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3 Agrahayana, 1933 (Saka)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES
RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT

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RAJYA SABHA

Thursday, 24th November, 2011/3rd Agrahayana, 1933 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

DEMAND FOR DISCUSSION ON PRICE RISE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question 41.

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मान्यवर, पहले हमारी बात सुन लें, हम लोगों ने महंगाई पर चर्चा के लिए कल आश वासन मांगी थी ... (व्यवधान) ... और हमने कहा था कि महंगाई की वजह से आज पूरे देश की जनता कराह रही है, मर रही है, उसके लिए हमने रिविस्ट की थी कि आप क्वेश्चन ऑवर को सस्पेंड करके 167 के तहत चर्चा कराएं, ... (व्यवधान) ... आजके रोज इससे ज्यादा महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न नहीं हो सकता। महंगाई की वजह से कांग्रेस की जो नीति चल रही है ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री सभापति : ठीक है, ठीक है ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री : इससे पूरा देश परेशान है ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री सभापति : सतीश जी, एक मिनट, आप बैठ जाइए ... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN (West Bengal): Sir, I have given a notice under rule 167. Just give me one minute. ... (Interruptions) ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the point if everybody speaks at the same time?

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Sir, I want to make a submission. ... (Interruptions) ...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री : सभापति जी, आप इस पर चर्चा कराइए ... (व्यवधान) ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One person at a time, please. ... (Interruptions) ...

श्री शक्तिनन्द तिवारी (बहिर) : सभापति जी, क्वेश्चन ऑवर सस्पेंड कीजिए और चर्चा कराइए ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री : इस पर चर्चा होनी

चाहिए ... (व्यवधान)... हम यह कहना चाहते हैं कि इस पर चर्चा होनी
चाहिए ... (व्यवधान)...

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Sir, give me one minute. ... (Interruptions)... I
have given a notice. ... (Interruptions)... Give me one minute.
... (Interruptions)...

श्री वीर सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सभापति जी, महंगाई पर चर्चा
कराए ... (व्यवधान)... इस पर चर्चा होनी चाहिए ... (व्यवधान)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Why don't you hear the Chairman? ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री शक्तिनन्द तिवारी : पूरे देश की जनता महंगाई से कराह रही है और इस पर चर्चा नहीं हो रही है ...(*व्यवधान*)... हम इस पर चर्चा चाहेंगे ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री सभापति : आप दूसरों को भी बोलने दीजिए ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री वीर सहि : देश की जनता चाहती है ...(*व्यवधान*)... आप इस पर चर्चा कराइए ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री : सभापति जी, पूरा देश इससे कराह रहा है, लोग मर रहे हैं ...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute. One minute. ...(*Interruptions*)... Let us hear the hon. Minister. ...(*Interruptions*)... One minute, please. ...(*Interruptions*)...

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री, खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरीश रावत) : सभापति जी, महंगाई हमारे लिए भी चिंता का विषय है ...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute. ...(*Interruptions*)... Let us hear the hon. Minister. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री वीर सहि : पहले महंगाई पर चर्चा होनी चाहिए ...(*व्यवधान*)... जवाब दीजिए ...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just one minute.

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री : महंगाई की वजह से जनता कराह रही है ...(*व्यवधान*)... देश के सामने संकट है ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री शक्तिनन्द तिवारी : यह देश के सामने संकट है ...(*व्यवधान*)...

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Sir, I have given notice under rule 167. ...(*Interruptions*)... Sir, I have given notice under rule 167. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री सभापति : आप एक मिनट बैठ जाइए ...(*व्यवधान*)... Please let us hear the hon. Minister. ...(*Interruptions*)... One minute, please. ...(*Interruptions*)... आप जरा सुन लीजिए ...(*व्यवधान*)... सतीश जी, आपने अपनी बात कह दी है ...(*व्यवधान*)... अब आप जरा उनसे सुन लीजिए

... (व्यवधान)... आप प्लीज बैठ जाइए ... (व्यवधान)... एक मिनट
... (व्यवधान)... देखिए , वे इस चीज पर बात कर रहे हैं ... (व्यवधान)...
आप एक मिनट बैठ जाइए ... (व्यवधान)... आप जरा सुन तो
लीजिए ... (व्यवधान)... Please, one minute. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Sir, please allow me for one minute. Let us discuss
the issue of price-rise. ... (Interruptions)... I want a ruling on this,
Sir. ... (Interruptions)... I want a ruling, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is under consideration. It is under consideration.
... (Interruptions)...

श्री वीर सिंह : महंगाई पर चर्चा होनी चाहिए ... (व्यवधान)...

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Sir, I have given notice. ...(*Interruptions*)... I have given notice to discuss the issue of price-rise in the House. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री शक्तिनन्द तकिरी : इससे ज्यादा बड़ी समस्या और क्या हो सकती है ...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please hear the Minister. ...(*Interruptions*)... One minute, please.

श्री हरीश रावत : महंगाई हमारे लिये भी चिन्ता का विषय है और सरकार ने महंगाई को नियंत्रित करने के लिये कई कदम उठाए हैं ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्रा : सभापति जी, महंगाई पर चर्चा ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री सभापति : सतीश जी, देखिए, प्लीज ...(*व्यवधान*)... सीनियर मैम्बर्स ...(*व्यवधान*)... Please, one minute. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please hear the hon. Minister. ...(*Interruptions*)... Just one minute. ...(*Interruptions*)... सतीश जी बैठ जाइए ...(*व्यवधान*)... आपदो मिनट उनकी बात सुन लीजिए ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री हरीश रावत : हमारी बात तो सुन लीजिए ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, महंगाई पर चर्चा कराइए ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री सभापति : आप जवाब तो सुन लीजिए ...(*व्यवधान*)... Please listen to him. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक : महंगाई बहुत महत्वपूर्ण विषय है ...(*व्यवधान*)... पहले इस पर चर्चा कराइए ...(*व्यवधान*)... कल हम लोगों ने कहा था ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री हरीश रावत : सर, अगर अपोजिशन क्वेश्चन ऑवरन चलने देने के लिये डिस्टिमाइन्ड हो, तब हम क्या कह सकते हैं ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री सभापति : आपलोग इनकी बात तो सुन लीजिए ...(*व्यवधान*)...

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: I have given notice under rule 167. I want your ruling on this, Sir. ...(*Interruptions*)... I want your ruling, Sir. ...(*Interruptions*)... I want your ruling. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned till 1200 hours.

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

The House re-assembled at twelve of the clock,
MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Road accidents on NHs

*41. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accidents reported on National Highways (NHs) along with the number of persons killed in road accidents during each of the last three years, State/ UT/NH-wise, especially NH-8, 24 and 58;

(b) whether Government has analysed the cause and conducted any survey for such a large number of road accidents;

(c) if so, the details and reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken by Government to prevent road accidents on NHs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI C.P. JOSHI): (a) Year-wise and State-wise break-up of the number of road accidents and the number of persons killed in road accidents on the National Highways in the last three years is given in Statement. (See below)

(b) and (c) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways collects data on road accidents from all States/UTs, analysis of which indicates as under:-

Sl.	Factors responsible for No.	Percentage road accidents
1.	Drivers' fault	78.5
2.	Fault of pedestrian	2.2
3.	Fault of cyclist	1.2
4.	Defect in road conditions	1.3
5.	Defect in condition of motor vehicle	1.8
6.	Weather condition	0.8
7.	All other causes	14.2

(d) This Ministry has been taking the following steps to prevent road accidents:

- I. Road safety is an integral part of road design at the planning stage.
- II. Road Safety Audit of selected stretches of National Highways/Expressways.
- III. Establishment of driving training institutes.
- IV. Tightening of safety standards of vehicles like helmets, seat

belts, power-steering, rear view mirror.

V. Publicity campaigns on road safety awareness.

Statement

Year-wise and State-wise number of road accidents and persons killed in such accidents on National Highways in the last three years

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total number of road accidents on National Highways*			Total number of persons killed in road accidents on National Highways*		
		2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13040	12327	11856	4370	4172	4655
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	67	101	113	23	28	49
3.	Assam	2334	2683	2808	983	1245	1275
4.	Bihar	3159	3862	4305	1555	1868	1993
5.	Chhattisgarh	3421	4001	4622	790	1002	1093
6.	Goa	1398	1593	1467	143	134	125
7.	Gujarat	7253	7025	6640	1812	1857	1958
8.	Haryana	4042	3990	4086	1765	1775	1800
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1947	1080	1066	585	258	324
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2385	2365	2637	404	487	446
11.	Jharkhand	1718	1860	1894	746	882	455
12.	Karnataka	13310	12949	13893	2921	2838	3147
13.	Kerala	11000	9997	9425	1453	1403	1373
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10468	10359	10769	1857	1909	2198
15.	Maharashtra	13563	13866	12911	3148	3662	3359
16.	Manipur	307	292	320	63	81	61
17.	Meghalaya	153	186	235	77	73	100
18.	Mizoram	23	58	45	12	35	30
19.	Nagaland	121	36	37	49	31	28
20.	Orissa	3699	3635	4216	1389	1472	1769
21.	Punjab	2240	1903	1684	1346	1149	1140

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22. Rajasthan		8218	7811	7932	3059	3495	3432
23. Sikkim		38	47	211	12	15	22
24. Tamil Nadu		19910	19158	21198	4430	4417	5282
25. Tripura		445	270	295	124	65	90
26. Uttarakhand		788	818	792	504	634	475
27. Uttar Pradesh		8105	9795	10917	4580	5210	5958
28. West Bengal		4343	4621	4714	2026	2115	2143
UTs							
1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0		37	54	0	6	9
2. Chandigarh		99	89	64	45	36	35
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0		0	0	0	0	0
4. Daman and Diu	0		0	0	0	0	0
5. Delhi		956	875	796	286	278	329
6. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Puducherry		372	306	509	55	38	69
Total		138922	137995	142511	40612	42670	45222

*Includes Expressways

Opposition to setting up of nuclear project at Jaitapur

*42. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the people of Jaitapur and the surrounding areas in Ratnagiri district have been agitating against the setting up of the giant nuclear project at Jaitapur;

(b) whether it is a fact that the French Areva European Pressurized Reactor (EPR) with which this plant is being set up, are prohibitively expensive and the technology is untried and untested anywhere in the world, not even in France; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) A section of people at Jaitapur and surrounding areas has been opposing setting up of the project.

(b) The nuclear reactors planned to be set up at Jaitapur are the Evolutionary Pressurised Water Reactors (EPRs). The EPR design has been based on the proven design, safety principles and manufacturing technologies employed in "N4" reactors in France and "KONVOI" reactors in operation in Germany. These are under successful and safe operation for the last many years. The EPRs planned at Jaitapur incorporate the operational feedback from "N4" and "KONVOI" reactors. Currently, EPRs are under construction in Finland, France and China. These will be operational in 2 to 4 years. The operational experience from these reactors will also be available before the commissioning of Jaitapur nuclear power project. Discussions between NPCIL and AREVA are at an advanced stage to arrive at a viable tariff regime, comparable to that of other electricity generating plants in the region.

(c) The Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) deputed an expert Committee for assessing the technology and safety aspects of EPRs. The Committee carefully examined these issues and visited the plants under construction in Finland and France. The Committee also had discussions with regulatory authorities in Finland and France. The Committee's report has clarified all doubts regarding safety and efficiency of the EPRs.

Remuneration of Anganwadi workers

*43. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Anganwadi workers have sought enhancement of their remuneration to ensure minimum wages for skilled and semi-skilled work; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, the Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) have been demanding enhancement of their remuneration and minimum wages.

ICDS Scheme envisages the Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) and Helpers (AWHs) as "honorary workers" from the local community who come forward to render

their services, on part-time basis, in the area of child care and development. They are paid a fixed honorarium per month as decided by the Government from time to time. Since AWWs/AWHs are honorary workers, minimum wages are not applicable to them.

The honoraria of AWWs has been enhanced by Rs. 1500/- on the last honorarium drawn by

them and that of AWHs and Workers of Mini-AWCs by Rs.750/- per month w.e.f. 1.4.2011. The States/UTs also provide additional honoraria to AWWs/AWHs from their own resources. The periodicity of increase of honorarium has been in the range of 5-8 years except in 1978 and 2011 which was increased after 3 years.

Besides, payment of honorarium, AWWs/AWHs are also granted various other benefits such as Paid Absence on Maternity of 180 days, Insurance cover under Anganwadi Karyakartri Bima Yojana (AKBY), reservation of 25% of vacant posts of Supervisors for AWWs, recruitment of 25% of AWWs from amongst AWHs, provision of uniform, awards etc.

Phasing out of foreign pilots

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the country is facing acute shortage of qualified and experienced pilots;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government had taken a decision to phase out foreign pilots;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is also a fact that Government, at the instance of the airlines, extended the deadline to phase out foreign pilots; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Due to growth of air traffic and induction of new types of aircraft, the industry is facing shortage of type rated pilots especially in the Commander categories. This shortage is also met by appointing foreign pilots on Foreign Aircrew Temporary Authorisation (FATA).

(b) to (e) To cover the shortage of type rated pilots and commanders, Foreign Aircrew Temporary Authorisation (FATA) policy was reviewed by the Ministry of Civil Aviation and vide order dated 06.12.2010; Foreign Aircrew Temporary Authorization Policy has been extended up to 31st December 2013 on case to case basis. As a follow up, cases of Foreign Aircrew Temporary Authorisation (FATA) pilots are processed on the basis of information furnished by each airline regarding simultaneous training of their Indian pilots and phase out programme of Expat pilots.

Survey to identify critical airports

*45. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION
be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has conducted a countrywide survey to identify the critical airports;

(b) if so, the details of the survey made;

(c) the suggestions made in the survey; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) DGCA has identified, 11 airports, which were considered critical airports from flight operations point of view, namely Leh, Kullu, Shimla, Port Blair, Agartala, Lengpui, Calicut, Mangalore, Jammu, Patna and Latur.

(b) As a part of safety reassurance drive, the airport systems, facilities and procedures were thoroughly reviewed by DGCA to enhance the safety of aircraft operations at these airports. Inspection of these airports was carried out by teams of officials from Flight Operations Directorate and Aerodrome Standards Directorate.

(c) and (d) The following suggestions made in the inspection report have been implemented to enhance the safety at aerodromes by the aerodrome operators:-

(i) Provision of Runway End Safety Area;

(ii) Ensuring Proper marking on Runway;

(iii) Proper Maintenance of Basic Strip and ensuring Frangibility Criteria;

(iv) Periodical calibration of Nav aids;

(v) Maintenance of runway surface within appropriate friction level;

(vi) Removal of obstructions and proper marking and lighting of permissible obstacles;

(vii) Safety Risk Assessment in respect of non-compliances.

Purchase of aircrafts during UPA-I regime

*46. SHRI PRABHAT JHA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) in its recent report

has questioned the *modus operandi* for purchase of aircrafts during UPA-I regime;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction and response of Government thereto;

(d) whether the Ministry of Finance and the Planning Commission had raised objections against this purchase;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether these objections were taken into account while clearing the aircraft purchase deal;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) C&AG in its Report No. 18 of 2011-12 on Performance Audit of Civil Aviation in India has made certain observations with regard to acquisition of aircraft by the erstwhile Air India limited and Indian Airlines Limited. The observations have been summarised in the Executive Summary of the Report with the details that has already been placed on the Table of the House. The C&AG Report is under examination by the Public Accounts Committee of the Parliament. The PAC has issued a questionnaire to the Ministry of Civil Aviation based on the observations of C&AG to which Ministry of Civil Aviation has submitted its detailed reply. The replies are under consideration of the PAC.

(d) to (h) During the entire process of acquisition of aircraft by erstwhile AI and IA, several clarifications/observations were sought by the concerned Ministries/organisations, including Ministry of Finance and Planning Commission. The Government while approving the acquisition proposal had taken into account all such observations and replied to these bodies. The replies were accepted by them and only then were the proposals put up for the approval of the Government. The Government had also formed an Oversight Committee under former CAG to oversee the entire process including price negotiation. The Government appointed an empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) to undertake the final round of negotiations with the manufacturers before approving the acquisition and obtained various concessions.

Bye-laws of Kendriya Bhandar

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

(a) the details of facilities defined in the bye-laws of Kendriya Bhandar for Chairperson, Directors, Delegates together with the quantum of money incurred thereon during each of the last five years, facility-wise;

- (b) whether a Government servant is allowed to accept such facilities;
- (c) if so, the details of order thereon;
- (d) if not, the measures taken to recover amount so incurred thereon;
- (e) whether Directors and Delegates submit details of the vehicle used and distance travelled to attend meeting while claiming conveyance allowance; and

(f) Government instructions for claiming conveyance allowance and whether the same are followed by Directors/Delegates of Kendriya Bhandar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Kendriya Bhandar was set up by Government as a project for the welfare of government employees. The general body of Kendriya Bhandar consists of government employees who elect delegates. The affairs of the Kendriya Bhandar are managed by a Board consisting of a Chairperson and Directors, 9 of whom are elected from amongst delegates and 3 are nominated by the Government. Kendriya Bhandar have reported that the Board of Directors in exercise of its powers conferred under Section 49(1) of the MSCS Act, 2002 and Bye-law No. 22(1) of Kendriya Bhandar has approved the facilities of conveyance and telephones to Chairperson, Directors and delegates for effective discharge of their responsibilities relating to Kendriya Bhandar. These facilities are covered by Fundamental Rules 48 (e). The details of the facilities extended and expenditure on the same in the last 5 years is given in Statement-I (See below). In addition, Board of Kendriya Bhandar has sanctioned 'Gifts' to all its Directors/Delegates as sales promotion vouchers as per details given in Statement-II (See below). All employees of Central Government are required to comply with the provisions of Rule 13 of CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 regarding acceptance of Gifts.

(e) and (f) Conveyance allowance is being given at a flat rate of Rs. 500/- each irrespective of distance travelled by them. However, in case a vehicle is hired by the Directors/Delegates for attending Board meeting/Annual General Body Meeting, the hiring charges may be reimbursed on production of receipt etc. The Directors and delegates are given the amount only for attending meetings pertaining to Kendriya Bhandar. Government instructions for claiming conveyance allowance in respect of Central Government employees provides rates of Fixed Conveyance Allowance for different modes of conveyance for average monthly travel on official duties. Kendriya Bhandar is not a department of the Central Government. So the Government instructions for claiming conveyance are not applicable for Kendriya Bhandar.

Statement-I

The details of facilities extended and expenditure on the same in the last 5 years

Facilities provided to the Chairperson

- (a) **Car with Driver** : The Board in its meeting held on 22nd May 2004 has resolved that vehicle of the Society (Kendriya Bhandar) may be used by the Chairman, Kendriya Bhandar in the interest of the organization and to be only used in connection with the work/duties of Kendriya Bhandar.

- (b) **Telephone at residence and Mobile Phone to Chairperson** : This facility has also been resolved in the same meeting (BOD meeting 22nd May 2004).

Details of Expenses incurred on Chairperson/Chairman

(in Rupees)

Year	Telephone Expenses	Mobile Expenses	Motor Car Expenses	Total
2010-11	18,613	8,178	3,83,888	4,10,679
2009-10	19,804	8,264	3,49,652	3,77,720
2008-09	15,322	9,033	2,98,869	3,23,224
2007-08	5,606	19,903	1,85,919	2,11,428
2006-07	18,863	20,448	0	39,311
Total (Rs.)	78,208	65,826	12,18,328	13,62,362

Note: (a) Prior to August, 2007 the vehicle used by the Chairman, Kendriya Bhandar was also used by the staff of Kendriya Bhandar and as such, no separate expenses in respect of Chairman have been maintained

Facilities provided to the Directors

- (a) **Reimbursement of Telephone Charges** : In the BOD meeting (of 12 Sept., 2007) it was considered and decided that the telephone expenses to the Board members may be reimbursed @ Rs. 500/- per month subject to production of the requisite certificate as per practice. The Directors are not entitled to reimbursement of mobile phone expenses.
- (b) **Conveyance Reimbursement @ Rs. 500/- per meeting** : The Board in its meeting held on 12th Sept., 2007 has considered and approved for enhancement of the conveyance charges to the Directors for attending the Board meetings, Annual General Meetings and any other meetings. In case a vehicle is hired by the Directors for attending the meetings the hiring charges may be reimbursed on production of receipt etc.

Facilities provided to the Delegates

- (a) **Conveyance Reimbursement @ Rs. 500/- per meeting** : The Board in its meeting held on 12 Sept., 2007 has considered and approved for

enhancement of the conveyance charges to the Delegates for attending the Annual General Meetings and any other meetings. In case a vehicle is hired by the Delegates for attending the meetings the hiring charges may be reimbursed on production of receipt etc.

Details of Expenses incurred on Directors and Delegates

			(in Rupees)
Year	Telephone	Conveyance Expenses	Total Expenses
2010-11	47,000	77,150	1,24,150
2009-10	42,500	1,21,500	1,64,000
2008-09	39,750	1,43,500	1,83,250
2007-08	19,250	76,300	95,550
2006-07	24,475	39,150	63,625
Total (Rs.)	1,72,975	4,57,600	6,30,575

Statement-II

Details of expenses incurred on Gifts to Chairperson/Directors/Delegates

		(in Rupees)
Year	Sales Promotion Coupons/Gifts	
2010-11	2,55,000	
2009-10	1,95,200	
2008-09	2,06,800	
2007-08	1,90,000	
2006-07	1,16,000	
Total	9,63,000	

World Bank aided road projects

*48. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of World Bank aided road projects are running behind their schedule in the country;

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

(c) whether Government has issued any fresh instructions to the developers of road projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the cost of each of such projects escalated due to delay; and

(f) the details of revised schedule fixed for each of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Four World Bank funded road projects under National Highways Development Project are currently under implementation and running behind schedule date of completion. The project-wise details along with reasons for delay are given in Statement (See below).

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Details of expenditure incurred and revised schedule of completion are furnished at Annex.

Statement

Details of NHDP projects funded by World Bank under implementation with reasons for delay

Sl. No.	State Name	Stretch	NH No	Project Length (In Km)	Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Physical Progress (% completion)	Expenditure incurred (Rs. Cr.) (upto Oct., 2011)	Original Target Date for completion	Date Anticipated for completion	Reasons for delay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Uttar Pradesh	Agra-Shikohabad	2	50.83	367.49	99.86	453.68	Mar-2005	Mar-2012	The loan has been closed. The project is not declared complete as 700 mtrs relating to ROB at Tundla is yet to be completed. This was delayed due to non availability of ROB clearance and traffic block by Railway Authorities.

2	Uttar Pradesh	UP/Bihar Border to Kasia	28	41.115	227	94.86	369.05	Dec- 2008	Mar- 2012	Project was initially delayed due to non-availability of clearance for tree cutting, additional demand of 10 m strip by forest authorities, land acquisition etc. The project is now almost complete.
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Kasia to Gorakhpur	28	40	242	97.5	427.23	Dec- 2008	Dec- 2011	Project was initially delayed due to non-availability of clearance for tree cutting, additional demand of 10 m strip by forest

									authorities, land acquisition etc. The project is now almost complete.	
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya	28	44	227	94.32	403.48	Oct-2008	Dec-2011	All forest/land issues have been resolved. Project likely to be completed by Dec. 2011.

Greenfield airports

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

(a) whether Government has developed greenfield airports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated and spent for this purpose;

(d) the demands still pending with the Ministry for such airports; and

(e) the action plan prepared in this regard for the remaining Eleventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Three international Greenfield airports have been developed under Public Private Partnership which are as follows:

1. Shamshabad near Hyderabad by Hyderabad International Airport Limited (HIAL)
2. Devanhalli near Bangaluru by Bangalore International Airport Private Limited.
3. Cochin by Cochin International Airport Limited (CIAL).

(c) and (d) For development of a Greenfield airport at Pakyong in Sikkim by Airports Authority of India, Government had allocated Rs. 309 crores. Out of these Rs.133.93 crores has been spent till October 2011. No fund has been allocated for any other Greenfield airport, and there is no other demand for allocation of fund pending in this Ministry.

(e) In addition, Government of India has granted 'in-principle' approval for setting up of Greenfield airports at MoPA in Goa; Navi Mumbai, Shirdi and Sindhudurg in Maharashtra; Shimoga, Gulbarga, Hassan and Bijapur in Karnataka; Kannur in Kerala; Durgapur in West Bengal; Datia/Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh; Kushinagar in Uttar Pradesh; Karaikal in Puducherry and Paladi/Ramsinghpura near Jaipur in Rajasthan. The promoters have to develop these airports from their own resources as per the Detailed Project Report (DPR).

Protection of RTI activists

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

(a) whether it is a fact that as many as 28 RTI activists were attacked

for allegedly filing applications and in the past years, three RTI activists have lost their lives fighting for the cause of transparency;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is no policy in place for the protection of RTI activists; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to initiate some steps to ensure that RTI applicants are not deterred by any threat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) There have been reports in the media that some persons have been assaulted in the last two years allegedly due to their role as RTI activists. Some of the persons who are alleged to have been so murdered include Ramdas Pati Ghadegasonkar, Babbu Singh, Amit Jethwa, Datta Patil, Vittal Gite, Sola Ranga Rao, Arun Sawant, Shehla Masood and Nadim Sayeed.

There is no need for a separate policy to deal with such cases as the framework of existing laws such as Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code etc. is considered adequate to provide for safety and security to all citizens, including RTI activities. Further, RTI Activists will also get protection under the proposed Public Interest Disclosure and Protection to Persons Making the Disclosure Bill, 2010.

As maintenance of law and order and providing safety and security for all citizens is primarily the subject matter of State Government, Government of India has drawn the attention of State Governments to the report appearing in the media about the victimization of people, who use RTI to expose corruption and irregularities in administration. The States have been requested that if any such instance comes to the notice, it should be promptly inquired into and action taken against the offenders.

International Buddhist Museum in Candy, Sri Lanka

*51. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian initiative to build a gallery at an International Buddhist Museum in Candy, Sri Lanka, has hit a controversy, with the Ministry of Culture refusing to take charge of the project proposed by the Ministry of External Affairs;

(b) if so, the facts of the case and reasons for two wings of the Central Government having different views on such an important project; and

(c) the details of other Asian countries which are involved in joining this project, and the likely cost of the above mentioned project?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) The Government of Sri Lanka requested the Government of India to participate in the establishment of the Sri Dalada Maligawa International Museum of World Buddhism in Kandy, Sri Lanka by contributing to an Indian Gallery in the Museum. In this context, the National Museum prepared a concept paper on Indian participation in the Indian Gallery in the International Museum. The concept paper had the concurrence of the Ministry of Culture. It has been decided to implement the project through a transparent bidding process.

(c) The other Asian countries involved in the project are Bangladesh,

Nepal, Pakistan, Afghanistan, China, Korea, Japan, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Maldives. The cost of the project can be ascertained only after completion of the tendering process.

Preparation of BPL list

*52. SHRI M. V. MYSURA REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the States have been asked to prepare BPL list by March, 2012, for rolling out benefits under the Twelfth Plan;

(b) whether it is not a fact that States are keen to project higher levels of poverty for higher level of inflow of Central funds;

(c) if so, in what manner the Ministry would address this issue;

(d) whether any criteria has been devised by the Planning Commission to be followed by the States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (e) The Planning Commission as the Nodal agency in the Government of India for estimation of poverty has been estimating the number and percentage of poor at national and State levels only. The State Government/ Union Territories identify the Below Poverty Line (BPL) families to be benefited under various schemes and programmes. For this purpose, a detailed Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011 is underway to capture information on various deprivations faced by the people. The SECC, 2011 is expected to be completed by January, 2012 and the data collected through this exercise is to be used to identify the prospective beneficiaries under various schemes and programmes based on deprivations. This will be done after consultation with States, experts and civil society organizations to arrive at a consensus on the methodology of targeting beneficiaries by the time SECC, 2011 is completed.

In their Joint Statement issued on 3rd October, 2011 Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Union Minister for Rural Development have clarified these issues. A copy of the joint statement is attached which is self explanatory Statement.

Statement

JOINT STATEMENT BY DEPUTY CHAIRMAN, PLANNING COMMISSION

AND

MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

October 3, 2011

1. The Union Ministry of Rural Development is coordinating the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC), 2011 which is surveying ALL rural households in the country to collect information on a number of socio-economic indicators. This is being carried out in association with the Office of the Registrar General of India and is expected to be completed by January, 2012.

2. The Government of India will take into account multiple dimensions of deprivation based on the indicators that are being collected through the SECC, 2011 for arriving at specific entitlements that rural households will receive under various central government

programmes and schemes. The present statewise poverty estimates using the Planning Commission methodology will NOT be used to impose any ceilings on the number of households to be included in different government programmes and schemes.

3. The eligibility and entitlements of rural households in the country for different central government programmes and schemes will be determined after the SECC, 2011 survey results are available and have been analysed. The Union Ministry of Rural Development and the Planning Commission will consult with States, experts and civil society organisations to arrive at a consensus on the methodology by the time the SECC, 2011 is completed.
4. This methodology will seek to ensure that no poor or deprived household will be excluded from coverage under different government programmes and schemes. An Expert Committee will be appointed to ensure that this methodology is consistent with the provisions of the Food Security Bill as it finally emerges.

Non-availability of Uranium

*53. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that our nuclear plants are presently starved because of non-availability of Uranium;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that there are massive untapped reserves of Uranium, estimated over one lakh tonnes, in the States of Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu; and

(c) the reasons that these reserves have remained untapped and we have been pursuing foreign sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Out of 20 nuclear power reactors with an installed capacity of 4780 MW, presently one reactor (RAPS-1 100 MW) is under extended shut down to meet regulatory requirements and 19 reactors are in operation. Ten reactors with a capacity of 2840 MW comprising KGS 1 to 4 (4 x 220 MW), NAPS 1 & 2 (2 x 220 MW), MAPS 1 & 2 (2 x 220 MW) and TAPS 3 & 4 (2 x 540 MW) are fuelled by indigenous uranium, which is not available in the required quantity. These are accordingly being operated at lower power levels matching the fuel supply. The remaining nine reactors which are under International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards use imported fuel and are operating at rated capacity.

(b) Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), a constituent unit of Department of Atomic Energy, is engaged in survey and exploration activities since its inception with a mandate to identify and evaluate uranium resources required for the successful Implementation of atomic energy programme of the country. Activities of AMD are spread along the length and breadth of the country, utilising state-of-the-art

technology for uranium exploration.

Details of uranium resources established in different states as on September 30, 2011 are as given below:

Sl. No.	State	Uranium resources established No. (tonnes U ₃ O ₈)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	84256
2.	Jharkhand	50978
3.	Meghalaya	19738
4.	Rajasthan	6726
5.	Karnataka	4682
6.	Chhattisgarh	3986
7.	Uttar Pradesh	785
8.	Himachal Pradesh	784
9.	Maharashtra	355
10.	Uttarakhand	100
Total		1,72,390

[1 tonne of U₃O₈ = 0.848 tonnes of uranium metal]

Presently there are six existing uranium production centre/mines viz. Jaduguda, Bhatin Narwapahar, Bagjata, Turamdih and Banduhurang, Jharkhand; two are committed production centres viz. Mohuldih, Jharkhand and Tummalapalle, Andhra Pradesh; and two are Planned production centres at Kylleng-Pyndengsohiong, Mawthabah, Meghalaya and Lambapur-Peddagattu, Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Techno-economically viable uranium reserves of the country are developed by the Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL) in line with the requirement of uranium for indigenous nuclear programme. As stated above, in Jharkhand, UCIL operates six mines and two process plants. Entire uranium production of the country is met from these centres. A large underground mine and process plant at Tummalapalle in Andhra Pradesh is under construction which is scheduled to be commissioned during this year. Lambapur uranium project in Nalgonda district of Andhra Pradesh is under pre-project activities. An underground mine and process plant at Gogi in Karnataka is under pre-project stage. Construction of this project is likely to start in 2012. Development of uranium resources at Kyelleng Pyndengsohiong Mawathabah in Meghalaya shall be taken up after obtaining the approval of Government of India. This will lead to development of other deposits like Wahkyn in this area. Development of uranium resources available at Rohil in Rajasthan is linked with establishing source of water in this area. Exploration in this regard is in progress by AMD. Uranium resources from foreign countries shall be utilised in safeguarded power

reactors. With the fruition of International cooperation, uranium has been imported for use in the reactors placed under IAEA safeguards as per the Separation Plan. Light Water Reactors to be set up, as additionality to the indigenous programme to enable faster nuclear capacity addition, will also be fuelled by imported uranium.

SFV position of posts in Jharkhand

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

(a) the sanctioned, filled and vacant (SFV) position of Central Government Cadre's posts in Jharkhand; and

(b) the steps contemplated by Government to fill the vacant positions, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The officers/officials of the Central Government are organised in different cadres of Central Services. These officers/officials man the offices of various Central Ministries/Departments/bodies in states also. Information about the sanctioned, filled and vacant (SFV) posts in various grades of these Central Services/Cadres state wise is not centrally maintained.

However, the overall position of sanctioned, filled and vacant posts in regard to 58 Central Government Group 'A' services, whose periodic cadre review is co-ordinated by Department of Personnel and Training, as made available by respective cadre controlling authorities, is given in Statement (See below).

The cadres are managed by various Ministries/Departments and it is the responsibility of the Cadre Controlling Authorities to fill up the vacancies of respective cadres.

Statement

*Sanctioned, filled and vacant (SFV) of 58 Central Government Services
as on 1st July, 2010*

Sl.No.	Name of the Service	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacancy
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Indian Audit and Accounts Service	694	538	156
2.	Indian Railways Accounts Service	1390	NA	NA
3.	Indian Railways Personnel Service	792	NA	NA
4.	Indian Railways Traffic Service	1656	NA	NA
5.	Indian Defence Accounts Service	557	464	93

6.	Indian P&T Accounts Finance Service	420	193	227
7.	Indian Defence Estates Service	161	98	63

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Indian Information Service	473	248	225
9.	Indian Trade Service	184	80	104
10.	Indian Railways Protection Force	430	NA	NA
11.	Indian Civil Accounts Service	170	144	26
12.	Indian Revenue Service @	4192	3104	1088
13.	Indian Customs and Central Excise @	2691	NA	NA
14.	Indian Postal Service ***	476	328	148
15.	Indian Foreign Service	NA	NA	NA
16.	Indian Railways Service of Engineering	3457	NA	NA
17.	Indian Railways Service of Signal Engineering	1528	NA	NA
18.	Indian Railways Service of Mechanical Engineering	1778	NA	NA
19.	Indian Railways Service of Electrical Engineering	1617	NA	NA
20.	Indian Railways Stores Service	959	NA	NA
21.	Central Engineering Service (Roads)	225	164	61
22.	Central Water Engineering Service	724	466	258
23.	Border Roads Engineering Service	786	424	362
24.	Central Power Engineering Service	488	304	184
25.	Indian Supply Service	99	51	48
26.	Indian P&T Building Works Service	189	141	48
27.	Central Engineering Service (CES-CPWD) *	796	NA	NA
28.	Central Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Service (CE&MS-CPWD) *	257	NA	NA
29.	Central Architect Service (CPWD) *	155	NA	NA
30.	Indian Naval Armament Service (INAS)	108	84	24

1	2	3	4	5
31.	Indian Defence Service of Engineering (IDSE) @	979	NA	NA
32.	Indian Inspection Service @	99	NA	NA
33.	Indian Telecommunication Service (I.Tel.S) NA		NA	NA
34.	Indian Broadcasting Engineering Service NA		NA (IBES)	NA
35.	Indian Ordinance Factories Service (IOFS)**	1660	NA	NA
36.	Indian Railways Medical Service	2325	NA	NA
37.	Indian Ordinance Factory Health Service	216	216	0
38.	Indo Tibetan Border Police Health Service 281		462	181
39.	Border Security Force Health Service	355	267	88
40.	Central Health Service ***	7313	3567	3746
41.	Central Reserve Police Force Health Service	NA	NA	NA
42.	Indian Legal Service	153	113	40
43.	Indian Meteorological Service	461	257	204
44.	Indian Economic Service	461	320	141
45.	Indian Statistical Service	743	647	96
46.	Indian Costs Accounts Service	154	93	61
47.	Indian Corporate Law Service	291	174	117
48.	Defence Research and Development Service 0		10896	10896
49.	Indo Tibetan Border Police (General Duty) 44		664	620
50.	Central Industrial Security Force	1306	918	388
51.	Border Security Force	3438	2663	775
52.	Central Reserve Police Force	3857	3235	622

(General Duty)

53. Defence Aeronautical Quality Assurance Service	241	202	39
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1	2	3	4	5
54.	Survey of India Group 'A'	371	174	197
55.	Defence Quality Assurance Service	520	383	137
56.	Geological Survey of India Service @	2401	NA	NA
57.	Central Labour Service (CLS) @	342	NA	NA
58.	Indo Broadcasting Programming Service	NA	NA	NA

NA means data not available

*Data as on 01.01.2010.

**Data as on 01.07.2008.

***Data as on 01.07.2009.

@Data taken from cadre review proposal.

New definition of 'poverty'

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has recently filed an affidavit on a new definition of 'poverty' before the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the existing criteria adopted by the Central Government to define 'poverty' and whether any changes in the laid down criteria are proposed;

(d) whether it is a fact that various Ministries of Government define 'poverty' differently; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (e) 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 as 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 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

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

all India level, this resulted in poverty lines of Rs. 3,905 per family of five in rural areas and Rs. 4,824 in urban areas as monthly consumption expenditure levels approximately and this position has been placed before the Honb'le Supreme Court in the said affidavit.

The Planning Commission as the nodal agency in the Government estimates the poverty at the national and state level. The poverty line is defined in terms of Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE). The number and proportion of persons living below the poverty line (BPL) are computed using the data from Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) with an interval of five years approximately. The methodology for estimation of poverty has been reviewed from time to time. The Planning Commission constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar in December, 2005. The Tendulkar Committee submitted its report in December, 2009, in which MPCE of Rs. 447 for rural areas and Rs 579 for urban areas was recommended as the poverty line at 2004-05 prices, which was accepted by the Planning commission.

In the recent past, in response to ongoing debate at various fora on the issue of poverty lines mentioned in the Planning Commission's affidavit, the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Union Minister of Rural Development, in their joint statement issued on 3rd October, 2011 announced that as the entitlement for subsidized food under the Public Distribution System (PDS) will be determined by the Food Security Act, as the Draft Bill has proposed a new category called "the priority category" instead of the earlier BPL the state-wise poverty estimates based on Planning Commission's methodology will not be used to impose any ceilings on the number of households to be included in different Government programmes and schemes for extending the benefits. The Government of India will take into account multiple dimensions of deprivations based on the indicators that are being collected through the ongoing Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC), 2011 for arriving at the specific entitlements in a manner consistent with the provision of the Food Security Bill.

Road projects under the Central Road Fund Scheme

*56. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken up many road projects under the Central Road Fund Scheme during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been a persistent demand from the State Governments to undertake road projects benefitting their States; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to accommodate demands of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) The State-wise number of proposals approved under Central Road Fund (CRF) scheme during the last three years are given in Statement (See below).

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The proposals are forwarded by State Governments for improvement of roads in their respective jurisdiction. These are approved in accordance with Central Road Fund (State Road) Rules, 2007 subject to overall availability of funds and *inter-se* priority of works.

Statement

State-wise number of proposals approved under Central Road Fund (CRF) scheme during the last three years, i.e. 2008-09 onwards and up to 2010-11

Sl. No.	State	Number of CRF proposals approved
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	447
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10
3.	Assam	8
4.	Bihar	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	20
6.	Goa	9
7.	Gujarat	127
8.	Haryana	24
9.	Himachal Pradesh	16
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	37
11.	Jharkhand	11
12.	Karnataka	374
13.	Kerala	43
14.	Madhya Pradesh	133
15.	Maharashtra	237

1	2	3
16.	Manipur	3
17.	Meghalaya	8
18.	Mizoram	4
19.	Nagaland	2
20.	Odisha	26
21.	Punjab	34
22.	Rajasthan	141
23.	Sikkim	6
24.	Tamil Nadu	106
25.	Tripura	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	63
27.	Uttarakhand	14
28.	West Bengal	10

Definition of 'poverty'

†*57. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the definition to identify the poor in the country has been finalised by Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the definition of the poor;

(d) if the definition has not been finalised as yet, then the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by when the definition could be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (e) The Planning Commission estimates poverty at the national and state level with reference to poverty line defined in terms of Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) as recommended by the experts from time to time. The Expert Group headed by Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar that submitted its report in December 2009, computed the poverty lines at all India level as MPCE of Rs. 447 for rural areas and Rs 579 for urban areas in 2004-05.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

In order to identify the families living Below Poverty Line (BPL), State Governments conduct census both for rural and urban areas to collect data under selected parameters to capture the deprivations being faced by the people. Ministry of Rural Development issues guidelines for conducting such census in rural areas whereas for urban areas such guidelines are issued by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation. As announced by the joint statement by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Union Minister of Rural Development on 3rd October 2011, multiple dimensions of deprivations based on the selected indicators are being collected through the on-going Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC), 2011 which would be taken into account for arriving at specific entitlements. By the time the SECC 2011 is completed, the Ministry of Rural Development and the Planning Commission will consult the States, Experts and Civil Society Organisations and arrive at a consensus on the methodology to determine the eligibility and entitlements under various programmes/schemes. A copy of the Joint Statement is attached, which is self-explanatory Statement

Statement

JOINT STATEMENT BY DEPUTY CHAIRMAN, PLANNING COMMISSION

AND

MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

October 3, 2011

1. The Union Ministry of Rural Development is coordinating the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC), 2011 which is surveying ALL rural households in the country to collect information on a number of socio-economic indicators. This is being carried out in association with the Office of the Registrar General of India and is expected to be completed by January 2012.
2. The Government of India will take into account multiple dimensions of deprivation based on the indicators that are being collected through the SECC, 2011 for arriving at specific entitlements that rural households will receive under various central government programmes and schemes. The present state wise poverty estimates using the Planning Commission methodology will NOT be used to impose any ceilings on the number of households to be included in different government programmes and schemes.

3. The eligibility and entitlements of rural households in the country for different central government programmes and schemes will be determined after the SECC, 2011 survey results are available and have been analysed. The Union Ministry of Rural Development and the Planning Commission will consult with states, experts and civil society organisations to arrive at a consensus on the methodology by the time the SECC, 2011 is completed.

4. This methodology will seek to ensure that no poor or deprived household will be excluded from coverage under different government programmes and schemes. An Expert Committee will be appointed to ensure that this methodology is consistent with the provisions of the Food Security Bill as it finally emerges.

Hazardous waste by ships

*58. SHRI Y. S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that various countries are dumping hazardous waste in India by ships in the guise of sending them for ship-breaking;

(b) the details of such cases noticed during the last three years;

(c) whether the present legal system is sufficient to punish the offenders and seek compensation and details for the last three years in this regard; and

(d) in what manner Government proposes to tackle this menace and protect our shores?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) No, Sir. The ships sent for ship recycling contain less than 1% hazardous waste of its weight.

(b) As stated above, ships coming for dismantling contain less than 1% of hazardous waste of its weight as shown below:

Year	No. of ships	Light Displacement Tonnage (LDT)	Hazardous waste in MT	% of waste to the weight of the ship
2008-09	264	1944162	5027.84	0.25%
2009-10	348	2937802	5418.04	0.18%
2010-11	357	2816236	8215.31	0.29%
2011-12 (upto October-2011)	217	1886274	2660.37	0.36%

(c) and (d) State Maritime Boards are empowered to take action against the offenders. Rules relating to handling of hazardous waste are notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Current legal mechanism

provides for development and operation of hazardous waste management facility in ship recycling sector to treat and dispose of the hazardous waste generated from ships' recycling. Thus, wastes are not allowed to be dumped along the shore and hence, shores are protected.

Salary issue of Cabin Crew

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cabin Crew of Air India Charter Ltd. are getting only 1/3 of Air India Cabin Crew although Air India Charter Ltd. company is earning profit; and

(b) the total number of Cabin Crews in Air India, Alliance Airlines and Air India Charter Ltd., Air India Express, Company-wise and the details of their salary structure, D.A. and other allowances, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The salary structures of the Cabin Crew of Air India are governed by the wage agreement entered into with the respective unions and they are appointed on a permanent basis, whereas, the Cabin Crew of Air India Express are appointed on a contractual basis for fixed period of three years at a fixed pay-scale.

(b) The total number of Cabin Crew in Air India, Alliance Air and Air India Charters Limited are 3210, 246, 294 respectively. The details of the salary structures and other allowances of the Cabin Crew are given in Statement.

Statement

The details of the salary structures and other allowances of the cabin crew

1. PAY & ALLOWANCE AT MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM OF PAY SCALE FOR CABIN CREW OF AIR INDIA (Wide Body) AS ON 01.10.2011

Salary	Minimum	Maximum
1	2	3
Basic Pay	6575	9275
Dearness Allowance	10296	14525
House Rent Allowance	1973	2783
City Compensatory Allowance	300	300
Kit Maint. Allowance	850	850
Conveyance Allowance	800	800
Cell Phone Calls	500	500
Service Allowance	500	500

Education Allowance	350	350
<hr/>		
TOTAL (A)	22144	29882
<hr/>		

1	2	3
B: Flying Allowance (average rate of 70 hours of flying)		
Subsistence Allowance	35875	35875
Flying Allowance	17938	17938
TOTAL (B)	53813	33813
TOTAL (A+B)	75957	83695

2. PAY & ALLOWANCES OF CABIN CREW of AIR INDIA LIMITED (NARROW BODY) E/W NACIL(I) as on 31.03.2011

Designation	Cabin Crew
1	2
Pay-Scale (Revised)	5720-8200
PAY & ALLOWANCES	5720
V.D.A. 141.5%	8094
HRA	1716
CCA	200
Telephone Allowances*	200
Education Allowance	350
Check Cabin Crew Allowance	150
Special Pay	1360
Positioning Allowance	500
TOTAL	18290
B(I) Variable PLI	
Flying Allowance (60/75 Hours)	
Rate per hours (Rs.275)	16500
TOTAL Variable PLI B(I)	16500
B(II) fixed PLI (Fixed Productivity)	
TOTAL Fixed PLI B(II)	750
TOTAL B(I)+B(II)	17250
TOTAL A-B Salary Allowances	35540

1	2
Flying Allowance Rates	
Upto 5 years	275
5-10 Years	350
10-15 Years	600
15-20 Years	650
20-25 Years	750
Above 25 Years	850

*Telephone allowance of Rs.100/- p.m. on not having telephone at their residence and Rs. 200/- p.m. on for having telephone at their residence (Fin./Rule/202/809

dt. 16.10.1995). This will not be payable to Cabin Crew, Air Hostess/Steward w.e.f. 1.12.1993 as they will be reimbursed telephone rentals and addl. Call charges to a maximum of 125 call (bimonthly).

3. PAY & ALLOWANCES OF CABIN CREW OF ALLIANCE AIR

Basic Pay	Rs. 4,000
House Rent Allowance	Rs. 1,200
Kit Maintenance/Uniform Allowance	Rs. 3,000
Medical Allowance	Rs. 700
Retention Bonus to be paid after Completion of one year	Rs. 4,500
Flying Allowance upto 60 hrs./month	Rs. 200 per hour
Flying Allowance over 60 hrs./month	Rs. 250 per hour

4. THE DETAILS OF THE GRADE-WISE SALARY STRUCTURE OF AIRLINE ATTENDANTS AND OTHER ALLOWANCES IN AICL IS GIVEN BELOW:

Designation	Basic pay RS	Conveyance Allowance Rs	Uniform Maintenance Allowance Rs.	Kit Maintenance Allowance Rs.	Fixed Dearness Allowance Rs.	Fixed emoluments per month Rs.	Rate Per Flying Hour Rs.	Emoluments based on 80 hrs flying per month Rs.	Total Emoluments Per Month Rs.	Annual increment Rs.
Training	Stipend					8,000				
AA	6,000	500	2,500	3,000	1,500	13,500	200	12,000	25,500	100
Sr. AA	6,000	600	3,000	3,000	2,000	14,600	300	18,000	32,600	200
AAIC	7,000	700	3,500	3,000	2,500	16,700	400	24,000	40,700	300
CAA	8,000	800	4,000	3,000	3,000	18,800	400	24,000	42,800	400

Total number of Airline Attendants in AICL, flying wide-body aircraft, on secondment to Air India, as on October 31, 2011 is 283.

The details of the grade-wise salary structure of Airline Attendants and other allowances, while on secondment to Air India, is given below:

Year of contract	Basic per Months (Rs.)	Conveyance Allowance (Rs.)	Uniform Maintenance Allowance per Month (Rs.)	Kit Maintenance Allowance (Rs.)	Fixed DA per month (Rs.)	Total Fixed Emoluments (Rs.)	+ Flying allowance @ 60 hrs. flying pm		+ Subsistence Allowance @ 60 hrs. flying pm		Annual increment (Rs.)
							Min	Max	Min	Max	
Training	Stipend										
1st to 3rd year	6,000	500	2,500	3,000	1,500	13,500	18,630	27,945	9,315	13,973	100

Note : Flying Allowance and Subsistence Allowance is based on actual number of hours flown. Above is indicative figure at 60 hrs. of flying.

In addition, the Airline Attendants are also entitled to a Reimbursement of Premium on Medi-Claim up to an amount of Rs. 6,000/- per annum.

FDI cap for foreign airlines

*60. SHRI M. P. ACHUTHAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) under the Ministry of Commerce has circulated a proposal recommending allowing foreign airlines to pick up stakes in domestic carriers with 26 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) cap; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Ministry thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) As per extant FDI policy, as contained in Circular 2 of 2011-Consolidated FDI Policy issued by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), no foreign airlines would be allowed to participate directly or indirectly in the equity of an Air Transport Undertaking engaged in operating Scheduled and Non-Scheduled Air Transport Services except Cargo airlines. A proposal to allow Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) by foreign airlines in Domestic Airlines is under examination of Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP).

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Damage to Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project

311. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a serious concern about the damage to the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project with blockades creating a major impediment in ensuring that the plant systems functioned at a minimal level;

(b) whether it is a fact that local sentiments are being exploited by environmentalists from Finland, Australia, France and the United States; and

(c) if so, the concrete steps Government is taking to allay the fears of the villagers of the Kudankulam?

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

NARAYANASAMY): (a) Recently there have been protests against the starting of Kudankulam nuclear power project by sections of the local people which have hampered normal work at the site. Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plants (KKNPP) Units 1&2 are at advanced stage of commissioning. Several reactor and auxiliary systems have been made functional. These systems, which also include sophisticated computer based systems, require certain minimum maintenance to keep them in a healthy state. Efforts are underway, in consultation with the

district authorities, to ensure that personnel required for carrying out the minimum maintenance activities are able to go to the plant and carry out the necessary activities smoothly.

(b) There have been reports in the press to this effect.

(c) The Central Government has taken several steps to allay the fears of the local villagers about the project. These include;

- Several high level meetings with the state government officials and representative of the local people.
- Constitution of an Expert Group of 15 specialists, comprising renowned academicians, scientists, doctors and engineers to interact with the officials of the state government and spokespersons of the people in the neighbourhood of Kudankulam. The expert group has already had two meetings with the spokespersons of the local people and the nominees of the Government of Tamil Nadu.
- Directives to Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) and Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) to enhance public awareness and outreach programmes in the area around the plant to allay their fears which are being implemented.

Agitation against nuclear projects

312. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has noticed the massive agitation by people against Kudankulam and other nuclear projects in the country;

(b) if so, the steps that were taken to address their demands; and

(c) whether India would re-look into the Nuclear Power Policy in the backdrop of recent incidents in Japan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) There have been agitations against nuclear power projects by some sections of people at Kudankulam and Jaitapur.

(b) In respect of Kudankulam, the Central Government has constituted an expert group of 15 specialists for interacting with officials of the state government of Tamil Nadu and people in the neighbourhood of Kudankulam project. The expert group had two meetings so far to explain the factual position on various aspects of the project and dispel apprehensions of

sections of the local people. The opposition to nuclear power projects is largely due to apprehensions about safety of the nuclear power reactor and effect on their livelihood. Issues related to rehabilitation are also a major factor at Jaitapur. Public Communication and outreach activities have been intensified to allay the fears about safety of nuclear power and fears of loss of livelihood. The

rehabilitation issues at Jaitapur including additional compensation for land are being addressed in consultation with the State Government.

(c) Twenty nuclear power reactors are in operation for last 40 years, logging 350 reactor years of operation. They have maintained highest level of safety. Our safety records are impeccable. The review of safety of Indian nuclear power reactors by the task forces constituted by NPCIL and high level committee by AERB post Fukushima incident have found that Indian nuclear power reactors are safe and have margins and features in design to withstand extreme natural events. These safety reviews have been made available in public domain on NPCIL and AERB websites respectively. A road map for implementation of the recommendations arising out of the reviews to further enhance the safety has been drawn up and the implementation commenced in a time bound manner. India's energy resources are limited and its demand huge and rapidly growing. This requires all sources of electricity generation to be deployed optimally. Nuclear energy is a clean energy option that can enhance our energy security. It will, therefore, be pursued, with full regard to the safety, environment and livelihood of the people.

Expert committee on Kudankulam nuclear plant

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

(a) whether Government has set up an expert committee for the Kudankulam nuclear power plant project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the timeline being followed by the committee to achieve it's objectives?

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

(b) The Central Government has constituted an expert group of 15 specialists for interacting with officials of the state government of Tamil Nadu and spokespersons of the people in the neighbourhood of Kudankulam project. The expert group comprises renowned academicians, scientists, doctors and engineers specialized in areas of environmental science, radiation safety, nuclear reactor design, safety and regulatory aspects of nuclear reactors, nuclear waste management, oncology, oceanography,

fisheries, thermal ecology, seismology etc. The expert group will explain the factual position on various safety aspects of the project to dispel apprehensions of sections of the local people.

(c) The committee has already had two meetings with the spokespersons of the local people and State Government officials on 8th and 18th November, 2011 at Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu.

NPCIL's joint venture with ONGC

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

(a) whether NPCIL has entered into a joint venture with ONGC; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) has not entered into any joint venture with Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), so far. However, discussions in this regard between NPCIL and ONGC are in progress.

(b) The Joint Venture between NPCIL and ONGC is intended for setting up of nuclear power projects in future.

Public opposition to nuclear plants

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

(a) the status of Nuclear Power Plants facing public opposition in Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu;

(b) the investment that has already been made in both the plants under construction; and

(c) whether Government is still determined to go ahead with plans in both places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Sections of local population are opposing the setting up of nuclear power project at Jaitapur in Maharashtra and construction, commissioning and operation of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plants (KKNPP) in Tamil Nadu.

At Jaitapur, land has been acquired, Environmental and Coastal regulatory Zone clearances have been obtained and site infrastructure works taken up. The detailed techno-commercial offer of Areva, France is under the consideration Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL). Administrative and Financial sanction for implementation of project will follow thereafter. KKNPP Unit-1 is at an advanced stage of commissioning with its 'hot run' having been completed. KKNPP Unit - 2 is also closely following the first unit.

(b) The cumulative expenditure upto September 2011 has been Rs. 14,122 crore on Kudankulam project (KKNPP Units 1 & 2). The expenditure on Jaitapur

nuclear power project upto September 2011 has been Rs. 46 crore.

(c) 20 nuclear power reactors are in operation for last 40 years, marking 350 reactor years of operation. They have maintained highest level of safety. Our safety records are impeccable. The safety of Indian nuclear power plants have been reviewed and they have been

found to be having adequate margins and features in design to withstand extreme natural events. Further, India's energy resources are limited and its demand huge and rapidly growing, which requires, that all sources of electricity generation need to be deployed optimally. Nuclear energy is a clean energy option that can not only enhance our energy security in the future but also reduce CO₂ emission which is essential for preventing climate change. Nuclear programme which will be pursued with full regard to safety, environment and livelihood of the people living in the neighborhood of the reactors.

Agitation against atomic plants with foreign assistance

†316. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister is aware that the reasons for growing public agitation against all atomic power generation plants being built in Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, West Bengal etc. with foreign assistance are security related concerns;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to allay those concerns; and

(c) whether the local people are being satisfied by those steps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The project at Kudankulam in Tamil Nadu is being set up in technical cooperation with the Russian Federation. The project construction started in 2002 and has reached the commissioning stage. While there was no opposition to the project all along, during the "hot run" and testing of systems, noise from steam discharge appear to have created fears amongst the local people. This was compounded by an emergency preparedness drill at the site and neighbouring areas to meet regulatory requirement before commissioning. These fears were heightened in view of the Fukushima (Japan) incident. The fears were fuelled further by misinformation spread by anti nuke activists. At Jaitapur in Maharashtra land has been acquired, environmental clearances obtained and site infrastructure works are in progress and project construction is yet to start. The opposition to nuclear power projects at Jaitapur in Maharashtra is largely due to issues related to rehabilitation, apart from apprehensions about safety of nuclear power and effect on livelihood. Pre-project works are underway at Haripur in West Bengal.

(b) Public awareness programmes and outreach activities have been enhanced to allay the fears about safety of nuclear power plants and fears of loss of livelihood. In respect of Kudankulam, the Government has constituted an expert group of 15 specialists for interacting with officials of the state government of Tamil Nadu and spokespersons of people in the neighbourhood of Kudankulam project. The expert group had two meetings to explain the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

factual position on various aspects of the project and dispel apprehensions of sections of the local people. The rehabilitation issue at Jaitapur is being addressed in consultation with the Maharashtra state government. Adequate security measures have been put in place at nuclear power plants to ensure safety and security against external threats.

(c) The efforts in this regard are beginning to bear fruit. However, it would require a sustained effort over a long time, given the prevailing atmosphere of fear created and spread among the people by groups ideologically opposed to nuclear power.

Experience from Fukushima disaster

†317. SHRI SHREGOPAL VYAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by India to observe cautions, based on experience of Fukushima plant incident in Japan; and

(b) the Ministries which have made consultations, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Central Government attaches highest importance to ensuring that the use of nuclear energy in the country meets the highest safety standards. Following the Fukushima (Japan) incident, the Central Government directed to take up safety reviews of the existing nuclear power plants. Accordingly, Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) constituted task forces which reviewed the safety of the existing nuclear power plants in operation and under construction. In parallel, the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) also constituted a high level committee to review safety of Indian nuclear power plants. The task forces of NPCIL and the AERB committee have found that Indian nuclear power reactors have sufficient margins and features in the design to withstand extreme natural events. The reports of these task forces have been made public and posted on the websites of DAE/NPCIL and AERB, respectively. Recommendations to further enhance the safety in Indian nuclear power plants against extreme natural events have been made by the task forces and the AERB committees. A roadmap for their implementation in a time bound manner has been drawn up and the implementation process has commenced.

To give statutory status to the nuclear safety regulator, the Government has introduced the Nuclear Safety Regulatory Authority (NSRA) Bill.

A decision has been taken to invite IAEA missions, namely, Operational Safety Review Team (OSART) and Integrated Regulatory Review Service (IRRS),

for peer review of safety of nuclear power plants and of the regulatory system respectively.

(b) In the area of emergency preparedness, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) of the Ministry of Home Affairs has drawn up a holistic and integrated programme of

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

"Management of Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies". Consultations have also been held with state governments on emergency preparedness plans.

German cooperation in energy sector

†318. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the matters on which discussions have been held recently with Germany to get its cooperations in energy sector;

(b) whether the information about reasons for abandoning atomic energy by Germany was obtained in these discussions;

(c) the countries which have distanced themselves from atomic energy during the last five years and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reasons for our so much insistence on atomic energy despite these factors and the possibility of more solar energy from Germany whereas the assurance on atomic energy plants (Kudankulam project) given by our ex-President is also being challenged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) India and Germany have discussed bilateral cooperation in the fields of renewable energy, energy efficiency, solar energy, clean coal technology and carbon capture and sequestration. Some countries are reviewing their nuclear power programmes. Reports indicate that the Governments of Germany and Switzerland plan to phase out nuclear power by 2022 and 2034 respectively. Italy has decided not to reintroduce nuclear power. The demand for growth in power generation in these countries can be met by renewable energy sources. This appears to be the reason for their distancing from harnessing nuclear energy.

(d) In view of India's vast and growing energy needs, nuclear energy is an important clean energy option and will be pursued with full regard to safety, environment and livelihood of the people in the neighbouring areas along with other energy sources, including solar energy, as no single energy source would be adequate to meet India's energy requirements.

Construction of aerobridges at airports

319. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether aerobridges have been constructed at all metro city airports;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (c) whether there is any proposal in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Facility of Passenger Boarding Bridges (PBBs) are available at the existing domestic and international terminals at all the airports at Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore and Hyderabad.

Slippery runways at Goa and Mumbai airports

320. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK:
SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that slippery runways, owing to rains, at Goa and Mumbai airports forced the aircraft to veer into "kutcha" areas and caused trouble to authorities to toe away wide bodied planes lying submerged in mud and slush;

(b) if so, names of the airlines whose aircraft were involved in such incidents;

(c) whether it is also a fact that due to these incidents most of the operations were adversely affected;

(d) when such was the situation with a small aircraft, what will be the position if super jumbo and other big aircraft are involved in such incidents; and

(e) the steps Government is taking to improve the state of the airports to avoid such incidents and to handle such situation in a jiffy without affecting the operations?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Turkish airline A340-300 aircraft was involved in an accident at Chhatrapati Shivaji International (CSI) Airport Mumbai on 02.09.2011. After crossing taxiway N7, the aircraft started veering to right and finally went over the unpaved area of runway side strip into "Kutcha" ground. Disabled aircraft was removed from runway 27 side strip on 05.09.2011. Air India A320 aircraft was involved in the accident at Goa airport on 06.09.2011. After landing in Goa, and while vacating the runway there was difficulty in taxing. Aircraft was stopped on the taxi track and a request was made to the Air Traffic Controller (ATC) for wheel inspection. Two wheels were

reported deflated and damaged due to aircraft system related snag. The aircraft did not go into "Kutch".

(c) Two flights were diverted because of Turkish airline A340 aircraft incident at CSI Airport, Mumbai.

(d) The disabled aircraft removal plan are made by the aerodrome operator based on the characteristics/size of the aircraft expected to be operated at the aerodrome, which include the following things.

(i) A list of equipment and personnel on, or in the vicinity of the aerodrome which would be available for such purpose.

(ii) Arrangements for the rapid receipt of aircraft recovery kits available from other aerodromes. Disabled aircraft removal is generally the responsibility of the registered aircraft owner/operator concerned. However, airport authority makes all efforts to expedite the removal of disabled aircraft.

(iii) Such incidents are regularly monitored in the Board for Aviation Safety (BFAS).

(e) Recommendations emanating from investigation of the incident/accident investigations are implemented to avoid recurrence. Periodical runway friction tests are conducted at airports and wherever friction level is found below minimum requirement, NOTAM (Notice to Air Men) is issued and corrective action is taken till the friction value of such runway is found within the permissible limits.

Low cost flight operation by Singapore Airlines

321. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK:

SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Singapore Airlines has been allowed to operate low cost flights;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) on which routes the airlines has been allowed to operate; and

(d) would it be cost-competitive?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Incidents to theft of luggage at IGI, New Delhi

†322. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of theft incidents of passengers' baggage occurred at the Indira Gandhi International Airport during the years 2010 and 2011, till date;

(b) the value involved in each theft incident of passengers, baggage;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the number of theft incidents reported by Air India to the Delhi Police and to the CISF respectively;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the baggage trolleys of Air India are open whereas those of other airlines are closed; and

(e) if so, the reasons for not utilizing of closed trolleys?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The number of passenger luggage theft cases at Indira Gandhi International Airport during the year 2010 and 2011 (till date) are 16 and 25 respectively.

(b) The exact value of the stolen luggage cannot be ascertained in the absence of any assessment of the value of each stolen item.

(c) The number of cases reported to Delhi Police by Air India and CISF is 02 and 01 respectively.

(d) and (e) Most of the Air India trolleys are covered and a few trolleys that are open are covered with tarpaulin sheets during monsoons. The closed trolleys are also open to one side.

Employment of contractual labourer

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

(a) whether it is a fact that contractual labourers are employed by airports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are any contractual labourers still employed at Delhi Airport;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Supreme Court directive to pay Rs. 5 lakh to the removed contract labourers has been complied by the authorities; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (e) Airports Authority of India (AAI) does not engage any labour on contract basis. However, certain jobs at the airports, including Delhi Airport, are carried out through contractors by awarding job contracts and such contractors engage labour as per their requirement.

(f) and (g) AAI, TDI Karamchari Union (removed contract labourers) and Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) have filed review petitions before the Supreme Court. AAI and DIAL have also filed recall/ modification applications in the case.

Unsafe runways at airports

324. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that several runways at airports in the country are either unsafe or short for smooth landing and takeoff;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study have been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to improve/modernise/expand the runways of various airports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (d) There is no aerodrome which can be termed as unsafe. Information on facilities available at aerodromes is published through Aeronautical Information Publication for use by Airlines Operators. This includes the information on non-compliance on applicable standards. The aircraft operations are carried out by the aircraft operators after assessing the availability of facilities and their suitability for the type of aircraft, including operational mitigation measures.

(e) Airports Authority of India (AAI) has planned runway extension at Jammu (CE) and Mangalore to the extent feasible.

Bail out plan for Air India

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to bail out
bleeding
India; Air

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Air India is restructuring its working capital loan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (d) The Government has so far infused fresh equity of Rs.3200 crore in Air India. On the directions of Group of Minister (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 GoM for RBI's views and regulatory forbearance on FRP.

Constitution of independent Civil Aviation Security Authority

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

- (a) whether Government proposes to constitute an independent Civil Aviation Safety Authority to regulate aviation safety and security;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) by when this authority is likely to be constituted?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Single code for Air India

327. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Air India is to have single code;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the implementation status thereof; and
- (d) the objectives thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) Effective 26.02.2011 Air India has migrated to a single code for its international and domestic operations.

(d) The single code has been adopted to have a single foot print for both international and domestic network for improved operational and financial performance with better network and service to customers.

Revenue sharing between DIAL and AAI

328. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be
pleased to
state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi International Airport Pvt. Ltd. (DIAL) was to pay 40.99 per cent of gross revenue earned from airport to Airports Authority of India (AAI);

(b) if so, the details of amount so far paid, in terms of percentage, by DIAL to AAI, year-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that DIAL has entered into Joint Ventures (JVs) to run non-aeronautical operations;

(d) if so, the details of each of the JV with details such as operation, profit sharing, duration, etc.;

(e) whether Operation, Management and Development Agreement signed between AAI and DIAL does not permit such JVs; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per the Operations, Management and Development Agreement (OMDA) signed between Airports Authority of India (AAI) and Delhi International Airport Private Limited (DIAL) on 4th April, 2006, DIAL has committed to pay 45.99% of the gross revenue of DIAL to AAI. The share AAI in the revenue of DIAL year wise has been Rs. 271.98 crores (2006-07), Rs. 402.71 crores (2007-08), Rs.440.63 crores (2008-09), Rs. 538.92 crores (2009-10) and Rs. 577.28 Crores (2010-11).

(c) to (d) DIAL has formed Joint Ventures (JVs) in terms of clause 2.3 of OMDA, which provide that DIAL or its subsidiaries/joint ventures may undertake treasury operations, ownership participation in any undertaking, specifically incorporated for Aeronautical, Non-Aeronautical or Essential Services. The details of JVs entered by DIAL are in the Statement.

Statement

The details of JVs entered in by DIAL

Sl. No.	JV Name	Term of Operation/ Concessions Activity of (Years)	Operation/ the JVC	Revenue Share	Concession/Commercial Terms License Fee	Minimum Monthly Guarantee (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Travel Food Services (Delhi T3) Pvt. Ltd.	10	Food and Beverage (International Terminal)	20 - 23% 19 - 22.50 % (Domestic Terminal)	2291 sq mtr @ 500 per sq mtr (in the first year; as per LA) and further yearly escalation based on CPI index every year w.e.f. Jan	0%, 70%, 75%, 80% of PRS for 1, 2, 3, 4th yr onward resp
2.	Devyani Food Street Pvt. Ltd.	10	Food and Beverage (International Terminal)	23%	1055 sq mtr @ 500 per sq mtr (in the first year; as per LA) and further yearly escalation based on CPI index every year w.e.f. Jan	0%, 70%, 75%, 80% of PRS for 1, 2, 3, 4th yr onward resp
3.	Delhi Select Service Hospitality Pvt. Ltd.	10	Food and Beverage (Domestic Terminal)	19 -22.50%	1514 sq mtr @ 500 per sq mtr (in the first year; as per LA) and further yearly escalation based on CPI index every year w.e.f. Jan	0%, 70%, 75%, 80% of PRS for 1, 2, 3, 4th yr onward resp
4.	Delhi Duty Free Services Pvt. Ltd.	15	Duty Free	32%	3997 sq mtr @ 500 per sq mtr (in the first year; as per LA) and further yearly escalation based on CPI index every year w.e.f. Jan	2.18USD per pax

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Delhi Airport Parking Services Pvt. Ltd.	25	Car Park	10% for first 3 yrs; 15% next 2 yrs; 20% next 5 yrs; 40 % for and further yearly escalation 15 yrs.	12.06 sq mtr @ 500 per sq mtr (in the first year; as per LA) based on CPI index every year	N.A.
6.	Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Pvt. Ltd.	25	Fuel Farm	Rs 561.75 per KL as Airport operator fee	44,356 sq mtrs @ Rs. 2424.96 per sq mtr with yearly escalation of 7.50%	N.A.
7.	Celebi Delhi Cargo Terminal Management India Pvt. Ltd.	25	Cargo- Brown Field	36%	70,000 sq mtrs @ Rs. 2424.50 per sq mtr with yearly escalation of 7.50%	N.A.
8.	Delhi Cargo Service Centre Pvt. Ltd.	25	Cargo- Green Field	24%	48,500 sq mtrs @ Rs 2424.50 per sq mtr with yearly escalation of 7.50%	N.A.
9.	Wipro Airport IT Services Ltd.	10	I.T.	It is a Service Contract	-	-
10.	TIM Delhi Airport Advertising Pvt. Ltd.	20	Advertising	55% (upto 15th yr) and 61th (16th-20th yr)	-	75.00% of projected Revenue- Share
11.	Delhi Aviation Services Pvt. Ltd.	10	Bridge Mounted Equipment	13%	-	N.A.

Cargo hubs in country

329. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to build cargo hubs in some parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal;

(c) the present status of the proposal; and

(d) by when a decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (d) The Government does not have any proposal to set up exclusive Cargo Hubs in India.

Expertise of pilot for CAT-III

330. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that AI-131 took 20 hours from Mumbai to Heathrow in the month of October;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by Government;

(c) how much this delay has cost Air India;

(d) whether it is a fact that the pilots were not expert to land when CAT-III is activated;

(e) the number of pilots with Air India who have been given training to land when CAT-III is activated; and

(f) the future plan so that such incident may not happen again?

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

(b) AI-131 from Mumbai to London was diverted to Gatwick due to poor visibility and single run way operation. From Gatwick to Heathrow the flight was delayed by nine hours due to crew duty time limitation and non-availability of landing slot at Heathrow. Air India has decided to schedule CAT-III crew for flights to USA and Europe and also to carry additional holding fuel to meet such eventualities in future.

(c) The exact cost cannot be worked out for various reasons.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) 140 Commanders and 115 Co-pilots of B-777 and B-747 are CAT-III trained in Air India.

(f) Air India has decided to schedule CAT-III crew for flights to USA and Europe and also to carry additional holding fuel to meet eventualities.

Participation in pilots' strike

331. DR. BHARATKUMAR RAUT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India pilots of the rank of DGM has participated in the pilots' strike of Air India from 30th April to 10th May 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action has been taken against the pilots of the rank of DGM involved in the strike?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) The Indian Pilots' Association (ICPA) went on a strike w.e.f. 27 04.2011. The Executive Pilots (DGM-Operations) also joined the agitation and started reporting sick. Around 155 Executive Pilots participated in the agitation. Keeping in view the extent of their involvement the services of three Executive Pilots were terminated.

Airport at Shirdi in Maharashtra

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

(a) whether Government proposes to construct a new airport at the religious place Shirdi, Maharashtra keeping in view the increasing number of Sai devotees at Shirdi or whether State Government has made any such demand;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Government of India has accorded 'in-principle' approval to Maharashtra Airport Development Corporation, a Government of Maharashtra undertaking, for setting up of a Greenfield international airport at Kakdi village, Taluka Kopergaon near Shirdi, District Ahmad Nagar in Maharashtra.

(c) Does not arise.

Salary to contractual employees

333. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be

pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India Charter Ltd. Cabin Crews are getting

Rs. 25,000 as contractual employees even after working for 7 years;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether now the Management of Air India Charter Ltd. is recruiting cabin crews for the same work in much higher scale without considering the demand of cabin crews of Air India Charter Ltd.; and

(c) whether there is any uniform policy of recruitment as Air India and Air India Charter Ltd. are Central Public Sector, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) No Airline Attendant (AA) working with Air India Charter Limited (AICL) has completed 7 years of service. The total starting emoluments payable to an AA is approx. Rs. 25,500/- per month, based on 60 hours of flying per month will get Rs. 40,000/- after implementation of the recent wage revision of AAs.

(b) AICL is not carrying out any recruitment exercise for AAs for Air India Express at present as there is already a wait list of selected candidates available, who, on appointment will draw emoluments at par with the present AICL Cabin Crew.

(c) AICL is a subsidiary company of Air India and its recruitment procedure is different from that of the parent Company, as both operate on different business models.

Services from Kerala to Middle East

334. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India services from Kerala to Middle East are cancelled frequently in the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the bigger aircrafts are replaced with smaller ones in the above sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Effective November, 2010, Air India Express started with curtailed scheduled operations due to cabin crew shortage. However, the flights were restored in phased manner and full schedule was once again effective from 14.02.2011.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. On the contrary Air India upgraded its aircraft between 15.06.2011 and 15.09.2011 on Kozhikode - Sharjah and v.v. route and kozhikode-Dubai and v.v. route in order to cater to increased demand of the festive season of Ramada and Onam.

Mismanagement in purchase of Airbus

335. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether CBI has detected mismanagement in purchase of Airbus plane between Air India and Airbus companies;

(b) if so, whether any complaint have been registered and to whom;

(c) the status of those complaints; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (d) CBI has registered a Preliminary Enquiry (PE) on 14.01.2010" to investigate into one of the agreements signed by erstwhile Indian Airlines for purchase of 43 new A320 family aircraft from Airbus Industrie. The investigation is still in progress.

Reform and recruitment drive by DGCA

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

(a) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has embarked on a reform and recruitment drive;

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

(c) the timeline for implementation of the reforms; and

(d) whether any delays have been encountered so far?

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

(b) to (d) In view of the rapid growth in the Indian civil Aviation sector and consequent increase in the workload of the organization. A total of 427 Group 'A' and 48 Group 'B' posts were created in May, 2009. Recruitment to these posts is expected to be completed in phased manner by 30.04.2012. The delay, if any, in recruitment process is due to the involvement of various agencies viz., Department of Personnel and Training (DoP&T), Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) and Ministry of Law.

Connectivity to Surat

†337. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is working on any plan with a view to connect Surat with different metros of the country by air route;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has received any proposal in this regard;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) At present only Alliance air is operating 6 flight per week on the sector Delhi-Surat-Delhi from Surat airport.

Operations in domestic sector have been deregulated and flights are being operated by concerned airlines on the basis of commercial viability subject to adherence of Route Dispersal Guidelines. Government has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines with a view to achieving better regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country including North-East region. It is, however, up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability while complying with Route Dispersal Guidelines (RDG).

(c) to (e) This Ministry has granted initial No Objection Certificate to M/s Deccan Charters Ltd. to operate Scheduled Air Transport Regional Services in Gujarat (Western Region).

Debt burden of Air India

338. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total debt burden on Air India as on 31st October, 2011;

(b) the details of debt to each company/ Government as on 31st October, 2011 by Air India; and

(c) how it is planning to come out of the debt burden?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The total debt of Air India consisting of aircraft loans and working capital bank loan aggregates to Rs.43777.01 crores.

(b) Apart from aircrafts loans of Rs.21412.06 crore and working capital loan of Rs.21511.10 crore, Air India owes Rs.2300 crore to PSU oil companies, Rs.75 crore to airport operators, Rs.367 crore to other vendors, Rs.485 crore as interest as working capital loan, Rs.200 crore as interest on I DBA aircraft loans and Rs.350 crore towards employees' wages.

(c) Government has so far infused fresh equity of Rs. 3200 crore in Air India. On the directions of Group of Ministers (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 GoM for RBI's views and regulatory forbearance on FRP.

Financial losses of Air India

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India is suffering losses for last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) Government's blueprint for revival of Air India?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Air India incurred a loss of Rs.5548.26 crore during 2008-09, Rs.5552.44 crore during 2009-10 and Rs.6994.00 crore (Provisional) during 2010-11.

(c) Government has so far infused fresh equity of Rs.3200 crore in Air India. On the directions of Group of Ministers (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.

Harassment of passengers by private airlines

340. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that despite having all relevant documents passengers are being harassed by private airlines on the pretext of visa, migration and other certificates, especially during boarding International flights at Delhi Airport;

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

(c) the steps being taken to put an end to these harassments; and

(d) the compensation given/to be given to the victims who missed their flights and those who lost their valuable time?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) No complaint has been received in the DGCA.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Advisories issued on travel to India

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the advisories issued by the US, the UK, Australia, Canada and New Zealand for travel to India between October, 2011 and January, 2012 is far from ground reality;

- (b) whether India has lodged its protest with these countries;
- (c) whether singling out India by these countries is a serious matter;
and
- (d) if so, the steps Government is taking to change their mindset?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Yes. The US, the UK, Australia, Canada and New Zealand issued Travel Advisories to their citizens on travel to various countries, including India. Evidence as reflected by the number of visas issued by Indian Missions in these countries does not indicate any remarkable drop in the number of tourists visiting India because of the Advisories.

(b) to (d) The Government strongly took up the matter of the Advisories with the Governments concerned. The Government will continue to monitor the situation and pursue the subject with these countries.

Effect of advisories against travel to India

342. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA:

SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some countries including US and UK have issued advisories to their citizens against travel to India;
- (b) whether tourist traffic has been hit;
- (c) whether Government has taken up the matter with the concerned countries; and
- (d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Yes. The Government is aware of Travel Advisories having been issued by the US, UK and other countries, including Australia, Canada and New Zealand for travel of their citizens to India besides other countries.

(b) Evidence as reflected by the number of visas issued by Indian Missions in these countries does not indicate any remarkable drop in the number of tourists visiting India because of the Advisories.

(c) and (d) The Government strongly took up the matter of the Advisories with the Governments concerned. The Government will continue to monitor the situation and pursue the subject with these countries.

Joint action mechanism with China on border issues

†343. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether Government has formulated or is going to formulate any joint action mechanism/policy on cooperation and discussion on unresolved issues related to border between India and China; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) During the meeting of Prime Minister with President Hu Jintao in April, 2011 in Sanya, the two leaders reached agreement, in principle, on establishing a Working Mechanism for Consultation and Coordination on India-China Border Affairs as an additional measure for maintaining peace and tranquility in the border areas. The proposal was made by the Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao during his visit to India in December, 2010.

Facilities for Kailash-Mansarovar Yatra

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

(a) the plan that has been drawn for providing better facilities to the Kailash- Mansarovar Yatra and NRIs who intend to visit India for pilgrimage from world-wide for the year 2011-12;

(b) whether Government is considering any proposal to provide cash subsidies to Hindu and Sikh Pilgrims from the other countries for their holy yatras every year to India and VIP quota for them on the pattern of Haj pilgrims;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Ministry was consulted before changing the subsidy norms and rules and regulations for the Hindu-Sikh pilgrims this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Government of India along with Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam (KMVN) and the Chinese side is engaged in improvement of facilities for all Yatris participating in the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra. Government of India arranges, on self-payment basis, facilities like transportation, accommodation, fresh food, security, medical tests, guides, Chinese visa, foreign exchange, and porters and ponies for carrying goods and belongings of the Yatris. Ministry of External Affairs appoints one Liaison Officer for each batch who is responsible for the safety and well-being of the Yatris of his batch. The Liaison Officer is also supplied with a satellite phone

to communicate with the Ministry of External Affairs and various other concerned agencies like KMVN, Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP), Pithoragarh District Administration, in case of any emergency. Air lift of Yatris by helicopter is also arranged in case of medical emergency. ITBP and the Chinese authorities keep track of Yatris and share information on their movement and whereabouts through wireless.

(b) to (d) Government of India does not give any subsidy to any, resident or nor resident Indian, pilgrims participating in the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra. However, disbursements at the rate of Rs. 3250/- per pilgrim are made to Kumaon Mandal Vikas Mandal (KMVN), a Government of Uttarakhand Authority, for providing logistical support to the pilgrims. There is no VIP or other quota in Kailash Mansarovar Yatra. The Yatris are chosen by a computerized draw of lots to ensure transparency of selection.

Dual passport for girls married to NRIs

345. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has introduced a dual passport system for girls married to NRIs;

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

(c) the objectives for introduction of dual passport system for married girls only;

(d) whether Government has obtained the views of various stake holders in this regard;

(e) if so, the details in this regard and the action taken on the views received by Government in this regard; and

(f) the extent to which the objectives have so far been achieved after the introduction of said system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) No.

(b) to (f) Does not arise.

Expansion of UNSC

346. SHRI N.K. SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken as well as proposed to be taken to expedite expansion of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) to include India;

(b) whether a time-line has been set for the motion to be introduced

at the United Nations; and

(c) whether India is formally backing South Africa for permanent membership as well?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) India actively continues its efforts for expansion of the UN Security Council. The Government has also made it known that India has all the credentials required to be

a permanent member of an expanded United Nations Security Council. To this end, India remains engaged bilaterally with other UN Member States as well as within the G-4 (India, Brazil, Germany and Japan). In inter-governmental negotiations in the United Nations General Assembly, India, along with like-minded countries, has called for expansion of the Security Council in both permanent and non-permanent categories.

(b) The G-4 Foreign Ministers in a meeting in New York on 23 September, 2011 reaffirmed their full support to the intergovernmental negotiations on reform and expansion of the UN Security Council and expressed their determination to work in close cooperation with other Member States in a spirit of flexibility and press ahead with all the necessary steps to achieve a concrete outcome in the current session of the UN General Assembly. However, no time-line has been set up for a motion to be introduced at the United Nations.

(c) At the conclusion of the Fifth IBSA Summit meeting between the leaders of India, Brazil and South Africa in Tshwane, South Africa on 18 October, 2011, a joint declaration was issued in which the IBSA countries declared support for each others' aspirations for permanent seats in a reformed United Nations Security Council.

Kashmiris in reserve for war against India

347. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has 14,000 Kashmiris in reserve for war against India as per media reports;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Pakistan military and intelligence have not abandoned its policy of supporting militant groups as tools in dispute with India over Kashmir; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Government has seen media reports quoting an unidentified militant commander that Pakistan has 12000 to 14000 fully trained Kashmiri fighters scattered throughout various camps in Pakistan, and is holding them in reserve to use if needed in a war against India.

(b) and (c) 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 and for providing sanctuary to such terrorist groups.

Swapping of prisoners between India and Sri Lanka

348. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are many Indians in Sri Lankan jails and vice-versa;
- (b) whether Government has decided to swap the prisoners;
- (c) if so, the modalities of this swapping of prisoners;
- (d) whether all the prisoners could be swapped; and
- (e) the time likely to be taken in this exercise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) According to information available, there are 43 Indian nationals in Sri Lankan jails and 184 Sri Lankan nationals in Indian jails.

(b) to (e) In June, 2010, India and Sri Lanka signed an Agreement on Transfer of Sentenced Prisoners. Article 2 of the Agreement states that "A person sentenced in the territory of one Contracting State may be transferred to the territory of the other Contracting State in accordance with the laws of the Contracting States and the provisions of this Agreement, in order to serve the sentence imposed on him. To that end, he may express either to the transferring State or the receiving State, his willingness to be transferred under this Agreement. Transfer may be requested by any sentenced person who is a national of a Contracting State or by any other person who is entitled to act on his behalf by making an application to either of the Contracting States, in accordance with the laws of the concerned Contracting State and in the manner so prescribed." The Agreement came into effect following exchange of Instruments of Ratification in November, 2010. Government has requested the Government of Sri Lanka for transfer of sentenced Indian prisoners in keeping with the provisions of the Agreement.

MFN status to India

349. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Pakistan has given the status of Most Favoured Nation (MFN)

to India;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government;

(c) whether any roadmap for bilateral trade and political relationship between the two countries has been drawn in view of giving the status of MFN to India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) As per the Press Release of Government of Pakistan dated November 2, 2011, it is understood that "the Pakistan Cabinet gave Ministry of Commerce the mandate to take the process of normalisation forward, which would culminate in the observance of Most Favoured Nation (MFN) principle in its true spirit". Government welcomes the decision taken by Pakistan to accord MFN status to India and to the mandate given for full normalisation of the bilateral trade relations.

(c) and (d) The issue was discussed during the Commerce Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan held in New Delhi on November 14-16, 2011. The Agreed Minutes of these talks reflect Pakistan's position for observance of MFN as follows:

"The move to full normalisation of trade shall be sequenced. In the first stage, Pakistan will transition from the current Positive List approach to a Negative List. The consultation process on devising this Negative List is almost complete. A small Negative List shall be finalised and ratified by February 2012. Thereafter, all items other than those on the Negative List shall be freely exportable from India to Pakistan. In the second stage, the Negative List shall be phased out. The timing for this phasing out will be announced in February 2012 at the time the List is notified and it is expected that the phasing out will be completed before the end of 2012."

With the entire phasing out of the Negative List, the transition process for full grant of MFN status by Pakistan to India shall be completed.

Agreement on transfer of enclaves

350. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has entered into an agreement with Bangladesh on transfer of enclaves and demarcation of boundary between the two countries; and

(b) the details in this regard and the timeframe fixed for transfer of enclaves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) 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.

(b) The Protocol addresses the outstanding land boundary issues pertaining to the un-demarcated land boundary, exchange of enclaves and territories in adverse possession. The

implementation of the Protocol will result in the exchange of 111 Indian enclaves in Bangladesh with 51 Bangladesh enclaves in India and demarcation of boundary in the three pending segments and preserve *status quo* on territories in adverse possession. The Protocol 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. During the visit of the Prime Minister to Bangladesh, the two sides resolved to complete the ratification process and implement the Agreement expeditiously.

Import of Uranium

351. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement for the import of Uranium was signed with South Africa in the India, Brazil, South Africa (IBSA) summit;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) country's requirements of Uranium in the Twelfth Five Year Plan and the amount out of these requirements that needs to be imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Imported Uranium can be used only in IAEA safeguarded reactors. For the remaining reactors, indigenous uranium is used. The long term agreement for uranium procurement entered with Kazakhstan and Russia and procurement plans at hand will meet the uranium requirements of safeguarded reactors. Augmentation of uranium mining and milling domestically will enable to meet the requirements of non-safeguarded reactors.

Discussion with Bangladesh on water and border issues

352. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government held discussion with Government of Bangladesh on water and border issues;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the response received by Government from the Bangladesh counterpart in this regard; and

(d) whether Government had left the need to make further rounds of talks with Bangladesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) During the visit of the Home Minister to Bangladesh on July 29-30, 2011, a Coordinated Border Management Plan was signed between India and Bangladesh. During the visit of the Prime Minister to Bangladesh from September 06-07, 2011, the two sides noted with satisfaction the signing of the Coordinated Border Management Plan and expressed confidence that it would enhance cooperation between the border guarding forces of the two countries, and enable them to manage the identified vulnerable areas with a view to preventing criminal activities, illegal movement, acts of violence and loss of lives along the border area. They directed the concerned agencies to implement the Plan immediately. The two sides also welcomed progress on the principles and modalities of interim agreements on sharing of waters of Teesta and Feni Rivers on a fair and equitable basis. They directed the concerned officials to work towards concluding the agreements at the earliest.

Reviewing of nuclear policy

353. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a call for India's review of nuclear policy with US and other countries in the Twelfth Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, India is committed to expand the nuclear power programme in the Twelfth Five Year plan. The overall programme will include setting up of nuclear power plants with international cooperation.

Sanctioned staff strength in Ministry

354. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS 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 Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes category as per Government of India's reservation policy out of the total

strength;

and

(c) the reasons, for the staff strength not being in accordance with the reservation policy of Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) :

Group	Sanctioned staff strength	Posts earmarked for SCs	SCs in position	Posts earmarked for STs	STs in position
A	1129	58	141	24	60
B	1997	294	203	146	113
C	962	142	173	70	19
D	According to the Government instructions, since April 2010, all Group 'D' posts have been upgraded to Group 'C'. Accordingly, all erstwhile Group 'D' posts have been included in the figures for Group 'C'.				

(c) The Ministry of External Affairs follows the Government of India's reservation policy. For Group 'A' posts, the reservation applies only at the induction stage whereas the figures mentioned above reflect the actual number of officers in position across the entire Group 'A' cadres. The shortage in Group 'B' and 'C' posts is primarily on account of non-availability of eligible candidates. The Ministry makes all possible efforts for filling up the backlog vacancies through special recruitment drives conducted by the Government from time to time.

Threat to Arunachal Pradesh due to dams on Brahmaputra

355. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any representation from citizens of Arunachal Pradesh about the possible threat to their State from the dams on Brahmaputra river being built in Tibet by China;

(b) if so, action Government has initiated to allay the fears of the people of Arunachal Pradesh;

(c) whether Government of India registered its objections to Government of China on this issue; and

(d) if so, in what forms and at what platforms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) Government is aware of Chinese activities on the Yarlung Zangbo (Brahmaputra) River in the Tibet Autonomous Region of China. Government has taken up this matter with the Chinese side at various

political and official interactions between the two countries. The Chinese Premier, during his visit to India in December 2010, said that China's development of upstream areas will never harm downstream interests. Government has ascertained that the dam at Zangmu in the Tibet Autonomous Region is a run-of-the-river

hydro-electric project, which does not store water and will not adversely impact the do wnstream areas in India. A large proportion of the catchment of the Brahmaputra is within Indian territory. It is important that the Indian States of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam harness and utilize the waters of the Brahmaputra. Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's national interest and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it.

Giving of Indian Land to Bangladesh

†356. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during his recent visit to Bangladesh, Prime Minister entered into an agreement under which some pieces of land have been given to Bangladesh;

(b) whether there has been a wide opposition in the country against this agreement; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) 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 06-07, 2011. The Protocol addresses the outstanding land boundary issues pertaining to the un-demarcated land boundary, exchange of enclaves and territories in adverse possession. The implementation of the Protocol will result in the exchange of 111 Indian enclaves in Bangladesh with 51 Bangladesh enclaves in India and preserve *status quo* on territories in adverse possession. The Protocol is based on the situation on the ground, takes into account the wishes of the people residing in the areas involved and has been prepared in close consultation with the State Governments concerned.

Pakistan declaring India as MFN

†357. SHRI MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI N. BALAGANGA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has declared India as Most Favoured Nation (MFN);

(b) if so, the extent of effect of this declaration likely to have on trade relations of both countries;

(c) whether Pakistan's interference in internal matters of India would decrease after declaring it most favoured nation; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) its effect on movement of Indian and Pakistan's citizens to each other's country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) As per the Press Release of Government of Pakistan dated November 2, 2011, it is understood that "the Pakistan Cabinet gave Ministry of Commerce the mandate to take the process of normalisation forward, which would culminate in the observance of Most Favoured Nation (MFN) principle in its true spirit". Pakistan recognises that grant of MFN status to India would held in expanding bilateral trade relations.

Progress on work on Chabahar port

358. SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that work on Chabahar port has not progressed on desired lines since 2003;

(b) whether the matter was discussed with the Foreign Minister of Iran during his visit to India in November;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the Port is in the common interest of India, Iran, Afghanistan, as well as Central Asia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Government of India has seen reports that Iran made some progress on the work on Chabahar port since 2003.

(b) to (d) The then Foreign Minister of Iran Mr. Manouchehr Mottaki had visited India in November 2009. Infrastructure projects like the Chabahar Port were discussed during his meeting with External Affairs Minister. The implementation of this project would facilitate regional connectivity and economic cooperation.

Indo-Bangladesh talks on border issue

†359. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the border-related disputes between India and Bangladesh have been resolved;

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

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether it is also a fact that certain disputes still remaining intact regarding the borders of Assam-Bangladesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the respective stands of India and Bangladesh regarding this dispute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) 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 6, 2011. The Protocol addresses the outstanding land boundary issues pertaining to the un-demarcated land boundary, exchange of enclaves and territories in adverse possession. The Protocol is based on the situation on the ground, takes into account the wishes of the people residing in the areas involved and was prepared in close consultation with the State Governments concerned. The Joint Statement issued by India and Bangladesh during the visit of the Prime Minister to Bangladesh from September 06-07, 2011, notes that the two Prime Ministers expressed deep satisfaction at the conclusion of the Protocol to the 1974 Land Boundary Agreement and resolved to complete the ratification process and implement the Agreement expeditiously. The Protocol would further contribute to amity and harmony in border areas and create a conducive environment for enhanced bilateral cooperation.

Effect of advisories against India on tourists

†360. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that US, Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand have cautioned their citizens who want to visit India by issuing an advisory;

(b) whether Government is aware that this action was taken by the said countries with the motive of derailing and insulting Indian tourism industry;

(c) the effect of advisory of such countries on Indian tourism industry in the month of October and November; and

(d) whether Government has registered a protest with these countries for issuing such advisory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Yes. The Government is aware of Travel
Advisories having been issued by the US, Britain, Canada, Australia and
New Zealand for travel of their citizens to India besides other countries.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) and (c) Evidence as reflected by the number of visas issued by Indian Missions in these countries does not indicate any remarkable drop in the number of tourists visiting India because of the Advisories.

(d) The Government strongly took up the matter of the Advisories with the Governments concerned. The Government will continue to monitor the situation and pursue the subject with these countries.

Pentagon Report on Arunachal and PoK

†361. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a report published by American defence establishment Pentagon depicts Arunachal Pradesh as a disputed region between India and China and Pak-occupied Kashmir (Pok) as part of Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether registering its objection with US, Government of India asked it to take corrective steps in this regard; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) The Annual Report by the United States Department of Defence on "Military and Security Developments Involving the People's Republic of China", submitted to the U.S. Congress in August 2011, carried a map of People's Republic of China, which showed parts of India as disputed territory between India and China. However, the map does not show Arunachal Pradesh as a disputed region. Further, the report depicts Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (PoK) as part of Pakistan.

(b) and (c) The Government of India has on a number of occasions conveyed its objections to the U.S. Government that incorrect depiction of India on U.S. maps should be corrected.

Position of MFN status vis-a-vis Pakistan

362. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what exactly is the exact position of Most Favoured Nation (MFN) status vis-a-vis Pakistan and the actual assurance given by what actually has assured Pakistan about granting this status to India;

(b) the reason Government feels behind Pakistan's hesitation in granting MFN status to India; and

(c) the move Government is contemplating in this regard now?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) As per the Press Release of Government of Pakistan dated November 2, 2011, it is understood that "the Pakistan Cabinet gave Ministry of Commerce the mandate to take the process of normalisation forward, which would culminate in the observance of Most Favoured Nation (MFN) principle in its true spirit". The issue was discussed during the Commerce Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan held in New Delhi on November 14-16, 2011. The Agreed Minutes of these talks reflect Pakistan's position for observance of MFN as follows:

"The move to full normalisation of trade shall be sequenced. In the first stage, Pakistan will transition from the current Positive List approach to a Negative List. The consultation process on devising this Negative List is almost complete. A small Negative List shall be finalised and ratified by February 2012. Thereafter, all items other than those on the Negative List shall be freely exportable from India to Pakistan. In the second stage, the Negative List shall be phased out. The timing for this phasing out will be announced in February 2012 at the time the List is notified and it is expected that the phasing out will be completed before the end of 2012." With the entire phasing out of the Negative List, the transition process for full grant of MFN status by Pakistan to India shall be completed.

(b) and (c) In the Agreed Minutes of the Commerce Secretary level talks both countries expressed faith in the ongoing process for increase in bilateral trade. Institutional arrangements put in place for promoting bilateral trade and commerce would continue and the concerned working groups shall meet as required, to take forward the charted roadmaps.

Visit of President of Vietnam

363. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement was signed for oil exploration by India in Vietnam during visit of Vietnamese President to New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details and terms of the agreement; and

(c) the steps taken in pursuance thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) An agreement on Cooperation in oil and gas sector was signed between ONGC Videsh Ltd. and Vietnam Oil and Gas Group (Petro Vietnam) during the visit of President of Vietnam to New Delhi on October 12, 2011. The intent of the Agreement is to establish the willingness of both parties for developing long term cooperation in oil and gas industry based upon the principles of equality and mutual benefit. The agreement is valid for

3 years. The agreement provides for establishment of Joint Coordinating Committee which would be responsible for management and coordination of cooperation in the areas of mutually agreed activities.

Evacuation from Libya

364. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the evacuation of Indians from Libya and other countries took place;

(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) and (b) Due to the turmoil in Egypt during January-February 2011, Air India arranged three special flights, on 'no profit' basis from Cairo to Delhi for Indian citizens living in Egypt and stranded Indian tourists who wanted to leave Egypt but were unable to find booking in available commercial flights. Around 670 Indians availed of these special Air India flights to return to India.

As situation deteriorated in Libya, Government of India facilitated evacuation of more than 16,200 Indian nationals desirous of returning to India by all means, *i.e.* by air, sea, and land.

A total of 800 Indian nationals have been evacuated from Yemen by Government of India.

In the wake of the earthquake, tsunami and nuclear accident in north-eastern Japan in March 2011, Air India was requested to increase its frequency and capacity of aircrafts on the Tokyo-Delhi sector. Special flights of Air India were arranged for Indian nationals in Japan who wished to temporarily and voluntarily leave Japan on payment basis. Temporary repatriation on a voluntary basis was also arranged for non-essential officials and family members of officials of our Mission in Tokyo.

(c) Question does not arise.

Agreement with Nepal on Maoist problem

365. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has reached any agreement with Nepal to tackle the Maoist problem;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government to fulfil the terms of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) No.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Problems in Haj preparation and arrangements

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

(a) the details of complaints received and problems identified and encountered in Haj preparations and arrangements during Haj 2011;

(b) whether any responsibility is ever fixed;

(c) if so, the details of the responsibility fixed;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the improvements made over last year's preparation and arrangements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) Some complaints were received during Haj 2011. Issues raised therein were dealt with in the best possible manner and in consultation with the stake holders concerned. The entire Haj process was carefully planned and remedial actions in respect of envisaged problems were built into the Haj preparations for Haj 2011.

(e) It is the constant endeavour of Government of India to keep learning from the experience of all stake holders in successive Haj pilgrimages and make improvements with a view to provide the pilgrims with better facilities.

SC's Direction on Haj policy and arrangements

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Supreme Court has given certain directions in the month of October, 2011 to Government in respect of Haj policy and arrangements, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action Government has taken or proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) No Directions in respect of Haj policy and

arrangements, etc. have been given to Government by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Order dated October 18, 2011.

(c) Not applicable.

Indo-US Joint Working Group on counter-terrorism

368. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-US Joint Working Group on counter-terrorism was set up;

(b) if so, the details of the issues on which both the countries have agreed to share;

(c) the number of times the said Working Group has held meetings so far;

(d) the details of the issues on which both the countries have agreed to
implement;
and

(e) the details of such decisions implemented by both the countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) The India-US Joint Working Group on Counter-terrorism was established in 2000 to strengthen bilateral cooperation in counter-terrorism. The Joint Working Group has held twelve meetings so far, last being in New Delhi on 25 March, 2011.

(d) and (e) The Joint Working Group on Counter-terrorism serves as forum for the two countries to strengthen cooperation in all aspects of counter-terrorism, including in the areas of sharing of information and assessments on terrorism and terrorist groups, especially in India's neighbourhood; intelligence exchange; cooperation in investigations; as well as counter-terrorism and security related capacity building and technology upgrading.

Condition of Indian workers in Middle East

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

(a) whether Government has noticed the pathetic working condition of Indian domestic workers in Middle East; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Ministry to improve their working condition?

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

From time to time, Indian Missions in countries of the Middle-East receive complaints from domestic workers regarding working conditions.

(b) Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs regulates emigration to Emigration Check Required (ECR) countries. In this regard, Ministry has taken many steps, which include the following:

- (i) Domestic workers are mandatorily required to obtain employment documents duly attested by Indian Embassy concerned before seeking emigration clearance.

- (ii) Age restriction of 30 years has been made mandatory in respect of all such women emigrants.
- (iii) Women household workers are allowed to emigrate after the Indian Mission has attested the identity of the foreign employer and terms and conditions of contract.
- (iv) A pre-paid mobile facility must be provided by the employer to every woman Household Worker. If the Foreign Employer recruits the worker directly, he is required to deposit a security of \$2500 with the Indian Mission.
- (v) The Ministry has set up the Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC), which is a 24x7 Helpline to enable emigrant workers / prospective emigrants to obtain information on all emigration related matters and to seek redressal of their complaints.
- (vi) The Ministry undertakes Awareness Campaign through the print and electronic media to sensitize potential emigrant workers about the legal emigration process and hazards of illegal emigration.
- (vii) Indian Community Welfare Fund has been established in all countries including Middle-East countries. Help is provided by the Indian Missions out of this fund to all Indian workers who are stranded and are in need of assistance.
- (viii) Erring foreign employers are blacklisted and action against recruitment agents are taken in case the grievances of emigrants are not resolved by them.

Sanctioned staff strength in Ministry

370. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS 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 Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes 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 OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) A statement showing the existing sanctioned staff strength of the Ministry

of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA) is given in Statement (See below).

(b) and (c) This Ministry has made recruitment against 12 posts of MTS/Peon for which reservation policy of the Government was followed strictly. The rest of the posts are being filled up by various cadre-controlling authorities such as Department of Personnel and Training, Central Secretariat Official Language Service etc.

Statement

Existing sanctioned staff strength of MOIA

Sl.No.	Designation/Name of the Post Group		
Sanctioned strength			
1.	Secretary	A	1
2.	Joint Secretary	A	2
3.	Protector General of Emigrants	A	1
4.	Economic Adviser	A	1
5.	Director/ Deputy Secretary	A	7
6.	Senior Principal Private Secretary	A	1
7.	Under Secretary	A	9
8.	Principal Private Secretary	A	4
9.	Assistant Director (Official Language)	A	1
10.	Section Officer	B	9
11.	Private Secretary	B	2
12.	Assistant	B	14
13.	Personal Assistant	B	7
14.	Junior Hindi Translator	B	2
15.	Accountant	C	2
16.	Upper Division Clerk	C	9
17.	STENO Grade D	C	6
18.	Staff Car Driver	C	2
19.	Lower Division Clerk	C	5
20.	Multi Tasking Staff/Peon etc.	C/D	15
TOTAL			100

Signing of labour mobility partnership

†371. SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether Government has signed labourer mobility partnership agreement with various countries including the European countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the aims and objectives of such agreements; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to create more employment opportunities for the educated unemployed youths of our country in foreign countries?

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

(b) The Government has signed Labour Mobility Partnership Agreement (LMPA) with Denmark.

The aims and objectives of the such agreements are:

(i) Facilitating legal migration by removing undue barriers and securing labour market access.

(ii) Combating and preventing all forms of irregular migration.

(iii) Enhancing the protection and welfare of migrants and exchange of information and cooperation introducing best practices for mutual benefit.

(c) Labour Mobility is facilitated through the institutions of Protector General of Emigration (PGE), offices of Protector of Emigrants besides through Migrant Resource Centres (MRCs) and Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC). The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has also started a skill development initiative in the North-Eastern States and is in the process of designing a Plan Scheme for skill development to promote overseas employment.

Exploitation of Indian women in Gulf countries

372. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the sexual and other forms of exploitation faced by Indian women workers in the Gulf countries;

(b) the steps being taken by Government to prevent this exploitation and to address the complaints by the workers; and

(c) whether Government would provide any financial assistance for

rehabilitation of these women workers who return to India?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Indian Missions receive complaints from women workers particularly housemaids on account of non-payment of salaries, long working hours, inadequate living conditions, physical harassment, refusal of leave or 'exit/re-entry permits' 'final exit visa' etc.

(b) The Government has taken various measures for protecting the safety and welfare of women migrant workers of the ECR (Emigration Check Required) category who emigrate to 17 notified (ECR) countries. These include:-

- (i) Age restriction of 30 years has been made mandatory in respect of all such women emigrants.
 - (ii) The employment contract must be duly attested by the Indian Missions in respect of all such women.
 - (iii) Women household workers are allowed to emigrate after the Indian Mission has attested the identity of the foreign employer and terms and conditions of contract.
 - (iv) A pre-paid mobile facility must be provided by the employer to every woman household worker. If the foreign employer recruits the worker directly, he is required to deposit a security of \$2500 with the Indian Mission.
 - (v) The Ministry has set up the Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC) with a 24x7 Helpline to enable emigrant workers/prospective emigrants including women to obtain information on all emigration related matters and to seek redressal of their complaint.
 - (vi) The Ministry undertakes Awareness Campaign through the print and electronic media to sensitize potential emigrant workers including women emigrants about the legal emigration process and hazards of illegal emigration.
 - (vii) Indian Community Welfare Fund has been established in all the Indian Embassies/Missions including all ECR countries. Financial assistance is provided by the Indian Missions out of this fund to all Indian emigrants who are stranded and are in need of assistance.
- (c) There is no such proposal with the Ministry.

Bilateral agreement for migrant labour

373. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has signed bilateral agreement on migrant labour with countries like Middle East, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore and USA;

(b) if so, whether labour are included;

(c) the other steps that are being taken by Government of India for the protection of India migrant labour in other countries;

(d) whether some of Odisha migrant labour who were working in Sudan, Africa, South Africa died and some of them are also in very serious condition; and

(e) the steps Government is taking to bring them back?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes Sir, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has entered into Bilateral Labour Agreements with UAE, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrain, Jordan and Malaysia.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has taken several initiatives for safeguarding the welfare and protection of Indian workers going abroad. These include the following:

(i) Establishment of Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF) in the Indian Missions to provide immediate relief to the Indian workers in need and distress.

(ii) Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC) at New Delhi. This centre has 24x7 helpline and walk-in counseling centre to provide information and to handle workers problems. This centre uses 8 Indian languages and has a toll free number.

(iii) Bilateral Social Security Agreements (SSA) for protection of the interests of Indian professionals going abroad.

(iv) Indian Workers Resource Centre (IWRC) at Dubai for providing information to the Indian workers and to handle their problems.

(d) Government has received report of 23 workers from Odisha deployed at the site of commissioning of a cement plant at Bangui, Central African Republic, living in poor and unhygienic conditions. In another case, workers from Odisha who were deployed for the execution of a power plant in Sudan, a project under execution by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) have complained of harassment and non-payment of assured wages, food, shelter etc. and have requested for their repatriation.

Indian Embassy at Kinshasa has reported that Shri Narendra Malik had died of sickness on 24th June, 2011 in Bangui. Central African Republic is a malaria-prone country. Living conditions in the country are difficult and medical facilities are extremely poor.

(e) Embassy of India, Sudan has informed that of 216 workers. 198 have returned to India by 31.10.2010 and 18 workers have agreed to continue to work in Sudan. Regarding the 23 workers in Bangui, the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs had taken up the matter with the Indian Embassy, Kinshasa for their immediate and safe return to India. With the intervention of Embassy of India, Kinshasa, all the 23 workers have since been repatriated.

Rotation of seats for women

374. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government plans to rotate seats for women in Panchayats once in two terms for SC, ST and other reserved categories people;

(b) if so, the details thereof especially in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the implementation status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (c) In the context of the proposal relating to Constitutional Amendment for enhancing the reservation of seats for women in Panchayats from existing one third to one half, the Standing Committee on Rural Development had *inter-alia* recommended for action to be taken to achieve a measure of uniformity in the modalities of rotation of seats by ensuring that rotation of seats after at least two cycles is provided for. Since this issue would entail the consultation/concurrence of States, this Ministry has not taken any view on this and the matter is not presently under consideration of the Government. According to the information received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh, rotation is done every term and 50% of seats and offices of Panchayati Raj Institutions are reserved for women in their respective categories.

Model code to Panchayats

375. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether any model code relating to the supervision, direction and conduct of elections to Panchayats has been prepared as envisaged in the Road Map for the Panchayati Raj 2011-16;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if so, the details of the model code?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (c) In February, 2008, Ministry of Panchayati Raj had circulated a model Panchayat Election Bill, 2007. This Bill *inter-alia* covered various aspects relating to elections to Panchayats viz. allocation of seats and delimitation of constituencies, electoral rolls, qualifications for

members, administrative machinery for the conduct of election, general procedure for election, polling and counting of votes, declaration of assets and liabilities, redressal of disputes regarding elections, corrupt practices and electoral offences etc.

Officers sent for training programme

376. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of number of officers from different services who have been sent under the Domestic Funded Foreign Training Programme since 2000, service-wise;

(b) the reasons for limiting officers from Central Services and police service while on central staffing scheme deputations only;

(c) the details of study reports thereof;

(d) whether there is any study about the outcome of such training to Civil servants where Government is spending lot of money; and

(e) the number out of them that have already left the service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The number of officers (service-wise) who have been sent under the Domestic Funding of Foreign Training (DFFT) Scheme since 2000 is as under:-

All India Services (IAS, IPS and IFS):	938
Other Group 'A' Services:	359
Central Secretariat Service:	215
State Civil Service:	265
Central Secretariat Stenographers Service:	26
Others:	43

(b) to (d) The Domestic Funding of Foreign Training (DFFT) Scheme is a Plan scheme of the Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT). The DOPT is the Nodal Department for all officers of Group A services, including the Indian Police Service, only, when they are on Central Staffing Scheme deputation. The training needs of such officers outside their Central deputation tenure are taken care of by their respective cadre controlling authorities. The DFFT Scheme has been evaluated/reviewed twice in the last five years-once by the Centre for Good Governance in 2008 and later by a High-level Committee headed by Secretary (Personnel) in 2009-10.

(e) The number of officers who have left the service from amongst all eligible categories of services under the DFFT Scheme is not maintained centrally.

Reviewing of RTI Act

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

state:

(a) whether Government proposes to review the implementation of the Right to Information Act in the country and bring forward an amending Bill in Parliament;
and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons which have compelled Government to review the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of the (a), question does not arise.

Improvement in administration to remove corruption

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

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to make the country corruption free, the administration is required to be transparent and accountable;

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

(c) whether Government has formulated any new scheme for wide improvements in the administration of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Government is determined to provide a government that is corruption-free, transparent, accountable and responsive at all times.

The enactment of the Right to Information Act, 2005, as a comprehensive legislation, marks a benchmark in transparency and accountability in government.

For promoting 'competition', 'simplifying transactions', 'ensuring accessibility and responsiveness' and 'reduction of discretion', as laid out in the 4th Report of 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission titled 'Ethics in Governance', all Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and the State Governments/Union Territories have been requested to formulate appropriate policies in a time bound manner. All Ministries/Departments/States/UTs have been advised to revise and effectively implement the Citizens' Charters and provide quality services. A Draft Bill called 'Citizens Right to Grievance Redress Bill, 2011' has been prepared and has been put in public domain inviting suggestions and comments from public.

Expanding the scope of RTI Act

†379. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that the laws relating to Right to Information can have important role in making country corruption free;

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

(c) whether it is also a fact that certain Chief Ministers have requested to expand the scope of this law; and

(d) if so, the fact thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. More transparency and accountability in the functioning of Government, as promoted by the Right to Information Act, is likely to help in containing corruption.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Cases with Goa unit of CBI

380. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases the Goa unit of CBI is having at present;

(b) the names of persons against whom these cases are being investigated and their status;

(c) the charges under which each of these cases are being investigated;

(d) the names of the persons against whom the CBI filed closure report;

(e) the details of the ground given in closure report;

(f) whether the fact that a private person was given a Government land worth crores of rupees to construct a cinema theatre was investigated by CBI; and

(g) if so, the details of this aspect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) At present, Goa unit of CBI is having 7 cases which are under various stages of investigation. The details are given in Statement-I (See below).

(d) and (e) During the period from 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (upto 31.10.11), CBI Goa has filed Closure Report in 05 cases. The details are given in Statement-II (See below).

(f) and (g) The details are given in Statement-III (See below).

Statement-I

Details of 7 cases, which are being investigated by Goa Branch of CBI

Sl. No.	Case, date of registration (with title of the case) and Sections of law	Name of accused persons	Allegation in brief	Present status of the case
1	2	3	4	5
1.	RC 1(A)/2008- Goa dt. 25.4.2008 U/s. 120-B r/w 420 IPC and sec 13(2) r/w 13(1)(d) of PC Act 1988	1. Shri A M Alornekar, Supdt. of Customs, Mormugao, Goa (retd.) 2. Shri S P Bharne, Supdt. of Customs, Goa 3. Shri M L Sardesai, Supdt. of Customs, Goa 4. Shri Raj Kumar Mathur, Appraiser, Customs, Goa 5. Shri Mukund S Shinde, Appraiser, Customs, Goa 6. Shri Manoj Kumar, Appraiser, Customs, Goa 7. Shri Atmaram R. Ghadi, Tax Asst., Customs, Goa 8. M/s Adani Exports Ltd. Ahmedabad, Pvt. firm	(Adani/Customs case) The accused abused their official position and in conspiracy with M/s Adani Exports Ltd. and M/s Ganesh Benzoplast showed favour by undervaluing imported Naphtha and Furnace Oil worth Rs. 2,86,51,283/- due to which revenue loss of about Rs. 80 lakh was caused to Customs Dept. and the accused had corresponding wrongful gain. M/s Adani Export Ltd., Ahmedabad had imported Naphtha and Furnace Oil in the year 2005-06, illegally stored in private bonded warehouse of M/s Ganesh Benzoplast and thereafter it was illegally sold to 14 different firms without submission of proper documents, in contravention of various provisions of Customs Act.	Under Investigation

<p>2. RC 5(A)/2010 dated 29.9.2010 u/s 7 of PC Act</p>	<p>9. M/s Ganesh Benzoplast., Mormugao, Pvt. firm. 10. M/s J.A.F. Leitao and Son, CHA, Pvt. firm 11. .Shri T.S Colaco, then Asst. Commr. (Retd.), Goa 12. Shri Virendra Kumar, Dy. Commr., Customs, Goa 13. Shri Ramesh S. Sawant, Dy. Commissioner, Customs, Goa</p> <p>Shri Madhukar K Farde, Asst Provident Fund Commissioner, EPFO, Panaji, Goa.</p>	<p>(MK Farde Asstt. PF Commissioner, trap case)</p> <p>The accused Shri M.K. Farde, Asst. Provident Commissioner, Employees Provident Fund Organisation, Panaji Goa demanded bribe amount of Rs. 1 lakh from the complainant Mrs. Bharti Roy, Proprietor, M/s Vidya Industrial Services for releasing the properties attached for non payment of Provident Fund (PF) dues of the employees. The accused was caught red handed on 5.10.2010 while accepting the bribe installment of Rs.25,000/- from the advocate of the complainant Shri Arjun Naik.</p>	<p>Under Investigation</p>
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<p>3. RC 1(A)/2011-CBI ACB GOA dated 5.5.2011</p> <p>U/s. 120 Br/w 468 and 471 IPC and Sec 13(2) r/w13(1)(d) of P.C.Act, 1988</p>	<p>Shri Minguel Francisco Pinheiro, then Branch Manger, State Bank of India, Cuncolim Branch Goa (A-1)and</p> <p>Shri Allistair Casetellino, r/o Swaona nagiri Fatorda Margao Goa (A-2) and unknown others</p>	<p>(SBI Cuncolim POA fraud case)</p> <p>Case has been registered on receipt of complaint from AGM SBI Panaji Goa dt. 27.4.2011 regarding sanction and disbursement of 23 Realty Housing loans by A-1 to A-2 on the basis of forged Power of Attorney. The amount involved is Rs.374.49 lakhs.</p>	<p>Under Investigation</p>
<p>4. RC 2(A)/2011-CBI ACB GOA dated 22.6.2011</p> <p>Sec 380,409 and 120-B of IPC, 'sec 7, 11, 12 of PC Act sec 8-cr/w 28, 29, 30, 31 and 59-b of NDPS Act</p>	<p>Shri Yaniv Benaim @ Atala, Isreali National at present r/o Siolim Bardez, Goa,</p> <p>Shri Ashish Shirodkar, PI, Goa Police</p> <p>Shri Saish, Constable, Goa Police and others</p>	<p>(Goa Police-drug dealer nexus Atala case)</p> <p>A case was registered against Sh. Yaniv Benaim @ Atala, Isreali National alleged to be a drug peddler, Shri Ashish Shirodkar, Inspector of Goa Police and one Constable namely Saish Pokle on the basis of vide video clippings on the internet site i.e. www.youtube.com and www. Matacafe.com wherein Shri Yaniv Benaim @ Atala is having conversation with Saish, said to be Constable Saish Pokle regarding drugs and protection money to the paid to ANC head Sh. Ashish Shirodkar. These clippings were played on the local cable, channel of Prudent media.</p> <p>This case was received on transfer from CID Crime Branch CR No. 16/2010 dated 16.10.2010.</p>	<p>Under Investigation</p>

<p>5. RC 3(A)/2011-CBI ACB GOA dated 22.6.2011</p> <p>sec 20(b)(ii)(C), 21(b) and 22(c) of the NDPS Act 1985</p>	<p>David Drihan @ Dudu age 34 years, Isreal National r/o Priaswada, Anjuna, Bardez, Goa</p>	<p>(Goa Police-Drug dealer nexus Dudu case)</p> <p>The allegations pertain to illegal possession of drugs by David @ Dudu and his arrest by PSI Shri Gudlar Anti Narcotic Cell, . Goa Police</p> <p>This case was received on transfer from Anti Narcotic Cell CR No. 05/2010 dated 22./02/2010 of PS Anti Narcotic Cell, Panaji, Goa.</p>	<p>Under Investigation</p>
<p>6. Rc 4(A)/2011-CBI ACB GOA dated 11.7.2011</p> <p>Sec 380,409 and 120-B of IPC, ' sec 7 r/w 11, 12, 13(1)(c) & 13(1)(d) of PC Act sec 8-c r/w 28, 29, 30, 31 & 59-b of NDPS Act</p>	<p>Sunil Gudlar, PSI Goa Police</p>	<p>(Goa Police Drug Dealer nexus Gudlar case)</p> <p>The allegation in FIR is that one Sunil Gudlar, PSI Goa Police was caught on camera selling drugs to two girls who appeared to be foreign nationals. The said camera footage was broadcasted on Prudent Media, a local media news channel on or around 4.1.2011.</p> <p>This case was received on transfer from CID Crime Branch CR No. 3/2011 dated 22.1.2011.</p>	<p>Under Investigation</p>
<p>7. RC 5(A)/2011 dated 23.8.2011</p> <p>Sec U/s. 120 B r/w 420 468 and 471 IPC 1860 and Sec 13(2) r/w 13(1)(d) of P.C. Act, 1988</p>	<p>Shri Minguel Francisco Pinheiro, then Branch Manger, State Bank of India, Cuncolim Branch Goa and Shri Allistair Casetellino, r/o Swaona nagiri Fatorda Margao Goa and unknown others</p>	<p>(SBI Cuncolim Housing loan fraud)</p> <p>A case has been registered on receipt of complaint from AGM SBI Panaji Goa dt. 26.7.2011 regarding sanction and disbursement of 4 Housing loans by Shri Minguel Francisco Pinheiro to Shri Allistair Casertellino on the basis of fake documents. The amount involved is Rs.40.17 lakhs.</p>	<p>Under Investigation</p>

Statement-II

*Details of cases in which Closure Reports have been filed by CBI, ACB Goa during last 3 years
(i.e. 2008. 2009. 2010 and 2011 (upto 31.10.2011))*

Sl.	Case, date of No.registration (with title of the case) and sections of law	Names, designation and status of the accused persons involved	Date of filing of closure report	Grounds on which closure report was filed	Present status of the closure report
1	2	3	4	5	6
2008					
1.	RC 2(A)/2007 dated 11.9.2007 u/s 13(2) r/w Special Judge, 13(1)(e) of PC Act 1988 25.9.2008.	Ramesh Sitaram Kerkar Examiner, Customs House, Goa.	29.8.2008	Sufficient evidence was not found during investigation to substantiate FIR allegations.	Closure Report accepted by the Court of Margao on
2009					
-Nil-					
2010					
2.	RC 3(A)/2009 dt.	Mukesh Gupta, Div.	30.7.2010	Sufficient evidence was not	Closure Report accepted by

<p>13.4.2009 13(2) r/w Manager, Oriental Insurance Special Judge, 13(1) (e) of PC Act, Co. and his wife 25.8.2010 1988. (Mukesh Gupta, Mrs. Poonam Gupta OIC DA, Case) Pvt. person</p>	<p>found during investigation to the Court of substantiate FIR allegations Panaji on</p>
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1	2	3	4	5	6
3	RC 5(A)/2009 dt. 12.6.2010	S/Shri Mukesh	1.10.2010	Sufficient evidence was not	Closure Report accepted
	by	U/s. 120-B r/w 420 IPC Bhargava, then SE (Civil), Special Judge, and Sec. 13(2) r/w 13(1) BSNL, Kolhapur 7.12.2010.		found during investigation to	the Court of
	(d) of PC Act, 1988.	2. Rajender Kumar, then (BSNL Cement case) Exe. Engr. (Civil), BSNL, Goa		substantiate FIR allegations	Panaji on
		3. V.S. Choubey, then Exe. Engr. (Civil), BSNL, Goa			
		4. Other unknown officials of BSNL and unknown private parties			

2011

<p>4. RC 15(A)/2007-ACB/ Mumbai dt. 19.4.2007 Special court, U/s. 409, 421, 423, 431, (now Leader of</p>	<p>Shri Manohar Parrikar, 23.2.2011 Ex Chief Minister, Goa</p> <p>Sufficient evidence was not Closure report pending found during investigation to acceptance in substantiate FIR allegations Panaji Goa</p>
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<p>432, 463, 468, 471 & 120 B IPC and Sec. 10 & 12 of PC Act, 1988 (IFFI Film Festival/ Ex CM case)</p>	<p>Opposition, BJP, Goa and others</p>	
<p>5. RC 8(A)/2010-Goa by dated 30.12.2010 Court, Margao on u/s 120 B 420, 477-A, 511 IPC and 13(2) 13(1)(d) of PC Act-1988 (Dlink Customs case)</p>	<p>Smt. Maria Fernandes, 17.8.2011 Examiner, Customs Shri PR Dabholkar, Tax Asst. Customs M/s Smartlink Network Systems</p>	<p>Sufficient evidence was not Closure Report accepted found during investigation to the Special substantiate FIR allegations 29.9.2011.</p>

Statement-III

Details of Case RC 15(A)/2007-CBI ACB Mumbai dt. 19.7.2007
(Constructions of Cinema theatre)

The original FIR was registered by Goa Police *vide* FIR No. 239/2006 dt. 25/10/06 at Panaji Police Station, Goa against Shri Manohar Parrikar (Ex-Chief Minister of Goa State) and others u/s. 409, 421, 423, 431, 432, 463, 468, 471 & 120 B IPC and Sec. 10 & 12 of PC Act, 1988. Only one accused Manohar Parrikar was named as accused in the FIR.

The criminal case was registered by Goa Police on the basis of a written complaint filed by one Shri Mauvin Godinho, General Secretary of Indian National Congress. The gist of the complaint is that during November 2004, the International Film Festival of India was held in Goa. The Govt., headed by Shri Manohar Parrikar, declared (October, 2003) the GSIDC to be the Modal Agency for development of infrastructural facilities. GSIDC and ESG separately set up were controlled by the then Chief Minister. The GSIDC awarded the large scale public works eg. Construction of roads, creating of infrastructure, up-gradation of existing facilities, media, publishing, hospitality, transportation, event management and several other related items of work. Works were awarded at inflated values far exceeding the fair market costs for such works. Contracts were awarded without inviting tenders/competitive bids or following the established procedures so to enable the offenders to award lucrative works for their chosen operators. Foreign consultant was engaged at exorbitant fees. The illegalities committed are detailed in the report of Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the period for April 2004 to March 2005.

The allegation in respect of construction of Cinema theatre were that in the Report of Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the period for April 2004 to March 2005, it was observed that the contract for construction of the Multiplex awarded by Goa State Infrastructure Development Corporation (GSIDC) to INOX Leisure Ltd. at a total estimated cost of Rs. 21.24 crore, was without comparison of the financial bids which were mixed up with the technical bids. The lowest bidder ADLABS was eliminated on the grounds of unacceptable design, which was irregular, as GSIDC did not finalise the design of the Multiplex before inviting the financial bid; GSIDC included a clause of appointing another sub-contractor

M/s RBS Candiaparcar for the Multiplex civil works in the MoU entered with INOX and thereby favoured the contractor who was executing other works for GSIDC; GSIDC did not consider execution of the project on Build Own Operate Transfer (BOOT) basis; GSIDC had appointed consultants for the Multiplex at a cost of Rs. 51.63 lakhs and they also agreed for the services of the consultant appointed by INOX due to which GSIDC incurred avoidable extra cost of Rs. 1.05 crore; GSIDC paid Rs. 60 lakhs as bonus to INOX for early substantial completion of the Multiplex after opening of the bids and thereby favoured INOX.

After issuance of Notification u/s 6 of DSPE Act by Goa Govt. FIR No. 239/2006 dt. 25/10/06 of Panaji Police Station, Goa registered against Shri Manohar Parrikar was transferred to the CBI for investigation, which was re-registered as RC 15(A)/2007-CBI/ACB Mumbai on 19.4.2007. Subsequently, the investigation of the case was transferred to CBI, ACB, Goa in 2007.

After investigation of the case Closure Report was filed in the court on 23 February 2011 as none of the allegations could be substantiated on the basis of oral and documentary evidence collected during investigation.

The CBI Report was sent on 26.5.2011 to Chief Secretary Goa for Departmental Action against Shri J.N. Chimulkar, the then General Manager, GSIDC, Goa and to the Secretary, Dept. of Disinvestment, M/o Finance for Departmental action against Shri Rajib Kumar Sen, the then Managing Director, GSIDC, Goa.

Headless PSUs/Departments

381. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of PSUs and Departments that are headless since year, 2009;
- (b) the details thereof; and
- (c) the reasons for such delay in appointments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) There is only one PSU (namely; Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited) which is without Chairman-cum-Managing Director since 2009. There is no Ministry/Department which has a vacancy at Secretary level since 2009.

(c) The PESB held the selection interview for the post of CMD, FACT thrice on 19.08.2009, 13.01.2010 and 13.09.2010. However, all the panels recommended by the PESB have been scrapped due to non-availability of suitable candidates/non-approval of panel by Minister-in-charge/refusal by the recommended candidate to join. The last panel of the PESB was scrapped on 29.04.2011.

Low estimates for healthy life

382. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has filed any affidavit in the Supreme Court supporting the fixing of per capita expenditure figures of Rs. 32 in urban areas and Rs. 26 in rural areas for determining the poverty levels of the people;

(b) whether Government is aware that the above estimates are too low for healthy life of the people; and

(c) whether Government intend to revise these estimates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The affidavit filed by Planning Commission on 20th September was in compliance of specific direction by the Supreme Court to update the poverty line computed by the Tendulkar Committee for 2004-05 to the latest price level. On applying price increase 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, which are readily available, the poverty line at June, 2011 price level was placed provisionally at Rs. 965 per capita per month in urban areas and Rs.781 per capita per month for rural areas in terms of consumption expenditure and not per person earning. At June, 2011 price level, for a family of five, the provisional poverty line would amount to Rs.4824 per month in urban areas and Rs.3905 per month in rural areas and these poverty lines would vary from state to state because of price differentials. While recommending the poverty line of Rs. 447 per capita consumption expenditure for rural areas and Rs. 579 for urban areas for 2004-05, the Tendulkar Committee mentioned in their report that the proposed poverty lines have been validated by checking the adequacy of actual private expenditure per capita near the poverty lines on food, education and health by comparing them with normative expenditures consistent with nutritional, educational and health outcomes. These poverty lines recommended by the Tendulkar Committee were accepted by the Planning Commission.

(c) The Planning Commission estimates poverty from the large size sample survey on household consumer expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office after an interval of 5 years approximately. The latest poverty estimates have been released based on 61st round of the NSS for the year 2004-05. The Planning Commission is in the process of estimating the poverty based on the 66th round of NSS conducted for the year 2009-10 of which the data have become available now.

National Transport Development Policy Committee

383. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has set up National Transport Development Policy Committee (NTDPC) under the Chairmanship of Dr. Rakesh Mohan;

(b) if so, the major objective of the Committee;

(c) whether the Committee has presented its report;

(d) if so, the details of the suggestions; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING
(SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The major objective is to recommend a long-term national transport policy that would facilitate overall efficiency in the economy while minimizing energy consumption and environmental pollution, to provide an integrated and sustainable transport system to encourage competitive pricing and co-ordination between the alternative modes of transport.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) Question does not arise.

Affidavit regarding individual spending

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

(a) whether Planning Commission has submitted an affidavit before Supreme Court saying that an individual is spending Rs. 32 in urban areas and Rs. 26 in rural areas on food, health and education every day;

(b) if so, the basis for low calculation of the spending by individual in urban and rural areas; and

(c) the findings of Tendulkar Committee in this regard and how many recommendations accepted/implemented till-date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The affidavit filed by Planning Commission on 20th September was in compliance of specific direction by the Supreme Court to update the poverty line computed by the Tendulkar Committee for 2004-05 to the latest price level. On applying price increase 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, which are readily available, the poverty line at June, 2011 price level was placed provisionally at Rs. 965 per capita per month in urban areas and Rs. 781 per capita per month for rural areas in terms of consumption expenditure and not per person earning. At June, 2011 price level, for a family of five, the provisional poverty line would amount to Rs. 4824 per month in urban areas and Rs. 3905 per month in rural areas and these poverty lines would vary from state to state because of price differentials. While recommending the poverty line of Rs. 447 per capita consumption expenditure for rural areas and Rs. 579 for urban areas for 2004-05, the Tendulkar Committee mentioned in their report that the proposed poverty lines have been validated by checking the adequacy of actual private expenditure per capita near the poverty lines on food, education and health by comparing them with normative expenditures consistent with nutritional, educational and health outcomes. These poverty lines recommended by the Tendulkar

Committee were accepted by the Planning Commission.

Reduction in Centrally Sponsored programmes

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

(a) whether it is a fact that after extensive consultation with various Central Ministries, Planning Commission has decided to recommend a reduction in the number of Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) by almost two-third that is from existing 147 to 51;

(b) whether it is a fact that Plan panel is against winding up any flagship programmes, but Agriculture and Human Resource Development Ministries want their schemes either trimmed down or merged in the Twelfth Plan period;

(c) if so, the reasons and affect for curtailing Central Sponsored Schemes (CSS); and

(d) the recommendations of Chaturvedi Committee in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) Planning Commission had constituted a Sub-Committee under Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, Member, Planning Commission, to look into the restructuring of Centrally sponsored Schemes (CSS) to enhance its flexibility, scale and efficiency. The Sub-Committee was set up to address the concerns raised by States at various forums regarding operation of Centrally CSS especially those concerning the lack of flexibility to meet the region specific requirements, States inability to meet the counterpart funding requirements and operation of multiple schemes to meet the same objectives/targets. The Sub-Committee submitted its report in September 2011. The Committee *inter-alia* recommended that the existing 147 CSS should be restructured into 59 schemes. Planning Commission is not aware of any initiative by Ministry of Agriculture or HRD for trimming down or merging any Flagship programme that is being operated by it. The sub-committee has not recommended winding up of any existing Flagship Scheme.

Implementation of SCSP

386. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union and State Governments have earmarked enough funds under the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) at least in proportion to the population of SCs;

(b) the status of implementation of SCSP in the Union and State Budget for the last four years of UPA Government that are coinciding the Eleventh Plan; and

(c) the details of State-wise amount allocated for SCSP and the amount that remained unspent during three years *i.e.* 2007-08 to 2010-11?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Expenditure Budget Vol. I, Statement 21, give allocation made by union Ministries/Departments for SC/ST together.

However, there is no segregated data available on earmarking of funds under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan in proportion to the population of SCs during the last four years. In case of State Budget a statement showing State-wise SC population, total outlays, SCSP outlays and expenditure/anticipated expenditure incurred in the last four years under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) is enclosed Statement.

(c) Information in respect of expenditure incurred in 2010-11 is being collected.

Statement

SCSP Outlay/Expenditure during Eleventh Plan 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

Rs. in crores

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	% of SC Population	Annual Plan 2007-08				Annual Plan 2008-09				Annual Plan 2009-10				Annual Plan 2010-11			
			Plan Outlay	SCSP % to Total Expndr.	SCSP % to Total State Outlay	Plan Outlay	SCSP % to Total Expndr.	SCSP % to Total State Outlay	Plan Outlay	SCSP % to Total Expndr.	SCSP % to Total State Outlay	Plan Outlay	SCSP % to Total Expndr.	SCSP % to Total State Outlay	Plan Outlay	SCSP % to Total Expndr.	SCSP % to Total State Outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	11	19
1.	Andhra	16.2030500	0.004355	90.3830	1.614	2.844000	0.007630	4.2	NR	17.3433496	7.755243	1.72923	0.0015	6.536800	0.006131	1.39		
	5364.48	16.66	Pradesh															
2.	Assam	6.90	3800.00	81.09	49.88	2.13	5011.51	100.72	84.38	2.016000	0.00115	6.7	118.10	1.93	7645.00	140.27	1.83	
3.	Bihar	15.7010200	0.002131	21	NR	20.8913500	0.002428	2.62	131.21	17.9916000	0.002721	0.22	2497.45	17.01	20000.00	0.003375	1.12	
	1731.85	16.88																
4.	Chhattisgarh	11.60	7413.72	2722.31	800.78	36.72	29600.00	0.01103	6.85	68.59	11.50	10947.76	1271.66	1015.92	11.62	12277.82		
	1612.13	1531.53	13.13															
5.	Goa	1.80	1430.00	26.95	11.66	1.88	1737.65	19.42	8.47	1.12	2240.00	16.15	7.78	0.72	2710.00	25.36	76.59	0.94
6.	Gujarat	7.10	16000.00	1134.40	NR	7.09	21000.00	0.01200	0.04	08.275	7123500.00	1294.94	1039.22	5.51	30000.00	0.01201	1.70	
	1143.74	4.01																
7.	Haryana	19.30	5300.00	1023.00	939.23	19.30	6650.00	0.014733	2.71	385.28	221.55	10000.00	0.01493	2.12	2004.09	14.93	18260.00	
	2148.30	2184.55	11.77															
8.	Himachal	24.70	2100.00	231.00	170.36	11.00	2400.00	0.00594	0.02	4.75	2700.00	0.00668	0.00664	5.6	24.74	3000.00	0.00742	0.00742

Pradesh

9.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.60	4850.00	368.60	NR	7.60	4500.00	-	NR	NR	5500.00	319.73	NR	5.81	6000.00	455.65	NR	7.59
10.	Jharkhand	11.80	6676.00	729.96	536.67	10.93	8015.00	1012.75	648.37	12.64	8200.00	852.86	567.21	110.40	9590.00	1066.65		
		1066.65		11.12														
11.	Karnataka	16.20	17782.58	2916.00	1972.28		16.40	26188.83	3232.00		2575.68	12.34	29500.00	4779.00	2457.46	16.20		
		31000.00	3866.59	3435.28	12.47													
12.	Kerala	9.80	6950.00	681.80	545.73	9.81	7700.00	746.63	650.63	9.70	8920.00	875.12	848.25	9.81	10025.00	983.45		
		963.45		9.81														
13.	Madhya Pradesh	15.20	12011.00	1717.76	1709.58		14.30	14182.61	2142.68		1832.58	15.11	16174.17	2462.12	2118.09	15.22		
		19000.00	2918.00	2958.59	15.36													
14.	Maharashtra	10.20	20200.00	2060.00	488.43		10.20	25000.00	2332.80		1890.66	9.33	35958.94	2651.99	2247.06	7.38		
		33934.53	3867.10	3867.10	11.40													
15.	Manipur	2.80	1374.31	33.04	23.81	2.40	1660.00	48.30	33.24	2.91	2000.00	58.06	43.96	2.90	2600.00	70.33	71.00	
		2.71																
16.	Orissa	16.50	5105.00	1020.35	787.79	19.99	7500.00	1239.75	1123.63		16.53	9500.00	1563.03	1587.52	16.45	11000.00		
		1817.90	1817.90	16.53														
17.	Punjab	28.90	5111.00	1330.00	749.73	26.02	6210.00	1792.00	1235.87		28.86	8600.00	2488.31	NR	28.93	9150.00		
		2640.00	NR	28.85														
18.	Rajasthan	17.20	11950.00	1996.67	1998.95		16.71	14020.00	2179.31		2352.35	15.54	17322.00	2735.49	2821.49	15.79		
		24044.76	3900.84	3900.84	16.22													
19.	Sikkim	5.02	691.14	34.70	15.33	5.02	852.00	42.60	24.53	5.00	1045.00	NR	NR	NR	1210.60	30.77	NR	
		2.54																
20.	Tamil Nadu	19.00	14000.00	3356.88	2903.62		23.98	16000.00	4178.31		3453.35	26.11	117500.00	2721.22	3604.27	15.55		

Process for formulating the five year plan

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

(a) the system/process for formulating the five year plan being taken care by the Planning Commission; and

(b) the details thereof as this five year plan directly affects the citizen of the country and process is being adopted for formulation/finalization of five year plan must be known to our citizen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission is in the process of preparing the Twelfth Five Year Plan. The Commission has prepared an Approach to the Plan based on the direction of the Full Planning Commission, in-house discussions and wide ranging stake-holder consultations conducted across the country with State governments, Panchayati Raj institutions, other organizations representing various citizens' groups and a web-based interactive consultation with public. The approach outlines the broad framework of the Plan. It has been approved by NDC. Various Steering Committees and Working Groups have been set up to outline sector specific issues and action points in line with the Approach. The detailed Plan is prepared on the basis of reports of the Steering Committees.

Developmental schemes of Government

†388. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 147 developmental schemes are being run in the country by Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the Ministry-wise number of schemes with which these are related to; and

(d) the average annual expenditure to be incurred on the implementation of these schemes during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (b) At present, 147 Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) are being run in the country by the Union Government. These schemes are implemented through the State Governments/their agencies. Planning Commission allocates Plan funds for these Schemes to respective

Ministries/Departments. State-wise allocations/releases for these schemes are made by the administrative Ministries

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

concerned; which are based on various factors including performance of the schemes and furnishing of Utilization Certificates.

(c) The Ministry-wise list of Centrally Sponsored Schemes is given in Statement (See below).

(d) The Ministry-wise/scheme-wise Budget Estimates during last five years, as included in the respective Statements of Budget Estimates (SBEs) is given in Annexure. [See Appendix 224 Annexure No. 1]

Statement

Ministry-wise list of Centrally Sponsored Schemes

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES as per SBEs

Sl.No.	Schemes/Programmes
1	2
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION
1.	National Food Security Mission (NFSM)
2.	National Horticulture Mission
3.	Micro Irrigation
4.	Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) Scheme
5.	Integrated Oilseeds, Oil Palm, Pulses and Maize Development (ISOPOM)
6.	Technology Mission on Horticulture for North East Region including Sikkim, Uttarakhand, H.P and J&K
7.	Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms
8.	National Bamboo Mission
9.	Mission Mode Project on Agriculture - National e-Governance Plan (NeGP)
10.	National Mission on Seed (New Scheme)
11.	National Project on Management Soil and Health
12.	Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC)
13.	Rainfed Area Development Programmes
	DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES
14.	Livestock Health and Disease Control

15. National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding

-
16. National Dairy Plan (Separate Scheme from 2011-12)
 17. Special Package for 31 Suicide Prone Districts
 18. Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations
 19. Project for Dairy Development
 20. Centrally Sponsored Fodder Development Scheme
 21. Poultry Development (Improvement of poultry etc.)
 22. Livestock Insurance
 23. National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen
 24. Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture
 25. Establishment/modernisation of rural slaughter houses
 26. Utilization of Fallen Animals
 27. Conservation of Threatened Livestock Breeds
 28. Livestock Extension and Delivery Services
- DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
29. ASIDE
- MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion)
30. Package for (Other than North East) Special Category States
 31. NEIIPP, 2007
- MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
32. National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)
 33. National Afforestation Programme
 34. Project Tiger
 35. Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems
 36. Integrated Development of Wild Life Habitats
 37. Intensification of Forest Management (former Integrated Forest

-
38. Project Elephant
39. Environmental Management in Heritage, Pilgrimage and Tourist Centres Including Taj Protection
- DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
40. NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION (NRHM)
41. Human Resources for Health
42. District Hospitals
43. Cancer Control Programmes
44. National Mental Health Programme
45. National Programme for Prevention and Control of Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke
46. Assistance to State for Capacity Building in Trauma Care
47. National Urban Health Mission
48. Health Care for the Elderly
49. 8 Pilot Projects
50. E-health including Telemedicine
- DEPARTMENT OF AYUSH
51. Promotion of AYUSH
52. National Mission on Medicinal Plants
53. Public Private Partnership for setting up of specialty clinics/IPDs.
- DEPARTMENT OF AIDS CONTROL (New Department)
54. National AIDS Control Programme including STD Control
- MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
55. Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and System
56. Critical Infra. In Left-wing Extremist affected Areas/ Special infrastructure scheme in Left-wing extremist affected areas (2011-12)
57. Strengthening of Fire and Emergency Services

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION

59. SJSRY

60. Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS)

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

61. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

62. National Programme Nutritional Support to Primary Education (MDM)

63. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)

64. Scheme for setting up of 6000 Model Schools at Block level as Benchmark of Excellence

65. Strengthening of Teachers Training Institutions

66. Information and Communication Technology in Schools

67. Adult Education and Skill Development Scheme

68. Scheme for construction and running of Girls Hostel's for students of secondary and Higher Secondary Schools

69. The Scheme for Providing a Quality Education in Madrassas (SPQEM)

70. Inclusive Education for the Disabled at Secondary School (IEDSS)

71. National means cum Merit Scholarship Scheme

72. Mahila Samakhya

73. The Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Minority Institutions (IDMI)

74. National Scheme for Incentive to the Girl Child for Secondary Education

75. Vocationalisation of Education

76. Appointment of Language Teachers

77. Access and Equity

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

78. Setting up of New Polytechnics and Strengthening of Existing Polytechnics

79. National Mission in Education through ICT

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

80. Health Insurance for Unorganised Sector Workers (Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana)

-
81. Skill Development Initiative
 82. Externally Aided Project (EAP) for Reforms and Improvement in Vocational Training Services rendered by Central and State Governments
 83. Skill Development for 34 districts affected by Left Wing Extremism
 84. Setting up of multi-skill Development Centre
 85. Upgradation of 1396 Govt. ITIs through PPP
 86. Koushal Vikas Yojana
 87. Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour
 88. Setting up of ATIs and RVTIs for women in PPP mode
 89. Upgradation of 20 ITI s and supplementing deficient infrastructure in 28 ITIs in North East
 90. Establishment of new ITI s in N.E. States, Sikkim and the State of J&K.
 91. Upgradation of 100 ITIs into Centres of Excellence.
 92. Remodelling of Apprenticeship Training (payment of stipend to apprentices)

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

93. For development of infrastructure facilities for judiciary
94. Multi Sectoral Development Programme for Minorities in selected of minority concentration districts
95. Pre-Matric Scholarships for Minorities
96. Post-Matric Scholarships for Minorities
97. Merit-cum-Means scholarship for professional and technical courses

MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

98. Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana

99. Mission Mode Project on e-Panchayats

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

100. National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

101. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

-
102. Rural Housing - IAY
103. Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)
104. DRDA Administration
105. Provision for Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) (CS from 2010-11 in PPP Mode)
- DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES
106. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)#
107. NPCLRM renamed as National Land Records Modernisation Programme (NLRMP)#
108. Bio-fuels
- DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLY
109. Accelerated Rural Water Supply Scheme / National Rural Drinking Water Programme
110. Central Rural Sanitation Scheme
- DEPARTMENT OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS
111. E&I for States from CRF 'D'
112. E&I for U.Ts from CRF
- MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
113. Post - Matric Scholarship & Book Banks for SCs students
114. Post-Matric Scholarship for OBCs
115. Hostels for SC and OBC boys
116. Pradhan Mantri Adras Gram Yojana
117. Pre - Matric Scholarship for Children of those engaged in unclean occupations
118. Implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989
119. Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBCs

120. Scheduled Castes Development Corporations

-
121. Free coaching for SCs and OBCs
122. Scheme for Educational and Economic Development of Denotified and Nomadic Tribes (DNTs)*
123. Scheme for Empowerment of Economic Backward Classes
124. Upgradation of Merit of SC/ST Students
125. National Overseas Scholarships for OBC students

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

126. India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP)
127. Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD)

MINISTRY OF TEXTILES

128. Catalytic Development Programme (Sericulture)
129. Handloom Export Scheme

MINISTRY OF TOURISM

130. Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits

MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

131. Scheme of PMS, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST students
132. Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys
133. Establishment of Ashram Schools in TSP Areas
134. Research information and Mass Education , Tribal Festival and Others

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

135. National Urban Information System (NUIS)
136. Pooled Finance Development Fund (PFDF)

MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

137. ICDS
138. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent
139. Conditional Maternity Benefit Scheme

140. World Bank Assisted ICDS Projects

-
141. ICPS
142. Relief to and Rehabilitation of Rape Victims (CSS from 2011-12)
143. NNM
144. National Mission for Empowerment of Women
145. Swayamsidha - Phase II
- DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS
146. National Service Scheme (NSS)
- DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS
-
147. Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)
-

Criteria for BPL census

389. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:
SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the criteria devised by Planning Commission for current BPL census;

(b) the details of the basis on which BPL and APL lines has been decided by Planning Commission recently;

(c) whether new definition and standard of BPL and APL is not impractical and irrelevant;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the reasons for such BPL and APL norms;

(f) whether Government would revise the poverty line in view of huge protest from different segments of society;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (h) The details of criteria arrived at by the Ministry of Rural Development for the Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011 has undergone modification. While deprivation data will be

collected during the Census, Government of India will take into account multiple dimensions of deprivations based on data collected in SECC, 2011 for

arriving at specific entitlements under various central government programmes and schemes after the survey results are available and analysed in consultation with the states, experts and civil society organizations. In their Joint Statement issued on 3rd October, 2011 Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Union Minister for Rural Development clarified that poverty estimates arrived at through the Planning Commission methodology will not to be used as cap for extending the benefits under various schemes and programmes.

Income of common man during Eleventh Five Year Plan

†390. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the period of Eleventh Five Year Plan the increase in the income of common man has been estimated to be 35 per cent;

(b) if not, the facts thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that during the above mentioned period the estimated reduction in poverty in the country is only 5 per cent; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Statistics on income of the common people is neither compiled nor maintained in the Planning Commission. However, the per capita income of the people in the country measured by per capita Net National Income (NNI) at constant (2004-05) prices has increased by 20% during the first three years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan. This is due to expansion in the economic performance of the country that is higher than the rate of population growth.

(c) and (d) Planning Commission, being the nodal agency to estimate poverty, computes the Head Count Poverty Ratio once in every five years approximately on the basis of the data on Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) obtained from Large Sample Survey on Household Consumption Expenditure conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). As per the latest estimates, the Head Count Poverty Ratio for the year 2004-05, at all India level is 37.2%. The Planning Commission is in the process of estimating the poverty ratio for the year 2009-10 on the basis of NSS (2009-10) data on Household Consumer Expenditure, which are now available. It is expected that based upon the data of 2009-10, Head Count

Poverty Ratio would show a downward trend.

Funding proposal for UID

391. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has raised question about the administrative structure of Unique Identification Authority of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Ministry of Finance has rejected the funding proposal for this project; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. UIDAI is an attached office of the Planning Commission. Planning Commission had taken up the matter with Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, to streamline processes for handling files in the Planning Commission that come from UIDAI as an attached office. The Planning Commission had also pointed out that the Financial Adviser in the UIDAI had been assigned several administrative responsibilities along with her function as the Financial Adviser. It was indicated that this arrangement would take away the benefit of an independent scrutiny of proposals involving use of public funds by an arms' length Financial Adviser. These matters have been resolved and processes have been streamlined as per the existing Government procedures.

(c) No, Sir. The funding proposals for Phase I and Phase II of INR 147.31 crore and INR 3023.01 crore respectively have been approved as recommended by the Standing/Expenditure Finance Committees. The Expenditure Finance Committee has recommended INR 8,814.75 crore for Phase III, inclusive of Rs.3023.01 crore for Phase II. The proposal would be brought before the Cabinet Committee on UIDAI (CC, UIDAI) in due course.

(d) Does not arise.

Criteria for defining poverty

392. SHRI R.C. SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the basis on which the Planning Commission has set the criteria that if a person get Rs. 32 is not poor for defining poverty;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court has asked the Planning Commission to calculate the poverty line and the Planning Commission has given the factual position; and

(c) if so, the 'factual position' that the Planning Commission submitted to Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING
(SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The affidavit filed by Planning Commission on 20th September was in compliance of specific direction by the Supreme Court to update the poverty line computed by the Tendulkar Committee for 2004-05 to the latest price level. On applying price increase 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, which are readily available, the poverty line at June, 2011 price level was placed provisionally at Rs. 965 per capita per month in urban areas and Rs. 781 per capita per month for rural areas in terms of consumption expenditure and not per person earning. The figure of Rs. 32 was reported in the media recently by working out the above poverty line for urban areas on per day basis. At June, 2011 price level, for a family of five, the provisional poverty line would amount to Rs. 4824 per month in urban areas and Rs. 3905 per month in rural areas and these poverty lines would vary from state to state because of price differentials. The above facts have been placed before the Supreme Court.

Government Schemes in Andhra Pradesh

393. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes implemented by the Union Government in the State of Andhra Pradesh during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the schemes are running behind their schedule;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the efforts being taken by Government for smooth running and timely completion of the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) The Union Government has several Centrally Sponsored, Central Sector and Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes in operation in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Major Centrally Sponsored Schemes include Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Mid-Day Meal (MDM), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Major Centrally assisted State Plan Schemes include Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and so on. The release of central funds on account of different schemes during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (as on 18-11-2011) is as follows:

Schemes	Rs. in Crores		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Centrally Sponsored Schemes	9,599.21	15,424.26	6,489.65

Centrally Sector Schemes	1,026.60	1,141.64	652.08
Central Assistance to State	5,214.40	5,664.97	2,287.89
Plan Schemes			

The Centrally Sponsored Schemes and State Plan Schemes are implemented by States. The Administrative Ministries formulate guidelines and monitor the release and utilisation of funds for these schemes. The release of funds in instalments is based on scheme specific guidelines and utilisation of funds released in previous instalments. The Ministries consult with and advise the State Government for proper implementation of these Schemes. Planning Commission also takes up broad reviews with Ministries and State Governments in this regard.

Deaths due to hunger and poverty

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

(a) the number of deaths reported due to poverty and hunger in the country during the last two years;

(b) the details of various schemes or programmes that are being implemented by the Government since the start of the Eleventh Plan for the purpose of eradicating poverty and hunger in the country;

(c) the total budget outlays and expenditure of these programmes, year-wise and scheme-wise; and

(d) the extent of utilisation of funds and problems being faced for its effective implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) As per the information received from the Department of Food and Public Distribution, no State Government/Union Territory Administrations has reported any incidence of death due to starvation and hunger during the last two years.

Major Plan schemes that are being implemented during the Eleventh Plan period for the purpose of eradicating poverty and hunger in the country are National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Village Grain Bank Scheme, etc. The information relating to funds allocated and expenditure incurred under these schemes is given in Statement (See below). Optimal utilisation of funds under different schemes can be ensured by an effective administrative machinery through supervision, monitoring and suitable corrective measures which is a continuous endeavour of the nodal Central Ministries/

Departments and the State Governments concerned.

Besides, for tackling the problem of hunger in the country, the Government has been providing food grains at subsidized prices to the targeted population through the State Governments /UT Administrations under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), etc. , on the non-Plan side.

Statement

Eleventh Plan Schemes for addressing the problem of Poverty and Hunger

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. Schemes/Programmes No.	Funds Allocated (BE)					Utilisation					
	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
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION											
1. National Food Security Mission (upto 30.09.2011)	-	1100.00	1350.00	1350.00	1350.00	396.01	878.24	980.92	1213.11	834.21	
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION											
2. Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)	344.00	545.00	515.00	589.68	811.50	289.95	311.05	208.68	247.73	NA	
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT											
3. Health Insurance for Unorganised Sector Workers (Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana)	0.00	250.00	350.00	548.00	313.42	0.00	101.66	264.51	511.55	260.63 (upto 18.10.2011)	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT												
4.	National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)	12000.00	16000.00	39100.00	40100.00	40000.00	15856.89	27250.69	37905.23	39377.27	14081.19	(up to 09.11.2011)
5.	Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	1800.00	2150.00	2350.00	2984.00	2914.00	1965.97	2285.39	2779.19	2804.04	43.70	(up to 06.06.2011)
6.	Rural Housing - Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	4040.00	5400.00	8800.00	10000.00	10000.00	5464.54	8308.24	13292.46	13406.52	4367.01	(up to 29.09.2011)
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT												
7.	ICDS	5293.00	6300.00	6705.00	8700.00	10000.00	5257.22	6376.94	8154.52	9280.00	NA	
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION												
8	Village Grain Bank Scheme	16.90	17.00	17.33	17.00	10.00	17.44	16.81	17.23	13.00	7.35	(upto 18.11.2011)

Training centres under SC sub-plan

395. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission's General Guidelines for implementation of Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan included the setting up of training centres for training of unemployed SC/ST youth;

(b) the number of training centres that have been constructed/started in the last three years to create employment opportunities for the unemployed SC/ST youth; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes Sir, the Planning Commission issued Guidelines and Additional Guidelines to the States on 31st October, 2005 and 28th December, 2005 and to Central Ministries/Departments on 13th December, 2006 which *inter-alia* recommended setting up of training centres for training of unemployed SC/ST youth;

(b) and (c) Information is being collected.

Fund to Jharkhand from Twelfth Finance Commission

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

(a) the quantum of fund that is released so far to Jharkhand from Twelfth Finance Commission Fund;

(b) whether there is any new release of fund due to Jharkhand;

(c) if so, the amount thereof and by when it would be released; and

(d) whether the State has submitted the Utilization Report of any such fund released earlier?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The award period of the 12th Finance Commission (TFC) was from 1.4.2005 to 31.3.2010. An amount of Rs. 1864.47 crore has been released to the State of Jharkhand on account of TFC award upto 31.3.2010.

(b) and (c) The award period of the 13th Finance Commission (FC-XIII) has commenced from 1.4.2010 and is upto 31.3.2015. Annual releases for various purposes are linked to compliance with guidelines and specified parameters. Guidelines framed for implementation of recommendations of

FC-XIII are available on the website of Ministry of Finance: <http://finmin.nic.in>. The annual allocations for 2010-11 and 2011-12 are Rs.721.22 crore and Rs. 1384.29 crore respectively, and Rs.666.36 crore and Rs. 18.93 crore, respectively have been released upto 18.11.2011 in line with the guidelines.

(d) The Government of Jharkhand had submitted utilisation certificates (UCs) for grants such as Calamity Relief Fund, State Specific needs recommended by TFC. Aforementioned guidelines indicate requirements for submission of UCs, which are binding on all States.

Funds for maintenance of NHs

397. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the amount released for the maintenance of National Highways is less than the requirement;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the impact of such shortfall of funds; and

(d) the action that Government plans to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) The non-plan allocations that are annually provided by the Ministry of Finance to this Ministry for Maintenance and Repair (M&R) of National Highways (NHs) are of the order of about 40% of the actual requirements as per the Ministry's stipulated norms based on the Report of the Committee on Norms for Maintenance of Roads in India, published in 2001. Accordingly, it has not been possible to allocate sufficient funds to the States under M&R as per the norms of the Ministry. However, the M&R of NHs are carried out annually as per availability of funds, extent of damages, *inter-se* priority, spill-over liabilities of works sanctioned during previous financial year, etc. to keep the NHs in traffic worthy conditions. Inadequate allocation of funds for M&R of NHs has resulted into thin spreading of resources on large stretches of NHs.

The year-wise details of estimated requirement of funds for M&R of NHs and the actual allocation provided to this Ministry are as follows:-

(Amount in ` Crore)

Year	Estimated requirement of funds	Allocation provided
1	2	3
2004-05	2,480.00	745.56
2005-06	2,480.00	868.10

2006-07

2,480.00

814.38

1	2	3
2007-08	2,280.00	1,001.68
2008-09	2,500.00	974.32
2009-10	2,500.00	1,059.10
2010-11	2,800.00	1,989.46*
2011-12	2,800.00	1,027.25

*-Additional allocation of ` 1,000.10 crore was provided at R.E. stage during 2010-11.

This Ministry has taken up the issue of enhancing the allocations of funds for M&R of NHs from time to time with the Ministry of Finance. Ministry of Finance has agreed to provide additional allocation of ` 300 crore at RE stage of 2011-12.

The Ministry has also taken a policy initiative to take up operation and maintenance of the developed stretches of NHs on Operate-Maintain-Transfer (OMT) basis through private sector participation, thereby leveraging the available resources.

Ban on liquor shop along NH

398. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as many as 1.6 lakh people were killed in road accidents in 2010 across the country and drunk driving on highways is one of the major cause for accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has any proposal to ban liquor shops along the State and National Highways in an attempt to tackle the number of accidents on highways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Road accident data is compiled in the Ministry in a 19 item format devised under the Asia Pacific Road Accident

Database (APRAD)/ Indian Road Accident Data (IRAD) project for the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP). As per the latest available data, a total number of 1,25,660 persons were killed in road accidents during the year 2009 in India. The main cause of accidents on all roads in India during 2009 was driver's fault (78.5%), of which 5.6 % occurred due to consumption of alcohol and drugs.

(c) and (d) Licensing of liquor shops is covered under Excise Policy of the States. The matter regarding removal of liquor shops along Highways was discussed in the 7th meeting of the National Road Safety Council (NRSC) held on 15.1.2004 in New Delhi, where it was unanimously agreed that licenses for liquor vends should not be given along National Highways. Action is to be taken by the concerned State Government in this regard.

Repairing of roads in Uttarakhand

399. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI:

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

(a) whether Government is aware that the work related to repair of National Highways damaged in last years natural disaster in Uttarakhand is going on at a very slow pace;

(b) the details of the repair work being undertaken on such NHs in that State and the present status thereof alongwith the work schedule;

(c) whether NH-87 E between Kathgodam and Almora has particularly been damaged very severely and after a year this road has not been fully repaired; and

(d) if so, whether any responsibility has been fixed and the action being contemplated against guilty, if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Sir. In year 2010-11, National Highways in Uttarakhand were damaged due to natural disaster. Immediate repair works were executed on priority basis and permanent restoration works are in progress.

(b) The sanctioned cost of 5 number of such repair works is Rs. 60.25 crore. Financial progress up to March, 2011 was Rs. 36.72 crore. Four number of works out of sanctioned 5 works have been completed up to month ending October, 2011. Only one work between Kathgodam and Almora is in progress.

(c) Yes, Sir. The road between Kathgodam and Almora on NH- 87E was very badly damaged due to breaches at many places caused by river. The quantum of work to be carried out as restoration work was very huge and the whole work was to be executed manually, which took more time. At present,

approximately 300 labourers are working and contractor is executing work with full efforts.

(d) The restoration work to be executed is being carried out manually with full efforts. Looking into the quantum of work, no one can be held responsible for such delay.

High security registration plate

†400. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

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

(a) the details of Government policy on high security registration plate;

(b) whether Supreme Court also issued directions to the concerned States for timely completion of the scheme of high security registration plate;

(c) the time limit set by Government for all the States for completion of the scheme; and

(d) the names of the States failing to complete the scheme on the given time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways had amended Rule 50 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 in March, 2001 to mandate fitment of High Security Registration Plates (HSRP) in all categories of new as well as in-use motor vehicles. The role of the Central Government is to notify the standards and specifications of HSRP, notify the testing agencies that are to test the plates and issue type approval certificate to vendors based on the prescribed specifications and to notify the date of implementation. Implementation of the scheme, in accordance with the rules framed by the Central Government, is the responsibility of the State Governments.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Initially, the scheme was to come into force from 28.09.2001 for new vehicles and within a period of two years thereafter for already registered vehicles. The date of the implementation of the scheme was extended from time to time till 31st October, 2006 for newly registered vehicles and within a period of two years thereafter, for already registered vehicles.

(d) All States/UTs except Goa, Sikkim and Meghalaya have failed to complete the scheme in the given time.

Cost of DND toll expressway

†401. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the construction cost of DND toll expressway constructed by Noida Toll Bridge Company;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether it is a fact that due to 20 per cent annual assured returns provision in the contract signed with the company, the decrease in the profit of the previous year is added to the cost of the project, on which the further return is to be paid;

(c) if so, the details of the profit earned by the company due to 20 per cent guaranteed returns during each year of the last five years;

(d) the amount collected as toll from public by the company at present; and

(e) whether due to the said provision the toll collection period from public has been extended from 30 years to 70 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (e) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways in the Country. The bridge in question (DND toll expressway) is not a part of National Highway System. It is under the control of NOIDA Toll Bridge Company. The responsibility for the maintenance, development of DND and toll collection does not fall under the purview of this Ministry.

Revision of toll rates

402. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the toll rates have been revised recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the amount of increase;

(c) the amount of revenue generated through collection of toll during the last two years and this year, State-wise; and

(d) the details of the amount spent on maintaining the National Highways during that stretch and the amount spent on administrative expenses, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Sir. Toll rates notified *vide* GSR No. 570 (E) dated 30.09.1997 as National Highways (Rate of Fee) Rule, 1997 have been superseded *vide* GSR No. 838 (E) dated 05.12.2008 as National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008. Fee Rules, 2008 have been revised *vide* Gazette Notifications mentioned below:-

GSR 950 (E) dated 03.12.2010

GSR 15 (E) dated 12.01.2011

GSR 756 (E) dated 12.10.2011

The details of rate of fee are given in Statement-I (See below).

(c) State-wise details of revenue for the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 are given in Statement-II (See below).

(d) The revenue from toll is not exclusively earmarked for maintenance and hence no State-wise allocation for maintenance is made out of this revenue. Toll revenue is to be deposited in the consolidated fund of India.

However, the State-wise details of expenditure on maintenance during last two years and current year is given in Statement-III (See below).

Statement-I

Rates of Fee

Rates of fee as per National Highways (Rate of Fee) Rules, 1997, for June 1997 base price, are as under.

Type of Vehicle	Rate/Km
Car or Jeep or Van	Rs. 0.40
Light Commercial Vehicles	Rs. 0.70
Bus or Truck	Rs. 1.40
Heavy Construction Machinery and Earth Moving Equipment	Rs. 3.00

Rates of fee as per National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008, for base year 2007-08, are as under.

Type of vehicle	Base rate of fee per km (in Rupees)
Car, Jeep, Van or Light Motor Vehicle	0.65
Light Commercial Vehicle, Light Goods Vehicle or Mini Bus	1.05
Bus or Truck	2.20
Heavy Construction. Machinery (HCM) or Earth Moving Equipment (EME) or Multi Axle Vehicle (MAV) (three to six axles)	3.45@
<u>Oversized Vehicles (seven or more axles)</u>	<u>4.20</u>

@ Three-axle commercial category with base rate of Rs.2.40 / km, for base year 2007-08, is introduced vide GSR No. 15 (E) dt 12.01.2011 by reducing the

base rate from Rs. 3.45 /km.

Annual revision of toll rates for Public Funded/BOT (Annuity) sections is carried out as provided in rule 5 of National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008.

Annual revision of toll rates for BOT (Toll) sections is carried out in accordance with provisions of the concession agreement which are in conformity with the applicable Fee Rules.

Amount of increase in toll rates, during a particular year, depends upon the change in Wholesale Price Index of the year under consideration with reference to the Wholesale Price Index of the corresponding base year.

Statement-II

State-wise details of revenue for the year 2009-10 and 2010-11

Toll Tax Collection Statement for the period from 2009-10 to 2010-11

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.	State No. 2011	Station	Bridge/Setu	2009-	2010-
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur-I	Shakti Nala	171.14	209.37
2.		Raipur-II	Shivnath River	169.19	309.39
3.		Jagdalpur	Indrawati	73.64	103.51
		SUB-TOTAL		413.97	622.27
4.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	Koshi Setu	80.75	75.85
5.		Uttarkashi/ Bhakhari	Yamunotri/Dharasu	6.35	0.00
6.		Roorkee	Song Setu	70.87	91.42
7.		Roorkee	Rwasan Setu	140.04	163.53
8.		Roorkee	Ghadera Setu	0.00	0.00
		SUB-TOTAL		298.01	330.80
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Sai Bridge	106.55	106.55
10.		Lucknow	Sarayan Setu	137.11	80.05

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.		Gorakhpur	Ami Setu	61.49	36.67
12.		Mirzapur	Khajuri Bridge	48.63	74.31
13.		Ghazipur	Beso Bridge	98.17	26.77
14.		Ghazipur	Mahighat/Jai Prabha	13.01	14.76
15.		Lucknow/ Bareilly	Garra Setu	159.66	79.83
16.		Sultanpur	Pipari Setu	148.66	132.96
17.		Mirzapur	Rihand Bridge	29.25	31.44
18.		Mirzapur	Kanhar Bridge	13.41	14.42
19.		Ghazipur	Veer Abdul Hamid	16.84	19.14
20.		Allahabad	C.S.Azad Setu	113.16	114.17
21.		Allahabad	Tones Setu	26.55	26.55
22.		Jhansi	Kane Setu	22.87	75.03
23.		Ghaziabad/ Meerut	Yamuna River Setu	128.80	134.47
24.		Dhampur	Barrage Setu	66.00	127.48
		Banda	Banda Ghat Setu	0.00	16.25
		SUB-TOTAL		1190.16	1110.85
25.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Hiran Bridge	201.64	0.00
26.		Jabalpur	Tilwarghat	167.46	12.16
27.		Obaidulla GanjParwati	Bridge	147.51	0.00
28.		Shivpuri	Degree Nalla Bridge	617.60	0.00
29.		Indore	Kshipra Bridge	1208.85	452.60
		SUB-TOTAL		2343.06	464.76
30.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Waghadi/ Amravati	0.00	0.00
31.		Solapur	Wadakbal Bridge	79.67	206.81

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.		Shetphal	Lamboti Bridge	268.26	338.42
33.		Nagpur	Khuni Bridge	0.00	0.00
34.		Osmanabad	Yenegur Bridge	192.51	284.68
35.		Pen Raigad	Savitri Bridge	355.09	338.81
		SUB-TOTAL		895.53	1168.72
36.	Kerala	Aluva/ Thiruvanantha- puram	NH 47 Akkulam	136.58	156.25
37.		Aroor- Palarivattom	Kundanoor Bridge	136.24	130.55
38.		Kottapuram	Varapuzha NH.527	141.64	131.87
39.		Calicut	Kozhikode Arapuzha	201.92	214.04
40.		Kodungallur	Puduponnal	0.00	0.00
41.		Kodungallur	Kottapuram 353/KL/17	20.79	12.44
42.		Kodungallur	Chettuvai (Job 360)	11.81	7.31
43.		Edapally	Cochi Bypass Panangad	270.54	236.04
		SUB-TOTAL		919.52	888.50
44.	Karnataka	Karwar	Sharavathi Bridge	130.46	151.21
45.		Chitradurga Hospet	Hagari Bridge	108.29	121.49
46.		Mangalore	Nethravathi	120.39	135.06
47.		Bangalore	Veervaishnavi	118.59	108.15
		SUB-TOTAL		477.73	515.91
48.	Gujarat	Rajkot	Utawali Bridge	0.00	0.00
49.		Ahmedabad	Sabarmati Bridge/LR	274.87	218.30
		SUB-TOTAL		274.87	218.30

1	2	3	4	5	6
50.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Rudram Village Road	0.00	0.00
51.		Hyderabad	Muniyaru Brige	0.00	0.00
52.		Perkit	Nizamebad-Jagdapur	326.38	206.98
			SUB-TOTAL	326.38	206.98
53.	Manipur	Imphal	Senapati Bridge	0.00	4.00
54		Imphal	Liong Bridge	0.00	0.00
			SUB-TOTAL	0.00	4.00
55.	Assam	Jakhalabandha	Kaliabho more Road	32.74	98.25
56.		Golakganj Abhayap	Gangadhara Bridge	160.51	72.91
			SUB-TOTAL	193.25	171.16
57.	Bihar	Guljar Bagh	M.G. Setu Bridge	828.40	538.49
58.		Biharsharif	Ranjoli/Dulianala	0.00	0.00
59.		Darbhanga (Ghosa Ghat)	Jhanjharpur Bridge	0.00	0.00
60.		Purnea	Kari Kosi Setu	148.03	62.29
			SUB-TOTAL	976.43	600.78
61.	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram	Annai Indira Gandhi Br.	18.45	10.73
62.		Namkkal	High level Br, Km 27	10.00	0.00
63.		Thoothukudi	Bridge at KM 38/6 of NH-7A	0.19	0.10
			SUB-TOTAL	18.64	10.83
64.	Punjab	Mohali/ Roopnagar	Sirsa Nadi Bridge	203.82	53.99
			SUB-TOTAL	203.82	53.99

1	2	3	4	5	6
65.	Rajasthan	Jaipur/Dausa	Banganga Bridge	15.14	23.08
66.		Jaipur	Banas/Tonk Bridge	365.98	393.53
67.		Jhalawada	ChanderBhaga	103.00	104.97
68.		Reengus	ROB, Reengus	138.51	129.18
SUB-TOTAL				622.63	650.76
69.	Orissa	Banki	Bhramani Bridge	43.72	56.59
70.		Jashipur	Bandhan Bridge	75.51	73.93
71.		Angul	Lingara Nallah Bridge	100.70	119.11
Sub-Total				219.93	249.63
	Him., Pradesh	Pandoh	Jia Bridge		45.37
GRAND TOTAL				9373.93	7313.61

Toll Tax Collection Statement for the year 2011-2012

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Station	Bridge/Setu	Upto Oct. 2011
1	2	3	4	5
1.		Raipur-I	Shakti Nala	155.97
2.	Chattisgarh	Raipur-II	Shivnath River	178.78
3.		Jagdalpur	Indrawati	54.22
SUB-TOTAL				388.97
4.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	Koshi Setu	60.27
5.		Uttarkashi/Bhatwari	Yamunotri/Dharasu	3.54
6.		Roorkee	Song Setu	58.87
7.			Rwasan Setu	83.09
SUB-TOTAL				205.77

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Sai Bridge	62.15
9.		Bareilly	Garra Setu	
11.		Lucknow	Sarayan Setu	
11.		Gorakhpur	Ami Setu	
12.			Beso Bridge	
13.		Ghazipur	Jai Prabha/Mahighat	5.42
14.			Veer Abdul Hamid	9.28
15.			Khajuri Bridge	39.94
16.		Mirzapur	Rihand Bridge	16.90
17.			Kanahar Bridge	7.75
18.		Sultanpur	Pipari Setu	72.53
19.		Allahabad	C.S.Azad Setu	57.10
20.			Tones Setu	15.75
21.		Jhansi /Banda	Kane Setu	55.2
22.		Saharanpur	Ganga Barrage Setu	71.29
23.			Yamuna River Setu	113.79
24.		Banda	Benda Ghat setu	13.04
SUB-TOTAL				540.14
25.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Hiran Bridge	
26.			Tilwarghat	0.10
27.		Obaidulla Ganj	Parwati Bridge	34.28
28.		Shivpuri	Degree Nalla Bridge	
29.		Indore	Kshipra Bridge	
SUB-TOTAL				34.38
30.		Solapur	Wadakbal Bridge	111.97
31.		Shetphal	Lamboti Bridge	220.95

1	2	3	4	5
32.	Maharashtra	Osmanabad	Yenegur Bridge	161.25
33.		Pen Raigad	Savitri River	48.74
		Sub-Total		542.91
34.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	NH 47 Akkulam	100.22
35.		Calicut/Kozhikode	Arapuzha	113.08
36.		Aroor-Palarivattom	Kundanoor Bridge	40.39
37.		Kodungallur	Varapuzha	53.50
38.			Kottapuram 353/KL/17	8.16
39.			Chettuvai (Job 360)	8.50
40.			Cochi Bypass/Panangad	66.36
		SUB-TOTAL		390.21
41.	Karnataka	Karwar	Sharavathi Bridge	71.48
42.		Chitradurga Hospet	Hagari Bridge	89.15
43.		Mangalore	Nethravathi	96.87
44.		Bangalore	Veervaishnavi	
		SUB-TOTAL		257.50
45.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Sabarmati Bridge/LR	132.35
		SUB-TOTAL		132.35
46.	Andhra Pradesh	Perkit	Nizamebad-Jagdapur	94.39
		SUB-TOTAL		94.39
47.	Assam	Jakhala Bandha, Nagaon	Kaliabho more Road	80.26
48.		Golakganj	Abhayapuri Gangadhara Bridge	71.65
		SUB-TOTAL		151.91

1	2	3	4	5
49.	Bihar	Guljar Bagh	M.G. Setu Bridge	800.00
50.		Purnea	Kari Kosi Setu	40.95
		SUB-TOTAL		840.95
51.	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram/ Sivagangai	Annai Indira Gandhi Br.	14.33
52.		Thoothukudi	Bridge at KM 38/6 of NH-7A	
		SUB-TOTAL		14.33
53.	Punjab	Mohali/Roopnagar	Sirsa Nadi Bridge	
		SUB-TOTAL		
54.	Rajasthan	Dausa	Banganga Bridge	20.35
55.		Tonk	Banas/Tonk Bridge	224.8
56.		Jhalawar/Baran	Chander Bhaga	78.81
57.		Jaipur	ROB, Reengus	68.18
		SUB-TOTAL		392.14
58	Orissa	Banki	Bhramani Bridge	23.2
59		Jashipur	Bandhan Bridge	38.68
60		Angul	Lingara Nallah Bridge	72.16
		SUB-TOTAL		134.04
61	Manipur	Imphal	Senapati Bridge	4.05
		SUB-TOTAL		4.05
62	Him.Pradesh	Pandoh	Jia Bridge	7.74
	GRAND TOTAL			4131.78

Statement-III

*State-wise details of expenditure on maintenance during
last two years and current year*

Sl.No.	State	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
1	2	3	4	5
(A) NHDP				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6236.79	8851.99	3093.00
2.	Assam	6.85	0.00	0.00
3.	Bihar	611.75	405.90	0.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	5590.37	9460.00	5839.41
7.	Goa	282.00	633.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	2789.01	577.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	175.60	2265.00	55.00
11.	Karnataka	2785.00	2077.00	642.00
12.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	426.87	0.00	0.00
14.	Maharashtra	2703.52	6681.18	220.54
15.	Orissa	1473.70	4505.00	497.00
16.	Punjab	98.00	1331.00	53.00
17.	Rajasthan	643.35	10352.00	3963.00
18.	Tamil Nadu	2478.00	12702.00	1387.00
19.	Uttar Pradesh	10461.85	11735.73	4255.77
20.	West Bengal	6686.00	6934.35	5142.56
TOTAL (A)		43448.65	78511.15	25148.28

1	2	3	4	5
(B) Other than NHDP				
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	88.33	17.00
24.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	2927.00	4612.32
25.	Orissa	0.00	59.00	49.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	982.44
27.	West Bengal	4046.60	1589.00	1072.00
TOTAL (B)		4046.60	4663.33	6732.76
Grand Total (A+B)		47495.25	83174.48	31881.04

Blue print for building highways

403. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has drawn a fresh blue print for building highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) State-wise targets set for construction of highways; and

(d) in what manner Government propose to monitor the work and ensure quality of construction of roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) This Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) and the roads other than NHs are responsibility of the concerned State Governments, etc. Apart from this, the Ministry also allocates funds to the States for development of State Roads under the Central Road Fund (CRF) and Economic Importance (EI) and Inter-State Connectivity (ISC) schemes.

The development of NHs is a continuous process and the works are, accordingly, taken up based on the traffic density, inter-se priority and availability of funds. However, about 32,754 km length of NHs is programmed to be developed to 4 or more lane NH standards under various phases of the

National Highways Development Project (NHDP). Also NHDP Phase-IVA includes development of about 5,000 km length of NHs primarily to 2-lane NH standards. Other approved

major programmes include development of about 6,418 km length of roads (3,513 km length of NHs and 2,905 km length of State roads and other roads) primarily to 2-lane NH standards under Phase A of the Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in the North East (SARDP-NE) including Arunachal Pradesh Package, development of about 5,477 km length of roads (1,126 km length of NHs and 4,351 km length of State roads) primarily to 2-lane NH standards under Special Programme for development of roads in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas. Besides these programmes, development works on NHs including widening of NHs are also taken up under National Highway (Original) [NH(O)] under Annual Plan.

(c) and (d) Targets fixed for development of NHs and other roads under various programmes such as NHDP, SARDP-NE including Arunachal Pradesh Package and Special Programme for development of roads in the LWE affected areas are given below:

Sl. No.	Category	Target during 2011-12 (km)
I.	National Highways Development Project (NHDP)	2,500
II.	Others Programmes	
	(a) Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in the North East (SARDP-NE) including Arunachal Pradesh Package	270
	(b) Special Programme for development of Roads in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas	800

The State-wise details of targets fixed for the development of NHs under NH(O) during 2011-12 are given in Statement (See below).

The various measures taken for expeditious implementation of the National Highway projects include regular monitoring at various levels, appointment of nodal officer in each State for coordinating land acquisition, shifting of utilities and obtaining various clearances, simplification of process of issue of notification for land acquisition, grant of advances to the contractors and punitive action against non-performing contractors, etc.

Statement

The State-wise details of targets (provisional) fixed for the development of National Highways (NHs) under National Highway (Original) [NH(O)] during 2011-12

Sl. No.	State/ Union Territory	Imp. of low grade sections (km)	Widening single lane to two lane (km)	Strength- ening weak two lane (km)	Widening to four lane (km)	Const. of Bypass (Nos.)	Const. of Major Bridges (Nos.)	Const. of Minor Bridges (Nos.)	Improvement of Riding Quality (km)	Const. of Missing links (km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	23.00	1.00	0	2	3	47.00	0.00
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	44.00	0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
4.	Assam	0.00	23.00	140.00	1.00	0	0	0	3.00	0.00
5.	Bihar	0.00	56.00	16.00	0.00	0	10	4	116.00	0.00
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	65.00	19.50	0.00	0	1	2	95.00	0.00
8.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1	3	0.00	0.00
10.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	50.00	19.00	1	1	2	12.00	0.00
11.	Haryana	0.00	20.00	20.00	6.00	0	0	1	103.00	0.00
12.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	15.00	32.00	0.00	1	3	6	65.00	0.00
13.	Jharkhand	0.00	55.00	12.00	0.00	0	3	10	90.00	0.00
14.	Karnataka	0.00	59.00	0.00	8.70	0	1	1	600.00	0.00
15.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	12.95	0.00	2	1	0	172.00	0.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	60.00	20.00	0.00	0	0	0	100.00	0.00
17.	Maharashtra	0.00	29.00	0.00	5.00	0	1	7	120.00	0.00
18.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	75.00	1.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
19.	Meghalaya	0.00	28.00	40.00	0.00	0	0	5	0.00	0.00
20.	Mizoram	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	1	120.00	0.00
21.	Nagaland	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	41.00	0.00
22.	Odisha	0.00	165.00	45.00	0.00	0	0	13	80.00	0.00
23.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	1	8.00	0.00

24. Punjab	0.00	0.00	25.00	4.00	0	0	0	130.00	0.00
25. Rajasthan	0.00	55.00	0.00	10.00	0	3	0	20.00	0.00
26. Tamil Nadu	0.00	6.00	95.00	69.00	0	0	4	72.00	0.00
27. Uttar Pradesh	0.00	30.00	60.00	0.00	.V	0	4	250.00	0.00
28. Uttarakhand	0.00	40.00	0.00	4.00	0	3	10	50.00	16.00
29. West Bengal	0.00	52.00	46.00	0.00	0	0	2	26.00	0.00
30. Border Roads	29.00	173.00	35.00	4.00	3	24	12	71.00	11.00

Organization (BRO)*

* - State-wise targets for BRO are not fixed.

Implementation of highway projects

404. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the World Bank is upset with delays in the implementation of Highway projects and asked the NHAI to look for alternative ways of awarding contracts to private firms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some of the NHAI projects have witnessed a lot of delays these days, even some stretches are not completed beyond seven years and World Bank customarily withdraws funds for such projects leaving the project funding to NHAI; and

(d) if so, the concrete steps taken by the NHAI to complete the project within the specific period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) All NHDP projects are awarded under international competitive bidding and no changes to this have been suggested by World Bank. In the year 2008 World Bank expressed concern over slow progress in five packages of Lucknow-Muzaffarpur National Highway project (Loan No. 4764-IN). This was related to poor performance of contractors, work site safety arrangement and contract management. Consequently, the four poor performing packages in the State of Bihar, WB-9, WB 10, WB 11 and WB 12 were delinked from the World Bank loan after restructuring the loan.

(c) There have been some delays in completion of NHDP projects. However, no project funded by World Bank has been delayed beyond seven years.

(d) In order to expedite implementation of projects Regional Offices headed by Chief General Managers have been set up by NHAI for close monitoring of projects. Measures have been taken to expedite land acquisition, shifting of utilities etc. Projects are periodically reviewed at field and at HQs.

Traffic jams on NHs

405. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of frequent traffic jams in various parts of the country on the National Highways (NHs) especially on

Delhi-Gurgaon, Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut, Delhi-Lucknow etc.

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by Government in this regard to handle the situation of jams and ensure smooth flow of traffic on NHs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Traffic jams have been observed due to congestion at toll plazas near urban areas in peak hours, near approaches to bridges/ROBs etc. under construction due to availability of reduced carriageway for existing traffic. Thus, traffic jams have been observed near the toll plazas at km 24 and km 42 of Delhi-Gurgaon stretch (NH-8), near Brajghat on Ganga Bridge (km 93 of NH 24), Rampur level crossing (km 181 of NH 24) etc.

(c) The following measures are adopted to ease the traffic jam:-

- i. Segregating local and through traffic
- ii. Providing additional lanes near toll plazas
- iii. Deploying traffic marshals at toll plazas
- iv. Providing proper signages near location of construction
- v. Construction of diversion roads where work is in progress.
- vi. Provision of extra toll collector at all Toll booths during peak hour
- vii. Taking up widening projects to keep pace with growth in traffic
- viii. Construction of bypasses

In order to suggest a comprehensive solution, a consultant has been appointed for Feasibility Study and preparation of DPR for improvement in traffic flow on service road between Ambience Mall and IFFCO Chowk along with Feasibility Study cum preliminary designs and costing of expansion of toll plaza at km 24 on NH-8. To ease the traffic flow in the Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut, Delhi-Lucknow stretch etc. widening projects are being taken up. Final feasibility study report for the Delhi-Meerut expressway project has been submitted.

Transparency in awarding NH projects

406. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has recently stressed the need to bring transparency in awarding highway projects to eliminate any suspicion of favouritism;

(b) whether Government proposes to encourage PPP in the road development sector; and

(c) if so, in what manner Government would prove that this model is based on transparency in awarding the contracts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Government is committed to encourage Public
Private

Partnership (PPP) in the National Highway construction projects. The detailed PPP documents provide for transparency, competitiveness and eliminate any suspicion of favoritism. Further, e-procurement is being made mandatory from current financial year.

NHs passing through LWE districts

407. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) by when National Highways passing through Left Wing Extremism (LWE) areas be doubled and specify time period;

(b) the reasons for non-allotment of funds to States to maintain National Highway Roads, in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Orissa;

(c) by when Golden Quadrilateral Road (GQ) be completed 100 per cent including Orissa and Jharkhand; and

(d) the reasons for taking it so long?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) National Highways passing through Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas in the States of Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh are already two lane. Widening to 2-lane of National Highways passing through LWE affected areas of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha is included under various schemes of the Ministry. It is too early to indicate any time limit.

(b) Funds for maintenance of National Highways in the States of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Odisha have been allocated.

(c) Out of 5846 km of Golden Quadrilateral (GQ), 4/6 laning has been completed in 5828 km (99.7%). The GQ projects are completed in Jharkhand. 18 km remains to be completed in 7 projects in entire GQ including 4 projects in Odisha. The projects under implementation are likely to be completed by December, 2012.

(d) The GQ projects under implementation were mainly delayed as contracts had to be terminated due to non performance of contractors and new contracts awarded for balance works. In the State of Orissa, major delays have occurred due to delays in obtaining railway clearances, non availability of blasting license, non grant of quarry lease etc.

Implementation of new National Highways projects

408. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the implementation of some of new National Highways projects in Gujarat has been put on hold at present without any specific reasons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for stopping the implementation of construction work on these National Highways projects in view of the interest of the Nation; and

(d) the time by which work is likely to be completed on these National Highways project?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Construction of NH at slow pace

409. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that construction of National Highways had dipped to dismal levels in the past few years;

(b) whether UPA-2 Government hope to achieve its target to build 7000 km of roads a year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) The targeted and completed length since 2009-10 is as under:

(Length in kms)

Year	NHDP		Non- NHDP	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
2009-10	3165.00	2693.00	2458.50	2315.19
2010-11	2500.00	1780.00	2467.93	2156.74
2011-12	2500.00	685.57*	2254.00^	653.65*

*Upto September, 2011 ^ Tentative.

Length completed depends on quantum of work available for completion.

National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) awarded only 1234 kms in 2007-08 and 643 kms in 2008-09. This comparatively lower quantum of award in previous years resulted in lesser length available for completion and lower targets/completion rates in subsequent years.

As on 01-04-2011, works were in progress for about 15,600 km length under National Highways Development Project (NHDP), Special Programme for development of roads in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas and Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in North East (SARDP-NE) including Arunachal Pradesh package. It is being targeted to award works in a total length of about 11,050 km and complete works in about 3,570 km under these programmes during the current year. With this, it is being targeted to have works in progress in about 23,080 km length as on 01-04-2012. With an average construction period of about three years, it is expected that target of constructing 20 km roads per day may be achieved.

Factors causing accidents

410. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has undertaken a survey to identify factors causing accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government had asked the NHAI and the Indian Roads Congress to design roads on the basis of a region specific survey; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways collects data on road accidents from all States/UTs in a format developed as per the Asia Pacific Road Accident Database (APRAD) project of United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia Pacific (UNESCAP). These data are analyzed and an annual publication titled "Road Accidents in India" is released every year by the Transport Research Wing of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. The latest issue of the publication for the year 2009 was released in April 2011. The report contains data on road accidents and related parameters, including factors causing road accidents, for all States/UTs.

The analysis of road accident data received from States/UTs reveals that drivers' fault is the single most important factor responsible for

accidents, fatalities and injuries (78.5%). Some of the other factors responsible for road accidents are as under:

Fault of pedestrian	2.2%
Fault of cyclist	1.2%

Defect in road conditions	1.3%
Defect in condition of motor vehicle	1.8%
Weather condition	0.8%

(c) and (d) NHAI follows Indian Road Congress specifications in the design of highways. Traffic study is carried out by the consultant at the time of preparation of feasibility report /DPR. The consultant proposes a variety of measures like improvement of junctions, provision of underpass/over bridges, pedestrian crossings etc. from the safety perspective. Also, region specific requirements are provided in Indian Roads Congress (IRC) codes. The geometric design of highways factors in variations in terrain, material, traffic, etc. Functions of IRC include preparation of Standards, Codes of practice and guidelines for the planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance of roads and bridges in the country. IRC is not involved in actual designing of specific roads.

Upgradation of National Highways

†411. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received under plan and non plan during the current financial year, for the upgradation of national highways;

(b) the number of proposals from Madhya Pradesh and other States sanctioned by Central Government for upgradation of National Highways, and the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government would consider sanctioning pending highway upgradation proposals from Madhya Pradesh during the next financial budget?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) The State-wise details of number of proposals received under Plan and Non Plan to be taken up through budgetary resources and sanctioned during the current financial year for the upgradation of National Highways (NHs) including those in the State of Madhya Pradesh are given in Statement (See below). The proposals furnished

by respective State Governments including those in the State of Madhya Pradesh are sanctioned based on conformance to Ministry's circular/standard guidelines, traffic intensity and inter-se priority of works, subject to overall availability of funds. No proposal from the State of Madhya Pradesh is pending.

Statement

State-wise details of number of proposals received under Plan and Non-Plan, to be taken-up through budgetary resources and sanctioned during the current financial year, i.e. 2011-12 (up to 31-10-2011) for the upgradation of National Highways

Sl No.	Name of State	Plan			Non-Plan		
		Number Sanctioned	Number of proposals received	Number Sanctioned of cost proposals (Rs in crore)	Number of proposals received	Number of cost proposals sanctioned (Rs in crore)	Number of cost proposals received
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	1	1486.00	0	0	0.00
3.	Assam	13	5	510.73	0	0	0.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	23	1	2.72	10	0	0.00
5.	Goa	1	0	0.00	3	0	0.00
6.	Gujarat	19	1	6.74	0	0	0.00
7.	Haryana	24	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	2.90	0	0	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	6	2	13.55	0	0	0.00
10.	Karnataka	22	3	15.14	3	0	0.00
11.	Kerala	27	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	23	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
14.	Meghalaya	2	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
15.	Odisha	10	3	16.59	0	0	0.00
16.	Punjab	8	2	25.49	3	0	0.00
17.	Rajasthan	4	3	47.60	0	0	0.00
18.	Sikkim	3	0	0.00	0	0	0.00

19. Tamil Nadu	27	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20. Uttar Pradesh		56	22	206.07	0	0	0.00
21. Uttarakhand		7	1	2.59	0	0	0.00
22. West Bengal		10	2	72.73	0	0	0.00

Steps to minimise the road accidents

†412. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of increasing road accidents in the country, Government has taken any proper steps to minimise the road accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has assessed the situation by taking a look at road crash barriers erected to avert accidents on the highways and city roads of other countries and minimise number of such mishaps; and

(d) if so, whether creation of such barriers is also being considered in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The Ministry has been taking the following steps to minimise road accidents in the country:

- I. Road safety is an integral part of road design at the planning stage.
- II. Road Safety Audit of selected stretches of National Highways/Expressways.
- III. Establishment of driving training institutes.
- IV. Tightening of safety standards of vehicles like helmets, seat belts, power-steering, rear view mirror.
- V. Publicity campaigns on road safety awareness.

(c) and (d) Guidelines for installation of roadside safety barrier and crash barriers have been provided in various Indian Road Congress (IRC) publications like IRC:SP:73-2007, IRC:SP:84-2009, IRC:SP:87-2010 and IRC:5-1988. Metal beam/concrete crash barriers are being used as per these specifications and standards.

Development plans for country

413. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND

HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) next five year development plans of the Ministry for the country;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) the amount of budget that would be required for the same; and
- (c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) The Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) has not yet been finalized.

Traffic jams at Modinagar

†414. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has formulated any policy to get rid of the daily traffic jams at Modinagar, Ghaziabad;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it has been proposed to widen the National Highway 58 from Ghaziabad to Modinagar-Meerut; and
- (d) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) To ease traffic flow, widening of existing highways is being taken up. Six laning of NH-58 from Delhi/UP Border to Meerut is a part of Delhi - Meerut Expressway project under NHDP Phase-VI to be implemented by the NHAI. Final Feasibility Study Report has been submitted by the consultant. Construction of 6-lane highway between Delhi/UP Border to Meerut which includes construction of various underpasses/flyovers at intersections is expected to ease the traffic flow on NH-24. Construction of the expressway is proposed to be completed by December 2015.

Plans for Andhra Pradesh in Twelfth Plan

415. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the plans the Ministry has drawn out in the Twelfth Plan period;
- (b) the estimated investment required for the above plan;
- (c) the details of the manner in which the Ministry proposed to pool the above resources; and
- (d) the special emphasis the Ministry is giving to Andhra Pradesh in the Twelfth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) The Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) has not yet been finalized.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Four laning of NHs

416. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of National Highways in kilometre in various States, especially in the State of Jharkhand and the number of lanes thereon;

(b) whether Government proposes to make all National Highways with four lanes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and by when this process is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of length of National Highways (NHs) and number of lanes thereon, including the State of Jharkhand, are given in Statement (See below).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of length of National Highways (NHs) and number of lanes thereon

(Length in km)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total Length	Less than 2 Lane	2 Lane	4 or more Lane
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,537	249	2,082	2,206
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,992	1,902	90	0
3.	Assam	2,836	730	1,729	377
4.	Bihar	3,642	1,660	1,308	674
5.	Chandigarh	24	0	0	24
6.	Chhattisgarh	2,184	354	1,671	159
7.	Delhi	80	0	0	80

8.	Goa	269	118	125	26
9.	Gujarat	3,281	199	1,326	1,756
10.	Haryana	1,518	13	866	639

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1,409	796	603	10
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,245	233	901	112
13.	Jharkhand	1,805	517	1,068	220
14.	Karnataka	4,396	742	2,557	1,097
15.	Kerala	1,457	266	1,071	120
16.	Madhya Pradesh	5,027	1,532	2,630	865
17.	Maharashtra	4,191	0	2,642	1,548
18.	Manipur	959	464	472	23
19.	Meghalaya	810	395	415	0
20.	Mizoram	927	758	169	0
21.	Nagaland	494	310	184	0
22.	Odisha	3,704	1,117	2,077	510
23.	Puducherry	53	0	49	4
24.	Punjab	1,557	.0	944	613
25.	Rajasthan	6,373	1,952	2,554	1,867
26.	Sikkim	62	62	0	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	4,832	55	2,614	2,163
28.	Tripura	400	308	92	0
29.	Uttar Pradesh	6,788	514	4,240	2,034
30.	Uttarakhand	2,042	1,399	630	12
31.	West Bengal	2,578	653	1,364	561
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	300	300	0	0

Overcharging of toll on several routes

417. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are complaints of undue harassment and overcharging by toll collectors on several routes;

(b) whether it is also a fact that unauthenticated and illegal tolls on many routes have also been reported;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government has any proposal of systematic revenue generation via incorporation of a National toll policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Complaints of overcharging by toll collectors at 04 fee plazas were received. Punitive action against the toll collectors as per provisions of contract was taken.

(b) and (c) Unauthorized and illegal toll on routes entrusted to National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) have not been reported.

(d) Government has laid down toll policy in the form of National Highway Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules 2008 for systematic revenue generation.

Foreign investments for mega highways

†418. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has framed any policy for foreign investment and foreign companies for mega highway projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of investment received till now for highway projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) As per existing Government policy, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) upto 100% under automatic route is permitted in projects for construction and maintenance of roads, highways, vehicular bridges, toll roads, etc. The list of relevant projects along with their Total Project Cost (TPC) and the implementing agency of the highway projects already completed along with those under implementation under Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mechanism is placed at Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I

List of completed projects

Sl. No.	Stretch	NH No	Total Length (In Km)	Agency	Nationality of Agency	TPC (Rs.Cr.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Sikandara-Bhaunti (TNHP/II-A)	2	62	IT Thai and Som Dutt Builders India (JV)	Thailand-Indian JV	323.62
2.	Dhankuni-Kolaghat (WB-I)	6	54.4	RBM - PATI (JV)	Malaysian	393
3.	Khurda-Sunakhala (OR-V1)	5	52.058	P.T. Sumber Mitra Jaya - Rohit Kumar - Sri Durga Construction (JV)	Indonesian-Indian JV	189.68
4.	Ankapalli-Tuni	5	58.947	GMR-Tuni-Ankapalli Express Ltd.	Indian-Malaysian JV	283.2
5.	Gowthami-Gundugolanu (AP-18)	5	81.08	LIMAK - SOMA (JV)	Turkish-Indian JV	323.35
6.	Eluru-Vijayawada Package V 134	5	72	Madhucon Projects Ltd.-Binapuri (JV)	Indian-Malaysian	JV
7.	Vijayawada -Chilikaluripet Package I JV 60		5	25	IJM - Gayatri	Malaysian-Indian
8.	Chilikaluripet -Ongole (AP-13)	5	66	IJM - Gayatri	Malaysian-Indian JV	319.21

9. Ongole - Kavali (AP-12)	5	72	HO - HUP - Simplex (JV)	Malaysian-Indian JV	321.41
10. Etawah - Raj pur (GTRIP/I-C)	2	72.825	PATI - BEL (JV)	Malaysian-Indian JV	348.444
11. RJ/MP Border to Kota (RJ-9)	76	43.15	Sunway Construction Ltd.	Malaysian	359.43
12. Katraj - Sarole (PS-3) 97.9	4	28.5	Satav Constt. Pvt. Ltd. and Dena Rehsaz	Indian-Iranian	JV
13. Panagarh - Palsit	2	64.457	Gamuda Malaysia -WCT Malaysia	Malaysian	350
14. Belgaum Bypass	4	18	Sunway Construction Ltd. -	Malaysian-Indian JV Berhad & R N Shetty & Co.	115.9
15. Belgaum - Dharwad	4	62	Sunway Construction Ltd. -	Malaysian-Indian JV Berhad & R N Shetty & Co.	279
16. Chitradurga - Sira	4	66.7	UEM - ESSAR (JV)	Malaysian-Indian JV	304
17. Fatehpur - Khaga (TNHP/II-C)	2	77	Centrodorstroy Russia	Russian	372.4
18. Gurgaon - Kotputli	8	126	BSC-RBM-PATI (JV)	Indian-Malaysian JV	251
19 Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-15) (Approved length 45.6)	7	45.05	CGGC-SOMA (JV)	China-Indian JV	243.64
20 Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-10)	7	40.35	CGGC-SOMA (JV)	China-Indian JV	194.8
21 Hyderabad Bangalore section	7	41.35	CGGC-SOMA (JV)	China-Indian JV	208.46

(ADB-11/C-11)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22	Gulabpura-Bhilwara Bypass	79	50 (KU-III)	ECSB-JSRC (JV)	Malaysian-Indian JV	164.25
23.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-13)	7	40	Continental Engg. Corporation	Taiwan	243.38
24.	Nellore - Tada (AP-7)	5	110.517	CIDBI Malaysia	Malaysian	621.35
25.	Cable Stayed bridge on river Yamuna near Naini Company Ltd.	27	6	Hyundai -Hindustan Construction	Korean-Indian JV	219.78
26.	Chittorgarh -Mangalwar (KU-V) 161.2	76	48	Madhucon Projects Ltd. -Binapuri (JV)	Indian-Malaysian	JV
27.	Ratanpur -Himatnagar (UG-III)	8	54.6	Mudajaya - IRB	Malaysian-Indian JV	182.29
28.	Ahmedabad-Vadodara Exp. Way Phase-I	8	43.4	PT Sumber Mitra Jaya	Indonesian	165
29.	Ahmedabad-Vadodara Exp. Way 365 Phase-II	NE1	50	LG Engg. & Construction Ltd.- Construction Co. Ltd.	Nagarjuna Korean-Indian	JV
30.	Surat (Chalthan) -Atul	8	79.6	SKEC - Dodsai	Korean-Indian JV	504.6

31. Atul - Kajali	8	38.6	LG Engg. & Construction Ltd. -	Korean-Indian JV	174.59
				Patel Engineering	
32. Bhogpur to Jalandhar (NS-16/PB)1A		21.77	Bumi Highway	Malaysian	71.18
33. Handia - Varanasi (TNHP/III-C)	2	72	Centrodorstroy Russia	Russian	286
34. Varanasi - Mohania (GTRIP/IV-A)	2	76	Progressive Construction Ltd.-	Indian-Malaysian JV	467.93
				Sunway Berhad (JV)	
35. Mohania - Sasaram (TNHP/IV-B)	2	45	LG Engg. & Construction Ltd.	South Korean	230.55
36. Vivekananda Bridge and Approach	2	6	SVBTG Consortium of Pacific Alliance Inc-	USA-Phillipines-India	
641			PBIDC -STRADEC Inc-CES and L&T		
37. Dehri-on-Sone - Aurangabad	2	40	Ssangyong Korea - Oriental Structural	Korean-Indian	JV
242.61			Engineers Pvt. Ltd.		
38. Palsit - Dankuni	2	65	Consortium of Gomuda (Malaysia) and	Malaysian	432.4
			WCT Engineering (Malaysia)		
39. Vijayawada-Chilikaluripet Package II	5	32		IJM - Gayatri	Malaysian-Indian
JV 80					
40. Vijayawada-Chilikaluripet Package III	5	23.78		IJM - Gayatri	Malaysian-Indian
JV 68					

41. Nandigama-Vijayawada	9	48	BSC - RBM -PATI (JV)	Indian-Malaysian JV	0
42. Gorhar-Barwa Adda (TNHP/V-C)	2	78.75	Progressive Construction Ltd.- Sunway Berhad (JV)	Indian-Malaysian JV	399.745
43. Nandigama -Vijayawada	9	35	CIDBI Malaysia	Malaysian	138.65
44. Tambaram -Tindivanam	45	93	Tambaram-Tindivanam Express way Pvt. Ltd. (Consortium of GMR Consortium and UE Malaysia)	Indian-Malaysian JV	375
1	2	3	4	5	6
45. Barwa Adda -Barakar	2	43	BSC - RBM -PATI (JV)	Indian-Malaysian JV	120
46. Ulundurpet - Padalur (Pkg- VI-B) (Trichy		45	93.89 460 tollway Pvt. Ltd.)	IJM - Saporji Pallonji (JV)	
			Malaysian -Indian JV		
47. Raniganj - Panagarh	2	42	BSC - RBM -PATI (JV)	Indian-Malaysian JV	137
48. Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-14)	7	42	CGGC-SOMA (JV)	China-Indian JV	205.92
49. Chennai Bypass Phase I	4, 45	19	IJM-SATYAM Construction Ltd.	Malaysian-Indian JV	75
50. Orai to Jhansi (UP-4)	25	68.2	Sunway Construction Ltd.	Malaysian	451.97
51. Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-12)	7	42.88	Continental Engg. Corporation	Taiwan	239.19

52. Deesa to Radhanpur (Package-VI)14 479.74	85.4	Daelim Industrial Corp. Ltd.-Nagarjuna Korean-Indian Construction Co. Ltd. (JV)	JV
53. Radhanpur to Gagodhar(Package-V) China-Indian JV 410.24	15	106.2	Jilin - Sadhbhav (JV)
54. Garamore to Bamanbore (Package-III) Korean-Indian JV 380.7	8A	71.4	Daelim Industrial Corp. Ltd.- Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd. (JV)
55. Jetpur to Bhiladi (Package-II) 8B	64.5	Longjian Road and Bridge Ltd	China 508.5
56. Bhiladi to Porbandar (Package-I) Turkish-Indian JV 276.07	8B	50.5	LIMAK -SOMA (JV)
57. Jhansi-Shivpuri (EW-II - MP-2) 25	35	ITD- Cemlndia (JV)	Thailand-Indian JV 213.69
58. Thopurghar section (NS/14) 7	7.4	P.T. Sumber Mitra Jaya	Indonesian 33.74
59. Construction of Karur ROB 7	0.84	P.T. Sumber Mitra and Jaya and Punj Lloyd	Indonesian-Indian JV 12.15
60. Mahua-Jaipur 11	108	JMTPL(I) Corporation Project	Malaysian 483
61. Kota to Chittorgarh (RJ-7) 76	63	CEC-Hindustan Construction Company Ltd. (JV)	China-Indian JV 503.66
62. Salem to Karur (NS-2/TN-2) 7	41.55	MVR-MRK-JTEC (JV) [MVR infrastructure and Tollway Pvt Ltd.]	Indian-China JV 253.5

63. Chittorgarh Bypass (RJ-6)	76	40	China Gezhouba Water and Power(Group)		China
447.9			Co. Ltd.		
64 Shivpuri Bypass and upto MP/ 25, 76		53	CSCHK-Soma (JV)	China -Indian JV	360.34
RJ Border (EW-II - MP-I)					
		Total	3463.644		17759.259

Statement-II

List of projects under implementation

Sl. No.	Stretch	NH No	Total Length (In Km)	Agency	Nationality of Agency	TPC (Rs. Cr.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	KNT/Kerala Border to Kanuur Section (Approved Length 286.3)	17	126.6	Ms Transstry-OJSC Consortium	Indian-Russian	1157.16
2.	Tuticorin Port	7A	47.2	Transstroy-OJSC(JV)	Indian-Russian	182.25

3. Motihari-Raxaul (Approved Length 67 Km)	28A	68.79	Tantia-Jiangsu (JV)	Indian-China (JV)	375.09
4. MP/Maharashtra Border-Dhule 835	3	98	Hindustan Construction Company Ltd.- Laing-Sadbhav Consortium		Indian-UK
5. Two Laning of Trichy-Karaikudi and Trichy Bypass (Approved Length 100 Km)	210 & 67	110.372	Transstroy Ltd.-OJSC Consortium	Indian-Russian	374
6. Gujarat/Maharashtra Border- Surat-Hazira Port Section	6	132.9	Isolux-Soma Consortium (JV)	Spain-Indian	1509.1
7. Kishangarh-Ajmer-Beawar	8	82	Isolux-Soma Consortium	Spain-Indian	795
8. 2-Laning of Krishnagiri-Tindivanam Corporation (Approved Length 170 Km.)	66 Indian-Russian 624	176.51	Transstroy OJSC Consortium	Transstroy (I)	Ltd. -
9. 4 Laning of Ahmedabad to Godhara Consortium (Approved Length 210 Km)	59 Indian-china 1008.5	117.6		ESSEL Infra and	CR-18
10. Charthalai-ochira	47	83.6	ISOLUX-SOMA	Spain-Indian	1535
11. Sitapur-Lucknow	24	75	Apollo (UK)-JLI (UK)-DSC(Indian)- LOR(UK) Consortium	UK-Indian JV	322
12. Pune-Sholapur Pkg-I (Approved	9	110.05	Navinya Buildcon-Atlantia Spa (JV)	Indian-Italy	1110

Length Pkg I & II 170 Km)						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Tirupati -Tiruthani -Chennai (Approved Length 125.5 Km)	205	124.7	Transstroy -OJSC Consortium(JV)	Indian-Russian	571
14.	Varanasi-Aurangabad	2	192.4	Isolux-Soma Consortium	Spain-Indian	2848
15.	Aurang - Raipur	6	43.485	Apollo(UK)-JLI(UK)-DSC(Indian)- LOR(UK) Consortium	UK-Indian JV	190
16.	2 Laning of Dindigul-Perigulam-220 Theni-Kumili		134	Transstroy-OJSC Consortium Ltd	Indian-Russian	485
17.	Bareilly-Sitapur(Approved Length 1046 134 Km)		24	151.2	ERA-SIBMOST	Indian-Russian
18.	Panvel-Indapur	17	84	Supreme Infrastructure India Ltd.- Mahavir Road and Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.- China State Construction Engg. Hongkong Ltd.	Indian-China	942.69
19.	4 laning of Jetpur-Somnath section Indian-Malaysian (JV) of NH-8D (approved length 127.6)	828	8D	123.45	IDFC-PLUS Expressway Berhad Consortium	
20.	NH Connectivity to ICTT Vallarpadam	47C	17.2	Suncon - Soma (JV)	Malaysian -Indian	557
21.	Gwalior-Jhansi	75	80	DSC - Apollo consortium	Indian - UK JV	604

22. Six tanning of Vadakkancherry -47 Thrissuresection	30		KMC Construction Ltd.- CR18G Consortium	Indian-china	617
23. Sagar -Rajmarg Choraha (ADB-II/C-6) co. South korean	26	203.43	44	Ssangyong Engineering Const	
24. Rajmarg Choraha to Lahknadon (ADB-II/C-8)	26	54	Ssangyong Engineering Const co.	South Korean	251.03
25. Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhandon (ADB-II/C-9)	26	54.7	Ssangyong Engineering Const co.	South Korean	229.91
26. Assam/WB Border to Gairkatta(WB-1) Ltd.	31C	221.82	32	Italian Thai Dev. Projects Co.	
		Thailand			
27. Srinagar to Banihal	1A	67.76	Ramkey Infra and JPTEG	Indian-China (JV)	1100.7
28. Chambal Bridge (RJ-5)	76	1.4	Hyundai eng. Cons. Co. Ltd. - M/s Gammon India Ltd.	Korean-Indian JV	281.31
29. Surat - Dahisar (Six lane) 1693.75	8	239	IRB Infrastructure Developers Ltd.- Deutsche Bank AG	Indian-Singapore	
30. Sagar Bypass (ADB-II/C-5)	26	26	Ssangyong Engineering Const co.	South Korean	151.3
31. Ghaziabad-Aligarh (Approved Length 106)	91	126	SREI - PNC - GALFAR Consortium	Indian-Dubai	1141
32. Gagodhar to Garamore (Package-IV) Ltd.-Nagarjuna	15,	90.3		Daelim Industrial Corp.	
		Korean -Indian JV479.54			

	8A		Construction Co. Ltd. (JV)		
33. Kota Bypass (RJ-4)	76	26.42	ITD- Cem India (JV)	Thailand -Indian JV	250.39
34. Gurgaon-Kotputli-Jaipur (Six lane)		8	225.6	Emirates Trading Agency LLC -	
Dubai -Indian	1673.7		KMC Construction Ltd.		
35. Chilkaluripet -Vijayawada (Six lane)		5	82.5	IJM Corporation Berhad - IDFC	
Ltd.	Malaysian -Indian	572.3			
36. Six Laning of Chandikhol-Jagatpur-		5	67	SREI-Simplex-Galfar	
Consortium	Indian-Dubai	1047	(Shree Jagannath Expressway Pvt. Ltd.)		
Bhubaneswar (Approved Length					
61 Km)					
37. Panipat - Jalandhar (Six lane)	1	291	Isolux Corsan Concesionnes Sa-	Spain-Indian	2288
			Corsan Corviam Constructions SA -		
			Soma Enterprise Ltd		
38. Muzaffarnagar-Haridwar	58, 72	80	ERA-SIBMOST	Indian-Russian	754
(Approved Length 77)					
39. Haridwar - Dehradun	72	39	ERA-SIBMOST(JV)	Indian -Russian	478
(Approved Length 69)					
40. Lalitpur - Sagar (ADB-II/C-4)	26	55	IJM Corporation	Malaysian	225
	TOTAL	3810.737			31557.97

GRAND TOTAL	7274.381	49317.229
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Status of Delhi-Meerut expressway

419. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of the proposed Delhi-Meerut expressway;
- (b) whether the NH-24 section between Delhi border and Dasna in Ghaziabad will be a part of the proposed expressway;
- (c) whether this section would be converted to six-lane and would be made signal free to allow smooth movement of the traffic; and
- (d) if so, by when the work would commence and be completed and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The Delhi-Meerut Expressway has been approved 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 report of this project which also includes 6-laning of Dasna-Hapur section of NH-24 and 6-laning of Delhi to Meerut of NH-58 has been submitted. Construction of Delhi-Meerut Expressway along the alignment of NH-24, including 6-laning of Dasna-Hapur section of NH-24 and 6-laning of NH-58 from Delhi/UP Border to Meerut will be decided only after finalization of feasibility report.

- (b) Yes Sir.
- (c) Delhi/UP Border to Dasna section of NH-24 will be 6 - lane access controlled Expressway.
- (d) The bids for award of work will be invited after approval of the project from PPPAC/CCI. Construction of the expressway is proposed to be completed by December, 2015.

Delay in NH projects of Andhra Pradesh

420. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that nine National Highway projects are delayed in Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details of delayed projects;
- (c) the reasons for delay in each of the project;
- (d) whether there is any cost escalation of the projects; and
- (e) if so, the details of cost escalation of each of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) No, Sir. There are only 5 on-going projects that are delayed.

(b) to (e) Details are given in Statement.

Statement

The details of the cost escalation of the projects

Sl. No.	Name of work	Cost of work (Rs. in Cr.)	Scheduled date of completion	Likely date of completion	Cost escalation	Reasons of delay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Balance work of NS-23 (AP). Gundla Pochampalli to Bowenpalli Shivarampalli to Thodupalli Km. 464.000 to Km. 474.00 and Km. 9.4 to Km. 22.300	71.57	08.12.2006 terminated on 24.10.2011	Contract	Escalations are paid as per contract provisions. Cost escalation can be calculated only after completion of project.	Due to poor performance of the Contractor, due to non-shifting of religious structures in a length of about 500m and delay in permission by Railways for construction of ROBs.
2.	Widening / extending 4-lane to 6-lane of NH-5 from Chilakaluripet to Vijayawada from Km. 355.00 to Km. 434.150 in the State of Andhra Pradesh to be executed as BOT (Toll) on DBFO Pattern under NHDP Phase-V	675.38	29.10.2011	02.10.2012	There is no cost escalation for this project as it is being executed as BOT (Toll) under DBFO Pattern.	Due to poor mobilization of the material and other resources by Concessionaire and due to delay in handing over of land and finalisation of designs in November 2009 and also due to delay in shifting of utilities.

3.	Construction of major bridge with approaches across Vynatheya Branch of River Godavari at Km. 105.0 of Kathipudi -Pamarru section of NH-214	70.43	25.04.2010	24.10.2012	Price adjustment will be paid as per contract agreement clauses.	Delay due to site condition.
4.	Reconstruction of Major Bridge at Km. 124/8-10 ofNH-221	20.05	12.10.2010	29.02.2012		
5.	Construction of approaches to the ROB at Km. 19/8 of Kathipudi-Pamarru Section of NH-214	17.63	05.03.2010	031.01.2012		

Bifurcation of DG Shipping

421. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government and the Directorate General of Shipping have received representations to reduce duplicity of inspection work by Mercantile Marine Department (MMD) and other agencies;

(b) whether it is a fact that small entrepreneurs are not able to get clearance as they do not have liaison offices in Mumbai;

(c) the steps that would be taken to bifurcate the present regulatory body of shipping so that people have better access to services; and

(d) the steps proposed to bifurcate the DG-Shipping agency?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No Sir. The Directorate does not discriminate between entrepreneurs, on the basis of their location and size. With the introduction of green channel approach in the Directorate, liaisoning has lost its relevance. As such, it is not necessary to have a liaison office at Mumbai in order to get clearance/approval of D.G. Shipping, particularly with electronic communication being readily available now a days.

(c) There is no proposal to bifurcate the regulatory body at present.

(d) Does not arise.

Infrastructure investment deficit

422. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the JNPT and Chennai Ports are struggling with congestion due to an infrastructure investment deficit over the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to increase port capacity for importing coal and other resources in line with the projections laid down in the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no congestion due to lack of infrastructure inside the port, however in Chennai Port congestion is reported in evacuation of cargo because of

the closure of Port exit gates by the city Traffic Police during day time.

(c) In order to augment the capacity/and to enhance productivity and

growth rate at major ports, several initiatives have been taken in recent past.

The Government of India has given the top priority to the Modernisation of ports, through:

- Construction of new berths/terminals.
- Various expansion/upgradation projects for berthing and dredging.
- Installation of new and modern equipment.
- Upgradation/replacement through higher capacity of cargo handling equipment.
- Mechanisation of cargo handling operations.
- Various computer aided system to encourage automation in port operation.
- Implementation of Web-based Port community system.

Inter-State water transport project

†423. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had sanctioned any inter State water transport project in Gandhi Sagar and Ban Sagar of Madhya Pradesh in the past years;

(b) if so, the ratio of contribution of Centre and States along with the details of the project;

(c) whether the entire amount in accordance to the need of the project has been released by Government; and

(d) the amount allocated separately for these projects during the year 2011-12?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) and (b) Government had sanctioned two projects for development of Inland Water Transport (IWT) facilities in the Gandhi Sagar and Ban Sagar reservoirs in Madhya Pradesh during March 2006 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for IWT development. These were however not inter-State Water transport projects. The details of these projects are given in Statement (See below).

(c) and (d) The Government has not allocated the total sanctioned amount since the Government of Madhya Pradesh could not execute the projects as envisaged and also since this CSS has been discontinued from 1-4-2007. Accordingly, no amount has been provided for these projects in the year 2011-12 also.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Details of projects for Inland Water Transport development in Gandhi Sagar reservoir and Ban Sagar reservoir in Madhya Pradesh

(Amount in lakh Rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sanctioned cost	Central share (90%)	State share (10%)	Funds released by Union Govt.	Main components of the project
1.	Development of jetties inland water transport in waiting Chambal river of at Gandhi Sagar naviga-reservoir in techni-Madhya Pradesh etc.	387.00	348.30	38.70	76.73	Construction of at 12 locations, booking office, hall, strengthening approach road, tional aids, geo cal investigation
2.	Development of jetties inland water book-transport in hall, Sone river at ap-Ban Sagar naviga-reservoir in techni-	415.00	373.50	41.50	83.00	Construction of at 13 locations, ing office, waiting strengthening of proach road, tional aids, geo

Reforms in DG-Shipping's decision making process

424. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has initiated a series of reforms in the Directorate General of Shipping to de-centralise a wide variety of simple and routine decision making;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government is aware that small entrepreneurs have to go to Mumbai for petty matters;

(c) in what way Government would empower the local Mercantile Marine Department (MMD) surveyors to do their work; and

(d) the other steps that would be taken to improve the functioning of the DG-Shipping with special emphasis on coastal shipping and fisheries?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) In the D.G. Shipping reformatory steps like a green channel approach for granting approvals/clearance have been introduced, by which the decision making process is shortened and decentralized.

(b) In the modern communication era, where electronic communication is readily available, small entrepreneurs need not visit Mumbai for petty matters.

(c) MMDs are already doing their work as allotted to them as per Merchant Shipping Act.

(d) The Directorate has finalised inputs on a coastal shipping policy to address the present day needs of the sector. The Directorate had also considered the shortage of fishing grade officers in handling the fishing vessels and issued directions to grant dispensation so that manning of the fishing vessels is not affected. The validity period of no objection certificate issued for LOP vessels was increased from 6 months to 1 year.

Piracy attempts at Indian Merchant Vessels

425. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that piracy attempts at Indian Merchant Vessels have increased in the past two years;

(b) whether Government has laid down specific guidelines, mechanisms and procedures in order to prevent piracy attempts at sea;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reason thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The details are as under:

(i) Notices by Director General of Shipping detailing elaborate anti-piracy measures (Best Management Practices) including safe house/citadel.

(ii) Sailing vessels banned from plying in waters south or west of the line joining Salalah and Male.

(iii) Naval escort provided by Indian Naval Ships in Gulf of Aden.

(iv) Enhanced vigil by Indian Navy in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

(v) Guidelines for deployment of armed guards on Indian merchant ships issued on 29/8/2011.

(vi) Active participation by the Government agencies in International Maritime Organisation meetings, meeting of the Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (CGPCS) established in pursuance of UN Security Council Resolution No. 1851 and other international

fora.

(d) Does not arise.

Capacity enhancement of major ports

426. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a view to enhancing capacity of major ports, Government has decided to award 22 projects under PPP mode during 2011-12;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether only eight of the 22 projects are new and the rest are carried forward; and

(d) if so, the location of new projects?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) 23 projects under PPP mode have been identified for bidding/award during 2011-12.

(b) The details of such projects are furnished at Statement-I (See below).

(c) Nine out of 23 projects so identified for award during 2011-12 are new projects.

(d) The details of nine new projects which are under bidding are furnished at Statement-II (See below).

Statement-I

List of public private partnership ports project identified for bidding in 2011-12

Sl. No.	Project Name	Department/ Agency	Est. Cost (In Rs. Crore)	Capacity (MTPA)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Construction of Outer Terminal 1 upstream of 3rd Oil Jetty with ancillary facilities on PPP basis (linked with transloading facilities at Kanika/Sandheads)	Kolkata Port	290	4.5
2.	Installation of Mechanised handling facilities for fertilizers at EQ 7 in the Inner Harbour	Visakhapatnam Port	217.58	5.21
3.	Development of WQ 7 for handling Import Dry bulk cargo at	Visakhapatnam Port	180.00	4.60

4. Development of WQ 8 for handling Visakhapatnam	230.00	2.00
break bulk cargo and export bulk cargo Port		

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Installation of Mechanised Iron Ore handling facilities at WQ-1) in the northern arm of Inner harbour of VPT for handling Dry bulk cargo at	Visakhapatnam Port	275.20	8.98
6.	Creation of Mega Container Terminal	Chennai Port	3686.0	48.00
7.	Development of RO-RO cum multipurpose berth and car parking at Bharthi Dock	Chennai Port	100.00	1.00
8.	Development of Barge jetty at Bharthi Dock	Chennai Port	25.00	1.00
9.	Construction of Shallow draft berth for handling cement	VOC Port, Tuticorin	86.17	2.00
10.	Upgradation of mechanical handling equipments in berth No. 1 to 6 and berth No. 9	VOC Port, Tuticorin	80.10	8.30
11.	Constn. of shallow draught Berth (2 Nos) for handling construction materials	VOC Port, Tuticorin	56.17	2.30
12.	Conversion of berth no- 8 as Container Terminal	VOC Port, Tuticorin	312.23	7.20
13.	Development of NCB-III for handling thermal coal and rock phosphate	VOC Port, Tuticorin Port Trust	420.0	7.28
14.	Development of NCB-IV for handling thermal coal and Copper concentrate.	VOC Port, Tuticorin	355.00	7.28
15.	International Bunkering Terminal Construction of Multi-purpose Liquid Terminal	Cochin Port	206.30	4.10
16.	Development of 4 MMTPA mechanised Coal Import Terminal at Berth No. 11	Mormugao Port	425.00	4.00
17.	Development of 7.2 MMTPA Iron ore export Bulk Handling Terminal west of breakwater	Mormugao Port	721.00	7.20
18.	Development of standalone container handling facility with a quay length of 330 m North of NSICT Terminal	JNPT	600	10.00

1	2	3	4	5
19.	4th Container Terminal	JNPT	Ph-I-4100 Ph-II-2600	60
20.	Development of Dry Bulk Terminal off Tekra near Tuna	Kandla Port	1060	14.11
21.	Setting up of Single Point Mooring (SPM) and allied facilities off Veera in Gulf of Kutch	Kandla Port	621.53	12.00
22.	Upgradation of Barge Handling Facilities at Bunder Basin	Kandla Port	85.74	3.22
23.	Mechanisation of cargo berth No.7 & 8	Kandla Port	80.61	7.35

Statement-II

List of New Public Private Partnership Ports projects identified for award/bidding in 2011-12

Sl.No.	Project Location	Name
1.	Installation of Mechanised handling facilities for fertilizers at EQ 7 in the Inner Harbour	Visakhapatnam Port
2.	Installation of Mechanised Iron Ore handling facilities at WQ-1) in the northern arm of Inner harbour of VPT for handling Dry bulk cargo at	Visakhapatnam Port
3.	Development of RO-RO cum multi-purpose berth and car parking at Bharthi Dock	Chennai Port
4.	Development of Barge jetty at Bharthi Dock	Chennai Port
5.	Development of NCB-III for handling thermal coal and rock phosphate V.O.C. Port Trust	VOC Port, Tuticorin
6.	Development of NCB-IV for handling thermal coal and Copper concentrate.	VOC Port, Tuticorin
7.	Development of 4 MMTPA mechanised Coal Import Terminal at Berth No. 11	Mormugao Port
8.	Upgradation of Barge Handling Facilities at Bunder Basin	Kandla Port

Connecting major ports

427. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to connect all major ports;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government has made any assessment regarding the likely benefits as a result thereof;
- (d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by Government to protect the interest of labourers/employees of such ports?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Deendayal disabled rehabilitation scheme in Chhattisgarh

428. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a big share from the Centre is due for Deendayal disabled rehabilitation scheme, Integrated programme for older persons and alcohol and drug abuse prevention scheme of Chhattisgarh;
- (b) if so, the balance amount;
- (c) the reasons for delay in providing the balance amount; the time-bound plan for providing the amount now; and
- (d) the status of year 2010-11?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Under the three Schemes of the Ministry namely Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP), and the Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse, central assistance is provided to NGOs running various projects in different States including Chhattisgarh. Proposals are received through State Government's Grant-in-aid Committee and considered according to various provisions of the Schemes for release of financial assistance.

(c) Some of the reasons for non-release of Central Assistance and delay include non-receipt of adequate number of proposals in time, submission of incomplete proposals, deficiency in the inspection reports, utilization certificates, documents etc.

(d) Amount of proposals received and funds released in 2010-11 in respect of ongoing projects is given in Statement (See below). In addition, new proposals amounting to Rs. 80.62 lakhs for the Schemes of DDRS and TPOP have been received in 2010-11. New proposals are processed as per the guidelines of the Schemes subject to recommendation of the screening committee and availability of funds.

Statement

Amount of proposals received and funds released in 2010-11

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount of proposals received for the year (Rs. in Lakh)	
		2010-11	2010-11
		(ongoing projects)	
(i)	Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)	120	20.07
(ii)	Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP.)	9.08	6.63
(iii)	Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse	7.80*	Nil

*Arrears for previous year

Funds for Scheduled Castes Sub Plan

429. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) funds provided under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) by Government in the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether Government monitors the funds provided under the SCSP;

(c) the nature of the mechanism to monitor;

(d) whether there is any diversion of funds under the SCSP; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) A Statement indicating the State-wise SCSP outlay made during 2009-10 and 2010-11 is given in Statement (See below).

(b) and (c) The Planning Commission monitors the progress of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP), in depth, at the time of Working Group discussion with State Governments for

recommending their Annual Plan proposals. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment while making allocation to the States and UTs under the 'Scheme of Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP)', *inter-alia*, takes into account percentage of SCSP outlay to the Annual Plan as compared to SC population percentage of States/UTs. This Ministry also reviews implementation of SCSP strategy by States/UTs in an Annual Conference with the State Welfare Ministers/Secretaries in charge of development of Scheduled Castes.

(d) and (e) The Planning Commission has informed that no diversion of SCSP funds was reported except in case of Government of National Capital Territory (GNCT) of Delhi. Government had received information regarding alleged diversion of funds allocated under SCSP by the Government of National Capital Territory (GNCT) of Delhi. An amount of Rs.678.91 crores spent by GNCT of Delhi for Commonwealth Games projects during 2006-07 to 2010-11. was shown as expenditure under SCSP, on the assumption that benefits of the projects would also be availed by Scheduled Castes. GNCT of Delhi has been advised to take appropriate action in this regard.

Statement

*State/UT-wise Scheduled Castes Sub Plan allocation during
2009-10 and 2010-11*

		Rs. in Crore	
S.No	State/UT	Scheduled Castes Sub Plan allocation	
		2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5243.17	6131.39
2.	Assam	115.67	140.27
3.	Bihar	2721.02	3375.12
4.	Chhattisgarh	1271.66	1612.13
5.	Goa	16.15	25.36
6.	Gujarat	1294.94	1201.70
7.	Haryana	1493.21	2148.30
8.	Himachal Pradesh	668.00	742.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	319.73	455.65

10. Jharkhand

852.86

1066.65

1	2	3	4
11.	Karnataka	4779.00	3866.59
12.	Kerala	875.12	983.45
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2462.12	2918.00
14.	Maharashtra	2651.99	3867.10
15.	Manipur	58.06	70.33
16.	Odisha	1563.03	1817.90
17.	Punjab	2488.31	2640.00
18.	Rajasthan	2735.49	3900.84
19.	Sikkim	NR	30.77
20.	Tamil Nadu	2721.22	3827.84
21.	Tripura	280.11	300.00
22.	Uttar Pradesh	8246.55	8881.00
23.	Uttarakhand	1044.15	1226.25
24.	West Bengal	3258.37	4142.40
25.	Chandigarh	55.92	NR
26.	Delhi	1782.39	1936.56
27.	Puducherry	322.58	354.96
	ALL INDIA	49320.82	57662.56

Source: Planning Commission.

Poverty alleviation funds

430. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of poverty alleviation funds that has been spent on persons with disabilities; and

(b) the number of women who have been benefited from the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) There is no specific scheme of this Ministry for poverty alleviation of persons with disabilities. However, the Ministry

of Housing and Urban Poverty

Alleviation, under the scheme, namely Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) and Skill Training for Employment Promotion among Urban Poor (STEP-UP) components of the Scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), has made a special provision of 3% reservation for the persons with disabilities. However there is no separate earmarking of budget for them under SJSRY. 26,909 persons with disabilities under Urban Self Employment Programme (individual loan and subsidy) and 24341 persons with disabilities under Skill training for Employment Promotion amongst urban poor have been benefited since inception. However, no separate data of disabled women is maintained.

The Ministry of Rural Development under their Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana has a provision that 3% of the total swarojgaris assisted during a year would be persons with disabilities and under the Indira Awas Yojana 3% of the total funds are reserved for physically and mentally challenged persons in a district. Details of funds released and women assisted are being collected.

Rehabilitation of mentally retarded adults

431. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is having or in process for rehabilitation of mentally retarded adults in coordination with State Governments, as these persons are living in open sky and extremely unhygienic condition and nobody is taking care of them;

(b) funds allocated by the Ministry to State Governments within last three years in this regard, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Ministry is aware about mentally retarded women who are having children but nobody is taking care of their children; and

(d) if so, the rehabilitation action taken for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The primary responsibility for programmes of rehabilitation and care of persons with disabilities including that of mentally retarded persons lies with the State Governments as per entry No. 9 in the "State List". However, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment supplements the efforts of the States in the rehabilitation

of Persons with Disabilities. The Central Government does not set up homes for mentally retarded persons. However, under the Central Sector Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), financial assistance is provided to Non-Government Organizations for providing various services to mentally retarded persons for projects like special schools for persons with mental retardation,

vocational training centres, project for cerebral palsied children, Pre-school and early intervention and training, halfway homes for psycho-social rehabilitation of treated and controlled mentally ill persons etc. Funds are not allocated by the Ministry to State Governments under the Scheme.

(c) and (d) Under the "Swadhar Greh' scheme of the Ministry of Women and Child Development any women in difficult circumstances including mentally retarded women can get shelter. It covers their children also. Under the scheme free food, medical care, clothes, pocket money and vocational training are being provided to the beneficiaries.

Old age homes in Andhra Pradesh

432. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines laid down for construction/maintenance of Old Age Homes by the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the country;

(b) the details of the said Homes set up/proposed to be set up by the NGOs in the country including Andhra Pradesh during the said period, State-wise and location-wise;

(c) the pending proposals received from the State Governments/NGOs for construction/maintenance of Old Age Homes and action taken by the Ministry during the said period; and

(d) the measures proposed to be taken for further expansion of schemes for old age persons and proper monitoring of funds utilization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (b) Presently, there is no Scheme for providing Central assistance for construction of Old Age Homes.

Under the Ministry's Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP), financial assistance is given to implementing agencies including Non-Governmental Organisations for running and maintenance of Old Age Homes (OAHs) based on the recommendation of the State Governments Grants-in-aid Committee. In case of non-governmental organisations, they should be registered societies having experience of at least two years in the field to be eligible for assistance. No grant is given for setting up of old age homes under the Scheme.

(c) State Governments were requested to recommend proposals from Non-Governmental Organisations for 2011-12 under the Scheme latest by 31st July, 2011. So far, 204 ongoing proposals for running and maintenance of old age homes have been received from various State Governments including Andhra Pradesh. These proposals are processed for releasing grant as per the norms/guidelines of the Scheme and subject to availability of funds under the Scheme. 69 proposals have been sanctioned so far.

(d) The Scheme was last revised with effect from 01.04.2008. Hence, at present, there is no proposal for expansion of the Scheme of IPOP.

Grant is released to NGOs only on receipt of utilisation certificate and audited accounts of funds released in the previous year. Utilisation of funds is also reviewed in the Annual Conference of State Secretaries of Social Justice/Welfare Department.

Loans under National Scheduled Castes Financial and Development Corporation (NSCFDC)

433. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students that have availed the Education Loans from National Scheduled Castes Financial and Development Corporation (NSCFDC) during the last three years, with the details of courses and States;

(b) whether there are any requests for waiver of these loans/interests;

(c) whether Government proposes to consider these requests; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) 270 students belonging to Scheduled Castes have availed loans under the National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation's Educational Loan Scheme from 01.12.2009 (date of commencement of the Scheme) to 31.10.2011. State-wise details are given in Statement (See below).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise details of disbursement made by National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation under Educational Loan Scheme from 1.12.2009 to 31.10.2011.

Sl. No.	State	No. of Beneficiaries who have availed loans.	Courses
1	2	3	4
1.	Gujarat	66	BE/B.Tech., Engineering, Diploma in M.Tech. MBA, BBA,

Nursing and Midwives, B.Ed.,
M.Ed., MBBS, BHMS, BVS&AH, BCA,
MCA, Primary Teaching Certificate,
BDS, Bachelor of Physiotherapy,
B.Pharm., B.Sc.(Agri.)

1	2	3	4
2.	Haryana	—	PG. Certificate in Video Editing
3.	Himachal Pradesh	01	Bachelor of Architecture
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	01	B.Tech.
5.	Karnataka	33	BE, MSW, Diploma in Engineering., Nursing, MBA, BBA, MBBS, MD (Pharmacology), Ph.D.
6.	Maharashtra	47	BE, Bachelor of Planning, Company Secretary-ship, Nursing, B.Pharma, M.Pharma, B.Tech, BAMS, MBA, Diploma in Engineering, BHMS. MBBS, BDS, BVS&AH
7.	Punjab	06	B.Ed., B.Tech, MBBS, Nursing
8.	West Bengal	115	B.Tech, BE, B.Pharma, BCA, MCA, Nursing, LLB, M.Pharma, Diploma in Engineering, B.Sc.(Hotel & Admn.), M.Sc.Tech
TOTAL		270	

Sanctioned staff strength

434. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT 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) out of the total strength, the number of jobs earmarked for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes category as per Government of India's reservation policy; 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 STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The details of sanctioned strength in the Ministry, group-wise are as under:-

Group	Sanctioned Strength
1	2

1	2
B	160
C	171

(Sanctioned strength of Group C also includes 80 formerly Group 'D' Posts which have now become Group 'C' posts as per VI Central Pay Commission's Recommendations).

(b) The percentage of reservation available to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is as under:

	Percentage
(i) Direct Recruitment by Open competition	SC-15% ST-7½%
(ii) Direct Recruitment otherwise than by Open Competition	SC-16 ² / ₃ % ST-7½%
(iii) SC-15%	Promotion ST-7½%

Whether a particular post is reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is determined with the help of Reservation Roster, prescribed by the Department of Personnel and Training.

(c) Majority of the posts in this Ministry belong to Central Secretariat Service (Director, Deputy Secretary, Section Officer and Assistant) and Central Secretariat Stenographers' Service (Senior Principal Private Secretary, Principal Private Secretary, Private Secretary, Stenographer Grade 'C and Stenographer Grade 'D') and Central Secretariat Clerical Service (Upper Division Clerk and Lower Division Clerk). Appointment to the vacant posts in these cadres are made by Department of Personnel and Training (DoP&T). Some posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes categories in these cadre posts are lying vacant as DOP&T could not nominate candidates, against the vacancies reserved for these categories.

Some posts belong to Central Secretariat (Official Language) Service. Roster for these posts is maintained by the Department of Official Language.

Vacancies are reported to DOP&T and Department of Official Language for

filling up from time to time.

Enumerated figure of disabled

435. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during 2001 census only 21 million persons were enumerated as "Disabled";

(b) if so, whether bodies like 'National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled Peoples', and other like 'Action for Ability Development and Inclusions (AADI) etc. had raised objections about the enumerated figure of 21 millions as "Disabled"; and

(c) whether in the ongoing Census for 2011, adequate precautions have been taken so that realistic figures are recorded by the Census Enumerators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) No objections had been received, as per the information available with the Registrar General, India.

(c) Population Census 2011 was conducted in the country during February - March, 2011 and adequate measures were taken, in consultation with concerned Ministries/Departments and the stakeholders, to ensure better capturing of disabled population. One important feature of the question on disability canvassed at Population Census 2011 has been that it attempted to collect information on almost all types of disabilities listed in the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 and the National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disability Act, 1999. Another important aspect has been the partnership with Non Government Organizations working in the field of disability (including the Center for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People) for the preparation of special training modules and to sensitize the Census functionaries up to the district level.

Expenditure on space programmes

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

(a) whether expenditure on various space programmes has increased many fold during 2009-10 as compared to 2007-08 and 2008-09;

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

(c) whether the earnings from National Remote Sensing Centre and Leasing of Transponder to ITEL SAT have decreased during the said period;

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

(e) the reasons therefor and the corrective steps taken by Government

thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Sir. The expenditure during 2009-10 has increased by 20% and 27% as compared to 2008-09 and 2007-08 respectively.

(b) The expenditure on Space Programme has increased to ` 4,162.96 Crores in 2009-10 from ` 3,493.57 crores in 2008-09 and ` 3,278.00 crores in 2007-08. The increase in expenditure was mainly towards launch vehicle technology programmes (PSLV and GSLV operational), Satellite Technology programmes (Satellite Navigation), Space Application programmes including societal applications, augmentation of launch infrastructure at Shriharikota, commissioning up of specialized technical infrastructure (Hypersonic wind tunnel, satellite integration and test facilities etc.) and setting up of Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The details of earnings from National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) during 2007-10 are given below:

Financial Year	Earnings of NRSC (` in crores)
2007-08	110.54
2008-09	64.24
2009-10	52.40

Department had leased 11 transponders (36 MHz bandwidth equivalent) onboard India's INSAT-2E satellite in May 1999 for a period often years to INTELSAT (International Telecommunications Satellite). The earnings on account of leasing of transponders to INTELSAT during 2007-10 are as given below:

Financial Year	Earnings accrued from leasing of Transponders to INTELSAT (` in crores)
2007-08	39.28
2008-09	39.13
2009-10	29.11

(e) Consequent to the governmentalisation of NRSC in September 2008, the interest receipts from deposits were not accounted as earnings. Further, the prices of IRS data products were reduced in order to enhance the outreach of the data for societal applications. Because of this, the earnings of NRSC have decreased.

Earnings from leasing of transponders to INTELSAT onboard INSAT-2E satellite was reduced in 2009-10 due to reduction in the number of transponders leased to INTELSAT from 11 to 6 from June 2009. The reduction was effected after the expiry of the original contract and based on the

customer requirement. The remaining 5 transponders were allocated to TV broadcasting and digital news gathering services on commercial basis.

Satish Dhawan Space Centre

437. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK:

SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Space Research Organisation is drawing up plans to develop the Satish Dhawan Space Centre at Sriharikota into a centre for assembling satellites and rockets in future;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when this would happen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Satish Dhawan Space Centre at Sriharikota (SDSC-SHAR) has already been developed as space port of India and as a major ISRO Centre for assembly, integration and launching of rockets. However, augmentation of the integration and launch facilities for rockets are contemplated, in association with Indian Industries, in and around Sriharikota to meet the future demand. The assembly of satellites is carried out at the ISRO Satellite Centre at Bangalore and there are no plans to develop SDSC-SHAR for assembly of satellites.

(c) Does not arise.

Launching of high capacity satellite

†438. SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE:

SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to launch a high penetration capability satellite to keep constant monitoring of the large area of Indian borders;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said satellites are likely to transmit uninterrupted pictures continuously;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the said system would be helpful in controlling plane

crashes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) India is planning to launch a Radar Imaging Satellite (RISAT-1) equipped with a Microwave Imaging Instrument having capability to penetrate through the clouds for imaging various parts of the country, including border areas. This satellite is planned for launch in first quarter of 2012 by India's Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) from Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC).

(c) No, Sir. The satellite will be transmitting the picture data only during the passage of the satellite over India to the receiving station located at Hyderabad.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir. The system would not be helpful in controlling a plane crash.

(f) Does not arise.

Private players for setting up of steel plants

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

(a) the number of MoUs signed between Government and private players for setting up of steel plants in the country during the last five years, year-wise and State-wise and company-wise;

(b) the progress of each of the above MoU;

(c) whether many companies have not yet started setting up of plant and the proposals are just on paper; and

(d) if so, the details of such companies and whether Ministry would review the MoUs in view of exorbitant delay in setting up of steel plants?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) The details of MoUs signed between State Government and private players for setting up of steel plants in the country during the last five years status of projects, year-wise, state-wise and company-wise are annexed, as per the record of information available in the Ministry of Steel (Statement-I, II and III) (See below). The progress in respective MoUs have also been indicated.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The details of such companies are given in the Statement-I, II and III (See below). Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is purely a statement of understanding between the concerned State

Government and the respective steel investor. Government of India has no role to play in the MoU. The relevant articles in the MoU are to be exercised between the concerned State Government and the respective Investor.

Statement-I

*List of Steel Plant Projects for which MoUs have been signed with the State Government of Orissa
(Year 2006 onwards)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Location	Capacity in MTPA	Investment Rs. in crore	Date of signing of MoU	Present status and progress	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	M/s. Arcelor Mittal India Ltd.	Patna, Keonjhar	Phase-I	6.00	22,000	21/12/2006	Land has been identified.
			Phase-II	6.00	28,000		The DPR has not submitted
2.	M/s. Welspun Power and Steel Ltd.	Tangi-Choudwar of Cuttack and Darpani of Jajpur district		3.00	5828.15	01.10.2006	Land acquisition is under progress
3.	M/s. Uttam Galva Steels Ltd.	Location is yet to finalized		3.00	6103.80	3.10.2006	Land acquisition is under progress
4.	M/s. SSL Energy Ltd.	Nuahata near Banarpal, Angul	Phase-I	3.00	4339.00	21.12.2006	Land acquisition is under progress
			Phase-II		4270.00		
5.	M/s. MGM Steels Ltd.	Nimdiha, Motagaon,		0.25	208.10	22.12.2006	Land acquisition is

Dehkanal				under progress			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	M/s. Surendra Mining Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Barahamusa, Bonai, Sundergarh		0.25	221.62	22.12.2006	Commence production of sponge iron
7.	M/s. Crackers India (Alloys) Ltd.	Gobardhanpur, Konjhar		0.25	236.39	22.12.2006	Commence production of sponge iron
8.	M/s. Brahamani River Pellet Ltd.	Tonto, Nalda in Keonjhar and Duburi in Jajpur		4.0	1485.00	15.03.2008	Production not started
				(Pelletation Plant)			
9.	M/s. Pradhan Steel and Power (P) Ltd.	Durusia, Athagada, Cuttack				0.50	606.00
	29.01.2008	Production not started					
10.	M/s. Tecton Ispat Private Ltd.	Tarkabeda, Dhenkanal		0.25	227.13	29.01.2008	Production not started
11.	M/s. Atha Mines Private Ltd.	Tarkabeda, Dhenkanal		0.25	291.00	29.01.2008	Production not started

Statement-II

*List of Iron and Steel Plant Projects for which MoUs have been signed with the State Government of Jharkhand
(Year 2006 onwards)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Location	Capacity in MTPA	Date of Signing MoU	Present status and Progress
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	M/s. Essel Mining Industries Ltd.	Jagnathpur, W. Singhbhum	Integrated Steel Plant-1.0	05.05.06	Production not Started
2.	M/s. Sesa Goa Limited	Saraiakela-Kharswan	Integrated Steel Plant-0.5	07.09.06	Production not Started
3.	M/s. Mukund Steel	Barlanga, Hazaribagh	Integrated Steel Plant-2.0	07.09.06	Production not Started
4.	M/s. Feegrade and Company Pvt. Ltd.	Guraa amd Rangamati W. Singhbhum	Integraied Steel Plant - 0.3	11.09.06	Production not Started
5.	M/s. Bonai Industrial Company Limited	Pokharia, W. Singhbhum	Kundubera and Singh	Integrated Steel Plant-0.25	11.09.06
6.	M/s. Rungta Mines Limited	Gaisuti, West Singhbhum	Integrated Steel Plant - 4.5	11.09.06	Production not Started

7.	M/s. Vini Iron and Steel Udyog Limited	Lupungdih, Chandil, Saraikela Kharswan	Integrated Steel Plant-0.6	14.09.06	Production not Started
1	2	3	4	5	6
8	M/s. Narsingh Ispat Limited	Khunti, Chandil, Saraikela Kharaswan	Mini Steel-0.25	14.09.06	Production not Started
9.	M/s. Core Steel and Power Ltd.		Musabani, Ghatsila	Mini Steel - 1.0	29.12.06
	Production not started				
10.	M/s. Ispat Industry Ltd.	Kara, Kh unit	Integrated Steel Plant-2.8	12.01.07	Production not started
11.	M/s. Ma Chandi Durga Ispat Ltd.	Nala Block Jamtara	Integrated Steel Plant-1.1	09.02.07	Production not started
12.	M/s. Jagdamba Fiscal Services Ltd.	Raneshwar, Sikaripara, Dumka	Integrated Steel Plant-1.1	09.02.07	Production not started
13.	M/s. Brahmi Impex Ltd.	Afjalpur, Balablock, Jamtara	Integrated Steel Plant-1.1	09.02.07	Production not started
14.	M/s. Adhunik Corporation Ltd.		Dhanbad	Integrated Steel Plant-1.1	09.02.07
	Production not started				
15.	M/s. Traingle Trading Pvt. Ltd.		Saraikela -Kharswan	Steel Plant-0.24	14.02.07
	Production not started				
16.	M/s. Premier Ferro Alloys and		Barlanga, Ranchi	Steel Plant-1.0	23.02.07

	Production not started Securities Ltd.			
17.	M/s. Pushp Steel and Mining Chandil (P) Ltd.	Steel Plant-0.25	24.02.07	Production not started
18.	M/s. SarthaK Industries Ltd. Rajkharswan	Steel Plant-2.2	26.02.07	Production not started
19.	M/s Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. Production not started	Patratu	Integrated Steel Plant-6.0	08.11.07
20.	M/s. Bhushan Steel Limited Galudih, E. Singhbhum	Integrated Steel Plant-3.1	04.01.08	Production not started
21.	M/s. Ma Chhinmastika Sponge Ramgarh Iron Ltd.	Integrated Steel Plant-1.0	09.07.08	Partially commissioned
22.	M/s. Maa Chhinmastika Cement and lspot Pvt. Ltd.	Ramgarh Integrated Steel Plant-0.128	09.07.08	Partially commissioned
23.	M/s. V.M. Salgaocar and Brothers Pvt. Ltd.	Ghatishila Integrated Mini Steel Plant-0.5	11.07.08	Production not started
24.	M/s. Ramgarh Sponge Iron Pvt. Ltd.	Hosir, Hazaribagh Steel Plant-0.25	14.07.08	Partially commissioned
25.	M/s. SKS lspot and Power Ltd.	Kanchi Bundu, Ranchi Steel Plant-1.3	07.08.08	Production not started
26.	M/s. Jupiter Iron Industries	Ramgarh	Steel Plant-0.25	07.08.08

Production not started
Pvt. Ltd.

Statement-III

*List of Steel Plant Projects for which MOUs have been signed with the State Government of Chhattisgarh
(Year 2006 onwards)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Location	Capacity in MTPA	Investment (Rs. in crore)	Date of signing of MoU	Present status and Progress
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	M/s. Ind Synergy Limited (Expansion Project)	Raigarh	Sponge Iron - 0.40	960.00	06.10.2006	Partially commissioned
2.	M/s. Shree Bajranj Power and Ispat Limited (Expansion Project)	Raipur	Sponge Iron - 0.60 Blast Furnace - 0.231	1400.00	06.10.2006	Production not Started

3.	M/s. SKS Ispat Limited (Expansion Project)	Raipur	Sponge Iron - 0.33 Mini Blast Furnace - 0.5	1175.00	06.10.2006	Production not Started
4.	M/s. Raipur Alloys and Steel Limited (Expansion Project)	Raipur	Sponge Iron - 0.50 Steel - 0.24	720.00	06.10.2006	Production not Started
5.	M/s. Shree Bajrang Metal lies and Power Limited (Expansion Project)	Raipur	Pig Iron - 0.060	109.41	21.10.2006	Production not Started
6.	M/s. Rajesh Strips Limited (Expansion Project)	Raipur	Steel Melting Shop - 0.30	120.00	18.05.2007	Production not Started
7.	M/s. Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. (Expansion Project)	Raigarh	Blast Furnace - 0.32	8000.00	18.05.2007	Production not Started
8.	M/s. Bhushan Power and Steel Ltd.	Rajnandgaon	Integrated Steel Making Facility - 1.2	5500.00	06.10.2006	Production not Started
9.	M/s. Monnet Ispat and Energy Ltd. (Expansion Project)	Naharpalli, Raigarh	Blast Furnace - 1.0 Sponge Iron for captive use - 0.40	2087.00	04.05.2007	Production not Started
10.	M/s. Vandana Ispat	Borai, Durg,	Integrated Steel Plant-0.83	1310.00	04.05.2007	Production not Started

	Limited	Anjora, Rajnandgaon	Steel Melting Shop -0.75			
11.	M/s. Topworth Steel Pvt. Ltd. (Expansion Project)	Borai, Durg	Blast Furnace - 0.50	1225.74	04.05.2007	Production not Started
12.	M/s. MSP Steel and Power Limited (Expansion Project)	Raigarh	Pig Iron - 0.40 Sponge Iron for captive use - 0.3	1400.00	04.05.2007	Production not Started
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	M/s. Salasar Sponge and Power Ltd. (Expansion Project)	Raigarh	Steel Plant - 0.10	230.00	04.05.2007	Production not Started
14.	M/s. Prakash Industries Ltd. (Expansion Project)	Champa, Janjgir, Champa	Steel Plant - 1.2	2145.00	18.06.2007	Production not Started
15.	M/s. Singhal Enterprises (Expansion Project)	Raigarh	Sponge Iron - 0.2 Steel - 0.3	500.00	23.06.2007	Production not Started
16.	M/s. Anjani Steel Private Limited (Expansion Project)	Raigarh	Integrated Steel Plant-0.25	410.00	02.08.2007	Production not Started
17.	M/s. H.E.G. Limited	Durg	Sponge Iron - 0.35	280.00	02.08.2007	Production not Started

(Expansion Project)					
18. M/s. Mangal Sponge and Steel Limited	Bilaspur	Sponge Iron - 0.12	445.00	02.08.2007	Production not Started
(Expansion Project)					
19. M/s. S.K. Sarawagi and Company Pvt. Ltd.	Bilaspur	Sponge Iron - 0.21 Steel - 0.15	330.00	02.08.2007	Production not Started
20. M/s. Aarti Sponge and Power Pvt. Ltd.		Sponge Iron - 0.105 Steel Melting Shop - 0.09	305.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
21. M/s. API Ispat and Powertech Pvt. Ltd.	-	Sponge Iron - 0.525	1000	08.08.2008	Production not Started
22. M/s. Jai Balaji Industries Ltd.		-	DRI Plant - 0.6	1450.00	08.08.2008
Production not Started					
Steel Melt Shop - 1.0					
23. M/s. Baldev Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	-	Sponge Iron - 0.54 SMS Plant - 0.2	430.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
(Expansion Project)					
24. M/s. Crest Steel and Power Pvt. Ltd.	-	Sponge Iron - 0.75 Steel Melting Shop-0.5 EAF -0.32	1536.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
(Expansion Project)					

25.	M/s. Godawari Power and Ispat Ltd.	-	DRI-0.6 Steel Billet-0.6	1570.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
26.	M/s. Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. (Expansion Project)	Gram Saraipali, Kosampali, Dhanagar, Raigarh	DRI-5.1	18300.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
27.	M/s. Khetan Sponge and Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (Expansion Project)	-	Sponge iron - 0.09 Induction Furnace -0.06	209.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28.	M/s. Nalwa Steel and Power Ltd. (Expansion Project)	Gram Taraimal, Raigarh	DRI (coal based)- 0.33 Steel Melting Shop-0.336 DRI (gas based)-2.0	3100.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
29.	M/s. Jaysawal Necco Industries Ltd.	-	Sponge Iron - 0.6 Steel Billet-0.7	2020.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
30.	M/s. Nova Iron and Steel Ltd. (Expansion Project)	Bilaspur	Sponge Iron - 0.6	606.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
31.	M/s. Raipur Power and	-	Sponge Iron 0.135	135.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started

Steel Ltd.		Induction Furnace-0.09			
32. M/s. Rashmi Ispat Pvt. Ltd.	-	Sponge Iron -0.315 Steel Melting Shop-0.21	550.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
33. M/s. Real Ispat and Power Ltd. (Expansion Project)	-	Sponge Iron - 0.30	720.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
34. M/s. R.L. Steel and Energy Ltd.	-	Sponge iron - 0.4	293.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
35. M/s. Satya Power and Ispat Pvt. Ltd.	-	Sponge Iron - 0.24	376.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
36. M/s. Shri Shyam Sponge and Power Ltd. (Expansion Project)	-	Sponge Iron - 0.135	205.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
37 M/s. SKS Ispat and Power Ltd.	-	Sponge iron - 1.2 Blast furnace - 0.27	3611.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
38. M/s. Surya Global Steel and Jenpower Ltd.	-	DRI - 1.4 Blast furnace with PCM-0.6	3000.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started
39. M/s. Visa Steel Limited	-	Blast furnace with sinter - 1.5 Sponge iron - 1.0	4750.00	08.08.2008	Production not Started

40. M/s. NMDC Limited	-	Integrated Steel Plant -3.00	10000.00	03.09.2008	Production not Started
41. M/s. K. Energy Limited	-	Sponge iron-0.21 Induction furnace -0.192	469.00	12.09.2008	Production not Started
42. M/s. Prakash Industries Limited	-	Blast furnace -1.15 Sponge iron - 1.6 Steel Melting shop-2.0	2750.00	12.09.2008	Production not Started
43. M/s. Singhal Steel Pvt. Ltd.	-	Blast furnace - 0.3 Sponge iron - 0.2 Induction furnace - 0.3 EAF - 0.3	700.00	01.10.2008	Production not Started

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
44. M/s. MSP Steel and Power Ltd.	-	Sponge iron - 0.9 Blast furnace - 0.7 Steel melting shop - 1.5	4930.00	01.10.2008	Production not Started	
45. M/s. Mahendra Sponge and Power Pvt. Ltd.	-	Sponge iron - 0.27 Steel Billet - 0.15	485.00	01.10.2008	Production not Started	
46. M/s. Hind Energy and Coal Beneficiation (India) Pvt. Ltd.	-	Sponge iron - 0.405 Steel melting shop - 0.216	505	03.10.2008	Production not Started	
47. M/s. Sky Aloys and	-	Induction Furnace-0.1	270	11.09.2009	Production not Started	

Power Pvt. Ltd.				
48. M/s. Godwari Power and lspot Limited	-	Steel Melting Shop-0.2	5920.00	24.05.2010 Production not Started
49. M/s. Rashi Strips Private Limited	-	DR1 plant with gasification-1.0 Steel Melting Shop -0.9	2200	17.06.2010 Production not Started

Number of steel plants

440. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of steel plants both in public and private sector that are functioning in various part of the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number of new steel plants likely to be set-up in the country during the Twelfth Plan;

(c) the details of physical and financial targets achieved by these plants during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to boost production of steel as well as investment?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) The list of major integrated steel plants both in public and private sector that are functioning in the various part of the country, State/UTs-wise is given below:

(Crude Steel Capacity in million tonnes)

Sl. Company No.	Location	State	Current approximate Capacity*
1. Steel Authority of India Limited Bengal	0.50	IISCO, Burnpur West	
2. Steel Authority of India Limited 4.36		Bokaro	Jharkhand
3. Steel Authority of India Limited 3.93		Bhilai	Chhattisgarh
4. Steel Authority of India Limited 1.90		Rourkela	Orissa
5. Steel Authority of India Limited 1.80		Durgapur West	Bengal
6. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	2.90
7. Tata Steel Limited	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	6.8
8. Essar Steel Limited	Hazira	Gujarat	4.6

9. JSW Steel Limited	Vijayanagar	Karnataka	6.6
10. Jindal Steel and Power Limited		Raigarh	Chhattisgarh
2.4			
11. Ispat Industries Limited	Dolvi	Maharashtra	3.0
12. Bhushan Power and Steel Limited		Jharsugda	Orissa
1.2			
13. Bhushan Steel Limited	Angul-Dhenkanal	Orissa	1.5

*As per the latest information available in the Ministry of Steel.

In addition, there are several medium and small steel units in the country including Mini Blast Furnace, Sponge Iron Units, Induction Furnace Units and Rolling Mills. The total number of such units is approximately 3647, as per the last survey conducted by Joint Plant Committee in 2009-10. Steel is a deregulated sector and Ministry of Steel maintains record of public sector steel units and private sector integrated steel units having capacity 1 million tonne or higher.

(b) and (c) Detailed status of major new steel plants likely to come up by end of the next five year plan period, as furnished by the concerned companies are given in Statement (See below).

(d) Steel being a deregulated sector, the detailed strategy regarding physical and financial matters of the private sector projects are decided by the individual investors themselves. Ministry of Steel facilitates the implementation of the major private sector projects through coordination with concerned Ministries and State Governments.

An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been set up in the Ministry which is vested with the job of monitoring and coordinating on the issues concerning major steel investments.

Statement

1. NMDC Ltd. Chhattisgarh Greenfield project at Bastar (3 MTPA)

- Proposed capacity: 3.0 MTPA
- Total land requirement - 1934 acres. 1783 acres already in possession. Balance land is under process of allotment.
- Total expenditure to be made-Rs. 15525 crores.
- Stage 1 clearance for diversion of 63.56 acres forest land has been received.
- MoU signed between NMDC and CMDC Ltd. for allocation, development, production and marketing of iron ore of Bailadila Deposit No.4 for meeting the requirement of steel plant.
- Date of completion - 42 months from "Zero date" i.e. receipt of all statutory clearance/approvals and placement of orders for

major
packages.

technological

2. Tata Steel Ltd. Orissa Greenfield project at Kalingnagar (6 MTPA)

- Proposed capacity: 6.0 MTPA (Phase I-3.0 MTPA, Phase-II - 6.0 MTPA)
- 3040 acres land is registered in the companies name. Proposal submitted to IDCO for 580 acres of land for township and 226 acres for Rail Corridor. Acquisition

of land delayed due to law and order issues on land encroachment.
Partial land possession.

- Total expenditure made - Rs.6500 crores.
- Capacity of 6 mtpa likely to be achieved by FY'2014.

3. Tata Steel Ltd. Chhattisgarh Greenfield plant at Bastar (5.5 MTPA)

- Proposed capacity :5.5 MTPA
- PL granted for Bailadila Deposit - 1. Law suits filed by NMDC and pending in court.
- Land acquisition is in progress and 70% of PAP has taken compensation/
- Total expenditure made - Rs. 129 crores.
- DPR completed.
- Capacity of 5.5 mtpa likely to be achieved by FY'2015.

4. Tata Steel Ltd., Jharkhand Greenfield plant at Seraikela (12 MTPA)

- Proposed capacity: 12.0 MTPA
- Notification was awaited for private land. Government of Jharkhand asking the company to acquire Private Land directly.
- Total expenditure made - Rs.25.5 crores.
- DPR completed.
- Capacity of 12.0 mtpa likely to be achieved by FY'2016.

5. Essar Steel Orissa Ltd. Orissa Greenfield plant at Paradeep (6.0 MTPA)

- Proposed Capacity: 6.0 MTPA
- Total land required for the project is 2649 acres in Paradeep and Dabuna.
- For ISP - Out of 1822 acres, 456 acres of private land has been acquired and 812 acres of private land is under acquisition.
- Proposed project cost - Rs.22,600 crores.
- Project implemented time - 36 months from the date of land acquisition.

6. **Essar Steel Chhattisgarh Ltd. Chhattisgarh Greenfield plant at Bastar
(3.2 MTPA)**

- Proposed Capacity: 3.2 MTPA

- The company has applied for 608.33 Ha (Private land - 393.21 Ha and Government land - 215.15 Ha) of land. Award under section 11 for the private land has been passed by the Authorities.
 - Proposed project cost - Rs. 11,000 crores.
 - Project implemented time - 36 months from financial closure.
- 7. Essar Steel Jharkhand Ltd. Jharkhand Greenfield plant at Chaibasa (3.0 MTPA)**
- Proposed Capacity: 3.0MTPA
 - Total land required 2459 acres (GM Land - 338.26 acres and Raiyati land 2120.65 acres) approx. Due to resistance from villagers in and around the proposed site, alternate sites have been identified and are being evaluated.
 - Proposed project cost - Rs.23,000 crores.
 - Project implemented state - 36 months from financial closure.
- 8. Essar Steel Karnataka Ltd., Karnataka Greenfield plant at Bellary (6.0 MTPA)**
- Proposed Capacity: 6.0 MTPA
 - Total land required 2800 acres. Site survey has been done.
 - Proposed project cost - Rs.23,050 crores.
 - Project implemented stage - Phase 1 of 3 mtpa in about 36 months after completion of all preliminary work and development of land.
- 9. Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. Orissa Greenfield plant at Angul (6.0MTPA)**
- Proposed Capacity: 6.0 MTPA
 - Total land required 4332 acres. 3882 acres of land is in possession.
 - Environment clearance and its amendment for revised configuration received from MoEF.
 - Stage II clearance received for 416 acres of forest land.
 - Proposed project cost - Rs.23,000 crores (Steel and captive power plant).

- Environmental clearance for 5.5 mtpa coal mines obtained from MoEF.
- Utkal B1 coal block in Talcher coal field area has been allotted for captive use.
- Project implemented stage - 2 mtpa steel making and 1.5 mtpa plate mill will be commissioned by December 2011.

10. Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. Jharkhand Greenfield plant at Patratu (6.0 MTPA)

- Proposed Capacity: 6.0MTPA
- Total land requirement for 3 mtpa - 1715 acres; Purchased/applied to Govt., with seller's consent - 1463 acres.
- No forest land involved for 3 mtpa project under execution.
- Proposed project cost for 3 mtpa - Rs. 12,500 crores, 22,000 crores for 6 MTPA.
- Project implemented stage - completion of 3 mtpa (Phase 1) capacity will be 2013.

11. Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. Jharkhand Greenfield plan at Asanboni (5.0 MTPA)

- Proposed Capacity : 5.0 MTPA
- Total land required 2895 acres. Purchased - 285 acres.
- Forest clearance for 89 acres applied and pending
- Proposed project cost - Rs.20,000 crores.
- Environmental clearance applied and pending.
- Jitpur coal block for CPP allocated.
- ML for Jeraldaburu iron ore mine having reserves of 70 million tonne granted.
- Project implemented stage - First phase would be completed by 2015.

12. Posco India Project Orissa Greenfield plant at Jagatsinghpur (12.0 MTPA)

- Proposed Capacity: 12.0 MTPA in three phases.
- Total land required - 4004 acres. 628 acres of non forest Govt., land was leased to the company.
- Environment clearance and CRZ clearance for construction of port issued by MoEF.

- Proposed project cost - Rs.51,000 crores approx.
- Government of Orissa PL for 2500 Ha in Khandadhar in favour of the company. Matter Sub-judice in Supreme Court in respect of Khandadhar iron ore mines.
- On 29.12.2009, Ministry of Environment and Forests, accorded final (Stage-II) approval, for diversion of the forest land. Forest Clearance (Stage II) kept suspended since 06.08.2010.

- Phase i: 3.0 MTPA will be commissioned 3 years after land possession.

13. Arcelor Mittal India Orissa Greenfield plant at Keonjhar (12.0 MTPA)

- Proposed Capacity: 12.0 MTPA
- Total land required - 7700 acres. Nil in possession
- Proposed project cost - @\$ 12,000/T
- Thermal coal allocaton in Rampia and dip side of Rampia block allocated.
- Project implemented stage - 2016 (3 MTPA).

14. Arcelor Mittal India Jharkhand Greenfield plant at Bokaro (12.0 MTPA)

- Proposed Capacity: 12.0 MTPA
- Total land required - 3000 acres for phase I of 12 mtpa. Nil in possession
- Proposed project cost - @\$ 12,000/T
- ML obtained for about 202 Ha in Karmapada.
- Seregarha coal block allocated jointly with GVI Industries in Jan.2008. PL order issued by Govt., of Jharkhand in Sept. 2010.
- Project implemented stage - 2015 (3 MTPA)

15. Arcelor Mittal India Karnataka Greenfield plant at Bellary (6.0 MTPA)

- Proposed Capacity: 6.0 MTPA
- Total land required - 3500 acres. Land acquisition process is on.
- Proposed project cost-@\$ 12,000/T
- Govt., of Karnataka recommended ML for 211 Ha in Donimalai range on June, 15,2010.
- Project implemented stage - 2015 (3 MTPA).

16. lspat Industries Ltd, Jharkhand Greenfield project (2.8 MTPA)

- Proposed capacity - 2.8 MTPA, which will be expanded to 5 MTPA
- Project cost - 10000.00 crores approx for Phase I.
- Phase I will be commissioned within 36 months after receiving required supported like land, iron ore coal etc.

17. Ispat Industries Ltd. Karnataka Greenfield project (2.8 MTPA)

- Proposed capacity - 2.8 MTPA

- Project cost - 10000.00 crores approx for Phase I.
 - Phase 1 will be commissioned within 36 months after receiving required supported like land, iron ore coal etc.
- 18. Monnet Ispat and Energy Limited Orissa Greenfield plant at Angul (1.05 MTPA Steel Plant)**
- Proposed Capacity: 1.05 MTPA
 - Total land required - 202 acres. 110 acres in possession
 - No forest land
 - Proposed project cost - Rs.281.09 crores.
 - 0.25 MTPA will be commissioned by December 2011.
- 19. Monnet Ispat and Energy Limited Jharkhand Greenfield plant at Bokaro (1.5 MTPA steel plant)**
- Proposed Capacity: 1.5 MTPA
 - Total land required - 1000 acres. 15 acres purchased in Kumhari VIII.
 - Proposed project cost - Rs. 1400.00 crores.
 - 1.5 MTPA will be commissioned by December 2013.
- 20. Electrosteel Steel Limited Jharkhand Greenfield plant at Bokaro (2.2 MTPA)**
- Proposed Capacity:2.2MTPA
 - Purchased nearly 2000 acres of private land
 - Financial closure achieved.
 - Proposed project cost for phase I - Rs. 7300.00 crores approx. Expenditure made till 31.10.2010 - Rs.5700.00 crores approx.
 - Phase I will be completed by end of 2011.
- 21. Visa Steel Ltd. Orissa Greenfield plant at Jaipur (1.5 MTPA)**
- Proposed Capacity: 1.5 MTPA
 - 1200 acres land requested, out of which land allotted 525 acres, possessed 523 acres. Balance 675 acres pending in IDCO.

- Proposed project cost - Rs.4500 crores.
- Environmental clearance for the upcoming projects have been accorded by MoEF

22. Visa Steel Ltd Chhattisgarh Greenfield plant at Raigarh (2.5 MTPA)

- Proposed Capacity: 3.0 MTPA
- Approx 270 acres land is in possession and further 750 acres land acquisition is under progress.
- Environmental clearance for the upcoming projects have been accorded by MoEF
- Likely date of completion of current capacity under execution - April 2013

Shortage of iron ore

441. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOT: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that steel industry of the country is facing acute shortage of iron ore and many of such units in small sector are on the verge of closure;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action Government has taken or proposes to take to remove shortage of iron ore and ensure survival of steel industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (c) During the year 2010-11, iron ore production in the country was estimated as 208.11 million tonnes, out of which about 111.4 million tonnes was estimated to be consumed domestically by iron and steel industry, while 97.66 million tonnes was exported. The production of iron ore in the country was about double the consumption of iron ore by the domestic iron and steel industry and therefore, is sufficient to meet the present requirement of iron ore by the steel sector in the country.

Capacity expansion plans for PSUs

442. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity expansion plans of the public sector units like Steel Authority of India, Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited, National Mineral Development Corporation, etc.;

(b) the perspective planning for capacity expansion of the country in the Twelfth Five

Year;

(c) the details about public sector and private sector; and

(d) the percentage expenditure on R&D activities by Public Sector Units during 2008, 2009 and 2010?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) The public sector undertakings under Ministry of Steel viz. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), Rashtriya Ispat

Nigam Limited (RINL) and National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (NMDC Ltd.) have undertaken expansion programme to enhance their production capacity. The details of capacity expansion is given as under:

Unit: Million Tonne Per Annum

Companies	Product	Existing Capacity	Capacity after Expansion
Steel Authority of India Ltd.	Crude Steel	12.8	21.40
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.	Liquid Steel	2.9	6.3
NMDC Ltd.	Iron Ore	31	58
		[All Mines]	[All Mines]

(b) and (c) Both Public Sector and Private Sector steel companies have extensive plan for capacity expansion in the next five year plan. In addition to the above capacity expansion plan of PSUs, the details of Private Sectors expansion of crude steel capacities are given below:

Unit: Million Tonne Per Annum

Companies	Existing Capacity	Capacity after Expansion
Tata Steel	6.8	10
Essar Steel Limited	4.6	8.5
JSW Steel	6.6	10
Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. (Raigarh)	2.4	7
Ispat Industries Ltd.	3.0	4.2
Bhusan Power and Steel Ltd.	-	2.8
Bhusan Steel Ltd.	-	2.8
Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. (Angul) (3MTPA by 2013)	-	6.0
Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. (Patratu) (3MTPA by 2013)	-	6.0

(d) and (d) expenditure as percentage of turnover in SAIL, RINL & NMDC

during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 was as under:

Companies	R&D expenditure as percentage of turnover		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
SAIL	0.27%	0.24%	0.29%
RINL	0.17%	0.12%	0.12%
NMDC	0.27%	0.22%	0.14%

Per capita consumption of steel

†443. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the current figures of per capita consumption of steel in India is very low as compared to the world's average and the average of the developed countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is also a fact that a study has been conducted to ascertain the *per capita* demand of iron and steel among the rural population and also to determine factors that may increase this demand;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether policy measures have been initiated in the light of the findings of this study, and related suggestions; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) During 2010, India's per capita consumption of finished steel stood at 55 kg, which was low when compared to the world average per capita consumption of finished steel of 206 kg and average of developed countries of 324 kg. (source: World Steel Association).

(c) Does not apply.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) In order to obtain a full picture of the pattern and trends of steel consumption in rural India, an all India survey has been commissioned by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India. The survey is coordinated by Joint Plant Committee (JPC), Kolkata and the field work has been carried

out by IMRB International Ltd. As on date, the survey has been completed and a draft report submitted to Ministry of Steel.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(f) and (g) The draft report is currently being examined by Ministry of Steel for drawing up measures/roadmaps for implementation of the recommendations of the said report.

Financial assistance to Goa

444. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has given any financial assistance to the State of Goa to develop tourism in the State in the last five financial years;

(b) if so, the details of the financial assistance given in the said years and activities for which the assistance was given and target achieved, so far; and

(c) whether any proposal for financial assistance is pending with the Government, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED):
(a) and (b) The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India has given financial assistance to the State Government of Goa during the last five years for tourism projects as detailed in the Statement (See below).

No State/Union Territory wise targets are set by the Ministry for grant of Central Financial Assistance.

(c) No prioritized proposal, complete in all respects as per scheme guidelines is pending in the Ministry.

Statement

*List of Projects Sanctioned during the Eleventh Five Year Plan
(up to 30.09.2011) in respect of State Government of Goa.*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	List of Project sanctioned	Amount sanctioned
1	2	3
	2007-08	
	Nil	0.00
	2008-09	
1.	Integrated Development of Infrastructure for Heritage and	43.09

Hinterland Tourism in Goa as a Mega Project Fairs and
Festivals

1	2	3
2	Celebration of Shigmo Festival during 2007-08	0.05
	2009-10	
1.	Destination Development of Auditorium and Convention Centre in Bal Bhawan Complex, Campal Panaji, Goa	5.00
2.	Central Institute of Hotel Management, Goa	12.00
	2010-11	
1.	Tourism Infrastructure Development for Colva Costal Circuit, South Goa	7.58
2.	Development of Goa Haat at Panaji, Goa	5.00
	Fairs and Festivals	
3.	International Trade Mart at Goa	0.20
	2011-12 (upto 30.09.2011)	
1.	Baga Beach Tourism Destination Development in Goa	4.98
GRAND TOTAL		77.90

Development of Mandara Giri as tourist spot in Odisha

445. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any tourist place in Odisha which has got the status of national importance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government has asked for some amount of assistance from Government for the development of tourist places in the State;

(d) if so, the amount of assistance provided so far and the manner in which it has been spent by the State;

(e) whether any proposal is pending with the Government for the development of Mandara Giri tourist place of Angul district in the State; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED):
(a) to (c) Development and promotion of tourism is undertaken primarily
by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The Ministry of
Tourism, Government of India,

extends financial assistance to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for tourism related projects which are identified in consultation and interaction with them under following schemes.

1. Product Infrastructure Development of Destinations/Circuits
2. Assistance to Large Revenue Generating Projects.
3. Information Technology
4. Fairs/Festival and Events

(d) The Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned 35 projects for an amount of Rs. 116.05 crore during the Eleventh five year plan (upto 30.09.2011) for various tourism projects to the Government of Odisha.

(e) and (f) A project namely "Development of Angul-Higula-Ananta Sayan-Mandargiri-Derjang" with a component Mandara Giri was prioritized for the year 2010-11 and reprioritized for the year 2011-12. Ministry of Tourism considers proposals which are complete in all respect as per guidelines. These are processed on *inter-se* priority basis and funds are released subject to availability under the respective head.

Eco-tourism at Gir for Asiatic lions

446. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the action plan in coordination with State Government of Gujarat prepared or in process by the Ministry to promote tourism in Gujarat State including eco-tourism at Gir for Asiatic lions;

(b) the number of tourism proposal of Gujarat State that has been sanctioned by the Ministry during the last five years and how many proposals are under consideration;

(c) the amount of fund that has been allocated in this regard; and

(d) whether the Ministry approached the State Government of Gujarat to promote tourism in Saputara as this place has extraordinary beauty during the rainy season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED):

(a) to (c) The development, promotion and implementation of various tourism

infrastructure projects including eco-tourism projects are primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government/Union Territory (UT) Administration. The Ministry of Tourism, however, provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism infrastructure development projects including Eco-Tourism projects identified in consultation with them, subject to availability of funds, inter-se-priority and adherence to Scheme Guidelines.

The numbers of tourism proposals of Gujarat State that have been sanctioned by the Ministry during the last five years are as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Year	No. of Projects	Amount Sanctioned
1.	2007-08	5	5.81
2.	2008-09	7	21.33
3.	2009-10	1	7.33
4.	2010-11	1	0.14
5.	2011-12 (upto 30.09.2011)	2	51.75
TOTAL		16	86.36

No prioritized project proposal, complete in all respects as per scheme guidelines is pending in the Ministry. The Ministry of Tourism however, does not allocate funds State/Union Territory wise for grant of Central Financial Assistance.

(d) The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India has sanctioned a project "Destination Development of Saputara" in Gujarat for an amount of Rs. 3.78 crore during the year 2005-06. The project has been completed. The Ministry of Tourism also promotes India as a holistic destination including various tourist destinations/fairs/festivals/events and products of the country, in the domestic and international markets, *inter-alia*, through media campaigns, Road Shows tourist and publicity literature/material.

Hotel and Catering Institute at Dethali in Gujarat

447. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received any detailed proposal from the State Government of Gujarat in the context of setting up of Hotel and Catering Management Institute at Dethali (Sidhpur) in Patan district in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon by the Ministry as
on

date;

(c) whether it is a fact that the State Government has requested the Ministry to release Rs. 15 crores to the Hemchandra Charya North Gujarat University, Patan for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the present status of the said proposal and by when the amount is likely to be sanctioned and disbursed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED):
(a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The proposal has been received from the State Government of Gujarat seeking Central financial assistance for setting up a State Institute of Hotel Management at Dethali (Sidhpur-Patan) under Hemchandra Charya North Gujarat University, Patan. The proposal of the State Government of Gujarat to set up Institute of Hotel Management at Dethali (Sidhpur-Patan) under the Hemchandra Charya University could not be considered as the Institute of Hotel Management education policy was under review. Subsequently, it was decided to open new IHM's as per the targets of the Eleventh Five Year Plan under the existing scheme guidelines.

(d) Certain clarifications have been sought from the State Government regarding adherence to some provisions of the existing scheme guidelines.

Reviewing of on-going projects and policies

448. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has reviewed the on-going projects and tourism policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the growth perception of tourism industry for the next five years;
and

(d) the details of investments being made in on-going and new projects including private sector and FDI projects, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED):
(a) and (b) Implementation and monitoring of projects is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The Ministry of Tourism, however, also monitors the implementation of projects through review meetings and site visits from time to time.

(c) The United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) has projected a growth rate of 4 % to 5% for the world tourism for the calendar year 2011.

(d) A provision of Rs. 545.13 crore has been made in the financial year 2010-11 in the scheme of Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits for providing financial assistance to States/Union Territories. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows in hotel and tourism industry of the country during the period April, 2000 to April,

2011 was US \$ 2468.39 million.

Conference of Tourism Ministers of G-20 countries

449. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether India had attended the 3-day conference of Tourism Ministers of G-20 countries in Paris on October 23, 2011;

(b) what were the major suggestions of the Indian Government at this conference;

(c) whether any issues related to problems of Indians in getting visas were raised; and

(d) the full details of steps proposed by Government to have mutually beneficial visa arrangements for tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED):

(a) The T-20 comprises of the Group of Tourism Ministers mainly of the G-20 countries. India attended the Third T-20 Tourism Minister's Meeting held in Paris on 25th October 2011.

(b) Ministry of Tourism stressed upon the fact that the formation of T-20 Group assumes great significance as major nations recognize tourism as an important sector for economic development and employment generation. Favourable institutional, fiscal and economic framework may be provided to ensure growth of tourism sector in a sustainable manner.

(c) and (d) During the Third T-20 meeting the issue of visas was not discussed.

Guidelines for Forest Right Act

450. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tribal Affairs Ministry agreed to issue operational guidelines to the States on the Forest Rights Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the implementation status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO S. KHANDELA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has notified the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rules, 2008 on 1st January, 2008 for implementing the provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.

(b) The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rules, 2008 *inter-alia* lay down (i) the functions/composition of the Gram Sabha, Sub-Divisional Level Committee, District Level Committee and the State Level Monitoring Committees constituted under the Act; (ii) the procedure for filing, determination and verification of claims by the Gram Sabha; (iii) the process of verifying claims by the Forest Rights Committee set up by the Gram Sabha; (iv) the evidence to be submitted for determination of forest rights; and (v) the procedure for filing petitions to Sub-Divisional Level Committee and the District Level Committee.

(c) As per the information available with the Ministry, the States have progressed in varying degrees in implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. As per the information collected from the State/UT Governments, till 31st October, 2011, more than 31.49 lakh claims 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.

Implementation of Forest Right Act

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

(a) the details of claims filed since implementation of the Forest Rights Act, 2006, in the country, district-wise, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the details of claims disposed off since 2006, district-wise, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the details of titles distributed since 2006, district-wise, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) whether it is a fact that a large number of claims have been rejected by the concerned agency;

(e) if so, the number of claims rejected since 2006, district-wise, State-wise and year-wise, and the reasons for such rejection, with a particular reference to Andhra Pradesh; and

(f) the measures to be taken by the Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO S. KHANDELA): (a) to (c) The Forest Rights Act, 2006 was notified for operation with effect from 31st December, 2007. As per the provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, the responsibility for implementation of the Act lies with the State/UT Governments. The details of the claims filed, titles distributed, claims rejected and disposed off under the Act since operationalisation of the Act and upto till 31st October, 2011, State-wise and year-wise, are given in the Statement (See below). The Ministry is not maintaining these data district-wise.

(d) Out of a total number of 28,08,494 claims disposed of under the Act till 31st October, 2011, 15,77,829 claims (56.18%) were rejected.

(e) The requisite details in respect of the claims rejected since operationalisation of the Act and upto till 31st October, 2011, State-wise and year-wise, including Andhra Pradesh, are also given in the Annexure. As mentioned in reply to parts (a) to (c) above, the Ministry is not maintaining these data district-wise.

The main causes of rejection of claims as revealed from the information received from the various States, were (i) OTFDs not able to prove occupation for 75 years as on 13.12.2005,

(ii) non-occupation of forest land as on 13.12.2005, (iii) claims being made on land other than forest land and (iv) multiple claims etc. As regards Andhra Pradesh, the State Government had intimated the following main reasons for rejection of claims in the State:

- (i) Lack of sufficient documentary evidences.
- (ii) Forest encroachments after 13.12.2005.
- (iii) Claims on the land which were not classified as forest area.
- (iv) Multiple claims.
- (v) Mismatching of photos of claimants with ration cards.
- (vi) Claims of Other Traditional Forest Dwellers in scheduled areas due to lack of sufficient documentary evidences for the stay of 75 years.

(f) The claims for recognition of forest rights under the Act are adjudicated as per the procedure laid down in the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rules, 2008 notified on 01.01.2008 for implementing the provisions of the Act. Rejection of claims is an outcome of a quasi judicial process. The law also provides for petitions to Sub Divisional Level and District Level Committees. However, in order to address various issues relating to implementation of the Act including the problem of rejection of claims, the Ministry has also taken the following measures :

- (i) The State Governments were instructed to categorize all rejections, with their numbers, on a statistically acceptable sampling basis, at the level of Gram Sabha and Sub-Divisional Level Committees, in different categories, to find out the categories/reasons for their rejections, and to meet the expenses for this survey out of the grants under Article 275(1) proviso, as communicated to the States.
- (ii) The State Governments have been advised to provide the Gram Sabhas with the assistance of facilitators in order to overcome the difficulties experienced by the claimants in accessing the requisite evidence in support of their claims, and also to facilitate claims, especially those of PTGs.
- (iii) The State Governments have also been advised that the natural justice demands that the period allowed for filing

petition shall count from the date of communication of the orders. Like-wise, the rejection of a claim by the District Level Committee should also be communicated for seeking redressal.

- (iv) A review meeting with the State Secretaries/ Commissioners of Tribal Welfare Development Departments was also convened on 7th April 2011 at New Delhi to ascertain the categories/causes of rejection of claims.

Statement

Details of the claims filed, disposed off and the titles distributed under the Act since operationalisation of the Forest Rights Act, 2006, State-wise and year-wise, till 31st October, 2011:

Sl. NO.	States/UTs	2008							2009							2010			2011 (up to 31.10.2011)		
		No. of claims filed	No. of titles distributed	No. of claims rejected	No. of claims disposed	No. of titles filed	No. of titles distributed	No. of titles rejected	No. of titles disposed	No. of claims filed	No. of titles distributed	No. of claims rejected	No. of claims disposed	No. of titles filed	No. of titles distributed	No. of titles rejected	No. of titles disposed	No. of claims filed	No. of titles distributed	No. of titles rejected	No. of titles disposed
1	Andhra Pradesh	3,12,564	330	8693	9023	13,254	154440	12278	7277227	4,040	12,812	21126	33938	621	215	832	1047				
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
3	Assam	-	-	-	1,01,454	12,056	0	12,056	13,403	17,829	0	17,829	17,054	6,382	37,669	44051					
4	Bihar	495	-	-	293	-	-	-	1,503	-	128	128	52	22	1,023	1.045					
5	Chhattisgarh	4,00,000	85,549	9,949	95,498	77,309	15.257	2.30,7733	34,6,030	14,065	14,112	30,746	44,858	694	525						
		1,96	1,721 (approx.)																		
6	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

7.	Gujarat	1,13,785	-	-	-	72,549	7,584	1,688	9,272	5,143	18,187	13,933	32,120	82	13,547	1,02,956		
		1,16,503																
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,633	7	1,027	
		1034																
9.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	25,220	2,505	3,036	5,541	4,331	3,574	1,069	4,643	5,385	7,278	11,038	18,316	
10.	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	45,801	-	-	-	1,17,073	6,394	1,42,017	1,48,411	216	129	1,808	
		1,937																
11.	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	36,807	108	11	119	625	14,650	2,805	17,455	77	4,697	1,436	
		6,133																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2,97,000	8,059	4,275	12,334	87,466	64,426	2,36,520	3,00,946	34,760	39,663	17,607	57,270	27,433				
		39.524	5,645	45,169														
13.	Maharashtra	1,07,863		2	2	1,96,097	2,453	402	2,855	35,729	1,02,314	2,21,391	3,23,705	--				
		-	-															
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--
17.	Orissa	2,26,080	-	-	-	1,03,434	97,595	55,403	1,52,998	96,537	1,41,972	47,571	1,89,543	55,159	45,012			
		38.152	83.164															
18.	Rajasthan	34,417	321	230	551	25,483	13,746	29,489	43,235	3,453	16,016	431	16,447	1,491	242	0		
		242																
19.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--

20.	Tamil Nadu	1,080	-	-	-	8,275	-	-	-	12,426	-	-	-	-	-	--	
21.	Tripura	74,370	-	85	85	90,356	84,750	10,766	32,654	-	32,654	187	2,033	20,627			
		22,660															
22.	Uttar Pradesh-		-	-	-	70,033	3,302	-	3,302	21,373	6,-790	67,788	74,578	1,013	3,831	5,007	
		8,838															
23.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	182	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	
24.	West Bengal	1,36,027	5	987	992	1,090	17,355	53,235	70,590	45	9,733	25,235	34,968	116	680	0	680
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--
26.	Daman and Diu-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--
TOTAL		17,03,681	94464	24,221	1,18,485	95,1035	75,5777	33,34513	08,9223	75372436	7005,91	8471038	5471,15313134	1,24238	416		
		3,52,540															

Surgery for transforming baby girl into boy

452. DR. BHARATKUMAR RAUT: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has constituted a team of paediatric surgeons, lawyers and Government officials to investigate cases of surgically transforming baby girl into boys as per reports;

(b) whether it is a fact that NCPCR has found many a cases of genitoplasty undertaken in the private hospitals of various districts of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra;

(c) if so, the details of the hospitals in which such cases have undertaken;

and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the doctors/hospitals involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) had constituted an Inquiry Team comprising of two Members of NCPCR, one Professor from Deptt. of Pediatrics (Surgery), AIIMS, New Delhi, one former Head of Deptt. of Anatomy and Genetics, AIIMS, New Delhi and one lawyer from Mumbai to investigate the newsreport published in the Delhi edition of Hindustan Times dated 26.06.2011 regarding surgery cases of transforming baby girls into boys in Indore. The team interacted with the news reporters, State and District officials, local health activists and Medical Associations. The team also visited six local hospitals and families of two children who had been subject to the alleged surgery.

The team concluded that there is no evidence of genitoplasty surgery having been performed in various private hospitals of Indore. Based on the report of the Inquiring Team, the Government has taken up the matter regarding false reporting with the Press Council of India.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Deteriorating juvenile home

453. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:

SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

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

(a) whether the Ministry is aware about the fact that the juvenile homes of our nation is in extremely bad conditions and because of these children are diverted towards criminal activities instead of rehabilitation;

(b) whether the Ministry has conducted any survey in this regard;

(c) the details thereof;

(d) the amount of funds that has been allocated by the Ministry to State Governments within last three years for improving conditions of juvenile homes, State-wise;

(e) the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Ministry has been having or in process of any rehabilitation scheme especially for girls who are in juvenile homes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (f) The Model Rules, 2007 framed under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, provide for standards of care for children in the institutions. The Rules *inter-alia* specify standards for physical infrastructure, clothing, bedding, nutrition and diet, as well as rehabilitation measures such as education, vocational training, counselling etc. The State Governments/UT Administrations are required to run the institutions as per the provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder. No survey has been conducted in this regard by the Government, in the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

Prior to 2009-10, the Ministry of Women and Child Development was providing financial assistance to a State Governments/UT Administrations for maintenance of Homes of various types under the Scheme 'A Programme for Juvenile Justice'. The Scheme has been merged into Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) since 2009-10 with substantially enhanced financial, infrastructure and staffing norms, with the objective of improving the quality services in the Homes, including juvenile Homes. The ICPS *inter-alia* also provides for construction/upgradation of Homes, as well as supports rehabilitation measures besides food, shelter, education for children in difficult circumstances including girls in juvenile homes. A component -wise comparative statement of the norms for financial assistance for Homes under the earlier and new Schemes is given in Statement-I (See below).

The State-wise details of funds released to State Governments/UT Administrations during the last three years under the aforesaid two schemes for various types of Homes, including juvenile Homes, are given in Statement-II (See below).

Statement-I

A component-wise comparative statement of details of total and central share of grants under the erstwhile scheme of 'A Programme for Juvenile Justice' and "Integrated Child Protection Scheme" for a Home of 50 children

Sl. Component No.	Total (In Rupees)		Central Share (In Rupees)		
	Under Earlier Scheme - Under Integrated Child Protection Scheme	Under Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)	Under Earlier Scheme - Under Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)	Under Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) for other than NER States and J&K	Under Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) for NER and J&K
1. Maintenance Grant	500/- per child per month	750/- per child per month	250/- per child per month	562.50/- per child per month	675/- per child per month
2. Staff Salaries	2,20,000/- per annum	10,92,000/- per annum	1,10,000/- per annum	8,19,000/- per annum	9,82,000/- per annum
3. Construction Cost	250/- per Sq. Feet	600/- per Sq. Feet	125/- per Sq. Feet	450/- per Sq. Feet	540/- per Sq. Feet
4. Bedding Allowance	100/- per annum	500/- per annum	50/- per annum	375/- per annum	450/- per annum
5. Contingencies	10/- per child per month	1,00,000/- per annum for a home of 50 children	5/- per child per month	75,000/- per annum for home of 50 children	90,000/- per annum for a home of 50 children
6. Rent, water and electricity, transportation, for a home of miscellaneous grants for	Nil	6,12,000/- per annum for a home of 50 children	Nil	4,59,000/- per annum for 50 children	5,50,800/- per annum for a home of 50 children

buying books/magazines,
and non-recurring grants
for furniture, computers,
televisions, kitchen
equipments and
books for library

Statement-II

State-wise and Year-wise details of grants-in-aid released to the State Governments/UT Administrations under the scheme, namely, A Programme for Juvenile Justice and Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) during the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11.

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	A Programme for Juvenile Justice		Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)	
		2008-09 Amount released (in Lakhs)	2009-10* Amount released (in Lakhs)	2009-10 Amount released (in Lakhs)	2010-11 Amount released (in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78.24	-	78.24	553.50
2.	Assam	94.85	-	20.59	52.36
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	363.62
5.	Chhattisgarh	43.75	-	37.63	-
6.	Delhi	92.31	-	-	164.15
7.	Goa	5.67	-	-	-
8.	Gujarat	134.60	-	228.49	225.26
9.	Haryana	20.20	-	20.76	212.24
10.	Himachal Pradesh	26.62	-	-	-
11.	Karnataka	120.77	-	121.87	215.13
12.	Kerala	58.20	-	36.56	206.42
13.	Madhya Pradesh	-	127.43	-	-
14.	Maharashtra	808.13	665.41	-	3201.28
15.	Manipur	25.44	-	24.65	26.43
16.	Meghalaya	10.72	-	-	29.44
17.	Mizoram	10.97	-	-	15.74

18. Nagaland	6.21	-	6.21	-
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1	2	3	4	5	6
19. Orissa		8.00	-	11.06	255.36
20. Puducherry		-	-	-	69.77
21. Punjab		51.37	-	-	-
22. Rajasthan		122.00	-	194.19	-
23. Sikkim		4.95	-	-	-
24. Tamil Nadu		132.77	-	183.37	60.04
25. Tripura		5.75	-	-	175.65
26. Uttar Pradesh		151.54	-	-	-
27. West Bengal		97.84	-	92.76	258.91
TOTAL		2110.90	792.84	1056.38	6085.30

*Only reimbursements for periods prior to the financial year 2009-10.

Modernization plan for ports

454. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has formulated a Rs. 1.5 lakh crore revamp and modernization plan for ports in the Twelfth Plan;

(b) if so, the details of the Plan;

(c) the investment for major ports and what would be the share of the minor ports;

(d) whether any rough estimation has been made with regard to allocation of money to major and minor ports in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof with a particular reference to Andhra Pradesh; and

(f) the private sector share out of the proposed Rs. 1.5 lakh crore investment?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry has prepared the Report of the Working Group on Port Sector for Twelfth Five Year Plan and submitted the same to Planning Commission for consideration and approval. The total outlay excluding Private Sector proposed for the port sector in the Ministry is Rs. 26021.64 crore of which the outlay

for Major Ports is Rs. 22757.39 crore while the balance outlay projected is for Dredging Corporation of India, Andaman and Lakshadweep Harbour Works and Sethusamudram Corporation Ltd. etc.

(b) to (e) The report of the Working Group on Port Sector is still under consideration by the Planning Commission and hence details on investments and allocation can be stated only after the approval of the Twelfth Five Year Plan allocation by Planning Commission.

(f) The private sector contribution as per Working Group Report on Port Sector for Twelfth Five Year Plan for Major Ports is proposed at Rs. 51036.56 crore.

Women malnutrition

455. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry's attention has been drawn to a media report dated 25 October, 2011 under the caption "No Hindu-Muslim divide on women malnutrition, all suffer equally";

(b) the reasons for failure of Government schemes in checking this trend;
and

(c) the steps Government is taking to fight against it individually and collectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Yes sir. As per National Family Health Survey-3, 2005-06, the prevalence of chronic energy deficiency (measured as low Body Mass Index) is 36.4% and 35.1% in Hindu and Muslim women aged 15-49 years and prevalence of anemia is 55.9% and 54.7% respectively. Thus, there appears to be no Hindu - Muslim divide on women suffering from malnutrition.

The problem of malnutrition is complex, multi-dimensional and inter-generational in nature. The approach to dealing with the nutrition

challenges has been two pronged: Multi-sectoral approach for accelerated action on the determinants of malnutrition in targeting nutrition in schemes/ programmes of all the sectors. As the multi-sectoral approach takes some time to show results and when implemented together, have a trickle down and horizontal effect to benefit the population over a period of time, other part of the approach is direct and specific interventions targeted towards the vulnerable groups such as children below 6 years, adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating mothers.

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 which directly or indirectly have an impact on the nutritional status of the children. Several of the schemes namely, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDM), Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) have been expanded in recent years to provide for increased coverage and improved services to the people and the impact of these schemes are likely to be visible after some time.

Further, to improve the nutritional status, nutrition education of the people, individually and collectively, forms an integral component of several of the above schemes such as the ICDS, NRHM, etc. and is also undertaken by using different media such as mass media, print media, folk media etc.

Funds under ICDS for different States

456. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is providing funds under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) to different States for supplementing nutrition; if so, the State-wise details of funds allocated/released/utilized;

(b) whether it is a fact that about Rs. 3000 crores have been siphoned off in the year 2008-09;

(c) whether it is a fact that 40 per cent Anganwadis lack medical kits; if so, the steps Government is taking to improve it; and

(d) whether it is a fact that Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Chhattisgarh has not been supplied vitamin A, iron/folic acid, metrogyl/Vit-B and ORS; if so, who is responsible for it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The Government of India provides

grant-in-aid in the ratio of 50:50 (for NER, 90:10) to the States/UTs for Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme. The State- wise details of funds released and utilization reported thereof under SNP during the last three years is given in Statement (See below).

The National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) in an evaluation study, sponsored by Planning Commission, has commented in the Executive Summary of the Report 'that in many states, a large portion of unused funds meant for SNP, was most likely diverted. This observation has no factual basis and has been contested with the Planning Commission. It is pointed out that the Research agency seems to be unaware of the fact that under the existing financial management system, allocation for SNP is earmarked separately and that there is no possibility of diversion of funds under SNP as they cannot be utilized for any other components of the programme. The unspent/excess amount, if any, is carried forward to the next financial year. There are other analyses in the Report which also reveal a poor understanding of the programmatic aspects of ICDS by the Research Agency. The Deputy Chairman has in response assured that these would be looked into by the Planning Commission.

As per ICDS norms, an amount of Rs 600 per annum is assigned for provision of medicine kit at each Anganwadi Centre (AWC). ICDS being a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the responsibility of making these kits available at the AWCs rests with the States/UTs. As per available information, medicine kits were supplied in 24 States/UTs in 2010-11.

The medicine kits provided under ICDS Scheme does not provide for supply of vitamin A, iron/folic acid, metrogyl / Vit-B and ORS etc. These are to be provided under Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) under NRHM Programme which is the responsibility of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Departments of Health and Family Welfare in the States/UTs.

Statement

*State-wise position of funds releases and expenditure on supplementary nutrition during year
2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 upto 17.11.2011*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		
		Releases	Expenditure	Releases	Expenditure	Releases	Expenditure	Releases	Expenditure	reported upto
	Expenditure		including State share reported by the States		including State share reported by the States		including State share reported by the States		including State share reported by the States	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18994.92	35091.02	31285.70	52316.99	16003.74	69979.08	30207.51	29457.39	30.6.2011
2.	Bihar	15346.08	53026.76	40695.19	92263.92	48335.94	57052.77	25507.10	20453.8	30.6.2011
3.	Chhattisgarh	5429.43	18362.40	7461.68	21324.67	14211.95	16591.02	7193.62	4210.26	30.6.2011
4.	Goa	123.83	314.62	375.94	918.75	418.23	570.44	195.96	197.84	30.6.2011
5.	Gujarat	7464.33	13083.58	8696.39	24690.50	11985.65	42046.64	12084.16	yet to report	
6.	Haryana	5143.00	11513.23	6884.01	14571.00	5211.60	872.70	3817.78	1863.28	30.6.2011
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2282.58	4542.58	2939.36	5939.35	2466.48	3398.70	1310.58	2603.1	30.6.2011
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	697.98	4326.66	1671.09	NR	1949.78	NR	1949.76	yet to	

report										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9.	Jharkhand	6545.80	18897.10	16893.64	53308	2343878	1657641	10867.72	5251.42	30.6.2011
10.	Karnataka	10936 42	24644.90	2632526	56641.93	23585.19	32619.62	13514.30	8399.26	30.6 2011
11.	Kerala	5597.50	11847.50	7545.81	15826 29	8071.33	7303.60	3664.22	3554 69	30.6.2011
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8290 06	27156.38	22339.36	51990.71	38917.63	58625.81	31000.50	16473.55	30.6.2011
13.	Maharashtra	20646.17	38836.76	20350.12	48660.00	20350.12	73509.16	20934.06	yet to	report
14.	Orissa	8729 46	20449.24	13968 2	32185.78	19490.01	37773.10	14135.66	14454.70	30 6.2011
15.	Punjab	2282.68	4560.02	1748.03	8825.70	4402.84	1754.42	4612.06	1695.27	30.6.2011
16.	Rajasthan	10957.94	2369428	11014.23	30464.83	20449.06	26231.86	13525.24	6709.15	30.6.2011
17.	Tamil Nadu	5428.14	13752.00	13268	26558 00	12395.76	38109.00	7735.84	4756.27	30.6.2011
18.	Uttar Pradesh	57090.72	108780.47	86778 09	178809.82	138267.06	198737.39	78369 76	60141.81	30.6.2011
19.	Uttarakhand	1202.36	1062.94	740.47	1488.21	1303.60	622.74	1313.20	N1	
20.	West Bengal	16810.60	30208.15	13577.01	55101.17	35274.00	67097.58	20119.18	7147.51	30.6.2011
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	108.78	444.01	144.80	511.84	106.95	42898	60.85	yet to report	
22.	Chandigarh	96.87	206.87	193.78	216.31	129.88	279.88	145.83	164.05	30.6.2011
23.	Dadra and Nagar	47.33	121.93	91.58	55.30	62.90	0.00	53.10	yet to	

	Haveli								report	
24.	Daman and Diu	27.48	2.96	50.37	179.63	33.58	21.83	31.07	yet to report	
25.	Lakshadweep	50.92	113.96	42.87	NR	29.69	NR	29.69	yet to report	
26.	Delhi	1417.03	4865.10	4171.53	6878.70	4004.05	8960.11	2017.30	564.56	30.6.2011
27.	Puducherry	82.97	446.19	139.91	462.19	395.95	257.23	1016.39	0	30.6.2011
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	326.68	880.27	856.32	956.32	3047.89	2834.01	1465.04	yet to report	
29.	Assam	10541.20	9539.82	17660.74	17590.73	21579.99	17876.97	26082.76	4787.68	30.6.2011
30.	Manipur	1129.16	2371.87	1477.61	2422.45	4449.60	2572.54	2248.30	yet to report	
31.	Meghalaya	1362.96	3151.73	5301.00	6972.28	5650.42	4505.16	2701.72	1248.66	30.6.2011
32.	Mizoram	766.71	1494.85	2020.79	2496.63	2241.65	2359.56	1120.82	7.35	30.6.2011
33.	Nagaland	1303.31	2503.31	2658.79	3304.66	4782.37	2113.14	2115.22	yet to report	
34.	Sikkim	95.53	634.95	794.39	622.59	362.44	367.41	260.42	yet to report	
35.	Tripura	774.40	1906.42	2851.68	3617.54	3464.40	1297.50	6746.08	1270.42	30.6.2011

TOTAL	228131.33	492834.83	373013.74	818172.79	496870.51	793346.36	348152.80	195412.02
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Offences registered by NCPCR

457. DR. BHARATKUMAR RAUT: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of offences that have been registered by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) since 2007;

(b) the number of cases that have been settled by the NCPCR during the last four years; and

(c) whether the Ministry is satisfied with the performance of the NCPCR?

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 (NCPCR) has registered 2941 cases of offences as on 17.11.2011, out of which 1193 cases have been settled during the last four years.

(c) NCPCR has been performing its statutory functions as detailed under Section 13 of The Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005. NCPCR taken up various child rights issues, such as, corporal punishment, child labour, malnutrition, right to education, HIV/AIDS and protecting rights of children in areas of civil unrest. NCPCR is implementing the Bal Bandhu Scheme in areas of civil unrest. It has also conducted inspections/inquiry visits to Children's Homes on the directions of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court and has made recommendations on participation of children in reality shows.

Child nutrition plan in ICDS

458. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has decided to revamp the child nutrition plan in the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The Government in Ministry of Women and Child Development has initiated the process of Strengthening and Restructuring of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, under which, along with other initiatives/interventions, the proposal for revising the cost norms of Supplementary Nutrition Programme and linking

it with Consumer Price Index are also included. These form part of EFC proposal which has been circulated for inter-ministerial comments.

Welfare schemes of women and children

459. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Central Schemes for the welfare of the women and children including the girl child;

(b) whether Government has conducted any survey for ensuring effective implementation of these schemes during the last three years in Jharkhand, Orissa, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The list of schemes for the welfare of women and children, including the girl child, being implemented by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, are given in Statement (See below).

The Programme Evaluation Organisation of Planning Commission conducted an Evaluation Study of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), the flagship Programme of the Ministry, in 2009, through National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER). The study covered 19,500 households, 3000 community leaders and 1,500 Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) from 300 projects across 35 States / UTs (including Jharkhand, Orissa, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh) that were set up before March 2005. The Ministry of Women and Child Development has submitted its comments on the draft Report to the Planning Commission.

No specific survey has been conducted for ensuring effective implementation of other schemes of the Ministry in the country, including the States of Jharkhand, Orissa, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. However, these Schemes have in-built system of evaluation and monitoring. Besides, field visits are also conducted by the Officers of the Ministry. Meetings with State Ministers and State Secretaries are also held to review the implementation of the schemes.

Statement

Ministry of Women and Child Development

Sl.No.	Schemes/Programmes
1	2

A. CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

(a) Child Development

1. Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for the Children of Working Mothers
 2. National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD)
-

3. National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)
4. Scheme for the Welfare of Working children in need of care and Protection
5. Central Adoption Regulatory Authority (CARA)
6. Conditional Cash Transfer scheme for the girl child with Insurance cover (Dhan Lakshmi)

(b) Women Development

7. Scheme of Hostels for Working Women (WWH)
8. Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP)
9. National Commission for Women (NCW)
10. Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK)
11. Swadhar: A Scheme for Women in Difficult Circumstances
12. Comprehensive scheme for combating trafficking of women and children (Ujjawala)
13. Gender Budgeting and Gender Disaggregated data
14. Grant-in-aid to Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB)
15. Women Empowerment and Livelihood Programme in Mid-Gangetic Plains - Priyadarshini

(c) Other Schemes

16. Grant-in-aid for Research, Publication and Monitoring
17. Grant-in-aid for Innovative Work on Women and Child Development
18. Information, Mass Education and Publication
19. Information Technology (IT)
20. Nutrition Education Scheme (FNB)

B. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

(a) Child Development

21. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)

22. World Bank ICDS IV Project

1	2
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23. National Nutrition Mission (NNM)

24. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)

(b) Women Development

25. Financial Support Services to Victims of Rape - A Scheme for Restorative Justice

26. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA)

27. Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) [Conditional Cash Transfer scheme]

28. National Mission for Empowerment of Women

29. Swayamsidha

Harassment cases of women and children

†460. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of harassment of women and children in Government and Non-Government Organisation (Nari-Niketan) registered so far;

(b) the number of cases under investigation and of those in which investigation is over;

(c) the number of persons convicted in harassment cases; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to prevent the incidents of the harassment of women and children in Nari-Niketan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Construction of mini stadia

461. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under a Central scheme, Government proposes to construct mini stadia in every district of the country to

promote sports in a big way;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether any time-frame has been decided for this purpose and budgetary allocations made; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Formula One Race

462. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Formula One Race was recently conducted in the country with the approval of Government;

(b) what sort of facilities/assistance was provided by Government to hold this event;

(c) the details of tax exemptions, if any, granted by Government; and

(d) the amount collected by Government through Central taxes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Formula 1 Grand Prix Motor Racing Events were held in Greater Noida from 28th to 30th October, 2011. The Government granted permission for holding the event at no cost to Government, subject to following conditions:-

(i) All requisite approvals for the use of the venue for the holding of the event.

(ii) Approval of the State Government for holding of the event.

(iii) Clearance from the Ministry of External Affairs.

(iv) Approval of the Ministry of Home Affairs from security angle for the participation of foreign teams and other foreign participants.

(v) Compliance with applicable regulations governing imports, including payment of custom duty.

(vi) Requisite approvals for all foreign exchange remittances related to the event and compliance of all requirements under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

- (vii) No advertisement or promotion of Tobacco and liquor in the tournament.
- (viii) No claim for customs duty or tax exemption or any other exemption as a sporting event.
- (ix) No foreign participant associated to or connected with the event to visit any restricted or prohibited area in India without prior approval of Government of India.
- (x) Fulfillment of commitments made in respect of sports promotion, including annual contribution of Rs. 10.00 crores (Rupees ten crores) per annum to National Sports Development Fund for the entire duration of the agreement *i.e.*, upto 2015, extendable by another five years.. The contribution for 2010 and 2011 to be made upfront.
- (xi) All other clearances concerning the event, including necessary permission, clearances/approval from FMSCI, FIA and FOA.
- (xii) that no foreigner will be permitted to visit any restricted/prohibited area in India without prior permission of the Government.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Sportsman guilty of doping

†463. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Indian sportspersons found guilty of doping;
- (b) the steps taken to ensure that such incidents don't occur again;
- (c) the number of Indian sportspersons found guilty of doping from whom their medals have been taken back; and
- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The Anti Doping Rules of National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) became operational from 1st January, 2009. NADA is responsible for sample collection work of the athletes for dope analysis during the national

level competitions. Out of 282 positive cases, sanction have been imposed on 162 cases by the Anti Doping Disciplinary Panel since January 2009.

(b) The Government has taken the following steps to curb the menace of doping in sports:-

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (i) Increasing the frequency of testing of athletes during in competition and out of competition including Core probables undergoing training at various centres for London Olympics, 2012.
- (ii) Surprise checking of rooms of Athletes, Coaches and Support Personnel at training institutes and surprise collection of samples.
- (iii) Distribution of educational material related to dope related issues amongst Sportspersons, Coaches and Support Personnel.
- (iv) Increase in Seminar/Workshops/Teaching Sessions with Athletes and Coaches.
- (v) Closer surveillance and vigilance on Coaches and Support Personnel through their Employers.

Further, in the aftermath of recent doping incidents, the Government has appointed Justice Mukul Mudgal, retired Chief Justice of the High Court of Punjab and Haryana, as a one member Committee on 07.07.2011 to enquire into all the aspects of the issues relating to prevalence of Doping. The Terms of reference of the inquiry Committee are as under:-

- (i) To determine the facts and circumstances leading to large scale recent incidents of alleged doping in Athletics discipline.
- (ii) To examine reasons for such large scale prevalence of doping and modus operandi involved, including availability of the prohibited substances in and around training campus/competitions.
- (iii) To enquire into the role of agencies involved, if any.
- (iv) To suggest remedial measures to improve the protocols of dope testing and its integrity and promotion so that such lapses, if any, do not happen in future.
- (v) Any other issues.

(c) and (d) Cases of sportspersons, in respect of whom, sanction orders are issued by the Anti Doping Disciplinary Panel, are immediately referred to the Indian Olympic Association and the respective National Sports Federations for withdrawal of medal, if any, won after the date of sample collection.

Panchayat Yuva Kreedā aur Khel Abhiyan Yojana

†464. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE:
SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) the State-wise number of panchayats, block panchayats and villages included under 'Panchayat Yuva Kreedaa aur Khel Abhiyan Yojana' ;

(b) the State-wise number of sportspersons benefited after the implementation of 'Panchayat Yuva Kreedaa aur Khel Abhiyan Yojana' per year during the last three years and during the current year;

(c) whether Government has received complaints regarding insufficient distribution or misuse of funds allotted under the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the State-wise details thereof and the action taken in this regard during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Around 49,472 village panchayats and 1,453 block panchayats have been covered under the Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) Scheme, for the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) and upto 31st October, 2011 of the current financial year. State-wise details are given in Statement-I (See below).

(b) PYKKA being a community sports programme is open to all age groups. Annual competitions are organized at block, district, state and national level. 7.22 lakh, 22.50 lakh and 43.15 lakh men and women participated in the competitions held in 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively. State-wise details are in given Statement-II (See below).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Details are given below:

Complaints received/noticed	Action taken thereon
Complaints dated 29.11.2010 and 27.01.2011 from Ms.Shruti Chodhary, M.P.(LS): Villages for granting of funds under PYKKA were chosen in a lackadaisical manner without involving the M.P. of the area, in selection of village/block panchayats for allocation of funds under the scheme	All the State Governments/Administration of UTs including Haryana have been advised to associate the Members of Parliament representing the district, in the District Level Executive Committee (DLEC) of PYKKA for effective implementation of PYKKA scheme. Government of Haryana has agreed to include local Members of Parliament as special invitees in the meeting of the DLEC.
Shri Shyam Kishore Shukla, MLA, U.P.: Non-utilisation of funds released to U.P. under PYKKA for the year, 2008-09.	Government of Uttar Pradesh has reported that funds for the year 2008-09 have been disbursed to the Panchayat level implementing agencies in the State.

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Complaints received/noticed	Action taken thereon
Complaint dated 2.12.2010 from Secretary, Durnity Nibarana Manch, Bhubaneswar: Allegation of corruption on implementation of PYKKA scheme in Orissa.	Government of Orissa reported on 1.9.2011 that the Collector, Sundargarh, has enquired into the matter and found no basis in the allegation.

Eminent sportspersons, who have retired from active sports, have been engaged as observers for monitoring the ongoing PYKKA activities in the States.

Statement-I

State-wise coverage of village panchayats and block panchayats under PYKKA for the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11 upto 31.10.2011).

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Coverage of village/block panchayats under PYKKA scheme	
		Number of village panchayats covered	Number of block panchayats
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6570	339
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1065	96
3.	Assam	333	22
4.	Bihar	847	53
5.	Chhattisgarh	982	14
6.	Goa	19	04
7.	Gujarat	1975	44
8.	Haryana	1857	36
9.	Himachal Pradesh	972	24
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	413	14
11.	Jharkhand	403	21
12.	Karnataka	1694	54

13. Kerala	200	30
14. Madhya Pradesh	4608	62
15. Maharashtra	5441	70

1	2	3	4
16.	Manipur	79	04
17.	Meghalaya	166	16
18.	Mizoram	409	13
19.	Nagaland	660	30
20.	Orissa	1869	93
21.	Punjab	3699	42
22.	Rajasthan	869	24
23.	Sikkim	64	40
24.	Tamil Nadu	1261	38
25.	Tripura	624	24
26.	Uttar Pradesh	9696	164
27.	Uttarakhand	2250	29
28.	West Bengal	335	33
UTs			
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	60	06
31.	Lakshadweep	02	09
32.	Puducherry	50	05
Total		49,472	1,453

Statement-II

State-wise details of participants in the annual sports competitions held under PYKKA during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11

Sl.No.	Name of the state/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-011*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,34,097	1,35,211	6,58,819
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	29,310	46,832	2,808
3.	Assam	1,39,900	21	15,212

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	-	-	296
5.	Bihar	#143	161	1,71,166
6.	Chhattisgarh	#134	88,885	1,00,400
7.	Chandigarh	~	~	1,368
8.	Delhi	-	-	8,183
9.	Dadra and Nagar haveli	-	-	1,126
10.	Goa	#156	-	3,285
11.	Gujarat	#164	1,54,359	16,735
12.	Daman and Diu	-	-	9,33
13.	Haryana	#167	76,227	1,71,994
14.	Himachal Pradesh	5,140	21,329	45,215
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	60,484
16.	Jharkhand	#140	-	15,057
17.	Karnataka	#168	1,13,584	2,00,686
18.	Kerala	#149	1,75,487	64,900
19.	Madhya Pradesh	#159	1,48,303	2,06,582
20.	Maharashtra	#166	2,05,749	3,22,073
21.	Manipur	-	190	7,657
22.	Meghalaya	-	-	35,586
23.	Mizoram	19,992	21,758	47,962
24.	Nagaland	-	22,253	28,421
25.	Orissa	#64,367	64,896	2,43,540
26.	Puducherry	-	-	4,088
27.	Punjab	1,20,418	1,15,484	1,38,005
28.	Rajasthan	-	1,44,491	98,575
29.	Sikkim	-	15,568	2,497

1	2	3	4	5
30.	Tamil Nadu	#168	3,97,235	7,90,796
31.	Tripura	16,859	15,516	32,464
32.	Uttarakhand	-	16,723	1,45,825
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1,89,585	3,02,708	5,79,690
34.	West Bengal	#86	65,773	92,326
35.	Delhi	#51	-	-
Total		7,21,519	22,48,944	43,14,754

*This includes participants of rural, inter-school, north east and women competitions. # Only participants of national level competitions.

Performance of sports in country

465. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the performance of sports in various States are not satisfactory;

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

(c) whether Government has conducted any study in this regard;

(d) if so, the findings of such study; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to improve the performance of sports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports does not maintain data with regard to performance of sports in different States,

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) Promotion and development of sports in States is the prerogative of respective State Governments. Therefore, the concerned States take measures aimed at improving their performance in sports. However, to

supplement the efforts of the States in the promotion and development of sports, the Government and the Sports Authority of India (SAI) are operating a number of schemes namely Scheme of Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA),

Scheme of Assistance to the Creation of Urban Sports Infrastructure, Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs), Scheme of Talent Search and Training, Scheme of National Sports Development Fund, Scheme of Special Awards to Winners in International Sports Events and their Coaches, Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons, Scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons, National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme, Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC) Scheme, SAI Training Centres (STC) Scheme, Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme and Centres of Excellence (COX) Scheme.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Papers to be laid on the Table.
...(Interruptions)...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मान्यवर , एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री उपसभापति : आप पेश करने दीजिए ... (व्यवधान) ...

Notifications of the Ministry of External Affairs

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub section (3) of Section 24 of the Passports Act, 1967, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of External Affairs, along with delay statement:-

- (1) G.S.R. 633 (E), dated the 23rd August, 2011, publishing the Passports (Amendment) Rules, 2011.
- (2) G.S.R. 655 (E), dated the 1st September, 2011, exempting the Central Passport Organization employees from payment of fees under Section 5 of the Passports Act, 1967.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5283/15/11]

...(Interruptions)...

Notification of Department of Atomic Energy

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (3) of Section 48 of the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010, a copy (in English

and Hindi) of the Department of Atomic Energy Notification No. G.S.R. 804 (E), dated the 11th November, 2011, publishing the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Rules, 2011.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5284/15/11]

...(Interruptions)...

**I. Report and Accounts (2009-10) of the Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya
Institute of the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi and related papers**

II. Report and Accounts (2009-10) of the NIVH, Dehradun and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI D. NAPOLEON): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and
Hindi) of the following papers:-

- I. (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya
Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi, for the
year 2009-10, together with the Auditor's Report on the
Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers
mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5524/15/11]

- II. (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute for the
Visually Handicapped (NIVH), Dehradun, for the year 2009-10,
together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers
mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5522/15/11]

...(Interruptions)...

RE: DEMAND FOR DISCUSSION ON PRICE RISE

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महँगाई के संबंध
में नयिम 167 के अन्तर्गत चर्चा कराइए। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, महँगाई पर चर्चा
कराइए। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री : इनको क्या परेशानी हो रही है ?
... (व्यवधान) ... ये कसि बात के लखि परेशान हो रहे हैं ?
... (व्यवधान) ... आपमहँगाई पर चर्चा कराइए। ... (व्यवधान) ... चर्चा
नयिम 167 के अन्तर्गत होनी

चाहिए।

श्री उपसभापति : मन्त्री जी, आपने महंगाई पर नोटिस दिया है ,
that notice is under consideration. ...(Interruptions)... आपने नोटिस
दिया है , it is under consideration. ...(Interruptions)....

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN (West Bengal): Sir, we have given notice under rule 167. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री : सर, इनको क्या समस्या हो रही है ? ...(*व्यवधान*)... इनको क्या समस्या हो रही है ? ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री उपसभापति : महँगाई पर discussion के लिये सरकार तैयार है। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Even today, on the price situation, we are ready for a discussion, a Short Duration Discussion. ...(*Interruptions*)... If you start the discussion even now, we are ready for the discussion on the price situation. ...(*Interruptions*)... Don't say that the Government is shying away. ...(*Interruptions*)... We are ready for discussion. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Government will reply to all your questions. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री : Short Duration Discussion नहीं, नियम 167 के अन्तर्गत चर्चा कराइए। ...(*व्यवधान*)... इस तरह की चर्चा हम बहुत कर चुके हैं। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The Government is prepared for a Short Duration Discussion. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Government is prepared for a debate on the price situation. ...(*Interruptions*)... Whatever issue that the Members want to raise will be answered by the Government. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री : हम पहले भी इस तरह की चर्चा कर चुके हैं। ...(*व्यवधान*)... इस तरह की चर्चा नहीं चलेगी। ...(*व्यवधान*)... ऐसी चर्चा हम बहुत कर चुके हैं। आपको फर्क नहीं पड़ता, लेकिन लोग मर रहे हैं। ...(*व्यवधान*)... आफ्नियम 167 के अन्तर्गत चर्चा कराइए। आप महँगाई पर चर्चा कराइए और नियम 167 के अन्तर्गत कराइए। क्या आप नियम 167 के अन्तर्गत महँगाई पर चर्चा के लिये तैयार हैं ? ...(*व्यवधान*)... अगर आप नियम 167 पर तैयार नहीं हैं, तो हम लोग भी ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री उपसभापति : आप क्या कहना चाहते हैं ? ...(*व्यवधान*)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): They should allow us to say something. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री : आप कहते हैं कि इस पर Short Duration Discussion करने के लिये तैयार हैं, क्या यह Short Duration Discussion

कः मामला है? ... (व्यवधान) ... लोग मर रहे हैं। आप नयिम 167 के अन्तर्गत चर्चा कराइए। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री शक्तिनन्द तिवारी (बहिर) : यह बहुत ही गम्भीर सवाल है। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्रा : आपइनसे कहिए कि वे तैयार हो जाँ , हम लोग भी तैयार हैं।

श्री उपसभापति : महँगाई पर चर्चा होगी। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्रा : 167 के अन्तर्गत ... (व्यवधान) ...

2.00 P.M.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned till 2.00 p.m.

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

The House reassembled at two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री : मान्यवर , कल भी और आज भी हमने रक्विस्ट की थी कि महंगाई के कारण पूरे भारतवर्ष में लोग त्रस्त हैं , मर रहे हैं कांग्रेस सरकार की जो नीतियां हैं , उनकी वजह से आज पूरा हब्बिदुस्तान परेशान है , पूरे भारतवर्ष के लोग परेशान हैं इसके लिये हमने कल भी रक्विस्ट की थी , आज सुबह भी की थी कि आप इस पर 167 में डस्किशन करवा दें आप हमारी बात मान लें और 167 में डस्किशन करवा दें , जिससे कि आगे कि कार्यवाही शुरू हो जाय।

श्री उपसभापति : आपके नोटिस को एक्सेप्ट कर लिया गया है और 167 के अन्दर शॉर्ट ड्यूरेशन में डस्किशन होगा ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री : सर, शॉर्ट ड्यूरेशन का डस्किशन तो इसके पहले भी कतिनी बार हो चुका है ... (व्यवधान) ... लेकिन महंगाई फरि दोबारा से बढ़ जाती है।

श्री उपसभापति : पार्लियामेंट में डस्किशन तो होता ही रहेगा। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री : शॉर्ट ड्यूरेशन की डस्किशन से कोई फायदा नहीं होने वाला है , पछिली बार भी हम लोग देख चुके हैं शॉर्ट ड्यूरेशन की डस्किशन से तब भी कोई नतीजा नहीं निकला और अबकी बार भी कोई नतीजा नहीं निकलेगा। इसलिये हमारी यह रक्विस्ट है कि इसे आप शॉर्ट ड्यूरेशन में नहीं , 167 में डस्किशन करवाइए ... (व्यवधान) ... इसमें इनको क्या परेशानी है ? इसमें इनको क्या दक्कित हो रही है ? ... (व्यवधान) ... 167 में डस्किशन करवाने में इनको क्या परेशानी है ?

एक माननीय सदस्य : इससे सरकार गरिने वाली नहीं है।

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया (झारखंड) : हमने भी 167 में महंगाई पर चर्चा करने के लिये और 167 में ही भ्रष्टाचार और काले धन पर भी चर्चा करने के लिये नोटिसिज दिये हैं। इससे पहले पछिले दो वर्षों से महंगाई पर चर्चा हो रही है। पीठासीन अधिकारी , चेयरमैन साहब की

तरफ से यूनानिमस रेज़ोल्यूशन पास हुआ , बहुत सारे वषिय आए कम्बितु महंगाई कम नहीं हुई। ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री बलबीर पुंज (ओडिशा) : बल्कि और बढ़ गई।

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : पूरे देश के लोग इससे उद्वेलित हैं।

श्री उपसभापति : आप डबिट कीजिए ... (व्यवधान)... आप डबिट कीजिए ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : कारगर कदम उठाने के लिये यह जरूरी है कि सदन की तरफ से निर्देश जाएं , सदन की तरफ से उसकी मंशा जाहिर हो तबकि सरकार पर दबाव बने , इसीलिए हमने 167 का नोटिस दिया है। कृपया उसे एक्सेप्ट करके चर्चा कराएं।

श्री बलबीर पुंज : चुनाव में इन्होंने जतिने वायदे कए थे, उनमें से एक भी वायदा इन्होंने पूरा नहीं कया है।

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): We want a substantive discussion. ... (Interruptions) ...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद (बहिर) : सरकार को इसमें क्या परेशानी है ?

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : यह गैरकानूनी नहीं है।

श्री उपसभापति : रूस के हिसाब से आपका अधिकार भी है ... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is sitting here. ... (Interruptions) ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs wants to speak. ... (Interruptions) ... वह रस्पाँड करना चाहते हैं।

संसदीय कार्य मंत्री तथा जल संसाधन मंत्री (श्री पवन कुमार बंसल) : सरकार सभी माननीय सदस्यों की भावनाओं की कद्र करती है। ज़िम्मेदारी के साथ मैं यह कहना चाहत हूँ कि बेशक दोनों हाउसिज़ में फैसले अलग-अलग होते हैं, इन वषियों पर चर्चा होने के बाद वहाँ एक एडजर्नमेंट मोशन मान लया गया है और उसके बाद दूसरे पर ऑटोमैटिकली 193 की चर्चा मानी है।

सर, जसि दंब की वर्डिंग होती है, मुझे यह समझ नहीं आ रहा कि अगर माननीय सदस्य यह कहें कि हाउस में जो चर्चा होती है, उसका कोई मतलब नहीं होता, ऐसा नहीं है। आज आवश्यक है ... (व्यवधान) ... आवश्यक है ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्रा : आपमहंगाई रोकने की कोशिश करेंगे तब उसका मतलब होगा। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री पवन कुमार बंसल : इन चीज़ों पर अवश्य चर्चा होनी चाहिए। मैं माननीय सदस्यों को प्रसन्नता के साथ यह बताता हूँ, अहलुवालिया जी, आपने भी आंकड़े देख लिए होंगे, आज ही फूड इन्फ्लेशन 10.6 से कम हो कर 9.0 पर चला गया है ... (व्यवधान) ... यह रफ़ीर्ट आज ही आई है ... (व्यवधान) ... लेकिन ... (व्यवधान) ... माननीय सदस्यों ने चाहा तभी मैं ... (व्यवधान) ... क्या रस्पाँड करूँ ? ... (व्यवधान) ... सर, मैं यह बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस पर अच्छे दंब से, वस्तुतः पूर्वक पूरी चर्चा हो जाए ... (व्यवधान) ...

सभी सदस्यों की राय उसमें आएगी और सरकार गहराई के साथ, संजीदगी के साथ उस पर विचार करेगी। समय-समय पर जो भी कदम उठाए जाते रहेंगे, उनसे माननीय सदस्यों को अवगत कराया जाएगा। माननीय वल्लि मंजी जी ने अपने कल के वक्तव्य में भी सब बातों को विस्तार पूर्वक कहा है कि सरकार क्या-क्या कदम उठा रही है और क्या स्थिति है ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री उपसभापति : डबिट में आपरफ्लिाई कर दीजिएगा।

श्री पवन कुमार बंसल : मैं समझता हूँ कि ... (व्यवधान) ... उसके बाद ... (व्यवधान) ... उनके स्टेटमेंट के बाद ... (व्यवधान) ... उनके स्टेटमेंट के बाद फरि स्टेटमेंट पर ही चर्चा चाहिए। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री : मैं आपसे यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि 167 में आपको क्या दक्कित है ? ... (व्यवधान) ... आपसदन को यह बताइए कि 167 में आपलोगों को क्या परेशानी हो रही है ? ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री उपसभापति : इस पर चर्चा तो कर लीजिए। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री : 167 में क्या परेशानी हो रही है , यह बताने की कृपा करें ? ... (व्यवधान) ...

एकमाननीय सदस्य : सरकार खतरे में है क्या , सर? ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : उपसभापति महोदय , क्या यह सच है ... (व्यवधान) ... क्या यह सच है ... (व्यवधान) ... सर, मुझे एक information चाहिए। अभी-अभी समाचार आया है कि राष्ट्र के कृषि मंत्री को महंगाई से उद्वेलित होकर एक सज्जन ने चाँदा मारा है। उनको चाँदा मारा गया और आप कहते हैं कि महंगाई कम हो गई! ... (व्यवधान) ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned for half an hour.

The House then adjourned at six minutes past two of the clock.

The House re-assembled at thirty-five minutes past two of the clock,
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) in the Chair.

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR (Maharashtra): Sir, rule 167... (Interruptions)...

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISRA: Rule 167... (Interruptions)...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes, yes, 167... (Interruptions)...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मश्री : सर, नियम 167 के तहत महंगाई पर चर्चा हो ... (व्यवधान) ... महंगाई ... (व्यवधान) ... महंगाई ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक : सर, महंगाई पर चर्चा कराइए ... (व्यवधान) ... नियम 167 के तहत चर्चा कराइए ... (व्यवधान) ...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): Yes, we would discuss that.

The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock.

The House then adjourned at thirty-six minutes past two of the clock till eleven of the clock on Friday, the 25th November, 2011.