1	4.0908	0.0000	Work in progress
27	Rehabilitation / Re-construction of major bridge in Km. 150 of NH-33	1	1.2280	1.1900	Work completed
28	H.L. Bridge in Km. 179 of NH-75 Ext. (Bakudar Nalla)	1	1.5277	1.5164	Work complete
29	H.L. Bridge in Km. 113 of NH-23(R-G)	1	1.5500	0.0000	Work in progress
30	Construction of Triple cell Box Culver in Km. 60 of NH-99	1	0.5692	0.0000	Work in progress

1	2	3	4	5	6
31	H.L. Bridge in Km. 77 of NH-23 (R-G) (Date of sanction 13.08.2001/ 18.09.2008)	1 No	9.5500	5.8700	Work in progress
IV. 2009-2010					
I	Emergent construction of diversion road at Hesagarh in Km. 71.72 and 73 of NH-33	1.25	12.7750	11.5300	Work complete
2	Construction & Strengthening of paved shoulder in Km. 120 to 127 of NH-33	8.00	11.4957	2.6900	Work in progress
3	Construction & Strengthening of paved shoulder in Km. 128 to 131 of NH-33	4.00	4.8761	4.4500	Work completed.
4	Strengthening in Km. 11 to 16.5 of NH-78	6.50	3.5573	3.5439	Work complete
5	IRPQ in Km. 185 to 189 and Km. 198 to 204 of NH-06	12.00	6.2662	1.6700	Work in progress
6	Rehabilitation of HL Bridge in Km. 196 of NH-06	1 No.	0.1519	0.1462	Work complete

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	IRPQ in Km. 252 to 268 of NH-33	17.00	8.9588	8.3382	Work completed.
8	IRPQ in Km. 223 to 232 of NH-33	10.00	5.4236	2.6300	Work in progress
9	Repairs/Rehabilitation of HL Bridge over Khajo river in Km. 33 of NH-23 (C-R)	1 No.	0.8143	0.3959	Work in progress
10	Rehabilitation of HL Bridge in Km. 251 of NH-80	1 No.	0.2832	0.2654	Work complete.
11	IRPQ in Km. 44 to 60 of NH-32	17.00	7.4941	2.8500	Work in progress
12	Construction of RCC HI Bridge on river Garga of NH-23(C-R)	1 No.	4.0908	0.4500	Work in progress
13	Strengthening in Km. 135 to 150 of NH-23 (R-G)	16.00	7.3466	0.0000	Under retender process
14	Widening & Strengthening in Km. 191 to 196 of NH-80	6.00	13.6879	0.0000	Work in progress
V.	2010-2011				
1	Widening & Strengthening in Km. 261 to 282.90 of NH-80 (date of sanction 20.07.2010)	22.90	52.5800	0.0000	Work in progress

(B) Upgradation works under 'Road Requirement Plan' for Left Wing Extremism areas (LWE) in Jharkhand:

Sl.No.	Name of work	Length (Km./Nos.)	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. in crore)	Expenditure incurred (Rs. In crore)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Year 2009- 10				
	Widening to 2 lane & improvement from Km. 143 to 176 of NH-75-Ext.	34.00	47.81	18.44	Work in progress
2	Widening to 2 lane & improvement from Km. 62 to 116 of NH-75-Ext.	55.00	80.15	9.5300	Contract terminated. Retendering in process
3	Widening to 2-lane and Strengthening in Km. 15.75 to 61 of NH-75E	45.25	62.98	0.00	under tender stage
4.	Widening to 2 lane & improvement in Km. 101.30 to 119.175 of NH-100	17.88	20.98	0.72	Progress
5.	Widening to 2 lane & improvement in Km.0.00 to 21.00 & 62.65 to 73 of NH-100	31.35	29.25	2.28	Work in progress
6	Widening to 2 lane and Improvement in 73.002 to Km. 101.3 of NH-100	28.30	36.12	3.87	Work in Progress

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Widening to 2 lane & improvement in Km. 182 to 260 of NH-75	77.73	105.54	11.08	Contract terminated. Retendering in process
8	Widening to 2 lane & improvement in Km. 79.2 to 117.175 of NH-99	37.98	34.92	6.82	Work in progress
9	Widening to 2 lane & improvement in Km. 86 to 118, 138 to 146 & 150 to 169 of NH-75	59.00	82.64	12.540	Work in progress
10	Widening to 2 lane & improvement in Km. 25.600 to 79.147 of NH-98	53.55	57.28	0.00	Revised cost estimated based to tender under consideration of Ministry
11	Widening to 2-lane & improvement from Km. 11.2 to 30.00 of NH-99	18.80	19.99	0.00	Revised cost estimated based on tender under consideration of Ministry
II	2010-11				
1	Improvement of Riding Quality along with Re-construction of culverts of NH-99 (Dobi-Chandwa-Chatra) from Km. 61.00 to 79.20 in Hazaribagh and Chatra District of Jharkhand of NH-99	18.20	14.22	1.82	Work in progress

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Widening to 2-lane & Improvement of Bagodar-Hazaribagh- Chatra Road (NH-100) from Km. 21.000 to 39.000 (Total length = 18.30 Km.)	18.30	22.42	1.09	Work in progress
3	Widening to 2-lane & Improvement from 0 to 07,770 & Km. 14.70 to Km. 15.750 (Total length - 8.8 Km.)	8.82	18.62	1.22	Utility shifting in progress. Work under tender stage.

(c) Maintenance works :

Maintenance works Sanctioned							
	Periodic Renewal (PR)			Special Repairs (SR)		Flood Damage Repairs (FDR)	
	Nos.	Amount (Rs. in Crore)	Length in km	Nos	Amount (Rs. in Crore)	Nos.	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
2006-2007	10	13.18	81.00	2	0.13	4	1.87
2007-2008	7	18.00	66.00	2	0.98	7	3.75
2008-2009	9	26.39	101.00	1	0.41	6	3.36
2009-2010	8	24.06	64.57	-	-	2	1.78
2010-2011	4	9.35	26.00	1	0.36	2	1.11

Shortage of skilled man power

1184. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country's growth area of building roads faces a setback due to shortage of skilled manpower besides projects exceeding time and cost projections;

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

(c) whether Government has since contemplated any steps to meet the shortage of skilled manpower and also to ensure that the road projects are not adversely affected; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JTTIN PRASADA) : (a) to (d) There is shortage of skilled man power in the road sector. However, no instance of projects exceeding the time and cost projection on account of this has been reported. Further, steps are taken to increase skilled man power as per requirement.

Reducing of Berthing charges

1185. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has set up a study group or task force to suggest ways to reduce berthing charges and give other facilities to cruise ships from foreign countries;

(b) the details of this policy and the benefits expected;

(c) whether specific ports will be dedicated to cruise ships;

(d) to what extent such reforms also help the other minor sector of shipping like coastal ships and fisheries; and

(e) the steps proposed to have a comprehensive reform of the entire shipping sector?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G. K. VASAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The cruise Shipping Policy approved by the Government in 2008 envisages Cruise Shipping a path breaking development in India's effort to carve a prominent space in world tourism and showcase India as a major source and destination of World tourism. With the implementation of this policy, the growth in diverse sectors could spill out and it could earn foreign exchange for the country and generate employment.

(c) Five Major Ports namely Goa, Chennai, Cochin, Mumbai and Mangalore have been identified for development of cruise terminals.

(d) The Development of Cruise Shipping Tourisms is not likely to directly benefit coastal shipping and fisheries.

(e) In order to facilitate growth of Indian Shipping industry, the government has already initiated several measures for the shipping sector such as:-

- Acquisition of all types of ships has been brought under the open general license.
- 100% Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) in the shipping and port sectors has been allowed to attract investments.
- All import contracts of Government Departments and PSLUs are finalized on FOB (Free on Board) basis through Transchart (Chartering Wing of Ministry of Shipping) with first right of refusal to Indian flag vessels.
- Tonnage tax system introduced during 2004-05 has effectively brought down the tax liability of shipping companies at a level comparable to the international levels from the previous levels of corporate tax regime.

Mega Highway in Rajasthan

†1186. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of kilometres sanctioned under Mega Highways and National Highways in the State of Rajasthan for the year 2011-12;

(b) the details of sanctioned amount and the agency along with the dates of commencement and completion of each of the work;

(c) whether Government proposes a plan for new Express Highway from Jaipur to Delhi;

(d) if so, the details of commencement and completion of the plan; and

(e) the details of four and six lane Highways to be sanctioned for the year 2011-12 and forthcoming years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) and (b) Ministry has not sanctioned any project categorized as Mega Highways project during the year 2011-12 in the State of Rajasthan. Besides various National Highways Development Projects under various stages of implementation and award by National

Highways Authority of India (NHAI), Ministry has sanctioned four works of aggregate amount of Rs. 80.84 crore for improvement of the stretches of three National Highways viz. NH-58 Ext, NH-148D and NH-758 in the State of Rajasthan, during the current financial year, for implementation by NHAI. Tenders for these works are yet to be finalized. The exact time frame for commencement/completion depends on the outcome of finalization of tenders.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir, consultant for finalizing the alignment for new Expressway from Jaipur to Delhi has been appointed. Agreement for consultancy services has been executed by NHAI on 03.08.2011. The consultancy work for finalizing the alignment has already been started, which shall be followed by preparation of Feasibility Study and Detailed Project Report. The exact time frame for commencement/completion depends on the outcome of Feasibility Study and Detailed Project Report.

(e) Kishangarh-Udaipur-Ahmedabad section (total length 555.50 km) on NH-79A, NH 79, NH 76 and NH 8, of which 434 km falls in the State of Rajasthan is envisaged for sanction under six laning, while a total length of 321 km comprising of 44 km of Reengus-Sikar section of NH 11, 33 km of Kota - Jhalawar section on NH-12 and 244 km of Beawar-Pali-Pindwara section on NH-14 is envisaged for sanction under four laning during 2011-12.

Acquisition of Vessels by SCI under NMDP

1187. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) the aims and objectives of the National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP);
- (b) whether it is a fact that as a part of NMDP, Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) was to acquire 62 vessels by next year;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the company would be short of acquisition of about 20 vessels; and
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G. K. VASAN) : (a) The Government formulated the National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP) for accelerating the development of maritime sector in the country through investment in specific infrastructure, Tonnage acquisition and institutional capacity building projects/schemes.

(b) and (c) Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) envisaged acquisition of 76 vessels under the NMDP; 14 vessels in 10th Plan and the remaining 62 vessels during 11th Plan. Out of the 62 vessels, SCI has, so far, been able to order/acquire 39 vessels and will acquire 7 more vessels by the end of 11th Plan falling short of 16 vessels as compared to the 11th Plan target.

(d) The global economic slowdown witnessed after 2008 had severe impact on the global shipping business with freight rate and asset values declining substantially. In view of the uncertainties prevailing during the period 2008-2010, SCI slowed down its acquisition programme which is the primary reason for the shortfall.

Sites for lighthouses in various states

1188. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has identified the sites for lighthouses in the State of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Odisha and Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) the sites selected in each of the above States; and

(d) the details of tourist facilities proposed to be developed for tourists at these sites?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G. K. VASAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Sites have been Identified for new lighthouses at the following places:

(i) Gujarat -

1. Bet Dwarka

(ii) Kerala -

3. Valayazhikka

(iii) Tamil Nadu -

1. Markannam

2. Vembar

(iv) Odisha -

1. Devi Point

2. Maipura

(d) At present there is no proposal for providing tourist facility at these locations.

Artificial Harbours

1189. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of harbours in the country;

(b) the position of Indian harbours, world-wise;

(c) whether Government is planning to create artificial harbours with Public Private Partnership; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G. K. VASAN) : (a) The total number of harbours (Ports) in the country is as under:-

Major Ports

Non-Major Ports

12

176

(b) Among the top 100 container handling ports of the world during 2010, the ports of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port, Chermi, Mundra in India stand at 30th position, 76th position and 97th position respectively.

(c) and (d) The Government has advised all the maritime states to explore the possibility to develop another port-cum-ship building centre in their States. The response in this regard from some of the States is awaited.

Indian Ships with Armed Guards

1190. SHRI T. K. RANGARAJAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian ships passing through the Gulf of Aden are provided with armed guards;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reason thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G. K. VASAN) : (a) The Indian ship owners can deploy armed security guards, subject to their risk assessment.

(b) The Government has issued guidelines on Deployment of Armed Guards on Indian Merchant Ships on 29/8/2011. These guidelines provide the criteria for owners to contract private armed security guards for deployment on Indian merchant ships, where the owners desire to do so. Further, Indian Navy has been providing escort to all merchant ships transiting International Recommended Transit Corridor (IRTC), off the Gulf of Aden, since October, 2008.

(c) Does not arise.

Increase the Port Capacity

1191. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government plans to increase port capacity in the coming years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government is considering any proposal to modernise the existing major ports in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G. K. VASAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, sir. Government has identified 23 projects for award during 2011-12 to increase the capacity of major ports by 236.63 MTPA (Million Tons Per Annum) with an estimated investment of Rs. 16743.92 crores under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. The existing port capacity of Major Ports as on 31.3.2011 is 670.13 Million Tonnes (MT).

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Government of India has given top priority to the modernization of ports through various expansion/upgradation projects for berths, construction of new berths/terminals, installation of new and modern equipment, upgradation/replacement through higher capacity of cargo handling equipments, mechanization of cargo handling operations, deepening of channels/berths etc. along with schemes for quicker evacuation of cargo through road and rail connectivity. Under National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP), 276 projects have been identified for mechanization and 69 have been completed.

(f) Does not arise.

Hostels for SC and OBC Students

1192. DR..T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is shortage of hostels for Scheduled Caste (SC)/Other Backward Class (OBC) students including girl students in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the details of pending proposals for hostel schemes lying with the Union Government, State-wise;
- (d) the action taken by Government to increase the hostel facility to the SC/OBC students in the country, State-wise;
- (e) the funds allocated and released for the purpose, State-wise; and
- (f) the time by which the hostels are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEAN) : (a) to (d) Central assistance is provided to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations/ Other implementing agencies for construction of hostels for Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Class students under Centrally-sponsored Schemes. Proposals are considered as and when they are received from the State Governments and other implementing agencies, complete in all respects and subject to availability of funds.

Details of proposals for hostel schemes under consideration for 2011-12 is given in the Statement (See below).

(e) Budget Allocation under the Scheme and Central Assistance released during 2011-12, so far is as under:

(Rs. in crore)		
Scheme	Budget Allocation	Funds released
Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna	145.00	10.17
Hostels for QBC Boys and Girls	45.00	8.81

State-wise release is as under:

State/UT	Funds released (Rs. in crore)
Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna	
Kerala (Kerala University)	2.00
Maharashtra	4.27 (arrears)
Maharashtra (CIPET, Aurangabad)	1.80
Rajasthan	1.11 (arrears)
Uttar Pradesh	0.99
Total	10.17
Hostel Scheme for OBC Boys and Girls	
Tamil Nadu	2.25
Uttar Pradesh	4.32
Uttarakhand	1.24
Delhi	1.00
Total	8.81

(f) As per the respective schemes' guidelines, construction of sanctioned hostels is to be completed from the date of sanction within a period of two years for SCs and one year for OBCs.

Statement

State-wise details of pending proposals for hostel schemes

(0) Under OBC Hostels

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Hostels
1	Andhra Pradesh	46
2	Gujarat	5
3	Madhya Pradesh	10
4	Jharkhand	4
5	Kerala	1

(ii) **Under Scheduled Caste under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Hostels
1	Andhra Pradesh	7
2	Assam	9
3	Bihar	17
4	Chhattisgarh	4
5	Gujarat	3
6	Haryana	11
7	Himachal Pradesh	6
8	Jharkhand	8
9	Karnataka	2
10	Kerala	4
11	Madhya Pradesh	10
12	Orissa	2
13	Rajasthan	4
14	Tamil Nadu	18
15	Tripura	2
16	Uttar Pradesh	1
17	West Bengal	12

Advantages of Inland Waterways

1193.SHRI N. K. SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether inland waterways provide enormous advantages as compared to other modes of transport, such as cheaper capital and maintenance costs, greater fuel efficiency, and easier integration with sea transport;

(b) whether despite India's 14,500 kilometres of navigable rivers and canals, the inland water transportation remains largely undeveloped and neglected; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) The development of Inland Water Transport (IWT) sector remained neglected for a long period due to which its utilization for transportation has greatly reduced, except in some regions namely Goa, Mumbai, West Bengal and Assam where traditionally the waterways have been in use and provide easier access than rail and road modes.

The Government however, has and is taking steps to develop this mode by declaring some waterways as National Waterways and developing IWT infrastructure namely navigational channel, navigation aids and terminals etc thereon to make them a viable supplementary mode of transport, especially for bulk cargo, over dimensional cargo, and hazardous cargo. However, there is acute shortage of inland vessels for transportation of cargo in the country, particularly in the eastern region.

Welfare of SC through NGOs

1194. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding NGO working for the welfare of Scheduled Caste, disabled and women, in the States of Gujarat. Rajasthan. Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of the grant, NGO-wise and category-wise, given to the above organizations during Financial years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10; and

(c) the details regarding amended rates of scholarship, income limit of parents, maintenance charges paid to Government approved hostel etc. as amended by the Ministry during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEAON) : (a) and (b) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment releases grant-in-aid to the NGOs. inter-alia. working for the welfare of scheduled castes and persons with disabilities under its following major schemes:

- (i) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations working for Scheduled Castes.
- (ii) Deen Dayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme, and
- (iii) Scheme of assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting of aids/appliances (ADIP).

Ministry of Women and Child Development releases grant-in-aid to the NGOs, inter-alia, working for the welfare of women. Information in this regard is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

NGO-wise and category-wise details of grants given under above Schemes in the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) During last three years, scholarship rates have been enhanced in following two scholarship schemes of this Ministry viz:- (i) Pre-Matric Scholarship for children of those engaged in unclean occupation (both for SCs and non-SCs). (ii) Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for SC students. The details are given in the Statement.

Statement

(A) Existing rates under Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for the children of those engaged in 'unclean' occupation

Components of the Scheme		Rates after revision w.e.f. 1-4-2008		
1.	Monthly Scholarship (Rs. per month) (payable for 10 months in a year)	Class	Day Scholars	Hostellers
		I-II	110	-
		III-X	110	700
2.	Annual Adhoc Grant (Rs. Per Annum)	Day Scholars-Rs. 750 Hostellers-Rs. 1000		

There is no Income-Ceiling prescribed under the Scheme.

(B) Revised rates of Maintenance allowance under the Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for SC students (with effect from 1-7-2010)

Groups		Rate of Maintenance allowance (in Rupees per month)	
Group	Courses	Hostellers	Day Scholars
1	2	3	4
Group I	(i) Degree and Post Graduate level courses in Medicine (Allopathic, Indian and other recognized systems of medicines), Engineering, Technology, Planning, Architecture Design, Fashion Technology,	1200	550

1	2	3	4
	<p>Agriculture, Veterinary & Allied Sciences, Management, Business Finance/Administration, Computer Science/Applications.</p> <p>(ii) Commercial Pilot License (including helicopter pilot and multiengine rating) course.</p> <p>(iii) Post Graduate Diploma courses in various branches of management & medicine.</p> <p>(iv) C.A./I.C.W.A./C.S./I.C.F.A. etc.</p> <p>(v) M. Phil., Ph.D. and Post Doctoral Programmes (D. Litt. D. Sc. etc.)</p> <p>a) Existing Group I courses</p> <p>b) In existing Group II courses</p> <p>c) In existing Group III courses</p> <p>vi) L.L.M.</p>		
Group II	<p>(i) Professional Courses leading to Degree, Diploma, Certificate in areas like Pharmacy (B Pharma), Nursing (B Nursing), LLB, BFS, other para-medical branches like rehabilitation, diagnostics etc., Mass Communication, Hotel Management & Catering, Travel/Tourism/Hospitality Management, Interior Decoration, Nutrition & Dietetics, Commercial Art, Financial Services (e.g. Banking, Insurance, Taxation etc.) for which entrance qualification is minimum Sr. Secondary (10+2)</p>	820	530

1	2	3	4
	(ii) Post Graduate courses not covered under Group I eg. MA/M Sc/M.Com/M Ed./M. Pharma etc.		
Group III	All other courses leading to a graduate degree not covered under Group I & II eg. BA/B.Sc./B.Com etc.	570	300
Group IV	All post-matriculation level non-degree courses for which entrance qualification is High School (Class X), e.g. senior secondary certificate (class x), e.g. senior secondary certificate (class XI and XII); both general and vocational stream, ITI courses, 3 year diploma courses in Polytechnics, etc.	380	230

Income-Ceiling : The annual income of parents should not be more than Rs. 2.00 lakh.

Needs for Talking Books

1195. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

SHRI N. K. SINGH:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that out of the two million blind children, only 5 per cent are educated;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor:

(c) whether Government is aware that it is not feasible to convert books into Braille and thus there is a growing need for talking books; and

(d) if so, by when does Government intend to formulate a policy for publishing of talking books?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) and (b) During Census 2001, information pertaining to disability 'In

Seeing' was collected which included 'blind' as also persons with 'low vision'. As per Census 2001, the estimated number of children with disability 'in seeing' in the age group of 5-19 is 27,74,145 and out of that 15,89,954 children are attending educational institutions.

(c) and (d) It is feasible to convert books into Braille provided there is a capacity for printing books in adequate numbers. Moreover, National Institute for the Visually Handicapped (NIVH), Dehradun, an institute under this Ministry produces talking books on compact discs (CDs) and in other digital formats for the benefit of visually impaired persons.

Division of OBC

1196. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to divide Other Backward Class (OBC) into various categories;

(b) if so, the basis for doing so; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) There is no decision at present in this regard.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Reservation in Private Sector

†1197. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) by when Government is going to introduce the Bill regarding reservation in private sector in Parliament;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) and (b) No such proposal is under consideration of the government.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) A high level Coordination Committee has been constituted in October 2006, to carry forward the dialogue with Industry on Affirmative Action in the Private Sector. It has been holding meetings with apex Chambers from time to time. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), Confederation of Indian Industry (CI), and PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI) have developed their respective Codes of Conduct on affirmative action for adoption by their members. These Codes of Conduct provide, inter alia, for inclusive policies and non-discrimination. Dialogue with Industry is continuing.

Babu Jagjivan Ram Hostel scheme in Maharashtra

†1198. DR. YOGENDRA P. TRIVEDI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has started 'Babu Jagjivan Ram Hostel' scheme for the benefit of the students of Scheduled Caste;
- (b) if so, since when and the objective thereof;
- (c) whether Government of Maharashtra has submitted any proposal under this scheme for the year 2010-11;
- (d) if so, the date on which it was submitted and current status thereof; and
- (e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Centrally-sponsored Scheme for Construction of Hostels for SC girl students was introduced in 3rd Five Year Plan, while the Scheme for construction of hostels for SC boy students was introduced from the year 1989-90 by this Ministry. The Scheme was last revised in 2007-08 (with effect from 01.01.2008) and renamed as, 'Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna'.

The primary objective of the revised Scheme is to able the implementing agencies for undertaking construction of hostels, for SC students towards the broader vision of containment and reduction of their dropout rate.

- (c) Yes, Sir.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) and (e) The proposal of Maharashtra, for the year 2010-11, under the Scheme was received in the Ministry on 25.01.2011. Based on this proposal, 18 hostels were sanctioned to Maharashtra as follows:

(Rs.in crore)			
Target	No. of.	Inmates	Central
Group	Hostels sanctioned in 2010-11		Assistance released
SC Boys	09	567	5.67
SC Girls	09	572	11.44
Total	18	1139	17.11

Review of SC/ST PoA Act

1199. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the SC/ST Prevention of Atrocities Act needs a review in view of judgment of the Mirchpur case;
- (b) whether there is a case for making the Act caste neutral for punishment; and
- (c) if so, Government's reaction in this regard and the efforts made to effect the change in the law?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) to (c) Comprehensive amendment to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, is under consideration.

Role of NGOs in checking drug abuse

1200. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Union Government has decided to extend financial assistance to rural and urban local bodies to prevent alcoholism and drug abuse;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the alcohol and drug abuse cases have been increasing in the country and the role played by NGOs to check such abuse has not been found satisfactory; and

(d) if so, the plans envisaged to prevent alcohol and drug abuse in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) and (b) Under the Ministry's Central Sector Scheme of "Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse and for Social Defence Services", Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies are already eligible for financial assistance, subject to their proposal being recommended by the State level Grant-in-Committee alongwith satisfactory inspection report furnished by the State Government.

(c) and (d) There is no authentic data to conclusively indicate that the problem of alcohol and drug abuse is increasing in the country. To tackle the problems of alcoholism and substance abuse, Ministry of Social Justice is implementing the "Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse" under which financial assistance is provided to Non Governmental and other eligible organizations for running and maintenance of Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts (IRCAs), which provides services such as awareness generation, counseling, treatment, rehabilitation & social re-integration of drug dependent persons. At present, 416 IRCAs are being provided financial assistance under the scheme. Financial assistance is provided to the NGOs only on the basis of the recommendation of the State level Grant-in-aid Committee along with satisfactory inspection report furnished by the State Government.

Recently, Ministry has engaged Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS), an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and National Bal Bhavan, an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Human Resources Development in programmes of creating awareness about the ill effects of drug abuse. NYKS through its network of volunteers will create awareness about ill effects of drug abuse among the youth in 3000 villages of 10 Districts in the State of Punjab and 750 villages of 7 Districts in the State of Manipur through door to door campaign, wall writing, candle march, poster campaign, street play etc. De-addiction camps will also be organized. National Bal Bhavan through its network of 155 affiliated Bal Bhavans and 77 Bal Kendras will create awareness about ill effects of drugs among children through a series of activities like poster making, creative writing, lecture, rally, nukkad natak etc. at local, zonal and national level.

Implementation of UN Convention on Disabled

1201. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps that have been taken for the implementation of UNCRPD (UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities) to which Government of India has signed and ratified in 2006; and

(b) the measures taken for the Implementation of UN Convention at the State level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) and (b) The United Nations Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD), to which India is a party, has come into effect on 03.05.2008. Obligations and provisions of the Convention were conveyed to all the State Governments/Union Territories and concerned Central Ministries/Departments for taking appropriate action. The Ministry is working to replace the existing Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 with a legislation for the empowerment of persons with disabilities which will be in harmony with UNCRPD. The Ministry has initiated the process of preparing the First Country Report of India as per article 35 of the Convention on measures taken to give effect to its obligations under the Convention and on progress made in that regard, in consultation with State Governments.

Committee report on S-Band spectrum

1202. DR. T. N. SEEMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee appointed by the Government to enquire into the Devas-ISRO/Antrix deal on S-band spectrum has submitted its report;

(b) if so, whether a copy of the committee report will be placed before the House;

(c) the acts of omission and commission in the signing of the deal as found by the committee; and

(d) the action that is proposed to be taken against the officers who have committed irregularities in the signing of agreement with the private company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Committee constituted by the Government to enquire into the Antrix Devas deal has submitted its report. The report is under the examination by the Government. Further necessary action will be taken after completing the examination of the Committee's report by following due procedures.

Purchasing of Coking Coal by Sail and RIL

†1203. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that during the last two years, SAIL and RIL made major purchases of coking coal at the time when its price was very high in the international market;

(b) whether it is also a fact that profit margin of these companies was low due to the purchase of coal at a high cost;

(c) whether Government would inquire into this episode; and

(d) if so, by when this inquiry would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL) are PSUs under the Ministry of Steel having a status of Maharatna and Navaratna respectively and enjoy delegated powers. The procurement of imported coking coal is a commercial decision of the companies and procurement is done as per their requirements under laid down policy through Long Term Agreement (LTA) and global tenders. As per international market practice, quantities under Long Term Agreements are settled annually by the Empowered Joint Committee (EJC) comprising representatives of both SAIL and RINL. EJC while negotiating quantities and prices with long term suppliers takes the FOB prices settled by Japanese Steel Mills and others as reported in the international coal journals as the benchmark. The annual requirement is tied up at the beginning of the year and the same is confirmed and received quarter-wise throughout the year.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) As compared to 2009-10, the prices of imported coking coal in 2010-11 have increased by 75%, for steel companies all over the world. Therefore, depending upon the quantity of imported coal and other strategic raw materials, profit margin of all these steel companies was adversely affected by his rise in the coking coal prices.

(c) and (d) A Committee has recently been constituted in the Ministry for looking into need for rationalizing the procurement procedure for coking coal, acquisition of coking coal mines abroad and optimizing the use of coking coal by the steel PSUs etc.

Tab on steel import

1204. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has recently decided to keep a tab on steel imports into India;
- (b) if so, whether several domestic steel majors have alleged large scale dumping by China and East European Countries;
- (c) if so, the facts thereof;
- (d) whether Government proposes to curb the imports of steel in view of adequate availability in the country; and
- (e) if so, the further reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) Government monitors import and export of various items of steel on a regular basis. Import of steel has decreased by over 35.8% during April-September 2011 in comparison to corresponding period of previous year.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Steel has not received, in the recent past, any complaint regarding alleged large scale dumping by China and East European countries.

(d) Government has presently imposed an import duty of 5% and 10% on various items of steel as per details given in the Statement (See below).

(e) Government closely monitors the situation of demand and supply of steel industry including import of steel in the country and depending upon the demand and supply situation, Government takes measures to regulate import of steel through fiscal and other measures.

Statement

Import duty on various steel items

S.No.	Item	CTH No.	Existing Customs Duty 2011-12
1.	Pig Iron	72.01	5%
2.	Semis	72.07	5%
3.	Bars & Rods	72.13	5%
4.	Structurals	72.16	5%
5.	HR Sheets/Plates	72.11	5%
6.	HR Coils	72.08	5%
7.	CR Coils/Sheets	72.09	5%
8.	GP/GC Sheets	72.10	5%
9.	HRGO/HRNGO	72.08	5%
		72.11	
10.	HR alloy steel (flat rolled)	72.25	5%
		72.26	
11.	Trinplates W/W and TFS seconds	72.10	10%
		72.12	
12.	Defectives/CR/Coils	72.09	10%
13.	Stainless Steel HR Coils for coin blanks	72.19	%

Restructuring of FAP and SPV

1205. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is taking up Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) Ferroy Alloy Plant (FAR) plan and Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) International Coal Venture Ltd. (ICVL) restructure in future;

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

(c) the purpose behind such move; and

(d) the demand of steel industry pending with the Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) to (d) Maharashtra Elektros melt Ltd. (MEL), located at Chandrapur in Maharashtra, with a capacity of 100,000 tons of ferro alloys was a subsidiary of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). It has now been merged with SAIL with effect from 1st April, 2010 and has been renamed as Chandrapur Ferro Alloy Plant (CFP). The merger of CFP with SAIL is expected to align development of the unit and related investments in line with the ferro-alloy requirements of SAIL.

International Coal Ventures Ltd. (ICVL), a Joint Venture company has been set up with the approval of the Government of India for the purpose of acquisition of coal companies, coal mines and coal assets/blocks in overseas territories. The promoters companies of ICVL are Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), Coal India Limited (CIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL), NMDC Limited and NTPC Limited. The coal produced from these assets is intended for imports into India primarily for meeting the requirements of coal by the promoters companies of ICVL. Ministry of Power has recently intimated Ministry of Steel that NTPC Ltd. may be allowed to opt out of the Joint Venture. The proposal of Ministry of Power is presently under examination. In the event of NTPC Ltd. opting out of JV, restructuring of ICVL may be necessary.

Expansion plan of sail

1206. SHRI M. V. MYSURA REDDY : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the overseas expansion plans that SAIL has;
- (b) to what extent the above plans to acquire coal and iron ore mines help SAIL not only in improving its capacity but also to become competitive in the world market;
- (c) whether SAIL is planning to start a steel-making plant at Kalimantan in Indonesia;
- (d) if so, whether the steel would also be used in the country;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) and (b) SAIL is seeking to acquire coal and iron ore assets and set up steel plants in countries like Afghanistan and Indonesia. The requirement of iron ore by SAIL will rise upto 100 Million Tonne Per Annum (MTPA) beyond, considering expansion of hot metal production to 60 Million Tonne Per Annum (MTPA) in a phased manner. Investment plans in overseas provides an opportunity to access high quality iron ore and also to build a strategic reserves for SAIL to meet its growing raw materials requirement.

(c) to (f) International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL) which is a Joint Venture Company of SAIL, GIL, RINL, NMDC and NTPC has signed an Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with, the Government of Central Kalimantan, Indonesia to prepare a feasibility study for setting up a Mineral processing facility/Steel plant depending upon adequate allocation of coking/thermal coal, iron ore and limestone deposits/mines for ICVL. The MoU envisages that the reserve in the coking/thermal coal mines should be sufficient to take care of their requirement of proposed steel plant as well as exports to India. The details are subject to the outcome of the feasibility study.

Per capita steel consumption

1207. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

- (a) the present per capita steel consumption as on 30th September, 2011;
- (b) the initiatives Government is taking to accelerate per capita steel consumption, which presently is substantially lower than many of developed and developing countries; and
- (c) whether Government has identified areas where steel consumption could be improved through innovative design, technological and production based solutions?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) As per the provisional data maintained by Economic Research Unit of Joint Plant Committee, per capita consumption of total finished steel in India was 55.7 kg. as on 30th September, 2011.

(b) The Steel industry in India is deregulated and hence Government plays only the role of a facilitator in accelerating the steel consumption in the country. In the recent years, all major producers of steel have increased their capacity and production and also have taken action to expand their dealership in rural and semi urban areas substantially to make quality steel available to the users at their doorstep.

(c) The consumption of steel moves in tandem with the growth in economy. The major areas of steel consumption in the country are:-

1. Infrastructure
2. Construction
3. Capital goods
4. Automobiles
5. Consumers goods
6. Low cost steel housing
7. Steel agricultural implements
8. Community facilities like halls, toilets, bus stops etc.
9. Pre-fabricated steel structure

Profit earned by SAIL

1208. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the profit/loss earned by the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) and its subsidiaries particularly the Bokaro Steel Plant (BSP) during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the quantum of steel produced by SAIL and its subsidiaries during the period; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to make them profit making units?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) The profit earned by Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Bokaro Steel Plant (BPL) during each of the last three years and the current year (April-September' 11) is as under:

Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)

	(Rs. in crore)			
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	April- September, 2011*
Profit Before Tax	9399	10132	7194	1946
Profit After Tax	6170	6754	4905	1334

*Includes Maharashtra Elektrosnelt Ltd (MEL) an erstwhile subsidiary of SAIL and now merged with SAIL with effect from 13th July, 2011 and renamed as Chandrapur Ferro Alloys Plant.

Bokaro Steel Plant

(Rs. in crore)

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	April- September, 2011
Profit Before Tax *	1293	2085	1260	419

* Tax is paid by SAIL on overall Profit Before Tax.

(b) Production of crude steel by SAIL plants during last three years and current year is under:

(Unit : 000T)

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (April- September, 2011)
13411	13506	13761	7699

(c) Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) and Bokaro Steel Plant (BSP) are profit making units.

Joint Venture for Steel Plant in Bokaro

1209. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) and Posco have lately been negotiating about a Joint Venture for setting up 93 million tonnes plant in Bokaro, Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the details of new Bokaro project?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) The Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and POSCO have been engaged in negotiations as regards possibilities of a joint venture to set up a 3 million tonnes steel plant at Bokaro, Jharkhand.

(b) and (c) The feasibility report prepared jointly by SAIL and POSCO with the help of technical consultants, which is yet to receive approval of respective Boards, envisages a finex technology based steel plant of 3 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) steel capacity at Bokaro.

Staff strength in Ministry

1210. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total sanctioned staff strength in the Ministry, Group-wise i.e. Group A to Group D;

(b) the number of jobs earmarked for SC/ST category as per Government of India's reservation policy out of the total strength; and

(c) the reasons, if any, for the staff strength not being in accordance with the reservation policy of Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) After implementation of the 6th Pay Commission's recommendations all the Group 'D' staff has been upgraded to Group 'C' with Grade Pay of Rs.1800/-. Accordingly, the total sanctioned staff strength in the Ministry of Steel, Group-wise, is as under :

Group	Sanctioned strength
A	47
B	104
C	130
Total	281

(b) and (c) At the prescribed level 15% of the sanctioned posts are earmarked for SC category and 7.5% for ST category. Necessary rosters for monitoring the vacancies are maintained in the Ministry for reporting to the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT). Accordingly, all the cadre posts of Group A, B and C staff in the Ministry are being filled through nominations received from the DoPT. There are five senior Technical Officers in the Ministry, in ex-cadre posts, of which one belongs to SC category.

Joint venture between Sail and Posco

1211. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has proposed a joint venture between Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Posco for establishing mega steel in Odisha; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) At present, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has no proposal for a joint venture with POSCO for establishing mega steel plant in Odisha.

(b) Does not arise.

MoU for setting up of Steel Plants

1212. SHRI R. C. SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 225 MoUs have been signed so far in the last 5-6 years for setting up of steel plants/iron and steel units in the country;

(b) if so, whether many of them have not come up; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) 222 MoUs have been signed by State Governments of Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh with various companies for setting up of steel plants/iron & steel units in the last 5-6 years, as per the information available in the Ministry of Steel.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Greenfield steel projects, especially the large capacity units have been delayed or not come up mostly on account of land acquisition issues, want of forest clearance, lack of assurances on raw material security and shortage of adequate transportation infrastructure.

Special package of Tourism for States

1213. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR:

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government provides any special package to States for promotion of tourist spots of historical importance;

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

(c) the details of funds allocated/released and utilised by the State Governments for promotion of tourist spots during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : (a) to (c) The development and promotion of tourist places including tourist spots of historical importance are primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance for promotion of tourism projects based on proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority in accordance with the Scheme Guidelines. The details of projects and amount sanctioned to various States/UTs including Gujarat, during the last three years and current year (upto September) are given in the Statement (*See below*). This Statement also includes the projects sanctioned under the Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan for Jammu & Kashmir.

Statement

*Number of Projects * and Amount sanctioned * during the
11th Plan Period upto 30th Sept., 2011*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (Till 30.09.2011)		Grand Total	
		No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	8	109.89	13	37.29	10	20.38	8	40.67	39	208.23
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13	31.47	14	36.54	13	32.26	6	13.62	46	113.89
3	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
4	Assam	4	21.08	7	22.76	4	23.55	3	4.23	18	71.62
5	Bihar	10	25.05	3	6.99	1	3.60	0	0	14	35.64
6	Chandigarh	5	7.99	5	11.51	5	11.04	0	0	15	30.54
7	Chhattisgarh	1	11.34	0	0.00	4	20.95	0	0	5	32.29
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	0.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.24

9	Daman & Diu	1	0.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	1	0.12
10	Delhi	1	0.15	9	44.91	5	9.75	2	0.77	17	55.58
11	Goa	2	43.14	2	17.00	3	12.78	1	4.98	8	77.90
12	Gujarat	7	21.33	1	7.33	1	0.14	2	51.75	11	80.55
13	Haryana	7	36.70	6	12.37	6	27.41	1	0.10	20	76.58
14	Himachal Pradesh	10	34.58	§	23.95	12	34.98	2	0.22	30	93.73
15	Jammu & Kashmir	28	43.42	31	49.75	20	56.17	17	115.88	96	265.22
16	Jharkhand	0	0	3	0.25	5	7.56	1	23.71	9	31.52
17	Kerala	12	42.68	7	12.98	3	42.87	3	8.44	25	106.97
18	Karnataka	4	42.73	13	42.42	2	8.59	0	0	19	93.74
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
20	Maharashtra	3	41.10	2	5.01	3	11.30	0	0	8	57.41
21	Manipur	9	29.44	9	27.14	8	39.40	4	22.99	30	118.97
22	Meghalaya	7	17.14	7	14.73	9	22.53	2	0.40	25	54.80
23	Mizoram	4	3.18	7	24.06	9	11.51	6	13.81	26	52.56
24	Madhya Pradesh	11	31.41	11	60.99	13	30.85	4	18.72	39	141.97

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
25	Nagaland	11	25.40	13	24.60	20	29.10	6	25.87	40	104.97
26	Odisha	6	41.15	9	23.69	6	20.29	1	0.05	22	85.18
27	Puducherry	4	2.52	3	5.57	3	50.26	0	0	10	58.35
28	Punjab	5	24.93	3	9.48	4	11.91	1	4.23	13	50.55
29	Rajasthan	9	44.31	7	19.74	7	31.32	3	14.50	26	109.87
30	Sikkim	20	66.78	19	42.36	14	23.48	4	13.45	57	146.07
31	Tamil Nadu	16	36.14	10	16.28	6	60.00	1	3.65	33	116.07
32	Tripura	6	3.61	13	20.67	12	40.73	6	15.44	37	80.45
33	Uttar Pradesh	6	38.40	6	21.90	14	27.85	7	10.86	33	99.01
34	Uttarakhand	2	44.68	1	0.55	8	29.78	9	37.63	20	112.64
35	West Bengal	10	37.94	7	28.37	8	22.02	2	8.18	27	96.51
Grand Total		245	960.04	247	671.19	228	774.36	102	454.15	822	2859.74

* Includes Projects relating to PIDDC, HRD and A & RT.

FDI for tourism projects

1214. SHRI AVTAR SINGH KARIMPURI : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Foreign Direct Investments is allowed for development of tourism projects in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the likely effects of FDI in tourism projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Hotel and Tourism related industry declared as high priority industry and Foreign Direct Investment upto 100%, under the automatic route is permitted in 'Hotels & Tourism Sector', subject to applicable laws/regulations, security and other conditionalities.

- (c) This facility has encouraged leading hotel chains of the world to invest in India.

Harassment of Foreign Tourists

1215. DR. MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that cases of harassment and cheating with foreign tourists are on the increase every year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any inquiry has been ordered in this regard;
- (d) if so, the outcome thereof;
- (e) the action taken against persons/companies found guilty therein; and
- (f) the steps being taken by Government to make visit of the tourists hassle-free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : (a) to (f) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. As such, the registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime, including crime

against foreign tourists is the primary responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territories. Ministry of Tourism does not compile the data on crimes, including crimes against foreign tourists.

However, in order to ensure safety and security of tourists, Ministry of Tourism has advised all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to deploy Tourist Police in the States/Union Territories. Some of the State Governments have deployed tourist police in one form or the other.

Further, the guidelines for formation of Tourist Security Organization(s) comprising ex-servicemen, formulated by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India in consultation with the Ministry of Defence, Home and Directorate General of Resettlements have been forwarded to the State Government/UT Administrations.

In addition, the Union Ministry of Tourism along with stakeholders has adopted the Code of Conduct for "Safe & Honourable Tourism" which is a set of guidelines to encourage tourism activities to be undertaken with respect for basic rights like dignity, safety and freedom from exploitation of both tourists and local residents in particular women and children.

Tourists arrival in India

1216. SHRI N. K. SINGH:

SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of foreign tourists arrival in India during the last three years;
- (b) whether it is a fact that a city like Singapore receives more tourists in a year than India;
- (c) whether there is any current or proposed National Tourism policy;
- (d) the amount received in form of foreign currency from them and amount being incurred on the tourism facilities and on the work of development of tourism separately out of it; and
- (e) the ratio on percentage of income from tourism and expenses on the development work of tourism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : (a) and (b) The numbers of International Tourist Arrivals (in million) in India and Singapore during 2008, 2009 and 2010 are given below :

International Tourist Arrivals (in million)

Year	2008	2009	2010
India*	5.3	5.2	5.8
Singapore	7.8	7.5	9.2

* Figures for India are for Foreign Tourist Arrivals only.

(c) The current Tourism Policy of the Government was formulated in 2002 after detailed interaction with the industry associations, concerned Ministries & Departments of Central Government, State Governments and other stakeholders.

(d) and (e) The Foreign Exchange Earning (FEE), from Tourism during 2008, 2009 and 2010, were US\$ 11.83 billion, US\$ 11.39 billion and US\$ 14.19 billion respectively.

Amount spent by Ministry of Tourism for undertaking various activities for promotion of tourism, including the grants to the States/Union Territories (UTs), during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 were Rs.980.47 Crore, Rs.934.48 Crore and Rs.997.13 Crore respectively.

Committee to promote tourism

†1217. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Ministry of Culture has been kept away from the Committee constituted by Government to promote tourism; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister to facilitate resolution of inter-Ministerial issues involved in the development of tourism in the country as well as issues raised by industry association. Various members of this Committee are: Member Secretary, Planning Commission; Chairman, Railways Board; Home Secretary; Defence Secretary; Foreign Secretary; Secretaries of the Ministries of Civil Aviation, Road Transport & Highways, Urban Development, Environment & Forests and Secretaries of the Departments of Revenue, Expenditure and School Education & Literacy. Secretary, Ministry of Tourism will be the Member-Convener of this Committee.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Pending projects for tourism promotion

1218. SHRI NARNDRA KUMAR KASHYAP : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of tourism promotion projects received from various State Governments and pending with the Union Government for clearance as on January, 2011, State-wise; and

(b) the details of tourism promotion projects sanctioned during the last three years till January, 2011, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : (a) and (b) Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance for tourism projects to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations based on proposals received from them subject to availability of funds, *inter-se* priority and adherence to scheme guidelines.

State-wise details of projects sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (up to September, 2011) are given in the Statement.

Statement

*Number of Projects and Amount Sanctioned during
2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (up to September, 2011)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt
						(Till 30.09.2011)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	13	37.29	10	20.38	8	40.67
2	Arunachal Pradesh	14	36.54	13	32.26	6	13.62
3	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	7	22.76	4	23.55	3	4.23
5	Bihar	3	6.99	1	3.60	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6	Chandigarh	5	11.51	5	11.04	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	0	0	4	20.95	0	0
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	9	44.91	5	9.75	2	0.77
11	Goa	2	17.00	3	12.78	1	4.98
12	Gujarat	1	7.33	1	0.14	2	51.75
13	Haryana	6	12.37	6	27.41	1	0.10
14	Himachal Pradesh	6	23.95	12	34.98	2	0.22
15	Janimu & Kashmir	31	49.75	20	56.17	17	115.88
16	Jharkhand	3	0.25	5	7.56	1	23.71
17	Kerala	7	12.98	3	42.87	3	8.44
18	Karnataka	13	42.42	2	8.59	0	0
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Maharashtra	2	5.01	3	11.30	0	0
21	Manipur	9	27.14	8	39.40	4	22.99
22	Meghalaya	7	14.73	9	22.53	2	0.40
23	Mizoram	7	24.06	9	11.51	6	13.81
24	Madhya Pradesh	11	60.99	13	30.85	4	18.72
25	Nagaland	13	24.60	10	29.10	6	25.87
26	Odisha	9	23.69	6	20.29	1	0.05
27	Puducherry	3	5.57	3	50.26	0	0
28	Punjab	3	9.48	4	11.91	1	4.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29	Rajasthan	7	19.74	7	31.32	3	14.50
30	Sikkim	19	42.36	14	23.48	4	13.45
31	Tamil Nadu	10	16.28	6	60.00	1	3.65
32	Tripura	13	20.67	12	40.73	6	15.44
33	Uttar Pradesh	6	21.90	14	27.85	7	10.86
34	Uttarakhand	1	0.55	8	29.78	9	37.63
35	West Bengal	7	28.37	8	22.02	2	8.18
TOTAL		247	671.19	228	774.36	102	454.15

Code of conduct for safe tourism

1219. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government has adopted any code of conduct for safe and honourable tourism in India;
- (b) if so, when was such a code brought into force;
- (c) the basic provisions in the code;
- (d) whether the code covers the aspects of dress code; and
- (e) the reaction of the tourist to the implementation of the code?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Union Ministry of Tourism along with stakeholders has formally adopted the Code of Conduct for "Safe & Honourable Tourism" on 1st July, 2010. This is not a legally binding instrument but a set of guidelines for voluntary adoption by the Indian tourism industry.

- (c) The objectives of the Code are as follows :
- (i) To encourage tourism activities to be undertaken with respect for basic rights like dignity, safety and freedom from exploitation of both tourists and local residents i.e., local people and communities who may be impacted by tourism in some way.

- (ii) Aid the prevention of prostitution, sex tourism and forms of sexual exploitations like assaults and molestations in tourism to safeguard the safety of persons, in particular, women and children.
- (iii) To enhance prevention of activities like forced or involuntary drug use, manipulated and incorrect information, cultural and social intolerance which could increase vulnerability to crime.

(d) As part of the guidelines of the Code, the signatories are encouraged to assist the tourists with guidance on safety tips applicable to the specific city/place including timings for visits, right dressing and other local social and cultural beliefs and norms etc.

(e) The response from the stakeholders on the adoption of the Code is very encouraging. The tenets of the Code has been incorporated in the guidelines for approval/classification of various categories of service providers related to the Travel Trade and Hospitality sectors, respectively, by the Ministry of Tourism, so that the objectives of 'Safe & Honourable Tourism' are achieved.

Hospitality development and promotion board

1220. SHR1 B. S. GNANADESIKAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has constituted a Hospitality Development and Promotion Board (HDPB) for approving hotel projects at Central and State level with a view to attract increased number of tourists;

(b) if so, whether the State Governments, which have a number of tourist destinations, have accepted the Central Government's initiative in setting of such HDPB at State level;

(c) if so, the details thereof and Government's fiscal allocation made for this purpose to the State Governments; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir. In order to facilitate the clearances required by hotel projects in a time bound manner and also provide policy advice for development of hospitality sector, the Union Government has approved

the constitution of a 'Hospitality Development and Promotion Board' (HDPB). At the Central level, the board shall be chaired by Secretary (Tourism) Government of India with Additional Director General (Tourism), JS level IAS officer, as the convener and members drawn from concerned Ministries/Department. The States/Union Territory Administrations have been advised to set up similar Boards if the same does not exist in their respective States/Union Territories.

(b) The State Governments of Mizoram, Manipur & Maharashtra have already set up State level 'Hospitality Development and Promotion Board' (HDPB). It has been informed that State Government of Bihar has a similar board viz., State Investment Promotion Board (SIPB).

(c) and (d) The 'Hospitality Development and Promotion Board' (HDPB) is a forum for facilitation of Hotel Projects for faster implementation and at present there is no State wise fiscal allocation involved.

Requirements of Hotels Rooms

1221. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) the requirement of total hotel rooms in India in the next three years;
 - (b) the steps Government has taken to ensure that required rooms are constructed on time;
 - (c) whether there is shortage of funds pounded by the rupee appreciation in recent months;
- and
- (d) if so, the steps being taken to augment the funds for tourism industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : (a) As per the past trends in the development of hotel accommodation, the additional requirements of classified rooms in India by 2016 is projected to be over 180 thousand.

(b) In order to facilitate the clearances required by hotel projects in a time bound manner and also provide policy advice for development of hospitality sector, the Union Government has approved the constitution of a 'Hospitality Development and Promotion Board' (HDPB). The States/Union Territory Administrations have been advised to set up similar Boards if the same does not exist in their respective States/Union Territories.

(c) and (e) : (i) To encourage the growth of hotels, on the request of Ministry of Tourism, a Five Year Tax Holiday was announced in the Budget of 2008-09 for two, three & four star hotels that are established in specified districts which have UNESCO declared 'World Heritage Sites' except the revenue districts of Mumbai and Delhi. The hotel should be constructed and start functioning during the period April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2013.

(ii) The Government has recently announced the extension of Investment Linked Tax incentive under Section 35 AD of the Income Tax Act to new hotels of 2 Star category and above anywhere in India, which will facilitate the growth of Accommodation in the country.

(iii) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has also issued revised Guidelines on Classification of exposures as Commercial Real Estate (CRE) Exposures. Thus, RBI has classified exposures to hotels outside the CRE Exposure.

Southern splendour luxury train project

1222. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has worked out with the Ministry of Railways the modalities, funding pattern and other aspects of the Southern Splendour Luxury Train Project (SSLTP) which has been conceptualised by the Ministry under the Large Revenue Generation Scheme;

(b) if so, the salient features of the project finally worked out;

(c) if approval of Railways has been obtained, by when release of funds and commencement of work on this project will take place; and

(d) the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : (a) to (d) Development, promotion and implementation of various tourism infrastructure projects including luxury train projects is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government/Union Territory (UT) Administration. The Ministry of Tourism, provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism infrastructure development projects including luxury train projects identified in consultation with them, subject to availability of funds, *inter-se*-priority and adherence to Scheme Guidelines.

The Southern Splendour Luxury Train Project was conceptualized by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh. As per the information received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, the Ministry of Railways has not approved the proposal.

Demarcation of Area for better implementation schemes

1223. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI : Will the MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) The efforts the Ministry is making to demarcate between backward districts where there is heavy tribal people and areas which are afflicted with Left Wing Extremism;

(b) whether the Ministry think of demarcating areas block-wise or mandal-wise for effective flow of funds and implementation of schemes meant for tribals; and

(c) how effectively the Ministry thinks that the State are implementing the Panchayats' Extension to Scheduled Areas Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATES IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEV S. KHANDELA) : (a) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements various Central Sector / Centrally Sponsored Schemes / Programmes for the socio-economic development of tribal people in the country. These schemes / programmes are undertaken as per the felt needs of tribal population and the areas inhabited by them irrespective of making any specific demarcation between backward districts having heavy presence of tribal people and areas which are afflicted with Left Wing Extremism.

(b) For effective implementation and flow of funds of various schemes, the Tribal Areas are delineated into Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDPs), Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs), Modified Area Development Approach Pockets (MADA Pockets), Clusters etc. The funds are routed through the concerned State Governments.

(c) As per information received from the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, the status of compliance of the provisions of PESA Act, 1996 in the nine PESA States, is given in the Statement (See below). There has been varying degrees of implementation of PESA.

Statement

States Conformity of State Panchayati Raj Acts and Subject laws with PESA

	State Panchayati Raj Act whether compliant with Section 4 of PESA												Compliance of Important Subject Laws with PESA									
	Sub-Sections												Land	Excise	Forest Acquisi- tion	Mines	Agri- Produce	Money & Minerals	culture Pro- duce & Market	Len- ders		
	d	e	f	h	i	j	k	l	m													
									i	ii	iii	iv									v	vi
Andhra Pradesh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N		
Chhattisgarh	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N		
Gujarat	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	NA	N	N	N	N		
Himachal Pradesh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N		
Jharkhand	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N		
Orissa	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y		
Maharashtra	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N		
Madhya Pradesh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y		
Rajasthan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	NA	Y	N	Y		

Y = Yes

N = No

NA = Not Available

Source- Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

Land provided under forest right act, 2006

†1224. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people dwelling on forest land for years, that have been provided land under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Right) Act, 2006, State-wise;

(b) whether the Ministry has received information of any form of harassment by local administration to forest dwellers claiming land under this law; and

(c) the number of people who have laid claims on land so far and the number of claims still spending, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEV S. KAHNDELA) : (a) The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 seeks to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded. As per the information collected from the State/UT Governments, till 31st October, 2011, more than 31.49 lakh have been filed and more than 12.30 lakh titles have been distributed under the Act. More than 13 thousand titles were ready for distribution. The details of the titles distributed under the Act, State-wise, are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) Complaints have been received over a period of time concerning denial of rights and eviction of tribals from forest etc. These complaints have been sent to respective States/UTs for taking necessary action as the implementation of Act lies with the States/UTs.

(c) The details of the claims filed for recognition and vesting of forest rights under the Act and the number of claims still pending for disposal, State-wise, are given in Statement.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

State-wise details of the claims filed, titles distributed under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 and the number of claims still pending for disposal:

(As on 31.10.2011)

Sl.No.	States	Total number of claims filed	Number of titles distributed/ ready for distribution	Total number of claims pending for disposal
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3,30,479	1,67,797	9,244
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	1,31,911	36,267	57,975
4.	Bihar	2,343	22	1,170
5.	Chhattisgarh	4,92,068	2,15,443	3,961
6.	Goa	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	1,91,559	39,318	33,664
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5,633	7	4,599
9.	Jharkhand	34,936	13,357	6,436
10.	Karnataka	1,63,090	6,523	12,742
11.	Kerala	37,509	19,455	13,802
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4,46,659	1,51,672 distributed and 7,301 ready	30,940
13.	Maharashtra	3,39,689	1,04,767	13,127
14.	Manipur	-	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-
17.	Odisha	4,81,210	2,84,579	55,505
18.	Rajasthan	64,844	30,325	4,369
19.	Sikkim	-	-	-
20.	Tamil Nadu	21,781	3,723 ready (In the State of Tamil Nadu, these titles could not be distributed due to restrictive High Court order.)	21,781
21.	Tripura	1,75,679	1,19,437	35,530
22.	Uttar Pradesh	92,419	13,923	5,701
23.	Uttarakhand	182	-	181
24.	West Bengal	1,37,278	27,773 distributed and 2,192 ready for distribution	30,048
25.	A & N Islands	-	-	-
26.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
	Total	31,49,269	12,30,665 distributed and 13,216 ready for distribution.	3,40,775

Rural enterprise in Jharkhand

1225. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of tribal communities in different parts of the country like Birhor Asur, Lohara, Karmali, Chie Baraik, in Jharkhand, possess rich artisan skills to potentially run large number of rural enterprises yet lack of electricity poses a particular challenge to them;

(b) whether the power requirements of these tribal artisan communities fit with the guidelines of Decentralised Distributed Generation Scheme of Ministry of Power and Remote Village Electrification Scheme of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy; and

(c) if so, the step that have been taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEV S. KHANDELA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Maternal mortality rate

1226. SHRI B. S. GNANADESIKAN : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the maternal mortality rate is high among various tribal groups in the country;

(b) whether maternal mortality is high due to unhygienic and primitive practices of parturition;

(c) if so, whether Government had contemplated specific programme to reduce maternal mortality rate among tribal people; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEV S. KHANDELA) : (a) According to information received from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Registrar General of India (RGI), data on Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is made available by RGI through its Sample Registration System (SRS). The information regarding MMR is available in respect of India and bigger states in SRS. MMR among various tribal groups is not available in SRS.

(b) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has informed that as per the Report of RGI titled "Maternal Mortality in India : 1997-2003 trends, causes and risk factors", about 11% of total maternal deaths have been attributed to sepsis and unhygienic practices can contribute to it. Maternal Mortality is also influenced by socio-economic determinants which include low level of education, early age at marriage & child bearing, cultural misconceptions, economic dependency of women etc.

(c) and (d) Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), which has a special focus on 18 States with weak public health indicators and infrastructure including tribal people, following activities are aimed at reducing Maternal Mortality:

- Promotion of institutional deliveries through Janani Suraksha Yojna.
- Capacity building of health care providers in basic and comprehensive obstetric care.
- Operationalization of Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres and District Hospitals for providing round the clock basic and comprehensive obstetric care services.
- Tracking of Pregnant Women to ensure antenatal, intranatal and postnatal care.
- Issuing Mother and Child Protection Card to monitor service delivery for mothers and children.
- Engagement of more than 800,000 Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) to generate demand and facilitate accessing of health care services by the community.
- Village Health and Nutrition Days in rural areas as an outreach activity which also serves as a platform to promote institutional delivery.
- A new initiative namely Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) has been launched on 1st June, 2011, which entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free and no expense delivery including Caesarean Section. The initiative stipulates free drugs, diagnostics, blood and diet, besides free transport.

Expenditure for implementation of Plan scheme

1227. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure during the past five years for implementation of plan schemes incurred on Integrated Child Development Services Scheme and Scheme for Welfare of Working Children in need of Care and Protection;

(b) the percentage of above expenditure to the total plan expenditure of the Ministry; and

(c) the total number of children being catered by above schemes and the pittance share each child gets from above grants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) and (b) The expenditure incurred on Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme and Scheme for Welfare of Working Children in need of Care and Protection year-wise during past five years and their percentage to total plan expenditure of the Ministry, are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Name of Scheme	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	ICDS Scheme	4441.99	5257.09	6379.36	8157.76	9763.11
2.	Scheme for Welfare of Working Children in need of Care and Protection	2.72	5.92	8.38	9.50	10.19
3.	Total (1) + (2)	4444.71	5263.01	6387.74	8167.26	9777.3
4.	Percentage of (3) above to total plan Expenditure of M/o WCD	94.31%	94.84%	95.33%	96.22%	91.90%

(c) Under the ICDS Scheme, Supplementary Nutrition (SNP) is provided primarily to bridge the gap between the Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) and the Average Daily Intake (ADI). SNP is provided to both the pregnant and lactating mothers and children under 6 years of age. Children constitute almost 80% of the beneficiaries. In addition, pre-school non-formal education is provided to children in the age group 3-6 years, and there is a provision for pre-school kits for this purpose.

The details of children provided SNP and pre-school non-formal education during each of last five years are as under:

Year ending	No. of Children (6 months to 6 years) who received Supplementary nutrition	No. of children (3-6 years) who received pre-school non-formal education
1	2	3
31.03.2007	581,85,339	300,81,426
31.03.2008	696,44,097	339,10,873

1	2	3
31.03.2009	741,96,568	340,60,224
31.03.2010	727,89,778	354,93,587
31.03.2011	781,71,051	366,22,551

The rate of supplementary nutrition for the children are as under:-

Sl.No.	Category I	Revised rates from Nov. 2008 (per beneficiary per day)
1.	Children (6-72 months)	Rs. 4.00 *
2.	“Severely malnourished children (6-72 months)	Rs. 6.00 *

* This is shared on 50:50 basis between the central and State Government.

Under the Scheme for Welfare of Working Children in need of Care and Protection, about 11600 children are benefitted. The amount directly spent on children is Rs. 400 per child/month.

Appointment of dowry prohibition officers

1228. SHRI AVINASH PANDE : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dowry Prohibition Act 1961 prescribes appointment of Dowry Prohibition Officers (DPOs) for controlling the acts of Dowry; and

(b) if so, the details of the number of Dowry Prohibition Officers appointed in total, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) Yes, Sir. As per Section 8B of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, the State Government may appoint as many Dowry Prohibition Officers as it thinks fit and specify the areas in respect of which they shall exercise their jurisdiction and powers under the Act. Every Dowry Prohibition Officer shall exercise and perform the following powers and functions, namely:

- (i) to see that the provisions of the Act are complied with;
- (ii) to prevent, as far as possible, the taking, or abetting the taking of, the demanding of, dowry;

- (iii) to collect such evidence as may be necessary for the prosecution of persons committing offences under the Act; and
- (iv) to perform such additional functions as may be assigned to him by State Government, or as may be specified in the rules made under the Act.
- (b) Details of Dowry Prohibition Officers appointed State-wise given in the Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of appointment of Dowry Prohibition Officers

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Dowry Prohibition Officers (DPO) appointed
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil
3.	Assam	23
4.	Bihar	38
5.	Chhattisgarh	19
6.	Goa	10
7.	Gujarat	26
8.	Haryana	66
9.	Himachal Pradesh	51
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Act is not Applicable
11.	Jharkhand	24
12.	Karnataka	29
13.	Kerala	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	50
15.	Maharashtra	1114
16.	Manipur	9

1	2	3
17.	Meghalaya	7
18.	Mizoram	Nil
19.	Nagaland	Nil
20.	Orissa	51
21.	Punjab	77
22.	Rajasthan	33
23.	Sikkim	-Nil-
24.	Tamil Nadu	31
25.	Tripura	17
26.	Uttar Pradesh	71
27.	Uttarakhand	13
28.	West Bengal	19
Total		1853

Data provided by States.

Policy for ending dowry deaths

†1229. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the number of women dying because of dowry is continuously rising every year in India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has formulated any policy for ending dowry deaths and spreading awareness; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) to (d) As per National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total number of 8172, 8383 & 8391 cases were registered under 'dowry death' during 2008, 2009 & 2010 respectively, showing a marginal increase.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Section 498A was incorporated in the Indian Penal Code (IPC) in 1983 to provide for adequate punishment for any cruelty inflicted on a married woman by the husband and relatives including for dowry. Subsequently a separate offence was created under Sec 304B IPC in 1986 to deal with dowry deaths.

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution. As such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, the Central Government has been advising the State Governments from time to time regarding the steps that need to be taken to afford a greater measure of protection to the women and, in particular, to prevent incidence of crimes against them. These advisories, *inter-alia*, emphasize gender sensitization of the police personnel, minimizing delays in investigations of crime against women and improving the quality of investigation and setting up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts where these do not exist. States/UT Administrations have also been advised that dowry related cases must be adjudicated expeditiously to avoid further harassment of the women and that a community monitoring system to check cases of violence, abuse and exploitation should be developed.

The Ministry of Women & Child Development undertakes awareness programmes on issues related to dowry through electronic media, print media & outdoor publicity.

Complaints received by NCPCR

†1230. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of complaints of violation of Right Education Act received by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, till now;
- (b) the number of complaints therefrom resolved by the said Commission;
- (c) the nature of complaints mostly received by the Commission; and
- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) and (b) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(NCPCR) has received 2206 complaints of violation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 between 01.04.2010 to 24.11.2011. The Commission resolved 110 complaints during this period.

(c) and (d) The nature of complaints received by the Commission includes denial of admission, charging of various fees, conducting screening tests, expulsion, detention, corporal punishment, lack of basic amenities in school, absence of school in neighbourhood area, denial of issuance of transfer certificate, non compliance of teaching norms by teachers/head-master, non-availability of teachers, irregular attendance of teachers, non-constitution of school management committee, discrimination, denial of mid day meal, scholarships, uniforms, text-books, etc. The number of complaints against each of the categories is given in the Statement.

Statement

*The number of complaints of violation of Right of Children
to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009*

Sl. No.	Nature of Companies	No. of Complaints received
1	Admission related issues	577
2	Inactions on the part of authorities	10
3	Corporal Punishment	141
4	Issues relating to curriculum and evaluation	22
5	Denial of entitlements issues	299
6	Discrimination on the basis of caste/community/ religion/disability/HIV/AIDS	15
7	Issues relating to Teaching Staff	309
8	Infrastructural issues	584
9	Violations in private schools	23
10	Systemic issues	137
11	Miscellaneous	89
	Total	2206

Breast feeding rates in Twelfth Plan

1231. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has any plan for enhancing exclusively breast feeding rates in Twelfth Plan;

(b) if so, the components of the Plan;

(c) whether annual targets are being set for enhancing exclusively breastfeeding;

(d) the strategies that have been identified to enhance rates of exclusive breastfeeding; and

(e) whether funds have been earmarked for the above strategies, if so, details thereof Central and State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) to (e) The Government has issued National Guidelines on Infant and Young Child Feeding and appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices are being emphasised. This is sought to be achieved through focus on this component/theme in programmes such as the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme and the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) primarily.

Currently no separate targets are fixed nor are any funds separately earmarked for this purpose. IYCF including exclusive breastfeeding will receive focus in the 12th Five Year Plan. Under the proposed strengthened and restructured ICDS scheme, IYCF is identified as one of the services there and there is a proposal to promote it intensively through one to one counselling on optimal breast feeding practices and complementary feeding, regular home visits and Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs), advocacy and information, education and communication on this subject. IYCF will be one of the outcome indicators to be monitored. Funds are proposed to be provided for this purpose to the States/UTs.

UN women report

1232. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the 'UN Women Report' released in Delhi in the first week of July, 2011, to launch the Progress of the World's Women: In Pursuit of Justice 2011-12;

(b) if so, whether the aberrations like the 'Khap' Panchayats is proposed to be tackled through judicial reforms and the certainty of deterrent punishments, or through other enlightened social influences; and

(c) the steps being adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The report titled, "Progress of the World's Women: In Pursuit of Justice 2011-12" was launched by UN Women on 7 July, 2011. The Report offers a comprehensive global review of women's rights around the world. By focusing on the issue of women's access to justice, or lack thereof, it highlights the many ways in which injustice against women still continues-in a home of the work place, in politics and in justice systems. The Report has both positive examples from across the world of progress in women's access to justice as well as areas where more action is needed. The Report does not mention about "Khap" Panchayats.

As Khap Panchayat is a gathering of the members of particular caste or clan of the village or from a group of neighbouring villages and are informal bodies, they don't have legal status.

As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the respective State Government/Union Territory Administration. Existing provisions of the IPC cover crimes such as murder and, therefore, provisions for punishment to people who abet crime. Further, MHA has sent detailed advisory to all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations advising them to take appropriate measures in cases of crimes against women including the violation of women's rights by so-called 'Honour Killings'.

Widows and orphans in country

1233. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of widows and orphans in the country;
- (b) the arrangement that has been made to look after them properly;
- (c) whether Government has any plan to set up more orphanage in all over the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) As per 2001, census, there are 34.3 million widows in the country. The Government, in the Ministry of Women and Child Development, does not maintain data on number of orphans in the country.

(b) to (d) The Government, in the Ministry of Rural Development, is implementing Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) for BPL widows of age group of 40-59 years and Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme (IGOAPS) for BPL persons of 60 years and above, including widows. Under IGNWPS Central assistance of Rs. 200/- per month per beneficiary is provided. Under IGOAPS Central assistance of Rs. 200/- and Rs. 500/- per month per beneficiary of age group of 60-79 years and 80 years & above respectively is provided.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a Scheme, namely, Swadhar, for relief and rehabilitation of women in distress, including widows. Under the Scheme free shelter, food, medical care etc. are being provided.

Orphanages can be set up under one of the three Acts, namely, Women's and Children Institution (Licensing) Act, 1956; Orphanages and Other Charitable Homes (Supervision and Control) Act, 1960; and Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 (JJ Act). The Government, in the Ministry of Women and Child Development, is implementing the JJ Act which provides that the State Governments/UT Administrations may set up and maintain Children's Homes either by themselves or through voluntary organisations for rehabilitation and re-integration of children in need of care and protection, including orphans. The JJ Act also provides for recognition of one or more institutions or voluntary organisations in each district as Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) for children of 0-6 years who are without family support with a view to place them in adoption.

The Government, in the Ministry of Women and Child Development, is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) under which

financial assistance is provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations for setting up and maintenance of Children's Homes and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) set up under the JJ Act, as per requirement.

The number of Homes and Specialised Adoption Agencies presently supported under ICPS are 1363 and 173 respectively.

Malnutrition among children

†1234. SHRI ISHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that malnutrition among children has increased in some States in the past few months;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether according to the National Family Health Survey, it has been revealed that malnutrition among children in some States are at an alarming level; and

(d) if so, the steps Government proposes to address the problem of malnutrition in an effective way?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) Based on available information and data, there is no significant report of increase in malnutrition in past few months. As per National Family Health Survey-3 (2005-6), 42.5% children under 5 years are underweight and 69.5% (children 6-59 months) are anemic. The States of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Meghalaya have malnutrition rates above the national average of 42.5%. The State-wise details of the underweight and anemic children is given in the Statement-I (See below):

The rate of malnutrition has declined from 42.7% in 1988-99 (NFHS-2) to 40.4% in 2005-06 (NFHS-3) for children below 3 years of age. Anemia in children (6-35 months) has risen from 74.3% (NFHS-2) to 78.9% (NFHS-3) respectively. There has been an increase in prevalence of

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

underweight in a few States such as Haryana, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Jharkhand and decrease in these like Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, West Bengal etc. The State-wise details of the underweight and anemic children are given in the Statement-II and III respectively (*See below*).

Malnutrition is manifestation of several underlying factors & causes and is complex, multi-dimensional and inter-generational in nature. The causes are varied and include inadequate consumption of food, frequent infections, lack of availability of safe drinking water and proper sanitation, illiteracy specially in women, poor access to health services, low purchasing power, socio-cultural factors such as early marriages of girls, lack of care during pregnancy and infancy, ignorance about nutritional needs of infants and young children etc.

The Government has accorded priority to the issue of malnutrition and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/UT Administrations. These programmes include the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid Day Meal Scheme, Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) namely SABLA, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY) as Direct targeted interventions. Besides, indirect Multi-sectoral interventions include Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) Total Sanitation Campaign, National Rural Drinking Water Programme etc. All these schemes have potential to address one or other aspect of nutrition. Along with the new schemes/programmes, several existing schemes/programmes have been expanded/universalized just before or during the Eleventh Five year Plan. The results of these interventions would be visible after some time.

The State Governments/UT Administrations have a crucial role to play in addressing malnutrition and its causes as they implement most of schemes for direct and indirect interventions addressing malnutrition. That is why, they (State Governments/UT Administrations) have been requested to expedite the setting up of the State Nutrition Council under the chairmanship of respective Chief Minister with the coordination mechanisms both at the State and District level.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-1

State-wise details of underweight and anemic children

Sl.No	State	Children (below 5 yrs of age)	
		% Underweight	% Anemia
1	2	3	4
1	Madhya Pradesh	60.0	74.1
2	Bihar	55.9	78.0
3	Jharkhand	56.5	70.3
4	Meghalaya	48.8	64.4
5	Chhattisgarh	47.1	71.2
6	Gujarat	44.6	69.7
7	Uttar Pradesh	42.4	73.9
8	Orissa	40.7	65.0
9	Rajasthan	39.9	69.7
10	Tripura	39.6	62.9
11	Haryana	39.6	72.3
12	West Bengal	38.7	61.0
13	Uttarakhand	38.0	61.4
14	Karnataka	37.6	70.4
15	Maharashtra	37.0	63.4
16	Himachal Pradesh	36.5	54.7
17	Assam	36.4	69.6
18	Andhra Pradesh	32.5	70.8
19	Arunachal Pradesh	32.5	56.9

1	2	3	4
20	Tamil Nadu	29.8	64.2
21	Delhi	26.1	57.0
22	J & K	25.6	58.6
23	Nagaland	25.2	NA
24	Goa	25.0	38.2
25	Punjab	24.9	66.4
26	Kerala	22.9	44.5
27	Manipur	22.1	49.1
28	Mizoram	19.9	44.2
29	Sikkim	19.7	59.2 .
	India	42.5	69.5

Statement-II

State-wise details of under weight children

States	Percentage of Underweight Children Below 3 Years	
States with increase in prevalence of underweight	NFHS-3 (2005 -2006)	NFHS-2 (1998- 1999)
1	2	3
Meghalaya	42.9	28.6
Haryana	38.2	29.9
Arunachal Pradesh	29.7	21.5
Madhya Pradesh	57.9	50.8
Nagaland	23.7	18.8
Jharkhand	54.6	51.5
Bihar	54.9	52.2
Sikkim	17.3	15.5
Assam	35.8	35.3

1	2	3
States with decrease in prevalence of underweight	NFHS-3 (2005 -2006)	NFHS-2 (1998- 1999)
Maharashtra	32.7	44.8
Orissa	39.5	50.3
Rajasthan	36.8	46.7
West Bengal	37.6	45.3
Uttar Pradesh	41.6	48.1
Mizoram	14.2	19.8
Tamil Nadu	25.9	31.5
Himachal Pradesh	31.1	36.5
Chhattisgarh	47.8	53.2
Karnataka	33.3	38.6
Jammu & Kashmir	24.0	29.2
Delhi	24.9	29.9
Uttarakhand	31.7	36.3
Andhra Pradesh	29.8	34.2
Tripura	35.2	37.3
Punjab	23.6	24.7
Manipur	19.5	20.1
Gujarat	41.1	41.6
Kerala	21.2	21.7
Goa	21.3	21.3

Statement-III

State-wise details of anemic children

States	NFHS-3, 2005-2006	NFHS-2, 1998-1999
States with increase in prevalence of anemia	NFHS- 3 (2005 -2006)	NFHS -2(1998 -1999)
1	2	3
Assam	77.3	63.2
Arunachal Pradesh	68.1	54.5
Karnataka	83.9	70.6

1	2	3
Kerala	56.2	43.9
Uttar Pradesh	85.1	73.7
Madhya Pradesh	82.6	71.3
Manipur	52.8	45.2
Andhra Pradesh	79.9	72.3
Bihar	87.4	80.9
Tripura	67.9	61.8
Gujarat	79.9	74.5
Meghalaya	72.1	67.6
Tamil Nadu	72.7	69.0
Orissa	74.1	72.3
Punjab	80.1	80.0
States with decrease in prevalence of underweight	NFHS-3 (2005 -2006)	NFHS-2 (1998- 1999)
Sikkim	64.0	76.5
West Bengal	69.3	78.3
Uttarakhand	69.6	77.4
Himachal Pradesh	62.4	69.9
Chhattisgarh	81.0	87.7
Delhi	63.2	69.0
Jharkhand	77.9	82.4
Goa	49.2	53.4
Maharashtra	72.2	76
Jammu & Kashmir	68.4	71.1
Mizoram	54.7	57.2
Rajasthan	79.9	82.3
Haryana	82.3	83.9

Sports facilities for youth in Jharkhand

1235. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects under implementation and/or proposed for improvement of facilities and infrastructure for harnessing the sports and athletic potentials among the youths in Jharkhand State;

(b) the details of facilities provided by Sports Authority of India (SAI) for helping the sports persons in the fields of athletic, archery, hockey and football especially in terms of providing coaching of international standards, ensuring nutritious diet and employment to the poor boys/girls; and

(c) the details of funds allocated for the SAI activities in Jharkhand since 2004-05, year-wise, indicating outcome thereof assessed, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) Sports Authority of India (SAI) has established training centres at Padma, Hazaribagh, Jharkhand with facilities for training in the disciplines of Athletics, Hockey, Football, Kabaddi, Volleyball, Weightlifting and Wrestling. SAI is also having its centres of Special Area Games (SAG), Ranchi, National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) (Residential) at Ranchi and Gumla for promotion of Football and Hockey (Boys & Girls) and NSTC (Non-residential) centre at DAV, Khunti for Archery and Kabaddi.

An amount of Rs. 22.39 crores has been released to the State of Jharkhand to develop play fields in 403 village panchayats and 21 block panchayats, under 'Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) Scheme'. In addition, Rs. 15.93 lakh was released to the State, to train 900 community coaches called 'Kridashrees'. Further, Rs. 3.16 crore has been provided to the State for conducting Annual Sports Competitions, for the year 2010-11. Around 15,057 men and women took part in the Annual Sports Competition held in 2010-11.

Further, the Central Government has given assistance of Rs. 67.00 crore in the form of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to the Government of Jharkhand for conduct of 34th National Games held in February, 2011.

(b) SAI provides the following facilities in its SAI Training Centres (STC) and SAG trainees :

- i) Boarding expenses @ Rs. 125/- per trainee per day.
- ii) Sports Kit @ Rs. 4000/- per trainee.
- iii) Insurance @ Rs. 150/- per trainee per year.
- iv) Medical @ Rs. 300/- per trainee per year.
- v) Educational expenses @ Rs. 1000/- per trainee per year.
- vi) Competition exposure @ Rs.3000/- per trainee per year.

Over and above, SAI provides necessary sports equipments and infrastructure as well as coaching support to its trainees. The role of SAI is to select trainees and nurture them through in-house training, to enable them to excel at National and International levels. SAI also provides nutritious diet to its trainees, but there is no provision for employment to poor boys/girls in SAI Sports Promotional Schemes.

(c) The details of expenditure for SAI activities/Schemes since 2004-05 in the State of Jharkhand are as under :

2004-05	Rs. 26,17,226.00
2005-06	Rs. 37,48,916.00
2006-07	Rs. 37,76,995.00
2007-08	Rs. 43,23,921.00
2008-09	Rs. 32,23,272.00
2009-10	Rs. 62,75,990.00
2010-11	Rs. 37,02,918.00
2011-12	Rs. 21,23,030.00 (upto October, 2011)

The trainees from the State of Jharkhand have excelled at National and International levels particularly in the disciplines of Hockey, Archery, Athletics, Football, Volleyball, Weightlifting and Wrestling.

Swimming pool for sports in Assam

1236. SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware of the fact that there is not a single swimming pool for the development of sports like swimming in seven number of district between Dhubri to Guwahati in Assam;

(b) whether Government will consider the proposal for construction of swimming pool at least in the district headquarters of Barpeta and Bongaigaon where talented swimmers are available after consultation of the State concerned authority; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) The Ministry has no database about swimming pool facilities available in various States/UTs including Assam.

(b) The Ministry has no scheme for construction of swimming pools.

(c) Does not arise.

Sports stadiums in J & K

1237. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware of the fact that Kashmir valley is getting rid of sponsored armed militancy and people desire to lead peaceful and dignified lives;

(b) whether he also knows that the youth are showing their inclination to live peacefully and are eager to participate in games; and

(c) whether he knows the fact that the youth face extreme shortage of stadia in the valley?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Sports and games are important means for weaning away youth from militancy and extremism. Sports Department is implementing Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) scheme from 2008-09 onwards. Under the scheme, playfields are developed in

village/block panchayats of all the States/UTs including Jammu & Kashmir in a phased manner. Rs. 4.76 crore has been released to Government of Jammu & Kashmir to develop playfields in 413 village panchayats and 14 block panchayats. In addition, Rs.1.28 lakh was released to the State to train 431 community coaches called 'Kridashrees'. Furthermore, Rs.2.10 crore has been provided to the State for conducting annual sports competitions during the year 2010-11. Around 60,711 men and women took part in the annual sports competitions held in that year.

This Ministry is implementing Urban Sports Infrastructure (USI) scheme on pilot basis for the two years (2010-11 & 2011-12). Under the scheme, grants-in-aid is provided to States including J & K, for modernization/upgradation of sports facilities (*i.e.* laying of synthetic athletic track, astro-turf for hockey and football ground) and construction of multi-purpose indoor hall for sports. Rs. 4.50 crore has been approved to lay astro-turf in the TRC football ground in Srinagar during this year. Besides, one month refresher training course is organized for coaches in the States/UTs including Jammu & Kashmir during February, 2012.

Promotion of traditional indigenous games

1238. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to State:

(a) whether Government has implemented any scheme/programme to preserve and promote traditional indigenous games like Kabaddi and Kho-Kho etc. in the country including in tribal and rural areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the funds allocated and spent for the purpose during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India is promoting traditional and indigenous games with following schemes/programmes:

- (i) Under the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs), Sports federations dealing with indigenous/traditional games such as Archery, Chess, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi, Tug of War, Wrestling etc. have been given Government recognition and are provided with financial assistance for promotional and development activities in their respective disciplines. The fund allocation and its utilisation under NSFs are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

- (ii) Government is implementing “Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) Scheme” from 2008-09. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to the States/UTs for developing playfields in village/block Panchayat and for conducting annual Sports competitions in various discipline including traditional games like kabaddi & kho-kho at block, district, state and national level throughout the country. The fund allocation and its utilisation under PYKKA scheme are given in the Statement-II (See below).
- (iii) Further, Sports Authority of India is implementing the Extension of NSTC Scheme to Schools having tradition of Indigenous Games & Martial Arts (IGMA), to promote indigenous Games & Martial Arts in the schools in rural and semi-urban areas and scouting of talent in these games for nurturing in modern sports. Under the scheme, the following facilities are provided to sports trainees:-
- (a) Sports Kit (per head per annum): Rs. 1500
 - (b) Insurance (per head per annum): Rs. 150
 - (c) Stipend for 10 months (per head per month): Rs. 3000
 - (d) Annual grant to the school for purchase of sports equipment (per unit per annum) : Rs. 20000
 - (e) Annual grant to schools for organizing competitions for scouting talent: Rs. 25000.

Statement-I

*Grants released to NSFs from the Scheme of Assistance to
NSFs and the Scheme of preparation of Teams for CWG 2010*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Archery Association of India	81.00	96.00	526.00	119.06
2.	Atya Patya Federation of India	8.00	16.00	5.92	9.00
3.	All India Chess Federation	239.00	221.00	163.00	95.03
4.	Indian Amateur Kabaddi Federation	25.00	32.00	18.00	10.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Kho-Kho Federation of India	0.00	0.00	4.50	7.50
6.	Hockey (Men & Women)	316.00	345.00	782.00	185.25*
7.	Indian Polo Association	2.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Tug of War Federation of India	3.00.	6.00	10.00	5.00
8.	Wrestling Federation of India	6.00	118.00	476.00	148.35
9.	Malkhamb Federation of India	3.00	9.00	0.16	0.00

*Paid to Indian Olympic Association.

Statement-II

Year-wise details of funds allocated and spent under PYKKA scheme during the year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11.

Sl.No.	Year	Budget	Budget utilization		
		allocation	Development of playfields	Competitions	Total
(i)	2008-09	92.00	83.85	8.15	92.00
(ii)	2009-10	135.00	105.00	30.00	135.00
(iii)	2010-11	350.00	260.15@	84.85	350.00*

*Includes transfer of Rs. 5 Crore to TSCBS; @ excludes Rs. 69.45 lakh released to UT of Puducherry by SAI NS, NIS, Patiala.

Land acquisition for sports projects

1239. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to State:

- (a) whether some States have requested to clear land acquisition for sports projects in the Eleventh plan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and year-wise;
- (c) the demands still pending with the Ministry from each State; and
- (d) the policy being adopted in this regard for the remaining Eleventh Plan especially for the backward areas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Players association for grievance redressal

1240. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is considering establishing Players Association for Indian Olympians to represent all players in matters concerning wages, hours and working conditions, to protect players' rights as professional athletes and grievance redressal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) to (c) At present there is no such proposal under consideration for establishing Players Association for Indian Olympians. However, in order to bring transparency and accountability in the functioning of National Sports Federations including athletes welfare measures, Government is formulating a regulatory framework with the objective of promoting good governance among sports bodies. The Draft of the National Sports Development Bill has been placed in the public domain for pre-legislative stakeholders consultations. The Draft Bill includes provision for constitution of Athletes Advisory Council which will ensure participation of athletes in the management/decision making of the concerned National Sports Federation and the Indian Olympic Association through the Athletes Advisory Council. Following are the salient provisions of the proposed Athletes Advisory Council:-

(a) The General Body of the Athletes Advisory Council shall be constituted by the National Sport Federations within six months of registration under this Act and by the National Olympic Committee, within six months of the coming into force of this Act.

(b) The General Body of the Athletes Advisory Council shall consist of all athletes who have competed in the Sport at the international level or have competed in the Sport for not less than two years at the national level.

Provided that the Athletes Advisory Council for the National Olympic Committee shall consist of members, who have played the Sports recognized by the National Olympic Committee, at the international level.

(c) The General Body of the Athletes Advisory Council shall elect an executive body, the membership of which shall be half the number of members of the executive body of the concerned National Sports Federation or the National Olympic Committee as the case may be. The Executive Body of the Athletes Advisory Council shall elect from among themselves members to represent the Athletes Advisory Council on the Executive Body of the concerned National Sports Federation or the National Olympic Committee as the case may be. The number of members so elected and nominated shall be 25% of the number of voting members in the Executive Body of the National Sports Federation or the National Olympic Committee as the case may be.

(d) The Athletes Advisory Council will, advise the National Sports Federation and the National Olympic Committee, as the case may be, on matters related to the development of sports, mass participation in sports, sporting excellence, welfare measures for athletes and retired athletes and other matters of importance related to the sport.

Further specific provisions have also been made in the Draft Bill to ensure that National Sports Federations, the National Olympic Committee, the Sports Authority of India adopt or undertake measures not only to prohibit sexual harassment at workplace for sports but also provide appropriate conditions for women in respect of work, leisure, health and hygiene. Other measures have been provided for setting up a complaint mechanism for redressal of complaints with a committee headed by a woman, or a special counselor, whilst adhering to the principle of confidentiality.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Papers to be laid on the Table(*Interruptions*)....

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : एफ.डी.आई. वापस लीजिए। ...(*व्यवधान*)....

Report and Accounts (2010-11) of the I.G.R.U.A., Fursatganj Raebareli and related Papers

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers :-

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi, Fursatganj, Raebareli, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5399/1510]

I. Report and Accounts (2010-11) of various corporations and related papers.

II. Report and Accounts (2010-11) of SPFO, Mumbai and related papers.

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G. K. VASAN) : Sir, I lay on the Table :-

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
 - (i) (a) Sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the Sethusamudram Corporation Limited (SCL), Chennai, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation. [Placed in Library. See. No. L.T. 5469/15/11]
 - (ii) (a) Thirty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the Dredging Corporation of India Limited (DCI), Delhi, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation. [Placed in Library. See. L.T. 5470/15/11]
- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:-
 - (a) Forty-fifth Annual Report of the Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation (SPFO), Mumbai, for the year 2010-11.
 - (b) Annual Accounts of the Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation, (SPFO), Mumbai, for the year 2010-11, and the Audit Report thereon.
 - (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Organisation. [Placed in Library. for II (a)-(c) See No. L.T. 5471/1511]

I. Notification of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

II. Report and Accounts (2010-11) of the IIPA, New Delhi and related papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : Sir, I lay on the Table :-

- I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions (Department of Personnel & Training) Notification No. G.S.R. 763 (E), dated the 18th October, 2011, publishing the Indian Police Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2011, under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6114/15/11]
- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers :—
 - (a) Fifty-seventh Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute. [Placed in Library for II (a)-(b) See No. L.T. 5402/15/11]

Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASAD) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:—

- (1) S.O. 284 (E), dated the 7th February, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 534.720 to K.M. 556.000 (Devanhalli Bangalore Section) on National Highway No. 7 in the State of Karnataka.
- (2) S.O. 670 (E), dated the 31st March, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 342.000 to K.M. 358.750 (Edapalli-Vyttila-Arur Section) on National Highway No. 47 in the State of Kerala.
- (3) S.O. 690 (E), dated the 5th April, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 80.000 to K.M. 135.750 on National Highway No. 67 in the State of Tamil Nadu.

- (4) S.O. 696 (E), dated the 6th April, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 230.790 to K.M. 310.000 (Forbesganj-Purnea Section) on National Highway No. 57 in the State of Bihar.
- (5) S.O. 697 (E), dated the 6th April, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 189.000 to K.M. 260.000 (Doddasiddanahally-Hadadi Section) on National Highway No. 4 in the State of Karnataka.
- (6) S.O. 715 (E), dated the 7th April, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 433.000 to K.M. 515.000 (Belgaum-Dharwad Section) on National Highway No. 4 in the State of Karnataka.
- (7) S.O. 842 (E), dated the 27th April, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 28.200 to K.M. 110.000 (Neelmangala-Devihalli Section) on National Highway No. 48 in the State of Karnataka.
- (8) S.O. 843 (E), dated the 27th April, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 36.600 to K.M. 94.000 (Borkhedi-Wadner Section) on National Highway No. 7 in the State of Maharashtra.
- (9) S.O. 844 (E), dated the 27th April, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 254.000 to K.M. 306.000 (Garamore-Samakhiyali Section) on National Highway No. 8A in the State of Gujarat.
- (10) S.O. 949 (E), dated the 29th April, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 33.130 to K.M. 93.000 (Hosur-Krishnagiri Section) on National Highway No. 7 in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (11) S.O. 1002 (E), dated the 5th May, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 75.000 to K.M. 189.000 (Tumkur-Chitradurga bypass Section) on National Highway No. 4 in the State of Karnataka.

- (12) S.O. 1327 (E), dated the 7th June, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 69.500 on National Highway No. 57 in the State of Bihar.
- (13) S.O. 1354 (E), dated the 10th June, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 577.550 to K.M. 610.000 and K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 12.600 (Indore-Dewas Section) on National Highway No. 3 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (14) S.O. 1415 (E), dated the 16th June, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 138.800 to K.M. 264.000 on National Highway No. 45 B in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (15) S.O. 1416 (E), dated the 16th June, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 317.000 to K.M. 319.000 and K.M. 21.000 to K.M. 180.000 (Varansai-Aurangabad Section) on National Highway No. 2 in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (16) S.O. 1422 (E), dated the 20th June, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 488.270 to K.M. 413.200 (Lucknow-Sitapur Section) on National Highway No. 24 in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (17) S.O. 1423 (E), dated the 20th June, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 358.000 to K.M. 178.200 (Chilakaluripet-Nellore Section) on National Highway No. 5 in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (18) S.O. 1424 (E), dated the 20th June, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 270.000 to K.M. 316.700 and K.M. 316.700 to K.M. 342.000 (Thrissur-Angamali-Edapalli Section) on National Highway No. 47 in the State of Kerala.
- (19) S.O. 1542 (E), dated the 6th July, 2011, regarding rate of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch from K.M. 509.000 to K.M. 580.000 (Baran-Shivpuri Section), K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 30.000, (Shivpuri Bypass) on National Highway No. 76 and K.M. 15.000 to K.M. 90.300 on National Highway No. 25 in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. [Placed in Library for (1)-(19) See No. L.T. 5390/15/11]

Report and Accounts (2010-11) of various Institutes of Hotel Management Catering Technology and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (1) Annual Report and Accounts of the following Institutes, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts:—
 - (i) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Alto-Porvorim, Goa.
 - (ii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhubaneswar.
 - (iii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Guwahati.
 - (iv) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Hyderabad.
 - (v) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Ahmedabad.
 - (vi) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhopal.
 - (vii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Kolkata.
 - (viii) Institute of Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Thiruvananthapuram.
 - (ix) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Kufri, Shimla.
 - (x) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bangalore.
 - (xi) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Gwalior.
 - (xii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Chennai.

- (xiii) Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Applied Nutrition, Chandigarh.
 - (xiv) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Shillong.
 - (xv) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Jaipur.
 - (xvi) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition (Society), Gurdaspur (Punjab).
 - (xvii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Hajipur, Patna.
 - (xviii) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Lucknow.
 - (xix) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Mumbai.
- (2) Review by Government on the working of the above Institutes. [Placed in Library for (1) i-xix to (2) See No. L.T. 5390/15/11]

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Status of Implementation of Recommendations Contained in the Fifth Report of Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO) : Sir, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Fifth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on the Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. [Placed in Library. See. No. L.T. 5397/15/14]

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Special Mentions. ...*(Interruptions)*....

SPECIAL MENTION*

Concern over Inadequate number of Hospital Beds in the Country

DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA (Rajasthan): Sir, the Planning Commission's High Level Expert Group (HLEG) on health says that when it comes to secondary and tertiary care, India lags behind

*Laid on the Table of the House.

most other countries in the number of hospital beds per 1,000 population, despite having a higher absolute number of hospital beds than other countries. The World Health Statistics say that India ranks among the lowest in this regard globally, with 0.9 beds per 1,000 population — far below the global average of 2.9 beds. India's National Health Profile 2010 says India has a current public sector availability of one bed per 2012 persons available in 12,760 government hospitals - around 0.5 beds per 1,000 population. Sri Lanka has 3.1 beds per 1,000 population; China has 3 beds, Thailand - 2.2, Brazil - 2.4, USA - 3.1 and UK - 3.9 beds, per 1,000 population.

It was recommended in 1948 by Bhore Committee that there should be one bed per 1,000 population. However, it's been 63 years since and we still haven't been able to reach that target. At present, India has around 0.9 beds per 1,000 population. If a patient needs to be admitted in the general bed under the neuro-surgery department at India's premier All India Institute of Medical Sciences, the waiting time is more than a year.

In view of above worrying scenario, I would request hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare to take necessary action.

**Demand for early start of work on the Raoghat Project
of Bhilai Steel Plant in Chhattisgarh**

श्री मोती लाल वोरा (छत्तीसगढ़) : महोदय, भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र की वर्तमान उत्पादन क्षमता 4.5 मिलियन टन है, जिसके लिए 9.5 मिलियन टन लौह अयस्क की आवश्यकता होती है। वर्तमान में इसकी पूर्ति राजहरा माइन्स से हो रही है, किन्तु यहां लौह अयस्क भंडार शीघ्र ही खत्म होने वाला है। इसी को देखते हुए भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र ने रावघाट परियोजना शुरू की थी, ताकि राजहरा माइन्स में लौह अयस्क समाप्त होने पर किसी प्रकार का लौह अयस्क संकट उत्पन्न न हो। राष्ट्रीय हित के इस मामले पर भी गंभीरता नहीं दिखाई जा रही है और 10 वर्ष बीतने पर भी यह परियोजना अभी तक शुरू नहीं हो पाई है, जब कि इससे केन्द्र व राज्य सरकार दोनों को ही लाभ मिलेगा।

मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि जिन अधिकारियों की पदस्थापना रावघाट परियोजना के लिए की गई है, उन्हें भिलाई में न रख कर रावघाट में रह कर ही काम करने के आदेश दिए जाएं और उच्चाधिकार प्राप्त निगरानी समिति का अविलम्ब गठन किया जाए, ताकि इस परियोजना का काम युद्ध स्तर पर सम्पन्न हो सके तथा लौह अयस्क संकट उत्पन्न न हो। देश की जनता इस परियोजना को लेकर बेहद चिन्तित है और वह चाहती है कि सरकार इस परियोजना के सम्पन्न होने के लक्ष्य के संबंध में भी घोषणा करे।

मेरा केन्द्र सरकार से अनुरोध है कि वह रावघाट परियोजना, जो भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र की जीवन रेखा है, को शीघ्र प्रारंभ करने के लिए सभी संभव आवश्यक कदम तत्काल उठाए।

**Demand for construction of water reservoirs in the pits formed
due to removal of soil used in Railway Projects**

सुश्री अनुसुइया उइके (मध्य प्रदेश) : उपसभापति महोदय, मैं इस विशेष उल्लेख के माध्यम से रेलमंत्री, भारत सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहती हूँ कि देश में इस समय रेल विस्तार हेतु नई लाइनें बिछाने, पुरानी लाइनों के आमान परिवर्तन का कार्य प्रारंभ है।

रेल परियोजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन के समय अनेक स्थानों पर रेलपथ निर्माण हेतु खुदाई की जाती है तथा कई स्थानों पर मिट्टी भराई का कार्य किया जाता है। जब कभी भी मिट्टी भराई की आवश्यकता होती है तब आसपास के क्षेत्रों से आवश्यकतानुसार मिट्टी खोदकर लाई जाती है, जिससे अनावश्यक अनुपयोगी गड्ढे निर्मित हो जाते हैं। उदाहरणस्वरूप छिंदवाड़ा-नागपुर रेलवे लाइन का आमान-परिवर्तन कार्य प्रारंभ है, जिसमें लगभग 50 लाख क्यूबिक मीटर मिट्टी की आवश्यकता है। यह मिट्टी ठेकेदारों द्वारा निजी भूमि से उपलब्ध कराया जाना प्रस्तावित है, जो कि संभव नहीं है।

महोदय, मेरा सुझाव यह है कि जब भी मिट्टी भराई की आवश्यकता हो, तब निर्मित होने वाले रेल-ट्रेक के आसपास के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की पहचान राज्य शासन, जिला प्रशासन एवं ग्राम पंचायतों के सहयोग से करा ली जाए। अगर उस स्थान से मिट्टी खोद कर लाई जाती है, तो इससे उस ग्राम में बिना किसी अतिरिक्त व्यय के जल संवर्धन तथा ग्रामीणों व पशुओं के उपयोग हेतु निस्तारी तालाब का निर्माण हो सकता है, जो कि जनहित एवं पर्यावरण हित में होगा। रेलवे एवं वन विभाग आपस में तय कर लें, तो यह कार्य आसानी से संभव हो सकता है। अतएव मेरा केन्द्र सरकार से अनुरोध है कि वह मेरे उक्त सुझाव पर शीघ्र कार्यवाही करें, जिससे रेलवे एवं क्षेत्र के नागरिकों को इसका लाभ मिल सके।

Concern over large rejection of applications for Demarcation of Community Forests under the Forest Rights Act, 2006.

SHRI TARUN VIJAY (Uttarakhand): Sir, under the Forest Rights Act, 2006 every Scheduled Tribe living in the forest and traditionally forest dweller has to submit two prescribed applications, one for allotment and demarcation of forest land for cultivation and the other for community forest traditionally used by the villagers to the Forest Rights Committee.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs had prescribed *pro forma* for collection of statistics about distribution of individual and community titles. The information compiled for the period ending 30th June, 2011 reveals that in respect of nine States, 50 per cent of the claims filed were rejected. The

highest rejections were in UP (76%), Bihar (74%), Maharashtra (65%), West Bengal (58%), Madhya Pradesh (58%), Chhattisgarh (55%), Andhra Pradesh (43%), Jharkhand (37%) and Orissa (28%).

In these nine States where 28,467 applications were filed for demarcation of community forests, only in 3,499 cases, the right of access to community forest was accepted, which means that in only 12 per cent of cases titles to community forests were granted. The lowest acceptance was in Karnataka (0.03%), followed by West Bengal (1.3%), Rajasthan (13.6%), Assam (14%), Chhattisgarh (16.10%), Tripura (20%), Maharashtra (21%), Orissa (31.8%) and UP (58.21%). In view of this high rejection of applications, I would request that the Ministry should ask the Commission for Scheduled Tribes to get a rapid and detailed survey conducted in selected areas out of 194 Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs/ITDAs) in various States/UTs to indicate why there was such a large rejection of claims of land titles and community forests and whether the Tribals were able to file their claims for grant of these rights in all States/UTs.

**Demand to streamline the policy on
supply of fertilizers to States**

श्रीमती माया सिंह (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैंने अखबारों में एक किसान समूह का मन्तव्य पढ़ा जिसमें किसानों ने कहा कि खेती के एक सीजन, जिसमें उन्हें नुकसान होता है, उसमें खेती करने के बजाय किसानों ने मन बनाया है कि वे "मनरेगा" में मजदूरी करके अपनी आजीविका का निर्वहन करेंगे। ऐसी स्थिति से साफ है कि किसानों के दुःख दर्द का समय रहते समाधान नहीं किया जा रहा है। यह देश और लोकतंत्र दोनों के लिए ठीक नहीं है। आज महंगी और अलाभकारी होती कृषि से किसान अपनी आजीविका चलाने में असमर्थ हैं।

महोदय, दुःख की बात है कि देश में किसानों को खाद नहीं मिल रही है और डी.ए.पी. एवं अन्य खादों पर केन्द्र सरकार की दुलमुल नीतियों के कारण बिचौलिए किसानों से अत्यधिक मूल्य वसूल रहे हैं। खादों के दाम 100 से 1500 फीसदी तक बढ़ गए हैं और उर्वरकों की कालाबाजारी जोरों पर है। सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में उर्वरकों की तस्करी आम बात है। CAG ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में कहा है कि देश में ज्यादातर वितरण, स्टॉक एवं आपूर्ति में काफी अनियमितताएं हैं। रिपोर्ट में साफ शब्दों में कहा गया है कि ज्यादातर वितरक किसानों से उर्वरकों के अधिकतम खुदरा मूल्य वसूल रहे हैं।

महोदय, केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश को आवंटित उर्वरकों में से लाखों टन उर्वरक की सप्लाई नहीं की गई है। प्रदेश को केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा उर्वरकों की आपूर्ति न करने से किसानों और प्रदेश सरकार के समक्ष कई दिक्कतें आ खड़ी हुई हैं। इससे देश के किसानों का भारी नुकसान हो रहा है।

मेरी मांग है कि किसानों को उचित मूल्य पर ये सभी उर्वरक सरकार उपलब्ध कराना सुनिश्चित करे, जिनकी उन्हें फसलों के लिए आवश्यकता है। खादों की कालाबाजारी हर हाल में रोकी जाए, खादों की तस्करी न हो, निगरानी तंत्र मजबूत किया जाए और किसानों के हितों में वे सभी कदम उठाए जाएं, जिनसे फसलों की पैदावार बढ़ाने में किसानों को सहूलियत हो तथा सभी प्रदेशों के साथ उर्वरकों की सप्लाई में समान रवैया अपनाकर सरकार किसान हितैषी बने।

**Need to remain vigilant towards the dangers
being posed by China**

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE (Maharashtra) : Sir, the maxim “coming events cast their shadows before” is very suggestive. The events that are happening for the last couple of years on the Indo-China border are quite alarming and fraught with danger. They suggest what is going to happen in near future.

Of late, China has become too ambitious. It aspires to be a world leader by overpowering India and other Asian countries. Its economy is growing fast. Its military strength is formidable. It is advancing with leaps and bounds. India seems to be too myopic to read the writing on the wall. India, like Rip Van Winkle, seems to be snared into a long slumber. China's activities on the border pose a great threat and danger to India. It has built roads along the border and deployed armed forces. India should never be complacent and submissive. China's frequent intrusions across Indian's vulnerable border, especially in Ladakh, are alarming. The dragon has already grabbed a large territory of India. China is claiming now Arunachal Pradesh. It is indulging in Indian Ocean. It is supplying arms and ammunition to Maoists for insurgent activities on our soil.

China is trying to divert Brahmaputra's water. It is violating the LoC now and then and also indulging in provocative acts. China's intentions are not fair and friendly at all.

China and Pakistan have come still closer together. They are intensifying their activities against India.

Therefore, I urge upon our Prime Minister and the Defence Minister to be ever vigilant and face the eventuality with courage and confidence. Thank you.

Demand to accord early approval to the Chhattisgarh Cooperative Bill

श्री श्रीगोपाल व्यास (छत्तीसगढ़) : महोदय, छत्तीसगढ़ विधान सभा ने 2006 में सहकारी विधेयक पारित कर केंद्र को भेजा था। इसे महामहिम राज्यपाल ने महामहिम राष्ट्रपति के विचारार्थ आरक्षित किया था। अब तक वह

केंद्र द्वारा मांगे जा रहे स्पष्टीकरणों एवं टिप्पणियों के दौर में से गुजर रहा है। जानकारी मिली है कि छत्तीसगढ़ शासन से मांगा गया अभिमत भी फरवरी, 2011 में भेजा जा चुका है। राज्य द्वारा पारित विधेयक को अनुमति के लिए इतनी लंबी प्रतीक्षा करनी पड़े, यह विचित्र लगता है।

मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि वह उक्त विधेयक को महामहिम राष्ट्रपति जी की अनुमति शीघ्र प्राप्त कराने में सहायता प्रदान करे।

Need for financial package to revive the Textile Mill in Coimbatore

DR. E. M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN (Tamil Nadu) : In Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore City was considered as Manchester of South India. As early as 2nd June, 1888, the Coimbatore Spinning and Weaving Mill was built and made a landmark mill in entire India. This was nationalised under the National Textile Mills Act of Parliament. It is having 47 acres of land in the prime area of the city. The cost of land alone is Rs. 10,000 crores. The Mill is very spacious. Though 30,560 spindle capacity is available, but only 17,136 spindles are running with minimum permanent workers numbering 150. This shows that some elements want to sell away the property to real estate corporates. The people of this area are agitated. Hence the Government should allot the promised Rs. 40 crores for the first phase of running the mill with profit by recruiting casual labourers numbering 300, giving preference to female workers. The Government is urged upon to make a Master Plan to expand the Mill with new machines so as to fill the space which is lying vacant and increase the production for which there is a high demand in the market.

Need for Central Government's Intervention in the Mullaiperiyar Dam Issue

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Kerala) : Sir, I invite the attention of the House to a disaster waiting to happen in the event of the Mullaiperiyar Dam in Kerala breaking down owing to the following reasons :-

(a) The 117-year old dam, constructed with stone, lime and *surkhi* mortar only, was built as a single block, without any construction joints or drainage galleries. It has developed numerous leaks and cracks due to the erosion of lime-*surkhi* mixture, despite the regular maintenance work.

(b) The dam lies in an earthquake prone zone. An earthquake of moderate to medium intensity could test the strength of the dam which is now filled with water more than the allowed level of 136 feet. With heavy rains still continuing in the region, the dam is containing water beyond its calculated capacity.

(c) Idukki district, where the dam is located, and the adjoining areas are experiencing continuous mild tremors of intensity between 2 to 4 on the Richter scale for the last two weeks.

(d) If, unfortunately, the dam breaks down, an unthinkable disaster could happen, affecting the lives and property of about 30 lakh people living in four districts of Kerala on both sides downstream, besides damaging the Idukki Dam, Asia's first Arch dam, just 50 kms downstream, as it may not withstand such force of water coming down within a short period of time.

Sir, no one can guarantee the safety of this old dam, particularly because it is located in an earthquake prone area. The Government of Kerala has no other intention, but the safety of the people, in proposing to construct a new dam. The Kerala Government has promised that Tamil Nadu will get the same, if not more, amount of water from the new dam which they are now drawing from this dam. The Kerala Government is also ready to give any undertaking to the Supreme Court or the Union Government regarding this promise.

Since prudence demands anticipation of disaster and taking timely steps to prevent it rather than leaving it to fate, I request the Central Government to intervene and find an amicable solution to the problem.

**Need to improve amenities in trains and
services by Railways**

SHRI AMBETH RAJAN (Uttar Pradesh) : The Indian Railways is having vast rail network and there is a need to improve its amenities and services, which are as follows:

(xx) Blankets and bedcovers should contain details of date of commencement of usage and period of usage;

(xxi) Colour of beddings be changed at stipulated time;

(xxii) Face towels be permanently given to passengers to reduce the chance of spreading communicable diseases as it costs less than the washing charge of towel;

(xxiii) Printing of passenger's name in train ticket be made mandatory, which will be helpful in settling claims by Railways/insurance companies or provision to check the name of the passenger at the time of booking be made;

(xxiv) Railways can earn revenue by letting out its premises/vacant lands for installing ATMs of banks. ATMs can be installed in running trains which will be helpful to passengers;

(xxv) To ease crowd at ticket counters in Railway stations, services of unemployed computer literate youths be used to book tickets on the basis of-franchise at their own premises;

(xxvi) Safety of passengers can be ensured with the provision of team of doctors, ambulance services at major railway stations and doctors be posted in all long route trains;

(xxvii) On-Board House Keeping Service (OBHS) provider's details including phone number be displayed and Service Improvement Group (SIG) make surprise visits at major railway stations to ensure hygiene in toilets; and

(xxviii) Trolley facilities be provided at railway stations.

Considering the above, Sir, I urge the Government to improve the amenities in trains and services by the Railways.

Demand to revamp old Ernakulam Railway Station

SHRI P. RAJEEVE (Kerala) : Sir, an old Railway Station at Ernakulam is not in use now. It has more than 25 acres of land and a heritage station. This Station had been used by Mahatma Gandhi.

This old Railway Station has to be revived and developed as a hub for suburban transport system for the city of Kochi. For this, the electrification process of the railway lines should be extended from here to Pachalam. All the passenger train services and MEMMU services can be operated from here. It would reduce the traffic congestion at Ernakulam South Railway Station. It can be used for express train services. The railway line to Kochi harbour should be electrified, and more services can be started from this Station.

I urge the Railway Ministry to consider this issue seriously and take a decision to convert the old Railway Station as a suburban rail transport hub for the city of Kochi.

Demand to start additional trains in Gujarat

SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA (Gujarat) : With your kind permission, I beg to draw the attention of

the hon. Railway Minister in the context of some of the vital demands of Gujarat State and I am sure he may consider my demands through this august House in the interest of the public at large.

The Government of Gujarat is receiving regular representations from various public organizations, chambers of commerce and passenger unions for operating some of new long distance and short route trains in the State. The said representations have been forwarded to the concerned Railway Divisional Managers and the General Manager of the Western Railway, Mumbai and even through constant correspondence to this Ministry at regular intervals.

It is regretted that the Ministry of Railways has not accepted most of these demands for starting new trains and making stoppages of some important trains. Gujarat is a leading industrial State of the country. As a result there are a lot of people from different States of the country, including migrant labourers working in my State, who are facing troubles. Further it is also a major tourism need and Gujarati tourist contributes immensely to domestic tourism. As a result there is an immediate need for starting of new trains and extension of trains.

It is my pleasure to inform you that the Cabinet Minister and Minister of State for Railways both are Gujaratis and from my State. I hope that they will consider our demands and my State will get vital regular trains connectivity. Thank you.

**Demand to take strict action to check the incidents of
tax evasion in the country**

श्री कलराज मिश्र (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, देश में फैले हुए भ्रष्टाचार तथा विदेशों में जमा कालेधन ने देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को तहस-नहस कर रखा है। वहीं कर चोरी के बढ़ते हुए मामलों ने स्थिति को और भी चिंताजनक बना दिया है। चालू वित्त वर्ष 2011-12 के दौरान सर्विस टैक्स चोरी के मामलों में 216 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है और सेन्ट्रल एक्साइज कर चोरी के मामले में 98 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है। डायरेक्टर जनरल ऑफ सेन्ट्रल एक्साइज इन्टेलिजेंस की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार इस वर्ष सर्विस टैक्स में रु. 1651.3 करोड़ का टैक्स इवेशन हुआ है जो पिछले वर्ष के रु. 522.2 करोड़ से बहुत अधिक है। एक्साइज टैक्स के मामलों में भी पिछले वर्ष के रु. 114.6 करोड़ के मुकाबले रु. 227.4 करोड़ की टैक्स चोरी हुई है।

जैसा कि हम सभी जानते हैं कि विभिन्न प्रकार के टैक्सों से देश के विकास व निर्माण हेतु पूंजी आती है। देश में चलाई जाने वाली कल्याणकारी योजनाएं इन्हीं टैक्सों से चलाई जाती हैं। इस प्रकार के बढ़ते हुए कर चोरी के मामलों को यदि समय से न रोका गया तो सारे देश की अर्थव्यवस्था के तहस-नहस होने का खतरा बढ़ जाएगा। पूंजी के अभाव में स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा सड़क निर्माण का कार्य ठप्प पड़ जाएगा। हमारी आर्थिक विकास की दर का निम्नतम स्तर पर पहुंचने का खतरा बढ़ जाएगा।

अतः सरकार को मेरा सुझाव है कि कर चोरी के मामलों में कठोर कदम उठाये।

**Demand to set up call centres for proper implementation of
Government Schemes in Tribal Areas**

SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI (Andhra Pradesh) : Sir, I thank you for presenting me with an opportunity to speak before the hon. House. I would first like to applaud the Government's efforts to create varied programmes and schemes for the upliftment of tribal population since independence. But even so, their impact has not been as desired and in many cases it is minimal. The foremost cause for this is the ineffectual execution of such programmes, further downgraded by graft amongst the administration. It is humbly suggested that in order to improve implementation, the Government should institute call centres in Scheduled Areas which will disseminate information as to the working of welfare and development schemes there, and shall be manned by employees from amongst the local populations. The benefits of such an arrangement will be manifold. Firstly, there shall be an increase in accountability regarding schemes undertaken. Secondly, taking such a measure will provide the Government with a better idea of instant status of programme implementation and in addition, inputs as to how aid and supplement their working. Thirdly, this will provide sustainable employment for the locals who have first hand knowledge of the prevalent circumstances, and who will be more dedicated to the task at hand than those from outside the area. I request that this proposal be given consideration and that initiative is taken to establish such call centres as soon as possible.

Need to strengthen functioning of I.R.E. unit at Chavara, Kerala

SHRI K. N. BALAGOPAL (Kerala) : Sir, the Indian Rare Earths Limited (IREL), presently under the Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India, is engaged in the mining and separation of beach sand minerals and produces/sells six heavy minerals, namely Ilmenite, Rutile, Zircon, Monazite, Sillimanite and Garnet as well as various value-added products.

The seashore of Kollam is blessed with the best mineral sand deposits of the country and the IRE plant operates on a mining area containing as high as 40% heavy minerals and extending over a length of 23 kms in the belt of Neendakara and Kayamkulam. The value of the mineral sand deposit may be more than one lakh crore rupees.

The unit now has infrastructural capacity to produce 2 lakh tones of Ilmenite per year and,

subject to the availability of sand, a quantity of 75,000 tonnes are now being produced on an average per year. The unit had a sales turnover of Rs. 110 crores and a profit of Rs. 18 crores during 2010-11 and 451 employees are permanently working in the firm along with 600 daily wage workers engaged in beach washing.

But, shockingly, certain media reports have unleashed the news in such a way that there are some moves from the IREL management to call lay off in the company citing the reason of shortage of sand for operation.

In this context, the Government is requested to look into the matter seriously for rejuvenating the rare earths mining and processing scientifically. The operations in Chavara unit of IREL must be ensured, and new production units for value-added products, may be also be started.

Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 a.m.

The House then adjourned at four minutes past twelve of the clock
till eleven of the clock on Friday, the 2nd December, 2011.