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Thursday  
29 March, 2012  
9 Chaitra, 1934 (Saka)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
OFFICIAL REPORT

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## RAJYA SABHA

Thursday, 29th March, 2012/9th Chaitra, 1934 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

### **RE : DEMAND FOR DISCUSSION AND DECLARING SETHU SAMUDRAM PROJECT AS NATIONAL HERITAGE CENTRE**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question No. 221 ...(*Interruptions*)... Please ...(*Interruptions*)... No, no, you cannot show any ...(*Interruptions*)... Please don't come here. Go back to your places. ...(*Interruptions*)... No banners place ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have given a notice for suspension of Question Hour ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the ruling party is asking for suspension of Question Hour!

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nobody is on the ruling side.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : They are the ruling party. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA : Every member has got the right to raise an issue. On the basis of rules, we have given a notice. It is the right and privilege of every Member of the House to raise an issue. We have given a notice for suspension of Question Hour. We are seeking the permission from the Chair. You can't say that we belong to the ruling party ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu) : The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has written a letter to the Prime Minister ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Our point is ...(*Interruptions*)... We want the Sethu Samudram should be declared as the national heritage centre ...(*Interruptions*)... We want the Sethu Samudram to be declared as the national heritage centre ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

एक माननीय सदस्य : हाउस को adjourn कर दीजिए ...(*व्यवधान*)... हाउस को adjourn कर दीजिए ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री एम. वेंकैया नायडु : सेतु समुद्रम को राष्ट्रीय स्मारक घोषित किया जाए, यह हमारा निवेदन है ...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please go back to your places. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please don't come into the Well. Please don't ...(*Interruptions*)... The House is adjourned for fifteen minutes.

---

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

The House reassembled at Seventeen Minutes Past Eleven of the Clock.

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question 221. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA : Sir, we want to discuss ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please don't disturb. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA : Sir, we want to discuss the Sethu Project. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, Ram Sethu should be declared as a national monument. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA : We want to discuss the Sethu project. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Raise it later. This is not the time for it. That's all ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : We want Ram Sethu to be declared as a national monument. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN : No banners please ...(*Interruptions*)... Please don't show any banners ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA : Sir, we want to discuss that issue. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can't be heard by anyone, Sivaji.

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Declare Ram Sethu as a national monument. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. ...(*Interruptions*)... The House is adjourned till 12.00 hours.

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The House then adjourned at eighteen 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****Unidentified Ship Hit to Fishing Trawler**

\*221 SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to an incident where an unidentified ship hit a fishing trawler from Kerala off the Alapuzha Coast killing two fishermen and three others are still missing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted into the matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. On 1st March, 2012 a South bound merchant vessel collided with an Indian fishing boat 'Don-1' at around 0100 hrs off the Kerala Coast near Alapuzha. The said collision has caused death of five fishermen and two fishermen survived the collision.

(c) and (d) The Directorate General of Shipping under the Ministry of Shipping has ordered a Preliminary Inquiry into the causes of the collision under Section 359 of Merchant Shipping Act 1958. Based on the interim findings of the inquiry, M.V. Prabhu Daya (Flag Singapore) has been identified as the suspected vessel involved in collision with the Indian fishing boat Don-1. Accordingly, the vessel has been diverted to Chennai for investigation.

**Promotion of National and Traditional Games**

\*222 SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has any proposal to promote the national and traditional games like Hockey, Kabbadi, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated and utilized during each of the last three years, Statewise and sports-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government for promotion of all sports disciplines in a definite time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) and (b) The existing schemes of the Ministry and the Sports Authority of India lay adequate focus on promotion of traditional and indigenous sports such as Archery, Chess, Kabaddi, Hockey, Wrestling, Tug of War, Kho Kho etc. Under the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs), the sports federations dealing with indigenous/traditional games have been given

Government recognition and are provided with assistance for promotional and developmental activities in their respective sports disciplines.

Sports Authority of India (SAI) implements sports promotional schemes of National Sports Talent Contest Scheme (NSTC), SAI Training Centre (STC), Special Areas Games (SAG), Centre of Excellence (COE) etc. across the country, where training is imparted in different disciplines including National and Traditional Games Hockey & Kabaddi. Under the 'Come & Play Scheme', training in disciplines of Hockey and Kabaddi is being imparted at various Centres of SAI across the country. List of SAI Training Centres, Special Area Games Centres and Centres of Excellence State-wise are given in Statement I (*See below*).

Training in the discipline of hockey is being imparted at 87 Centres/Extension Centres/Adopted Schools of SAI, where 1984 Hockey players (1220 boys and 764 girls) are under training. Training in the discipline of Kabaddi is being imparted at 55 Centres/Extension Centres/Adopted Schools of SAI where 2770 Kabaddi players (1712 boys and 1058 girls) are under training.

With a view to promote Indigenous Games and Martial Arts, another sub scheme under the National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme is being implemented by SAI wherein schools are adopted for promotion of indigenous games and martial arts. At present 24 schools have been adopted by SAI under the sub scheme of NSTC, where in 201 boys and 45 girls are being imparted coaching/training in disciplines such as Archery, Athletics, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi, Silambam, Wrestling, Mukna, Thangta, etc.

Wrestling has been a traditional indigenous sport in the country and mostly played at village level. In order to create a broader base for modern wrestling, SAI has adopted 40 Akharas with about 15-20 Wrestlers each. Further to supplement the efforts made by various akharas in the country, SAI has provided equipment support to 34 upcoming akharas, where 468 wrestlers (450 boys and 18 girls) are under training. This will ensure a constant stream of upcoming wrestlers.

To ensure that promotion and development of traditional and indigenous games does not suffer on account of non-availability of qualified coaches, Sports Authority of India has on its strength coaches in sufficient number for traditional and indigenous games. Discipline-wise number of coaches working in SAI in the disciplines of traditional and indigenous games is as under :

Sl.No.	Discipline	No. of regular coaches	No. of coaches imaged on contract basis	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Archery	10	12	22

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Hockey	115	4	119
3.	Kho-Kho and Kabaddi	79	-	79
4.	Silimbam	-	1	1
5.	Wrestling	48	9	57

Further, with a view to spread the awareness about the rich heritage of the country's traditional games among other countries of the world, the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports has, in collaboration with United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), brought out a book in 2010 entitled 'Changing Lives', which has a section on traditional sports of the country. Copies of the book were also distributed to Sports Ministers of the Commonwealth Countries during Commonwealth Games 2010 as well as to the participants of the Commonwealth Advisory Body on Sports (CABOS) Conference 2011 held in New Delhi in February 2011.

(c) The details of financial assistance given to National Sports Federations dealing with indigenous/traditional games under the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs are given in the table below :

		(Rs. in lakhs)			
Sl. No.	Name of NSF	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto Feb., 2012)
1.	Archery Association of India	96.10	368.31	42.10	606.00*
2.	All India Chess Federation	221.40	163.00	180.05	162.13
3.	Atya Patya Federation of India	16.50	5.92	12.00	10.50
4.	Kho-Kho Federation of India	0.00	4.50	7.50	16.50
5.	Hockey (Men and Women)	346.42	762.82	435.76	1809.00*
6.	Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India	32.08	11.77	10.00	121.00
7.	Malkhamb Federation of India	9.00	0.16	11.50	0.00
8.	Tug of War Association of India	6.00	9.75	16.00	11.25
9.	Wrestling Federation of India	316.78	470.00	153.98	983.00*

\* The figures include expenditure upto February 2012 for London Olympics 2012.

The details of financial assistance given to National Sports Federations including those dealing with indigenous/traditional games under the Scheme of Assistance to



NSFs during the last three years and the current year are given in the Statement II (*See below*).

(d) While the primary responsibility of promoting specific sports disciplines is that of the respective National Sports Federations (NSFs), however, for supplementing the efforts of the NSFs, the Ministry and the Sports Authority of India under their various schemes provide requisite assistance to the NSFs. Long Term Development Plans (LTDPs) for promotion and development of specific sports are prepared in consultation with the concerned National Sports Federations. In LTDPs, plans about exposure in international competitions, organizing of coaching camps, conduct of National Championships for both men and women in Senior, Junior and Sub Junior category are finalized for a period of four years and thereafter implemented on yearly basis through Annual Calendar of Training and Competitions (ACTCs).

***Statement I***

*Regional Centres of Sports Authority of India*

Sl. No.	Regional Centres / Sub-Centres
1.	North Eastern Regional Centre, Imphal.
2.	Sub Centre, Lucknow.
3.	Sub-Centre, Guwahati.
4.	Netaji Subhash Eastern Centre, Kolkata.
5.	Netaji Subhash Southern Centre, Bangalore.
6.	Udhavdas Mehta Central Centre, Bhopal.
7.	Laxmibai National College of Physical Education, Trivanduram.
8.	Northern Regional Centre, Sonapat.
9.	Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports, Patiala.
10.	Netaji Subhash Western Centre, Gandhinagar.

*State-Wise Details of Sports Authority of India (SAI) Centres*

Sl.No.	State	SAI Training Centre (STC)	Centres Special Area Games (SAG)	Centre of Excellence (COE)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Secunderabad	-	-
		Eluru	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
		Kurnool	-	-
		Medak	-	-
		Vishakhapatnam	-	-
2.	Assam	Guwahati	Tinsukia	-
		Golaghat	Kokrajhar	-
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	Nagarlagun	-
4.	Bihar	Patna	Muzzaffarpur	-
		-	Kishanganj	-
		-	Giddaur	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	-	-
6.	Goa	Ponda	-	-
7.	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	-	Gandhinagar
8.	Haryana	Sonepat	-	Sonepat
		Kurukshetra	-	Hissar
		Bhiwani	-	-
		Hissar	-	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Dharmshala	-	-
		Bilaspur	-	-
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Udhampur	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	-	Ranchi	-
12.	Karnataka	Bangalore	-	Bangalore
		Dharwad	-	-
		Medikeri	-	-
13.	Kerala	Trichur	Alleppey	Kollam
		Kollam	Tellicherry	Trivandrum
		Calicut	-	-
		Trivendrum	-	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Dhar	Bhopal
		Dhar	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
		Indore	-	-
		Jabalpur	-	-
		Tikamgarh	-	-
		Golaghat	Kokrajhar	-
15.	Maharashtra	Kandivali	-	Kandivali
		Aurangabad	-	-
16.	Manipur	Imphal	Imphal	Imphal
		-	Utlov	-
17.	Meghalaya	Shillong	-	-
18.	Mizoram	-	Aizwal	-
19.	Nagaland	Dimapur	-	-
20.	Orissa	Cuttack	Jagatpur	-
		Dhankanal	Sundergarh	-
21.	Punjab	Mustana Sahib	-	-
		Badal	-	-
		Ludhiana	-	-
		Patiala	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	-	-
		Alwar	-	-
23.	Sikkim	-	Namchi	-
24.	Tamilnadu	Chennai	Nagercoil	-
		Salem	Mayiladuthurai	-
25.	Tripura	-	Agartala	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Raibareilly	-	-
		Jhansi	-	-
		Safai Etawah	-	-
		Lucknow	-	-
		Allahabad	-	-
		Bareilly	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Uttaranchal	Kashipur	-	-
28.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Bolpur	-
		Lebong	-	-
		Burdwan	-	-
		Siliguri		
<b>Union Territory</b>				
29.	Andman & Nicobar	-	Port Blair	-
30.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	-	-
31.	Delhi (NCR)	Delhi	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry	-	-

**Statement II**

*The grants released to National Sports Federation from the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs during last four years (including grants released from the Scheme of Preparation of Teams for CWG 2010 during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Federation	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto February 2012)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Athletics Federation of India, New Delhi	659.40	309.94	308.30	790.00*	2067.64
<b>2.</b>	<b>Archery Association of India, New Delhi</b>	<b>96.10</b>	<b>360.31</b>	<b>42.10</b>	<b>606.00*</b>	<b>1104.51</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>All India Chess Federation, Chennai</b>	<b>22.40</b>	<b>163.00</b>	<b>180.05</b>	<b>162.13</b>	<b>726.58</b>
4.	National Rifle Association of India, New Delhi	421.07	658.45	509.53	1440.00*	3029.05
5.	All India Tennis Association, New Delhi	137.62	263.81	256.64	11.29*	669.36
6.	Judo Federation of India, N. Delhi	62.55	49.66	62.33	425.00*	599.54

10 *Written Answers* [RAJYA SABHA] *to Starred Questions*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Rowing Federation of India, Secunderabad	57.05	88.79	64.71	319.00*	529.55
8.	Table Tennis Federation of India, New Delhi	179.80	375.51	356.36	360.00*	1271.67
9.	Swimming Federation of India, Ahmedabad	15.10	125.07	35.36	122.00*	297.53
10.	Squash Racket Federation of India, Chennai	57.49	168.25	146.54	68.40	440.68
11.	Indian Amateur Boxing Federation, New Delhi	185.47	174.30	165.89	1531.00*	835.41
<b>12.</b>	<b>Organizations relating to the discipline of Hockey (Men) &amp; (Women)</b>	<b>346.42</b>	<b>762.82</b>	<b>435.76</b>	<b>1809.00*</b>	<b>3354.00</b>
13.	Indian Weightlifting Federation, New Delhi	26.17	101.13	116.53	567.00*	810.83
14.	Badminton Association of India	265.79	435.48	150.71	910.00*	1761.98
15.	Equestrian Federation of India, New Delhi	86.26	5.05	0.00	0.00	91.31
16.	All India Football Federation, Delhi	52.58	41.90	610.51	174.99	879.98
17.	Indian Golf Union, New Delhi	18.24	16.43	41.69	23.53	99.89
<b>18.</b>	<b>Wrestling Federation of India, I.G. Stadium, Delhi</b>	<b>316.78</b>	<b>470.00</b>	<b>153.98</b>	<b>983.00*</b>	<b>1923.76</b>
19.	Yachting Association of India, New Delhi	36.71	147.85	85.95	255.00*	525.51
<b>20.</b>	<b>Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India, Jaipur</b>	<b>32.08</b>	<b>11.77</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>121.00</b>	<b>174.85</b>
21.	Volleyball Federation of India, Chennai	63.51	73.91	150.53	84.68	372.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Gymnastics Federation of India, Jodhpur	18.54	87.8	18.43	636.00*	760.77
23.	Amateur Handball Federation of India, J&K	72.38	13.55	46.44	78.70	211.07
24.	Basketball Federation of India, N. Delhi	44.52	61.60	24.24	227.89	358.25
25.	Fencing Association of India, Patiala	24.75	30.56	174.06	36.06	265.43
26.	Indian Kayaking & Canoeing Association, New Delhi	30.51	26.21	0.00	185.72	242.44
27.	All India Sports Council of the Deaf, New Delhi	42.38	23.98	47.65	75.82	189.83
28.	Paralympic Committee of India, Bangalore	40.10	142.83	221.39	13.38	417.70
29.	Special Olympic Bharat, New Delhi	53.30	3.81	12.00	285.89	355.00
30.	All India Carrom Federation, New Delhi	19.09	13.58	23.77	10.96	67.40
31.	All India Karate-Do-Federation, Chennai	0.00	0.00	10.18	0.00	10.18
32.	Amateur Basketball Federation of India, Delhi	11.00	12.49	14.75	12.75	50.99
<b>33.</b>	<b>Atya Patya Federation of India, Nagpur</b>	<b>16.50</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>44.92</b>
34.	Cycle Polo Federation of India, New Delhi	15.90	9.34	7.76	12.00	45.00
35.	Indian Polo Association, N. Delhi	4.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.97
36.	Indian Power Lifting Federation, Jamshedpur	16.00	11.50	0.00	0.00	27.50
<b>37.</b>	<b>Kho-kho Federation of India, Kolkata</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>16.50</b>	<b>28.50</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
38.	Korfball Federation of India, New Delhi	12.72	13.31	5.50	2.50	34.03
39.	Netball Federation of India, Delhi	18.78	65.00	0.00	0.00	83.78
40.	Sepak Takraw Federation of India, Nagpur	12.00	8.00	12.00	12.00	44.00
41.	Shooting Ball Federation of India, New Delhi	9.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	45.00
42.	Softball Federation of India, Indore	0.00	12.25	13.75	11.75	37.75
43.	Taekwondo Federation of India, Bangalore	0.00	11.89	55.10	490.00*	556.99
44.	Tenni-Koit Federation of India, Bangalore	16.50	9.00	19.75	15.25	60.50
45.	Tennis Ball Cricket Federation of India, Gorakhpur	16.00	5.00	9.00	8.50	38.50
<b>46.</b>	<b>Tug of the War Federation of India, New Delhi</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>11.25</b>	<b>43.00</b>
47.	Wushu Association of India, New Delhi	31.24	30.91	0.00	90.56	152.71
48.	Billiards & Snooker Federation of India, Kolkata	37.02	38.87	50.11	50.20	176.20
49.	Indian Rugby Football Union, Mumbai	0.00	2.02	1.41	0.00	3.43
50.	Winter Games Federation of India, New Delhi	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.07
51.	Cycling Federation of India, Delhi	0.00	49.78	82.34	0.00	132.12
<b>52.</b>	<b>Malkhamb Federation of India</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>11.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>20.66</b>
53.	Amateur Soft Tennis Federation of India, Ahmedabad	6.86	10.75	14.75	11.75	44.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
54.	Bridge Federation of India	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
55.	Ice Hockey (NSPO), New Delhi	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50
56.	School Games Federation of India, Bhopal	13.36	43.54	5.20	0.00	62.10
57.	Indian Olympic Association, New Delhi	238.96	204.00	1324.60	39.54	1807.10
58.	Sports Authority of India, J.N. Stadium, New Delhi	1000.00	2000.00	3700.16	322.00	7022.16
59.	Association of Indian Universities (NSPO)	0.00	158.45	381.00	160.89	700.34
60.	Tenpin Federation of India	0.00	0.00	55.10	0.00	55.10
61.	Bowling Federation of India	1.82	56.86	64.27	0.00	122.95
		<b>5183.36</b>	<b>7992.64</b>	<b>10337.20</b>	<b>13603.38</b>	<b>35895.31</b>

\*The figures include expenditure incurred upto February 2012 for London Olympics 2012

#### **Action taken on Antrix Devas Deal**

\*223. DR. T.N. SEEMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has taken any action against those who have committed omissions and commissions in the Antrix-Devas deal; and

(b) the members of the Space Commission who gave approval to the deal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) Based on the findings of the High Level Team, four former scientists of the Department of Space have been excluded from re-employment, committee roles or any other important role under the Government and have been divested of any current assignment/consultancy with the Government.

(b) The Antrix-Devas deal was not put up for approval of Space Commission. This deal was approved by Antrix Board.

#### **Amendment in the Forest Rights Act**

\*224. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the action that has been taken on the recommendations of the National Advisory Council (NAC) regarding amendments pertaining to the Forest Rights Act;



- (b) whether further amendments are under consideration of the Ministry; and
- (c) to what extent the Ministry is successful in ensuring effective implementation of the law?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO) : (a) In March 2011, the National Advisory Council (NAC) made detailed recommendations regarding necessary changes in the legal regime surrounding the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (referred to as Forest Rights Act), for the purpose of ensuring proper implementation of the letter and spirit of the law. Considering the gamut of the recommendations made by the NAC, all the suggestions have been examined indepth in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs with a view to work out a viable mechanism and medium to implement the same. While some of the suggested amendments would require amendments in the rules framed and guidelines issued under the Forest Rights Act, while some other would require an amendment in the parent act.

(b) The Ministry are in the process of working on the amendments in the parent act as also amendments in the Forest Rights Rules & Guidelines. The proposed amendments are being referred to the Ministry of Law & Justice for vetting. The Ministry have accorded top most priority to this matter.

(c) As per the provisions of the Forest Rights Act, 2006 and the Rules framed thereunder, the responsibility for implementing the Act lies with the State/Union Territories Governments.

According to the information received from the State/UT Governments, the status of implementation of the Act, as on 29th February, 2012, was as under :

Number of claims filed	31,70,247
Number of claims disposed of / % in respect of claims received	27,27,684 (86.04%)
Number of titles distributed/ready for distribution	12,54,668 distributed and 16,052 ready
Number of claims rejected	14,73,016
Extent of forest land for which titles distributed (in acres)	40,79,936.52 for 12,46,936 titles*

\* Updated information in respect of the remaining 7734 titles has not been received from the State Governments of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka and Tripura.

The Ministry has been interacting with the State/UT Governments to ensure

effective implementation of the Act. The Ministry has also been issuing guidelines/clarifications in this regard.

### **Splitting of OBC into Sub-Groups BC and MBC**

\*225. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission constituted a Working Group on 7 April, 2011 on empowerment of Other Backward Classes and one of the sub-groups has suggested that legal measures may be taken to categories OBCs into two sub-groups – Backward Class (BC) and Most Backward Class (MBC) – on the basis of their social, economic and educational status;

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's decision thereon;

(c) the reasons advanced for splitting of OBC into sub-groups; and

(d) whether a similar splitting is contemplated amongst SCs and STs as well?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The working Group has not provided any further details in regard to the recommendation mentioned in part (a) of the question, and no decision has been taken on it.

(d) Views of the State Governments/Union Territories have been invited on the question of sub-categorising Scheduled Castes. As regards Scheduled Tribes, there is no such proposal.

### **Brahmaputra Waterways Project**

\*226. SHRI TARINI KANTA ROY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the present status of Brahmaputra waterways project; and

(b) by when this waterways would be commercially operative?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) : (a) and (b) The Dhubri to Sadiya stretch of River Brahmaputra has been declared as National Waterway and the Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) is developing and maintaining various inland water transport infrastructure such as (i) navigational channel with targeted depth and width in various sub-stretches of the waterway, (ii) navigational aids for day and night navigation and (iii) fixed and floating terminals at different locations to facilitate navigation thereon. Various types of vessels are already plying on this waterway carrying different types of cargo. Besides, some inland vessels carrying tourists also ply on the waterway from time to time.

**Promoting Sports among Women**

\*227. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that scarcity of women coaches, lack of sports grounds and sponsors for sportswomen are acting as a hindrance in promoting sports among women, especially in suburbs and rural areas;
- (b) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to solve these problems;
- (c) the number of sports hostels under the Sports Authority of India (SAI) and meant for women;
- (d) the details thereof; State-wise with particular reference to Gujarat; and
- (e) whether there is any mechanism in various sports bodies and the Ministry to deal with cases of sexual harassment of sportspersons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. There are 205 Women Coaches providing training across the country in Sports Authority of India (SAI) centres. Sportswomen are also provided coaching by male coaches. SAI centres have sports ground and other requisite sports infrastructure facilities for identified disciplines and are being used/utilized by the sportswomen.

Apart from the above the "Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)" Scheme, which was introduced in 2008-2009, aims at development of playfield in all the villages and blocks across the country in a phased manner and the conduct of annual sports competitions for providing ample opportunity of participation in competition to rural youth. Around 51,633 Village/Block panchayats have been covered under the PYKKA Scheme, in the last three years (2008-2009 to 2010-2011 and current year upto February 2012). State-wise details of participation (both men and women) in the annual sports competitions held during 2008-2009 to 2010-2011 are given in Statement I (*See below*).

Recruitment of women coaches on regular basis and engagement of contract are made depending on the vacancy position.

To further mainstream the participation of women in sports, the National Sports Federation for each sports is a unified body which deals with the sport comprehensively for both men and women. In certain sports discipline, separate Sports Federation for men and women have been merged into a single National Sports Federation.

Annual sports competitions are also held exclusively for women at District State and National level every year. Participation of women in Annual Competitions has increased from 2.49 lakh in 2008-09 to 8.74 lakh in 2009-10 and 18.94 lakh in 2010-11.

Performance of women athletes at the international level has also improved remarkably. In fact out of the 130 Indian medal winners in Commonwealth Games-2010, 48 were women athletes. Similarly out of the 64 medals won by India in the Asian Games 2010, 20 were won by women athletes.

(c) and (d) There are 46 sports hostels for women including 1 in Gujarat under Sports Authority of India (SAI). State-wise number of sports hostels for women and men are given in Statement II (*See below*). The various Sports promotional schemes of SAI in Gujarat are given in Statement III (*See below*).

(e) In pursuance to the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, in the case of Vishakha and others vs. State of Rajasthan and Others (JT 1997(7) SC 384), laying down guidelines and norms to prevent sexual harassment of working women, the Ministry has while reiterating that it has be the responsibility of National Sports Federations and other Sports bodies to prevent sexual harassment of women in sports and to ensure their safety, issued the following directions to all the National Sports Federations and other Sports bodies including Indian Olympic Association (IOA) :

- (i) Notify, publish and circulate in appropriate ways, express prohibition of sexual harassment.
- (ii) The National Sports Federations shall also issue similar instructions to their State and District federations.

Further, in the proposed National Sports Development Bill, specific provisions have also been made to ensure that National Sports Federations, the National Olympic Committee, The Sports Authority of India adopt or undertake measures not only to prohibit sexual harassment at workplace for sports but also provide appropriate conditions for women in respect of work, leisure, health and hygiene. Other measures have been provided for setting up a complaint mechanism for redressal of complaints with a committee headed by women, or a special counselor, whilst adhering to the principle of confidentiality.

In addition, this Ministry has suggested modifications in the Ministry of Women and child Development's proposed Notes for the Cabinet to further pursue the enactment of the Protection of Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace Bill, 2010, that athlete be included as an employee since it covers a large segment of persons, and sports field as workplace for effective protection against sexual harassment on or of sports field.

There is a Standing Complaints Committee constituted for issues related to sexual harassment of women employees in Sports Authority of India (SAI). Region-wise Standing Complaints committees are also constituted to look into the sexual harassment of sports persons/trainees of SAI.

**Statement I**

*State-wise number of participants in annual sports competitions under PYKKA held during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11.*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
		(Rural Competitions)			(Rural Competitions)			(Annual Competitions)		
		No. of Participants			No. of Participants			No. of Participants		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78081	56016	134097	78153	57058	135211	339848	318971	658819
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17412	11898	29310	27232	19600	46832	1638	1170	2808
3.	Assam	96429	43471	139900	13	8	21	9724	5488	15212
4.	Bihar	87	56	143	105	56	161	105738	65428	171166
5.	Chhattisgarh	85	49	134	52834	36051	88885	60102	40298	100400
6.	Goa	92	64	156	-	-	-	1743	1542	3285
7.	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>87507</b>	<b>66852</b>	<b>154359</b>	<b>7523</b>	<b>5791</b>	<b>13314</b>
8.	Haryana	97	70	167	43657	32570	76227	90129	81865	171994
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2771	2369	5140	13314	8015	21329	19120	26095	45215
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	53850	6634	60484
11.	Jharkhand	80	60	140	-	-	-	8709	6348	15057
12.	Karnataka	97	71	168	65933	47651	113584	90884	109802	200686
13.	Kerala	82	67	149	56177	19310	75487	41623	23277	64900
14.	Madhya Pradesh	93	66	159	98570	49733	148303	117471	89111	206582
15.	Maharashtra	95	71	166	119509	86240	205749	181062	141011	322073
16.	Manipur	-	-	-	93	97	190	4745	2912	7657
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	18871	16715	35586
18.	Mizoram	11836	8156	19992	13624	8134	21758	26473	21489	47962
19.	Nagaland	-	-	-	14892	7361	22253	4943	23478	28421
20.	Orissa	37479	26888	64367	37514	27382	64896	122030	121510	243540
21.	Punjab	86993	33425	120418	72303	43181	115484	82411	55594	138005
22.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	82237	62254	144491	67581	30994	98575

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23.	Sikkim	-	-	-	8370	7198	15568	1542	955	2497
24.	Tamilnadu	97	71	168	246336	150899	397235	392306	398490	790796
25.	Tripura	10098	6761	16859	9415	6101	15516	13800	18664	32464
26.	Uttar Pradesh	130163	59422	189585	190299	112409	302708	398733	180957	579690
27.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	9774	6949	16723	78762	67063	145825
28.	West Bengal	42	44	86	47124	18649	65773	66737	25589	92326
<b>Union Territories</b>										
29.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	148	296
30.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	827	541	1368
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	623	503	1126
32.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	810	123	933
33.	Delhi	25	26	51	117	84	201	4557	3626	8183
34.	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	2437	1651	4088
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,72,329</b>	<b>2,49,190</b>	<b>7,21,519</b>	<b>13,75,102</b>	<b>8,73,842</b>	<b>22,48,944</b>	<b>24,17,500</b>	<b>18,93,833</b>	<b>43,11,333</b>

**Statement II***Details of Sports Hostel under Sports Authority of India*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the Centre	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Secunderabad	Boys & Girls
		Eluru	Boys
		Kurnool	Boys
		Medak	Boys
		Hyderabad	Boys
		Vishakapatnam	Boys & Girls
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Naharlagun	Boys & Girls
3.	Assam	Guwahati	Boys & Girls
		Golaghat	Boys & Girls
		Tinsukiya	Boys & Girls

1	2	3	4
		Kokrajhar	Boys & Girls
4.	Andaman & Nicobar	Port Blair	Boys & Girls
5.	Bihar	Muzzafarpur	Boys & Girls
		Kishanganj	Boys
		Giddaur	Boys
		Patna	Boys & Girls
		Danapur	Boys
6.	Chattisgarh	Raipur	Boys & Girls
		Rajnandgaon	Boys & Girls
7.	Delhi	Bawana	Boys & Girls
8.	Goa	Ponda	Boys
		Peddem	Girls
9.	<b>Guajrat</b>	<b>Gandhi Nagar</b>	<b>Boys &amp; Girls</b>
10.	Haryana	Bhiwani	Boys
		Hisar	Boys & Girls
		Kurkshetra	Boys
		Sonepat	Boys & Girls
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur	Boys
		Dharamsala	Girls
13.	J&K	Udhampur	Boys
14.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Boys & Girls
15.	Karnataka	Dharwad	Boys & Girls
		Medikeri	Girls
		Bangalaru	Boys & Girls
16.	Kerala	Trichur	Boys & Girls
		Kollam	Boys & Gils
		Calicut	Boys
		Alleppy	Boys & Girls

1	2	3	4
		Tellichery	Girls
		Trivenduram	Boys & Girls
17.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	Boys & Girls
		Aurangabad	Boys & Girls
		Kirkee	Boys
		Pune	Boys
		Ahmednagar	Boys
18.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Boys & Girls
		Dhar	Boys & Girls
		Indore	Boys
		Jabalpur	Boys & Girls
		Tikamgarh	Boys & Girls
19.	Manipur	Imphal	Boys & Girls
		Uitov	Boys
20.	Meghalaya	Shillong	Boys & Girls
21.	Mizoram	Aizwal	Boys & Girls
22.	Nagaland	Dhimapur	Boys
23.	Odisha	Jagatpur	Boys & Girls
		Sundergarh	Boys & Girls
		Cuttack	Boys
		Koraput	Boys
24.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry	Boys
25.	Punjab	Mastana Sahib	Boys
		Badal	Girls
		Patiala	Boys & Girls
		Ludhiana	Boys
26.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Boys
		Alwar	Boys



22 *Written Answers* [RAJYA SABHA] *to Starred Questions*

1	2	3	4
27.	Sikkim	Namchi	Boys
28.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Boys & Girls
		Salem	Boys
		Mayiladuthurai	Boys & Girls
29.	Tripura	Agartala	Boys & Girls
30.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Boys & Girls
		Raibareilly	Boys & Girls
		Bareilly	Boys
		Safai Etawa	Boys
		Faizabad	Boys
		Fatehgarh	Boys
		Meerut	Boys
31.	Uttaranchal	Kashipur	Boys
		Roorkee	Boys
32.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Boys & Girls
		Lebong	Boys
		Burdwan	Boys
		Silliguri	Boys & Girls
		Bolpur	Boys

***Statement III***

*SAI Sports promotional schemes in Gujarat*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Discipline	Residential			Non Residential		
			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	STC,	Athletics	20	0	20	0	0	0
	Gandhinagar	Basketball	09	0	09	0	0	0
		Football	23	0	23	0	0	0
		Handball	25	0	25	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Hockey	19	0	19	0	0	0
		Kabbadi	26	0	26	0	0	0
		Swimming	13	5	18	0	0	0
		Volleyball	14	0	14	0	0	0
		Wrestling	14	0	14	0	0	0
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
2.	Extn. Centre of STC KVS No. 3, Surat	Badminton	0	0	0	08	07	15
	KG & RG Choudhary Hr. Sec. School, Mansa	Volleyball	0	0	0	0	20	20
3.	COE, Gandhi Nagar	Kabaddi	06	0	06	0	0	0

#### Guidelines for appointment of RTI Commissioners

\*228. SHRI SANJAY RAUT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has formulated guidelines for appointment of RTI Commissioners;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the eligibility criteria;

(c) whether it is a fact that the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has recommended appointment of politicians and persons who have contested the elections as RTI Commissioners; and

(d) if so, the action the Ministry is taking to desist the State Government of Andhra Pradesh from deviating from the guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) to (d) The Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioners in the Central Information Commission are appointed by the President on the recommendation of a Committee consisting of the Prime Minister, who shall be the Chairperson of the Committee, the Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha and a Union Cabinet Minister nominated by the Prime Minister. In the States, the State Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioners are appointed by the Governor on the

recommendation of a Committee consisting of the Chief Minister, who shall be the Chairperson of the Committee, the Leader of Opposition in the Legislative Assembly and a Cabinet Minister nominated by the Chief Minister.

As per the provisions of the RTI Act, 2005, the Chief Information Commissioner/ Information Commissioners, shall be persons of eminence in public life with wide knowledge and experience in law, science and technology, social service, management, journalism, mass media or administration and governance. The Chief Information Commissioner/Information Commissioners, shall not be a Member of Parliament or Member of Legislature of any State or Union Territory, as the case may be, or hold any other office of profit or connected with any political party or carrying on any business or pursuing any profession.

In order to bring more transparency in the process of selection of Information Commissioners in the Central Information Commission, on the directions of the Hon'ble PM, a Search Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary. On 29th October, 2011, the Search Committee invited particulars of persons interested for being considered for the post of Information Commissioners in the Central Information Commission. By the last date for receipt of particulars, 214 applications were received. Particulars of persons not serving in Government are not required to be forwarded by the State Government. For the selection of Information Commissioners in the Central Information Commission, the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has not recommended appointment of politicians and persons, who have contested elections.

#### **State of Malnutrition in India**

229. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recent reports on ugly state of malnutrition in India by the World Bank and Naandi Foundation and HUNGaMA (Hungry and Malnutrition Report) have drawn criticism from all corners of the society;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme has not been targeting children below three years of age; and

(d) the appropriate steps Government is taking to check malnutrition and to bring in more resources to anganwadi centers, targeting both children and adolescent women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) to (d) There is no joint report by World Bank and Naandi Foundation and HUNGaMA on state of malnutrition in India. However, there is a HUNGaMA Survey, 2011 report coordinated by Naandi

Foundation, a Non-Government Organization, in 112 districts in 9 States with 100 focus districts from 6 States namely Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The survey indicates a reduction in the prevalence of child underweight from 53 per cent (DLHS, 2004) to 42 per cent representing a 20.3 per cent decrease over a 7 year period in the 100 focus districts.

As per the National Family Health Survey-3 (NFHS-3), 2005-06, country as a whole has 42.5% children under 5 years are underweight and 69.5% are anemic. The Government is concerned about the issue and has accorded high priority to the issue.

Malnutrition is manifestation of several underlying factors & causes and is complex, multi-dimensional and inter-generational in nature. The causes are varied and include inadequate consumption of food, frequent infections, lack of availability of safe drinking water and proper sanitation, illiteracy specially in women, poor access to health services, low purchasing power, socio-cultural factors such as early marriages of girls, lack of care during pregnancy and infancy, ignorance about nutritional needs of infants and young children etc.

The 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 sometime 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 high priority to the issue of malnutrition and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Government/UT Administrations. The schemes/programmes include the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) namely SABLA, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY) as Direct targeted interventions. Besides, indirect Multi-sectoral interventions include Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Total Sanitation Campaign, National Rural Drinking Water Programme etc. All these schemes have potential to address one or other aspect of Nutrition. Several of the existing schemes/programmes including ICDS have been expanded/universalized just before or during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, hence, the results are likely to be visible after sometime.

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, which offers a package of six services namely, (i) supplementary nutrition, (ii) immunization,

(iii) health check-up, (iv) referral services, (v) pre-school non-formal education and (vi) nutrition and health education. Three of the services namely immunization, health check-up and referral services are delivered through the public health system of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The ICDS scheme covers children under 6 years of age and pregnant and lactating mothers. The children of 6 months to 36 months are provided Supplementary Nutrition with nutritional value of 500 k. calories and 12-15 grams of protein in the form of Take Home Rations (THR). Health and nutrition education, besides services such as immunization and other health related services (through the health system) are rendered during home visits as well as Village Health and Nutrition days (VHND).

Two new schemes namely, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) - 'SABLA' and the other Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY) implemented in select 200 and 52 respective districts as a pilot are being implemented using ICDS infrastructure and systems.

Further, some of the recent decisions by the Government to improve the nutrition situation have been to (i) strengthen the restructure ICDS with special focus on pregnant and lactating mothers and children under three (ii) prepare a multi-sectoral programme to address the maternal and child malnutrition in selected 200 high-burden districts (iii) launch a nationwide information, education and communication campaign against malnutrition and (iv) bring strong nutrition focus in programmes in sectors like health, drinking water supply and sanitation, school education, agriculture, food & public distribution. In addition, the proposed National Food Security Bill, introduced in the Lok Sabha on 22 December 2011 will also contribute towards food security.

With the continuing attention to nutrition, the targeted interventions and the cumulative effect of various schemes including new schemes, the malnutrition levels are expected to show a decline.

#### **Development of Fourth Container Terminal at JNPT**

\*230. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of projects related to shipping transport awarded during the last two years, port-wise;
- (b) the status of each of such projects, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) has signed any Memorandum of Understanding with private sector consortium for development of Phase I of the fourth container terminal;
- (d) if so, the details in this regard;

- (e) the details of the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and  
 (f) the time by when the said project would be completed and start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) : (a) In the year 2009-10 and 2010-11, 13 and 9 projects respectively have been awarded under Public Private Partnership mode at various major ports in the country. In addition to these, 13 projects each during the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 have also been awarded under National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP) at various Major Ports in the country. The details are given in Statements I, II, III and IV respectively (*See below*).

- (b) All the projects are under various stages of completion.

(c) and (d) Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) has issued Letter of Award (LOA) for the project of "Development of 4th Container Terminal at JN Ports on Design, Build, Finance, Operate, Transfer basis" to the consortium led by PSA Mumbai Investments Pte. Ltd.

(e) The details of the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred for the project are as under :

Phase-I	Estimated cost - Rs. 4100 crore.
Phase II	Estimated cost - Rs. 2600 crore.

(f) Phase-I of the project is likely to be completed in three years from the date of Award of Concession and the full project is to be completed in eight years.

***Statement I***

*List of 13 PPP Projects which were awarded during the year 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Projects	Port	Cost (in Cr. Rs.)	Capacity (in MTPA)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Development of 13th multipurpose cargo berth (other than liquid and container cargo berth).	Kandla	188	2.00
2.	Construction of Deep Draft Iron Ore Berth.	Paradip	591	10.00
3.	Construction of Deep Draft Coal Berth.	Paradip	479	10.00

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Setting up of Mechanised Iron Ore Handling Facilities at Berth No. 14.	New Mangalore	277.11	6.62
5.	Development of Berth No. 7 for handling bulk cargo.	Mormugao	252	7.00
6.	Development of Western quay (WQ-6) in the northern arm of Inner harbour of VPT for handling Dry bulk cargo.	Vizag	114.37	2.00
7.	Development of EQ-10 berth in Inner Harbour for handling liquid cargo.	Vizag	55.38	1.85
8.	Mechanised Coal handling facilities at General cum Cargo Berth (GCB) in the Outer Harbour.	Vizag	444.10	10.18
9.	Mechanisation at HDC berth No. 2.	Kolkata	75	4.00
10.	Mechanisation at HDC berth No. 8.	Kolkata	75	4.00
11.	Mechanisation of Cargo Handling Project-1.	Paradip	37.32	2.00
12.	Mechanisation of Cargo Handling Project-2.	Paradip	25.13	2.00
13.	Mechanization of Central Quay-III Berth.	Paradip	40.00	4.00
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>2653.41</b>	<b>65.65</b>

**Statement II***List of PPP Projects in Port Sector awarded in 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Projects	Estimated Cost (Rs. Crores)	Capacity
1	2	3	4
1.	Development of Container Terminal at Ennore.	1407	18.00
2.	Multi Purpose Berth at Paradip Port.	387.31	5.00

1	2	3	4
3.	Construction of North Cargo Berth No. II at Tuticorin.	332.16	7.00
4.	Development of 14th multipurpose cargo berth at Kandla.	188.87	2.00
5.	Development of 15th multipurpose cargo berth at Kandla.	188.87	2.00
6.	Development of 16th multipurpose cargo berth at Kandla.	188.87	2.00
7.	Development of EQ-1 at Visakhapatnam Port.	323.18	6.40
8.	Development of EQ-1A at Visakhapatnam Port.	313.39	7.36
9.	Captive Barge Jetty at Old Kandla.	27	2
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3356.65</b>	<b>51.76</b>

**Statement III***Number of NMDP Projects awarded during 2009-10*

Name of the Port	No. of Projects	Capacity (MMT)	Investment (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
Kolkata	4	0.25	144.10
Haldia	1	9.00	153.43
Paradip	0	0.00	0.00
Visakhapatnam	3	13.48	651.36
Ennore	0	23.00	412.15
Chennai	0	0.00	0.00
VoC PT	1	4.80	150.00
Cochin	0	0.00	0.00
New Mangalore	1	2.00	341.03
Mormugao	0	0.00	0.00
Mumbai	0	0.00	0.00



1	2	3	4
JNPT	2	3.20	47.00
Kandla	1	6.00	492.97
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>61.73</b>	<b>2392.04</b>

**Statement IV***Number of NMDP Projects awarded during 2010-11*

Name of the Port	No. of Projects	Capacity (MMT)	Investment (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
Kolkata	0	0.00	0.00
Haldia	0	0.00	0.00
Paradip	2	0.00	288.00
Visakhapatnam	3	23.99	1269.51
Ennore	1	0.00	403.60
Chennai	0	0.00	0.00
VoC PT	0	0.00	0.00
Cochin	0	0.00	0.00
New Mangalore	1	4.41	275.82
Mormugao	4	18.00	253.00
Mumbai	0	0.00	0.00
JNPT	2	0.00	210.00
Kandla	0	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>46.40</b>	<b>2699.93</b>

**Hurdles in VISA by European Countries and America**

†\*231. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that European countries particularly England, and also America are creating hurdles in granting visa to Indian expert professionals for the last few years;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;
- (c) whether Government has made any efforts to remove these hurdles by negotiating with the Governments of the concerned countries; and
- (d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware of the problems being faced by a number of Indian professionals in obtaining visas for the United States of America and some European countries including the United Kingdom. The Government has discussed the issue regularly in its dialogue mechanisms with these countries and has repeatedly conveyed its concerns on the subject at various levels. In interactions with these countries, Government has emphasized that immigration procedures should not come in the way of improved business linkages with India. The Government continues to engage with Governments of these countries to facilitate movement of professionals.

#### **Forty Years' CAP on the Life of Nuclear Reactors**

\*232. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government is planning to implement any additional safety measures to bolster nuclear safety regulations in our country in the wake of last year's Fukushima disaster in Japan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government is aware that Japan is planning to put a forty years' cap on the operational life of their nuclear reactors;
- (d) if so, whether Government of India is also planning to put such a cap on the operational life of Indian reactors;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. After the Fukushima (Japan) accident, Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) reviewed the safety status of Indian Nuclear Power Plants vis-a-vis the Fukushima accident. A high level Committee was constituted to review the safety of Indian Nuclear Power Plants against external events of natural origin. The Committee was chaired by a former Chairman of AERB and it had experts from Department of Atomic Energy as well as other national agencies dealing with the areas of seismicity/earthquake, tsunami, cyclones, river flooding etc.

The high level Committee of AERB reviewed safety aspects considering its broad terms of reference as follows :

- i. Capacity of Indian Nuclear Power Plants to withstand earthquakes and other external events such as tsunamis, cyclones, floods, etc.
- ii. Adequacy of provisions available to ensure safety in case of such events, both within and beyond design basis.

The high level Committee of AERB submitted its report in August 2011. The report is available on AERB website. Committee observed that the existing designs, regulations and practices followed in India for Nuclear Power Plants have inherent strengths to deal with external natural events and their consequential events safely. To further strengthen the safety, the AERB Committee made certain recommendations. All recommendations of the AERB Committee have been accepted by AERB. Necessary steps have already been taken by AERB to ensure implementation of the recommendations appropriately in a time bound manner, at all the nuclear plants.

Besides this, to make AERB an independent body, Nuclear Safety Regulatory Authority (NSRA) Bill, 2011 has been introduced in the Parliament on 7 September, 2011.

Further, to bolster the nuclear safety regulation, the Central Government has taken a decision 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.

(c) There is no formal communication from Japan with respect to forty years' cap on the operational life of their nuclear reactors.

(d) to (f) With respect of Indian nuclear power plants, there are no regulatory requirements of having a cap of forty years on the operational life of nuclear power plants. Continuation of operation is granted based on periodic safety review by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB).

#### **Inadequate Budgetary Support for Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme**

\*233. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has not sanctioned adequate budgetary allocation corresponding with the budgetary/resource requirement under various schemes being implemented by the Ministry;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether important and core schemes of the Ministry have been adversely affected due to non-increase in the budgetary allocation;

(d) if so, the action taken to ensure that important and core schemes are not affected adversely due to shortage of funds; and

(e) whether due to budgetary constraints, the Ministry is not able to undertake a revision in their post-matric scholarship scheme?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) to (d) Demand for grants are presented to Parliament depending on total available resources and competing requirements of various sectors. Plan allocation of the Ministry in the last year of the XI Plan was 169% higher than the outlay in the first year.

(e) Both the post-matric scholarship schemes of the Ministry, viz. for Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes have been revised during the XI Plan period.

#### **Financial Assistance to State Transport Corporations**

\*234. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the State Governments have approached the Union Government for financial assistance to offset the losses incurred by their State Transport Corporations and to save them from closure; and

(b) if so, the details along with the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI C.P. JOSHI) : (a) No, Sir. However, Government of Kerala in the month of November, 2011 requested for a one time capital grant of Rs. 960 crore (Rs. 520 crore for acquiring 2000 new buses and Rs. 440 crore to retire high cost loans) to Kerala State Road Transport Corporation as a special case for revival.

(b) Ministry of Road Transport & Highways does not have any scheme to provide for capital grants or loan assistance to State Road Transport Corporations.

#### **Child Population covered under ICDS**

235. SHRI G.N. RATANPURI : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of child population percentage covered under the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) in each State of the country;

(b) the reasons for low coverage in several States, particularly Jammu and Kashmir;

(c) whether any proposals for creation of new Anganwadi Centres in Jammu and Kashmir are pending before Government; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) and (b) As per Anganwadi survey registers in 13.03 lakhs operational Anganwadi Centres (AWCs), there is a total population of 12.69 crore children (0-6 years) as on 31.12.2011. Out of it, 8.01 crore children (6 months to 6 years) are benefitted under ICDS Scheme which constitutes a coverage of 63.18%. Although the ICDS Scheme is universal, the Scheme is self selecting. State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) The Government of Jammu & Kashmir had made a proposal for sanction of 10460 additional Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) under 'Anganwadi on Demand' which was examined and returned to the State Government to resubmit the proposal as it was not in conformity with the extant guidelines.

**Statement**

*Statewise number of children (6 months - 6 years) recd supp. nutrition w.r.t. total child population [as per AW survey register] under ICDS Scheme*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Population [Children (0-6 years) as per AW Survey register (eligible)]	Children (6 months - 6 years) received Supplementary Nutrition / PSE or both	% Total Children (6 months - 6 years covered)
1	2	3	4	5
	<b>All India</b>	<b>126883459</b>	<b>80159976</b>	<b>63.18%</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6023542	4263687	70.78%
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	219199	219199	100.00%
3.	Assam	4305052	3244801	75.37%
4.	Bihar	9641830	3723497	38.62%
5.	Chhattisgarh	3012411	1997273	66.30%
6.	Goa	124703	51520	41.31%
7.	Gujarat	3853031	2982242	77.40%
8.	Haryana	2366230	1119008	47.29%
9.	Himachal Pradesh	603262	427720	70.90%

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1371983	518968	37.83%
11.	Jharkhand	4391453	2489884	56.70%
12.	Karnataka	5054857	3623080	71.68%
13.	Kerala	2758565	872194	31.62%
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11817146	5676478	48.04%
15.	Maharashtra	8155707	6158242	75.51%
16.	Manipur	3509494	3309494	94.30%
17.	Meghalaya	389251	347696	89.32%
18.	Mizoram	141585	123717	87.38%
19.	Nagaland	398259	383673	96.34%
20.	Orissa	4498609	3911911	86.96%
21.	Punjab	2277807	1101499	48.36%
22.	Rajasthan	9231601	2906170	31.48%
23.	Sikkim	51258	43403	84.68%
24.	Tamil Nadu	4258281	2691080	63.20%
25.	Tripura	383166	314163	81.99%
26.	Uttar Pradesh	27580739	19488642	70.66%
27.	Uttarakhand	1045169	254363	24.34%
28.	West Bengal	7881919	6910057	87.67%
29.	A&N Islands	25469	15695	61.62%
30.	Chandigarh	83533	38414	45.99%
31.	Delhi	132371	893272	67.47%
32.	Dadra & N Haveli	16958	15130	89.22%
33.	Daman & Diu	9258	5739	61.99%
34.	Lakshadweep	6155	6155	100.00%
35.	Puducherry	72106	31910	44.25%

#### Occupation of Chinese Army in Arunachal Pradesh

\*236. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether attention of Government has been drawn towards media reports stating that Chinese army had occupied strategically important part of Indian territory in Arunachal Pradesh way back in 1986 and continues to encroach upon this land;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has not given permission to Indian army to evict the Chinese army from this part of Indian territory; and
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) to (d) Government has seen media reports to this effect. China disputes the International Boundary between India and China. There is no commonly delineated Line of Actual Control (LAC) in the border areas between India and China. From time to time, on account of differences in the perception of the LAC, situations have arisen on the ground that could have been avoided if we had a common perception of the LAC. Government regularly takes up any transgression along the LAC with the Chinese side through established mechanisms including border personnel meetings, flag meetings and diplomatic channels. The two countries have appointed Special Representatives to explore from the political perspective of the overall bilateral relationship the framework for a boundary settlement. There have been fifteen meetings of the Special Representatives till date. During the 15th round of SR Talks, India and China signed an Agreement on the Establishment of a Working Mechanism on Consultation and Coordination on India-China Border Affairs. The 1st meeting of this Working Mechanism was successfully held in Beijing on 5-6 March, 2012. The two sides have reiterated, on many occasions, their commitment to maintain peace and tranquility along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China border areas, pending a final settlement of the Boundary Question. Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's security and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it.

#### **Criteria for Setting up a PSK**

\*237. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the criteria adopted to decide the location and the city, in which a Passport Seva Kendra (PSK) should be established;
- (b) whether it is a fact that proper criteria have not been laid for the location of PSKs;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the Forum on Social and Human Rights has demanded two PSKs in the towns of Rajahmundry and Tadepalligudem in Andhra Pradesh;

- (d) the response of Government to this demand based on statistics;
- (e) whether any response has been given to this representation; and
- (f) the directions given to passport office in Visakhapatnam?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b) In order to meet growing demand of passports and to improve the efficiency of passport issuance system, the Government had appointed the National Institute of Smart Governance (NISG), Hyderabad – a Government agency, as Consultant in 2006 to conduct an independent study of the system. The NISG, after a comprehensive study, submitted a detailed project report in February 2007 and recommended launch of Passport Seva Project (PSP) in Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode, envisaging *inter alia* setting up of 77 Passport Seva Kendras across the country, based on the number of passport applications received from various districts under each passport office. The PSP was approved by the Union Cabinet in September, 2007.

(c) to (f) As per records of the Ministry, no representation seems to have been received from the Forum on Social & Human Rights to establish PSKs in the towns of Rajahmundry and Tadepalligudem. However, on the basis of an assessment made by the Passport Offices in Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam and in order to provide additional access points for passport facilities, it has been decided to set up a mini-Passport Seva Kendra at Tadepalligudem, West Godavari District. In so far as Rajahmundry is concerned, it will continue to be served by the Passport Office, Visakhapatnam. The mini-PSKs are beyond the scope of PSP and are being set up wholly by the Ministry.

#### **Proposal from Odisha for Conversion of Roads**

\*238. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government of Odisha has sent any proposal for conversion of State roads as new National Highways during the period from May, 2004 till February, 2012;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether such proposals include Brahampur-Koraput and Madhapur-Raigada passing through Maoists infested districts of Koraput, Raigada, Gajpati and Kandhamal; and
- (d) if so, the nature of action taken by Government and priority, if any, accorded to the roads in the Maoist affected districts?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI C.P. JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State Government of Odisha has submitted the following 14 proposals for declaration of new National Highways :



Sl. No.	Details of Roads / Stretches	Length in Kms
1.	Cuttack-Paradeep	82.00
2.	Sambalpur-Rourkella Road	162.50
3.	Jagatpur-Kendrapara-Chandbali-Bhadrak Road	152.18
4.	Phulbanakhara-Charichhak-Gop-Konark-Puri	104.00
5.	Berhampur-Koraput Road	313.60
6.	Kaakhia-Jajpur-Ardi-Bhadrak Road	92.50
7.	Joshiapur-Rairangpur-Tiringi Road	40.49
8.	Karamdihi-Subdega-Talsora-Luhakera	37.00
9.	Rourkella-Rainbahal-Kanibahal Road	111.00
10.	1Kukurbhuka-Lanjiberna-Salang Bahal Road	31.00
11.	Jaleswar-Batagaon-Chandaneswar Road	35.60
12.	Dhenkanal-Naranpur Road	100.00
13.	Jeypore-Malkangiri-Moti Road	323.00
14.	Madhapur-Kerada-Sarangada-Baliguda-Tumidibandha- Durgapanga-Munigua-Momtelpeta-Rayagada	292.60
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1877.47</b>

(c) and (d) Both the proposals figure in the list of proposals submitted by State Government of Odisha. The expansion of National Highway network is a continuous process and declaration of new National Highway is taken up from time to time depending upon, requirement of connectivity, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

#### **Growth of Aviation Sector**

\*239. SHRI RAJIV PRATAPRUDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is a general decline in the growth of aviation sector;
- (b) if so, the details and reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government is taking steps to restore health of the aviation sector;
- (d) whether Government has plans to reduce overhead cost in the aviation sector; and
- (e) if so, the details of action taken.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. While the year 2011 registered 16.6%, +19.7%, -2.4% growth in passenger, aircraft movement and cargo compared with 2010, the growth rate of passenger, aircraft movement & cargo for January-February 2012 are +9.3%, +11.2%, +7.5% compared with corresponding period of 2011. (Cargo data for the year 2011 & 2012 is provisional).

Some of the reasons for decline include high Cost of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF), volatile ATF prices in international market; high tax regime in aviation sector; inadequate fares recovery due to intense competition, recent devaluation of the Rupee, high prime lending rates by banks etc. all leading to high operating cost.

(c) to (e) Government has recently taken several sector wide measures to resolve short term as well as long term issues to improve its sustainability and viability. These are :

- (i) An inter-ministerial Working Group constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Civil Aviation to analyze various factors causing stress.
- (ii) The issue of rationalization of VAT on ATF, has been taken up with the State Govts.
- (iii) Directorate General of Foreign Trade has allowed import of ATF by or on behalf of airlines as actual users and on actual use basis.
- (iv) A proposal to allow FDI upto a limit of 49% by foreign airlines into domestic sector is under consideration.

As regard Air India, Government has infused Rs. 800 crores as equity in Air India in the FY 2009-2010, Rs. 1200 crore in FY 2010-11, Rs. 1200 crore in 2011-12. Meanwhile, Group of Ministers (GoM) has approved Turn Around Plan (TAP) and Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP) formulated by Air India.

#### **Navratna Status to VSP**

\*240. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government has given Navratna status to Visakhapatnam Steel Plant (VSP) recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the present status thereof;
- (d) other similar requests pending with the Ministry from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh; and
- (e) by when action would be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) to (c) Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL), Visakhapatnam Steel Plant (VSP) has been granted Navratna Status on 16th November, 2010 by the Government subject to the condition that RINL will get listed in 2 years from the date of grant of Navratna status. The Navratna status to RINL would stand automatically withdrawn in case the company is not listed within the prescribed time period. The Government of India has approved Disinvestment of RINL holdings by Initial Public Offer (IPO) for sale of 10% equity, out of Government of India's 100% shareholding. The Department of Disinvestment, Ministry of Finance has appointed the intermediaries to the IPO and the Company has appointed Auditors to the IPO. The Intermediaries have started the process of due diligence and preparation of draft Offer Documents. The Auditors have started the process of restatement of financial statements.

(d) and (e) There is no such proposal, at present, before the Ministry of Steel from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh.

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### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

#### Inspection of KNPP by AEA

1706. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether International Atomic Energy Agency panel has completed its inspection at the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project (KNPP) in Tamil Nadu as it is part of our International obligation to show that the nuclear materials in the plant complex is used only for peaceful purpose that is power generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the KNPP had submitted its data and reports on the hot run to the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) which would have to take a final call; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) officials have carried out the inspection, of Kudankulam nuclear power plant in February, 2012, as per laid down procedures and in accordance with international agreements on safeguards. The inspections were related to the reactor building, fuel storage facilities, inventory of nuclear materials and the memory cards of the surveillance cameras.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The detailed reports of the 'hot run' have been submitted to the Atomic

Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) for its review and stage-wise clearances for further activities broadly comprising fuel loading, critically procedures (first start of the reactor) and power operation at various levels.

### **Energy Generating Capacity of Kalpakkam**

1707. SHRIMATI KONIMOZHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the total energy generation capacity of the existing reactor at Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu;
- (b) whether an additional reactor is being constructed at Kalpakkam and details thereof; and
- (c) the capacity of this reactor and when it would be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) At present, a total capacity of 440 MW comprising of two nuclear power reactors of 220 MW each (Madras Atomic Power Station 1 & 2) is in operation at Kalpakkam in Tamil Nadu.

(b) and (c) One nuclear power reactor of 500 MW, the Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) is at advanced stage of construction at Kalpakkam. This will be the first commercial fast reactor of the country. It is a first of its kind reactor involving complex technologies. The commissioning of the reactor is expected to be completed in 2014-15.

### **Commissioned Nuclear Reactors**

1708. SHRIMATI KONIMOZHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of nuclear reactors currently commissioned in India, State-wise;
- (b) the years in which different reactors were commissioned and the individual energy generation capacity thereof; and
- (c) whether the total energy production through nuclear reactors is less than 10 per cent of energy generated using fossil fuels and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) There are twenty nuclear power reactors presently in the country of which nineteen are in operation. One reactors, Rajasthan Atomic Power Station-1 (100 MW) is under extended shutdown to meet regulatory requirements. The details are as under :

Unit	Reactor Type	Capacity (MW)	Date of Commercial Operation
Tarapur, Maharashtra			
1. TAPS-1	BWR	160	28 Oct., 1969
2. TAPS-2	BWR	160	28 Oct., 1969
3. TAPS-3	PHWR	540	18 Aug., 2006
4. TAPS-4	PHWR	540	12 Sept., 2005
Rawatbhatta, Rajasthan			
1. RAPS-1*	PHWR	100	16 Dec., 1973
2. RAPS-2	PHWR	200	01 Apr., 1981
3. RAPS-3	PHWR	220	01 June, 2000
4. RAPS-4	PHWR	220	23 Dec. 2000
5. RAPS-5	PHWR	220	04 Feb. 2010
6. RAPS-6	PHWR	220	31 Mar. 2010
Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu			
1. MAPS-1	PHWR	220	27 Jan., 1984
2. MAPS-2	PHWR	220	21 Mar., 1986
Narora, Uttar Pradesh			
1. NAPS-1	PHWR	220	01. Jan. 1991
2. NAPS-2	PHWR	220	01 July 1992
Kakrapar, Gujarat			
1. KAPS-1	PHWR	220	08 May 1993
2. KAPS-2	PHWR	220	01 Sept., 1995
Kaiga, Karnataka			
1. KAIGA-1	PHWR	220	16 Nov., 2000
2. KAIGA-2	PHWR	220	16 Mar. 2000
3. KAIGA-3	PHWR	220	06 May 2007
4. KAIGA-4	PHWR	220	20 Jan. 2011

BWR-Boiling Water Reactor, PHWR-Pressurised Heavy Water Reactor

\* Under extended shutdown.

(c) Yes, Sir. The generation from nuclear power plants during the period April 2011 to February 2012 was about 4.6% of the generation from thermal power plants on fossil fuel. This is on account of lower capacity base of nuclear power. The current installed nuclear power capacity in the country is about 3.8% of the installed thermal power capacity.

#### Supply of Uranium from Tummalapalle

1709. SHRI M.P. ACHUTAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the supplies from a new uranium mine and processing facility at Tummalapalle in Andhra Pradesh is set to commence later this year; and

(b) if so, the details of the supplies expected and to what extent it would cater to the need of our atomic power plants?

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

(b) The full capacity of Tummalapalle Project, presently under construction is 256 ton of  $U_3O_8$  per year. The production will reduce the fuel demand-supply gap for the unsafeguarded reactors.

#### uranium resources in country

1710. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY : Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state :

(a) the details of uranium resources available across the country, State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is acute shortage of uranium in country; and

(c) the steps/measures taken by Government to increase the production of uranium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) The Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), a constituent unit of Department of Atomic Energy, has established 1,75,010 tonnes *insitu* uranium ( $U_3O_8$ ) resources as on January, 2012. The State-wise details of the same is as given below :

State	Uranium resources established (tonnes $U_3O_8$ )
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	86,876
Jharkhand	50,978

1	2
Meghalaya	19,738
Rajasthan	6,726
Karnataka	4,682
Chhattisgarh	3,986
Uttar Pradesh	785
Uttarakhand	100
Himachal Pradesh	784
Maharashtra	355
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,75,010</b>

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. (UCIL), a Public Sector Undertaking under the Department of Atomic Energy, is engaged in commercial scale operation of Uranium mines and process plants in the country. UCIL has undertaken an expansion plan under which three (3) numbers of mines and one new process plant have been constructed in last seven (7) years. UCIL is further constructing a large mine and process plant at Tumallapalle in Andhra Pradesh which is nearing completion. It has plans to expand capacity of some of these mines and process plants.

#### **Fire at Cargo Terminal of IGI Airport**

†1711. SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that massive fire broke out at Cargo Terminal of IGI Airport, New Delhi on 5th January, 2012;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the loss incurred due to fire; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to avoid recurrence of fire incidents in future and minimise the loss in case of occurrence of such incident?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) On the night of 4th/5th January, 2012 around 0100 hrs there was a fire outbreak in one of the airlines office located on the 1st floor of the Import Cargo Complex. Short circuit in one of the Airlines Office was the cause of fire.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) There was no damage to goods/cargo.

(d) In order to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future, remedial measures taken include fully addressable Fire Alarm system, 100% functionality of all fire detection & protection system, regular testing of the systems and fire drills to be carried out periodically.

**No Respond of Call by CMD, Air India at Mumbai**

1712. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR :

SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the corrective action taken by the Ministry on fact that official landline telephones of Chief Managing Director, Air India at Mumbai are not picked up, even calls of MPs are not responded occasionally and official mobile allocated to Private Secretary of CMD is also not picked up and due to this people are facing greater difficulties as calls are made to CMD, not to his officials staff and its different matter that request received by telephone may not worthwhile to take an action?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : Instructions have been reiterated to all officials concerned to extend due courtesies in ensuring attending all telephone calls including those for the CMD.

**Cut in Flights to Indian by Global Airlines**

1713. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of global airlines that have cut flights to India due to high airport charges, stiff taxes on jet fuel and low fares;

(b) if so, the names of the airlines; and

(c) the steps Ministry is taking to rationalize the things?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) One airline, Air Asia had informed about suspension of its services from Mumbai and Delhi citing structural issues in the Indian Aviation market which included airport and handling costs at above airports. Restriction on VISA was cited as another reason for suspension of flights.

(c) Commencement or suspension of operation is a commercial decision of the airline. Government has set up Airport Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) for regulation of airport charges at major airports. Further airlines have been allowed direct import of Aviation Turbine Fuel.



**Illegal Private Pilot Training Institutes**

1714. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there was mushrooming of private pilot training institutes without proper infrastructure in the last seven years;

(b) if so, the names and details of key officials and infrastructure details of above private pilot training institutes; and

(c) what action the Ministry has taken or going to take against the illegal private pilot training institutes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) In view of reply to Part (a), question does not arise.

**Charges paid by Air India for using of Private Airports**

1715. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the annual charges being paid by Air India for using the private airports of Bengaluru, Mumbai, Cochin, Delhi and Hyderabad giving figures for 2010-11 and 2011-12 upto February 29, 2012;

(b) whether it is a fact that Air India has entered into long Lock-in agreements with these airports even if it does not have any flights commensurate with the hired gates, etc.;

(c) the steps Air India will take to reduce its financial burden by reducing un-needed facilities; and

(d) the steps proposed to re-negotiate agreement between Air India and private airports, leading to financial savings?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Details are given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of answer to point (a) above.

**Statement***Annual Charges being paid by Air India for using the Private Airports*

Sl. No.	Station	Items	2010-2011 (Rs. in Crores)	2011-2012 (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Mumbai	Landing Charges	31.64	21.06

1	2	3	4	5
2.		Parking Charges	1.53	0.12
3.		Lease Fee/Rent	13.52	13.17
4.	Delhi	Landing Charges	47.10	53.70
5.		Parking Charges	4.17	7.48
6.		Lease Fee/Rent	5.65	6.07
7.	Bangalore	Lease Fee/Rent	0.05	0.77
8.	Cochin	Landing Charges	4.03	3.40
9.		Parking Charges	0.03	0.08
10.		Lease Fee/Rent	0.27	0.23
11.	Hyderabad	Landing Charges	10.31	14.72
12.		Parking Charges	0.42	0.24
13.		Lease Fee/Rent	4.09	4.18

#### **Construction of New Airports in Andhra Pradesh**

1716. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has formulated/proposes to formulate any comprehensive scheme/programme for construction of new airports and for enhancing air services and facilities in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action plan prepared for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Kadapa Airport - New runway, taxi link and apron work have been completed for operation of ATR-72 type of aircraft. Construction of New Terminal Building and ATC Tower cum Technical Block has been undertaken.

Warangal Airport - Master Plan has been prepared for construction of new runway, taxi link, apron, New Terminal Building and ATC Tower cum Technical Block. Further progress is subject to handing over of additional land of 435 acres by State Government.

#### **Selling of Part of Stake in Air India**

1717. SHRI SANJAY RAUT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering selling a part of its stake in Air India;

(b) whether Government has set up a panel to examine the blue print of Air India's turn around and financial restructuring plans; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Air India has formulated a Comprehensive Turnaround Plan (TAP) which entails an operational turnaround alongwith a financial restructuring in order to improve its operational and financial position. As part of the financial restructuring, a comprehensive FRP is proposed, which shall provide relief to the Company from its debt servicing obligations on working capital while providing necessary time to improve its operational efficiencies and implement the TAP. The preparation of the TAP and FRP is monitored by a Group of Ministers.

#### **Airports under Renovation across the Country**

†1718. SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of airports undergoing renovation presently across the country;

(b) the details of work duration and cost thereof;

(c) the names of the States regarding which proposals of the construction of new airports are under consideration; and

(d) the details of the airports which have been converted from inter-state airports to the international ones?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) The details of Airports / Civil Enclaves managed/maintained by Airports Authority of India (AAI) under upgradation and renovation along with the cost of the work and probable date of completion are given in Statement. (*See below*).

(c) Keeping in view the enormous growth in air passengers and to encourage infusion of greater investment in airport sector, Government had pronounced a policy for greenfield airports in April, 2008. As per this Policy, the promoter including the State Government, seeking to develop the airport has to submit the proposal to the Government for consideration by the Steering Committee. Application for setting up of Greenfield airport are considered by the Steering Committee/competent authority for grant of 'in principle' approval, after they have completed all necessary formalities of obtaining pre-feasibility study report, site clearance, clearances from regulatory agencies, etc.

In so far, Government of India has granted 'in-principle' approval for setting up

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

of greenfield airports at Mopa in Goa; Navi Mumbai, Sindhudurg and Shirdi in Maharashtra; Shimoga, Gulbarga, Hassan and Bijapur in Karnataka; Kannur in Kerala; Durgapur in West Bengal; Pakyong in Sikkim; Datia/Gwalior (Cargo) in Madhya Pradesh; Kushinagar in Uttar Pradesh; Karaikal in Puducherry. In addition, Government of India has received proposals for setting up of Greenfield airports at Greater Noida in Uttar Pradesh; Belari in Karnataka; Rohtak in Haryana; Dholera in Gujarat; Alwar in Rajasthan and Solapur & Amarawati in Maharashtra.

(d) Details of Airports converted from interstate airports to international airports are given in Statement II.

**Statement I**

Sl. No.	Name of Airport	Name of Work	Cost (Rs. in Crores)	Expected Date of Completion/ Operationalisation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chennai	Expansion and Modification of International and Domestic Terminals	2015.00	Domestic - May 2012 International - July 2012
2.	Kolkata	Integrated Terminal & Associated Works	2325	August 2012
<b>Northern Region</b>				
1.	Bikaner	Construction of Terminal Building, Apron and Car Park	4.73	August 2012
2.	Bhatinda	Construction of Apron i/c link taxiway Construction of Terminal Building	6.37 2.50	May 2012 July 2012
3.	Chandigarh	Extension of Apron and allied works	10.75	October 2012
4.	Jaisalmer	Construction of New Civil Enclave including Terminal Building	81.00	July 2012
5.	Jammu	Extension of Apron	15.00	June 2012
6.	Khajuraho	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building (Risk & Cost)	75.32 57.81	December 2012
<b>Eastern Region</b>				
1.	Bhubneswar	Construction of New Terminal Building and associate work	145.54	October 2012

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Port Blair	Construction of Hangar, Annexe Building Apron and Link Taxiway etc.	5.34	July 2012
3.	Raipur	Construction of Integrated Terminal Building	129.65	July 2012
4.	Ranchi	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building	137.79	July 2012
<b>North-East Region</b>				
1.	Guwahati	Construction of Hangars at LGBI Airport, Guwahati	23.16	December 2013
2.	Imphal	Expansion of Apron with link taxiway	13.28	October 2012
3.	Tezu	Construction of Terminal Building, Runway, Apron, Fire Station etc.	79.00	December 2013
<b>Western Region</b>				
1.	Gondia	Extension & Strengthening of Runway and parallel Taxi way	34.49	December 2012
2.	Goa	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building	330.00	December 2012
3.	Vadodara	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building	115.97	July 2013
<b>Southern Region</b>				
1.	Cuddapah	Construction of New Terminal Building	40.40	August 2012
2.	Puducherry	Construction of New Terminal Building including car park	29.87	July 2012
3.	Tirupati	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building	174.00	March 2013
		Construction of New Apron		April 2012

**Statement II***Details of Airports converted from Interstate to International Airports*

Sl.No.	Domestic Airports of AAI Converted to International
1.	Ahmedabad (SVBPI)
2.	Amritsar (SGRDJI)
3.	Calicut
4.	Guwahati (LGBI)
5.	Jaipur
6.	Nagpur - MIHAN
	Civil Enclaves at Defence Airports upgraded to International Airports
7.	Goa
8.	Port Blair
9.	Srinagar
	Domestic Airports upgraded to Custom Airports (Limited International Opns.)
10.	Coimbatore
11.	Gaya
12.	Lucknow
13.	Mangalore
14.	Patna
15.	Tiruchirapalli
16.	Varanasi
17.	Madurai
	Civil Enclaves at Defence Airports upgraded to Custom Airports
18.	Pune
19.	Bagdogra
20.	Chandigarh

**Safety related Issues neglected by Domestic Airlines**

1719. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI : 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 asked all scheduled domestic airlines not to reject safety related issues due to financial stress;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the DGCA had carried out financial surveillance from the safety perspective of scheduled domestic airlines; and
- (d) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (d) Yes Sir, DGCA has carried out financial surveillance of scheduled domestic airlines from safety perspective in accordance with provisions of CAR issued in Nov. and Dec. 2011. Some discrepancies having bearing in safety issues have been observed in the financial surveillance such as shortage of Commanders and pilots, backlog of training, shortage of check pilots, instructors/examiners, backlog in payment of salaries, shortage of spares, pendency on corrective actions on Flight Operation Quality Assessment, exceedences, manual monitoring of flight duty time limitations, non audit of international stations by flight safety department for the last consecutive years, pending PIB investigations, violations of CAR.

**Safety of Planes from Bird**

1720. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the DGCA and Government have given low priority to safety of planes from bird hits and other such calamities;
- (b) the steps Government has taken to ensure that airports do not become centres of human population thereby creating bird-hit hazards;
- (c) whether it is a fact that most of the big airports have become potential bird hit disasters;
- (d) the steps that will be taken to review the way shopping malls and other needless buildings are moved near airports; and
- (e) the steps proposed by Government to review the entire eco-systems of airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Top priority has been given by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and

Government for ensuring safety of planes from birds as well as from other calamities.

Following major steps are taken by DGCA to ensure safety of plane from birds :

- A high power National Bird Control Committee (NBCC) has been set up by Government of India.
- Airfield Environment Management Committees have been constituted at every airport, where scheduled flights operate.
- Rule 91 of Aircraft Rule 1937 has been amended. Details are given in Statement I (*See below*).
- Rule 90 (Penalties) Aircraft Rule 1937 has been amended. Details are given in Statement II (*See below*).
- A core group has been set up consisting officers from DGCA, Airport Authority of India (AAI), Defence and Ministry of Environment and Forest (MOEF).

(c) No, Sir. No aircraft accident took place at Indian airports in last 3 years due to bird hit.

(d) Section 9A of Aircraft Act empowers the Central Government to prohibit/regulate construction of buildings, plantation of trees etc. near airport. Accordingly, height of the building constructed near airport is regulated by AAI.

(e) Airfield Environment Management Committees (AEMC) have been constituted at every airports where scheduled flight operate. These Committees function under the Chairmanship of a senior officer of the Local Civic Bodies and representatives of DGCA, airlines, airport management agency are its members. These AEMCs are responsible for identifying the sources of bird attraction at their respective aerodromes and for implementation measures to eradicate them. Airfield Environment Management Committee prepares Action Plans for eradication of bird menace on the basis of recommendations made in the ecological studies of the airports.

#### ***Statement I***

##### *Rule 90. Entry into Public Aerodromes*

- (1) No person shall enter or be in the terminal building of any Government aerodrome or public aerodrome or part of such building or any other area in such aerodrome notified in this behalf by the Central Government unless he holds an admission ticket issued by the aerodrome operator or an entry pass issued by the Commissioner of Security (Civil Aviation) or any person authorized by the Central Government in this behalf.
- (2) No person shall, without permission in writing, by general or special order, of the Central Government or any officer authorized in this behalf -



- (a) enter or remain or cause any other person to enter or remain in the Movement area;
  - (b) leave or throw or cause to be thrown any animal, bird or property or object of any nature whatsoever in the Movement area;
  - (c) permit any animal under his possession or control or otherwise to stray in the Movement area; and
  - (d) operate any vehicle in the Movement area.
- (3) Sub-rules (1) and (2) shall not apply to -
- (a) Any passenger embarking, disembarking or in transit who holds an air ticket; or
  - (b) Any person who is engaged on regular duty at an aerodrome and holds a Photo Identity Card issued by the Commissioner of Security (Civil Aviation) or any person authorized by the Central Government in this behalf.
- (4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, the officer incharge of an aerodrome or any person authorized by the Central Government in this behalf may, as the case may be, may if he is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do for the maintenance of proper order or decorum -
- (i) Refuse admission to any person into the terminal building or the Movement area, or
  - (ii) Require any person in such building or such area to leave the same.
- [Substituted by - GSR No. 732(E) dated 02-11-2004  
Amended by - GSR No. 744(E) dated 09-10-2009]

### ***Statement II***

#### ***Rule 91. Prohibition of slaughtering and flaying of animals, depositing of rubbish and other polluted or obnoxious matter in the vicinity of aerodrome***

No person shall slaughter or flay any animal or deposit or drop any rubbish, filth, garbage or any other polluted or obnoxious matter including such material from hotels, meat shops, fish shops and bone-processing mills which attracts or is likely to attract vultures or other birds and animals within a radius of ten kilometers from the aerodrome reference point.

Provided that the Director-General, a Joint Director General of Civil Aviation or a Deputy Director General of Civil Aviation may, if he is satisfied that proper and adequate arrangements have been made by the owners of hotels, meat shops, fish

shops and bone processing mills so as to prevent attraction of vultures or other birds and animals, having regard to the vicinity of place of slaughter from the aerodrome, arrangements for disposal or deposit of carcass, rubbish and other polluted and obnoxious matter, grant permission in writing for the purpose.

[Substituted by - GSR No. 732(E) dated 02-11-2004]

#### **Routes covered by Surveillance Radars**

1721. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that some Air Traffic Services (ATS) routes are not covered by the surveillance radars;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps being taken to cover surveillance gaps?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) All ATS routes are covered by surveillance radar, however some portion of ATS routes are not covered at low levels due to terrain and range.

(c) Nine new enroute radars are installed at various locations to cover surveillance gaps over the continental airspace and provide redundancy over entire continental airspace. Airport Authority of India has successfully integrated all radars in Chennai FIR w.e.f. September 2011.

#### **Huge Loss in Low-Cost Carrier**

1722. SHRI R.C. SINGH :

SHRI D. RAJA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that almost all airlines in the country except low-cost carrier Indigo, are in deep crisis, making huge losses;
- (b) if so, the details and reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps being taken to solve the problem in the civil aviation industry.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Based on returns filed by airlines with Directorate General of Civil Aviation, all scheduled airlines except IndiGo operating in the country are incurring losses. Industry sources has placed Rs. 26,000 crores as operational losses for the period 2007-2010 and Rs. 10,000 crores loss anticipated in 2011-12. The spiraling cost of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF), global economic slow down and low yield due to intense competition and consequent widening gap between revenue and expenses have contributed greatly to losses.

(c) Government has recently taken several sector wide measures to resolve short term as well as long term issues, to improve its sustainability and viability. These are :

- (i) An inter-ministerial Working Group constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary, Civil Aviation analyzed various factors causing stress in civil aviation.
- (ii) The issue of rationalization of VAT on ATF, has been taken up with the State Govts.
- (iii) Directorate General of Foreign Trade has allowed import of ATF by or on behalf of airlines as actual users and on actual use basis.
- (iv) A proposal to allow FDI upto a limit of 49% by foreign airlines into domestic sector is under consideration.

As regard Air India, Government has infused Rs. 800 crores as equity in Air India in the FY 2009-2010, Rs. 1200 crore in FY 2010-11, Rs. 1200 crore in 2011-12. Meanwhile, Group of Ministers (GoM) has approved Turn Around Plan (TAP) and Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP) formulated by Air India.

#### **Declaration of Raipur as International Airport**

†1723. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government has conducted any study for possibility of declaring 'Vivekanand Airport' situated at Mana in Raipur as International airport; and
- (b) whether it is a fact that the newly carved out State Chhattisgarh is making industrial development at a fast pace which has caused increase in the number of air passengers at a large scale including foreigners?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) No such studies have been conducted by the Ministry of Civil Aviation, Govt. of India.

#### **Problem faced by Passengers in Checking at T-3**

1724. SHRI D. RAJA :

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the World Class Indira Gandhi International Airport (IGIA) lacks basic facilities making checking in at T3 painful task and delays at immigration counters particularly for the last few months;

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, whether any study has been made to find out the problems being faced by the passengers at this airport; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and remedial measures being taken?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. Indira Gandhi International Airport (IGIA), New Delhi is equipped with world class facilities to cater to the needs of passengers and have been provided 264 check in counters (168 in T3 & 96 in T1D), self check-in Kiosks and 95 immigration counters.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Considering Bhubaneswar Airport as International Airport**

1725. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased whether Government of India is considering to declare Bhubaneswar Airport as the International airport and also taking steps for the development of Jharsuguda airport?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : No proposal for declaration of Bhubaneswar Airport as an International Airport is under consideration in this Ministry.

Jharsuguda Airport is having a runway strip  $1882 \times 45$  m, but is not fit for commercial operations. The development & operationalization of Jharsuguda Airport by the AAI in phased manner, is subject to handing over of the requisite land to AAI by the State Government.

Land requirement of 191 acres, initially for ATR 72-500 type of aircrafts operations (out of total additional land requirement of 412.5 acres) has been projected to State Government.

#### **Cancellation of Flights at Short Notice**

1726. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that various airlines have found to have cancelled flights at short notice;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is taking steps to prevent such incidents;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) As informed by scheduled domestic airlines of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), a total of 51681 and 47896 flights were operated in Jan. and Feb. 2012 respectively and amongst these 1033 and 803 flights were cancelled during the respective period.

(c) to (e) DGCA undertake regular monitoring of schedule integrity and from time to time take up the matter with concerned airlines. Additionally, DGCA has issued regulations on "Facilities to be provided to passengers by airlines due to denied boarding, cancellation of flights and delays in flights" which is being strictly monitored by DGCA for their compliance by airlines.

#### **New National Air Cargo Policy**

1727. SHRI N.K. SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government has finalized New National Air Cargo Policy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether Air Cargo accounts for over 30 per cent of total merchandise trade in and out of the country; and
- (e) whether adequate capacity is available at Airports for increasing Air Cargo transportation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, a working Group on Air Cargo/Express Service Industry has been constituted under the Civil Aviation Economic Advisory Council. The Terms of Reference for the Working Group include establishing priorities of issues and recommend policy initiatives to address issues of significant importance to the Air Cargo/Express Service Industry.

(d) Yes, Sir. In terms of value, the Air Cargo accounts for about 30% of total merchandise trade in and out of the country.

(e) Capacity augmentation in Airports for Air Cargo transportation is an on-going process to meet the growing needs of economic growth in the country.

#### **Private Pilot Training Institutes**

1728. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that there was mushrooming of private Pilot Training Institutes, without infrastructure in the last seven years as reported in media;

(b) if so, the names and details of key officials and infrastructure details of private Pilot Training Institutes opened in the last seven years;

(c) the officials of DGCA who had approved the mushrooming of such Institutes;

(d) the action taken by Government on such illegal Pilot Training Institutes as to whether their licences have been cancelled or not; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not cancelling the licences and punishing the guilty?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Question does not arise in view of the reply given on part (a).

#### **Action against Officials of Civil Aviation**

1729. MS. SUSHILATIRIYA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has not been able to take any action against the officials of the Civil Aviation as recommended by the DGCA;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the inquiry committee had submitted report to Government; and

(d) if so, the findings of the report?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Action is taken on the recommendations of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation under the extant Rules and Regulations of the Government.

(c) No inquiry committee was set up by the DGCA.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Installation of Radars at Delhi and Mumbai Airports**

1730. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Radars have been installed at Delhi and Mumbai airports by U.S. based company;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Airports Authority of India has noticed that critical components of Radar installed at both the airports are breaking down repeatedly despite repairs by the manufacturer;

(d) if so, whether at several instances, the manufacturer are running out of spares to replace the defective radar parts; and

- (e) if so, the corrective steps Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The radars installed at Delhi and Mumbai were supplied by M/s Raytheon under the contract for "Modernization of Air Traffic services at Mumbai and Delhi" in 1994.

(c) No, Sir. M/s Raytheon the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) of the installed radars has been providing hardware repair support satisfactorily.

(d) and (e) No such instance of non availability of spares with the manufacturer has been observed.

#### **Tenders for Purchase of Aerobridges for Chennai Airport**

1731. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any delay in floating tenders for purchase of aerobridges for Chennai International Airport;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether any country has come forward already to supply the aerobridges with their price quoted; and

(d) if so, the name of such countries and price per aerobridge?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Not applicable in view of the (a) above.

(c) and (d) Global tender was floated for Standard International Trade Classifications (SITC) of aerobridges. The Passenger Boarding Bridges (PBB) manufactures of Japan, China, Indonesia and Spain were short listed. The Work was awarded to L1 tenderer M/s. PT Bukaka Teknik Utama, Indonesia. The cost per aerobridge is Rs. 1.96 crore.

#### **Defaulting Private Airline Companies on Payments to State-Run Oil Companies**

1732. SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount that private airline companies have defaulted on payments to State-run oil companies from 2009 till the present, year-wise and company-wise;

(b) the loss caused to the exchequer caused thereof; and

(c) the action being taken against defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected.

**Allocation of Fund for Upgradation of  
Airports in Tamil Nadu**

1733. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Ministry has initiated a plan to upgrade airport infrastructure in the country and the details thereof;
- (b) the fund allotted to Tamil Nadu;
- (c) whether the Ministry has established a fund for the construction of airports in tier II and tier III cities; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Airports Authority of India (AAI) has undertaken modernization/upgradation of two metro airports, namely, Kolkata and Chennai and 58 non-metro airports including airports in Coimbatore, Madurai and Trichy in Tamil Nadu. Details giving status of the projects completed are given in Statement I and II (*See below*).

(b) The total cost of development of Chennai airport is Rs. 2015 crores. An amount of Rs. 364.89 has been allocated in BE 2011-12 for development of other airports in Tamil Nadu.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The expenditure on the development of airports in tier II and tier III cities is mainly met through internal generation of fund and borrowings by AAI.

**Statement I**

*Development of AAI Airports (Work in Progress)*

Sl. No.	Name of Airport	Name of Work	Cost (Rs. in Crores)	Expected Date of Completion/Operationalisation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chennai	Expansion and Modification of International and Domestic Terminals	2012.00	May-2012 (Domestic) July-2012 (International)
2.	Kolkata	Integrated Terminal & Associated Works	2325	August-12



1	2	3	4	5
<b>Northern Region</b>				
1.	Bikaner	Construction of Terminal Building, Apron and Car Park	4.73	August-12
2.	Bhatinda	Construction of Apron i/c link taxiway	6.37	May-12
		Construction of Terminal Building	2.50	July-12
3.	Chandigarh	Extension of Apron and allied works	10.75	Oct-12
4.	Jaisalmer	Construction of New Civil Enclave including Terminal Building	81.00	July-12
5.	Jammu	Extension of Apron	15.00	June-12
6.	Khajuraho	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building (Risk & Cost)	75.32 57.81	Dec-12
<b>Eastern Region</b>				
1.	Bhubneswar	Construction of New Terminal Building and associate work	145.54	Oct-12
2.	Port Blair	Construction of Hangar, Annexe Building Apron and Link Taxiway etc.	5.34	Jul-12
3.	Raipur	Construction of Integrated Terminal Building	129.65	Jul-12
4.	Ranchi	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building	137.79	Jul-12
<b>North-East Region</b>				
1.	Agartala	Construction of Control Tower	9.67	Mar-12
		Construction of Doppler Radar Building	3.24	Mar-12
2.	Barapani	Providing wall fencing for newly acquired land at Barapani Airport	6.75	Sep-12
3.	Dibrugarh	Construction of Doppler Weather Radar for Metrological Department at Dibrugarh Airport	2.18	Mar-12
		Construction of Fire Station	3.24	Mar-12

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Imphal	Expansion of Apron with link taxiway	13.28	Oct-12
		Construction of Boundary Wall around of Newly Acquired land at Imphal Airport	15.10	Aug-13
		Construction of Fire Station and allied works	4.45	Mar-12
		Extension of Security Hold Area	4.30	Mar-12
6.	TEZU	Construction of Terminal Building, Runway, Apron, Fire station etc.	79.00	Dec-13
<b>Western Region</b>				
1.	Gondia	Extension & Strengthening of Runway and parallel Taxi way	34.49	Dec-12
2.	Goa	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building	330.00	Dec-12
3.	Vadodara	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building	115.97	Jul-13
<b>Southern Region</b>				
1.	Cuddapah	Construction of New Terminal Building	40.40	Aug-12
2.	Puducherry	Construction of New Terminal Building including car park	29.87	Jul-12
3.	Tirupati	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building Construction of New Apron	174.00	Mar-13 Apr-12

**Statement II***Development of AAI Airports (Completed Projects)*

Sl. No.	Name of Airport	Name of Work	Cost (Rs. in Crores)	Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chennai	Extension of secondary Runway 12-30 by 1032 mtrs construction of parking bays, parallel taxiways etc.	2012	Work Completed
		Construction of RCC/Pre stressed Bridge across River Adyar	2012	Work Completed

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Kolkata	(ii) Extension of secondary runway 01L-19R by 431 mtrs.	2325	Work Completed
<b>Northern Region</b>				
1.	Agra	Refurbishing of Terminal Building	3.38	Dec-09
2.	Amritsar	Construction of 2 no. contact parking bays		
		Construction of 4 no. remote parking bays	9.56	Nov-07
		Construction of 3 no. additional parking bays	13.19	Jul-09
		Extension of runway	17.04	Jun-08
3.	Chandigarh	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building	78.00	Mar-11
4.	Dehradun	Construction of New Terminal Building Substation cum AC Plant room, car park etc.	35.00	Sep-09
		Construction of Runway, Apron, link taxiway	44.50	Nov-07
5.	Jaipur	Construction of New Terminal Building	115.77	Jul-09
		Construction of New Apron & Taxiway	32.00	Sep-09
6.	Jaiselmer	Construction of Apron & Taxi track	9.94	Apr-10
7.	Kullu	Construction of New Terminal Building & Pavement works	10.00	Jun-07
8.	Khajuraho	Construction of New Apron and taxiway	13.47	Mar-08
9.	Lucknow	Construction of New Apron for four wide-bodied aircraft and taxiway.	41.30	Dec-09
		Construction of New Integrated International Terminal Building.	129.38	Oct-11
10.	Ludhiana	Resurfacing of Existing Runway, Taxiway & Apron	9.80	
11.	Pant Nagar	Extension of runway & associated works	6.00	Feb-08

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Srinagar	Expansion and Modification of Terminal Building for integrated operations	101.33	Apr-09
		Expansion of apron Ph-II	28.00	Mar-11
13.	Udaipur	Construction of New Terminal Bldg.	77.44	Apr-08
		Extension and Strengthening of Runway and allied works	44.31	May-09
		Construction of Apron including link Taxiway-Ph I	4.56	Feb-08
		Construction of Apron including link Taxiway-Ph II	7.76	Jun-11
<b>Eastern Region</b>				
1.	Bhubneswar	Expansion of Apron, Strengthening of Existing Apron and taxiway, Construction of additional taxiway.	15.00	Jan-07
2.	Cooch Behar	Construction of New Terminal Building	12.46	Jun-09
3.	Gaya	Construction of New Terminal Building & Allied Structure	62.52	Aug-06
4.	Portblair	Expansion of Apron and additional taxiway.	34.38	Dec-09
5.	Patna	Re-carpeting of Runway, taxiway & apron and allied works at JPNI Airport.	23.08	Aug-11
6.	Raipur	Strengthening & extension of apron	6.85	Jan-08
7.	Ranchi	Expansion of Apron and Construction of isolation bay Resurfacing of Runway	12.52 15.07	May-10 Jan-11
<b>North-East Region</b>				
1.	Agartala	Strengthening of Existing Runway	37.00	Jul-09
		Expansion and Strengthening of Apron	18.66	Apr-09
		Construction of Technical Building	4.99	Mar-09
2.	Bagdogra	Expansion of Apron	20.70	Sep-09

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Barapani (Shillong)	Construction of New Terminal Building and Expansion of Apron	29.70	May-10
4.	Dibrugarh	Construction of New Terminal Building	71.71	Aug-09
		Strengthening of Existing Runway and taxiway	17.71	Dec-10
		Expansion of apron		
5.	Dimapur	Expansion of Apron and Construction of Link Taxiway	13.35	Jul-11
6.	Guwahati	Extension of Runway and Construction of New Apron with link taxiway	60.82	Jun-09
		Construction of Isolated aircraft parking	14.15	Mar-10
		Filling low lying are and development of internal drainage system of newly acquired land at Guwahati Airport	29.78	Jan-11
7.	Imphal	Resurfacing of Runway, Construction of Isolation Bay, Extension of Apron & Link Taxiway.	21.00	
8.	Pakyong	Construction of New Airport at Pakyong, Sikkim. (SH: Earth work in cutting and filling, geogrid reinforced retaining wall, drainage system including box culvert, aerodrome pavement etc.)	309.00	Dec-12
<b>Western Region</b>				
1.	Ahmedabad	Construction of New Domestic arrival block	56.94	Apr-08
		Construction of new domestic departure block	46.09	Aug-05
		Ext. of existing domestic apron at Ahmedabad Airport	101.32	Nov-08
		Construction New International Terminal Building	328.00	Aug-10

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Aurangabad	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building, Technical Block, Control Tower, Fire Station, MT Pool etc.	99.70	Dec-08
		Extension of Runway including electrical works	25.68	Jan-10
		Construction of New Apron	7.55	Oct-07
3.	Bhopal	Extension of Runway	35.00	Jul-09
		Construction of New integrated Terminal Building	135.00	Dec-10
		Construction of New Apron and associated works	63.78	Sep-10
4.	Gondia	Construction of Parallel Taxi way	18.61	Mar-10
		Construction of NIATAM	52.33	Jan-11
		Construction of II module Passenger lounge and allied works	12.97	Feb-12
5.	Goa	Construction of New Apron for new ITB	14.86	Feb-09
6.	Indore	Extension and strengthening of Runway and Construction of isolation bay & taxiway	79.00	Jul-09
		Construction of New integrated Terminal building	135.60	May-11
7.	Jalgaon	Development of Jalgaon Airport	20.00	Dec-11
8.	Nagpur	Expansion & modification of Terminal Building for integrated operations.	43.00	Aug-08
9.	Pune	Extension and strengthening of Existing Apron and taxi-track Phase II at Pune Airport.	15.42	Jul-08
		Extension & Modification of Terminal Building for integrated operations	78.00	Sep-10
10.	Surat	Development of Surat Airport for ATR-72 type Aircraft Terminal Bldg. work.	53.33	Jun-08
		Extension of Runway	21.30	Apr-09
		Construction of Terminal Building Ph-II first floor	23.68	Dec-09

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Vadodara	Construction of Maintenance & Night parking stand with associated works	17.12	Dec-08
<b>Southern Region</b>				
1.	Agatti	Strengthening of Runway at Agatti	11.26	Nov-10
2.	Calicut	Strengthening of Runway & allied works	27.00	Mar-09
		Expansion and Modification of International Terminal Building including electrical packages for integrated operations	89.50	Feb-08
		Extension of runway	42.00	Oct-07
3.	Coimbatore	Extension of runway	42.00	Oct-07
		Construction of part parallel taxiway and Expansion of apron	41.51	Feb-10
		Expansion & modification of Terminal Building for integrated operations	78.00	Se-11
4.	Cuddapah	Construction of Runway, taxiway and Apron	26.12	Jan-10
5.	Madurai	Strengthening & Extension of Runway	35.25	Oct-08
		Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building and allied works	27.83	
			128.76	Jul-10
6.	Mangalore	Construction of New integrated Terminal Building	147.00	Oct 09
		Construction of Apron		Sep-08
7.	Mysore	Construction of New Runway	85.00	Mar-08
		Construction of New Apron and taxiways		Mar-08
		Construction of New Terminal Building and other ancillary Buildings i/c Residential Quarters		Sep-10
8.	Puducherry	Development of Puducherry Airport SH : Construction of Runway	24.34	Mar-09
9.	Rajamundry	Construction of New Terminal Building including Car Park	43.29	Oct-11

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Trichy	Construction of New integrated Terminal Building	74.70	Oct-08
		Strengthening & Extension of Runway	25.94	Mar-08
		Strengthening of Apron, Construction of new taxiway	17.76	Jan-08
11.	Tirupati	Resurfacing and strengthening of runway, taxi-track, apron, isolation bay etc.	17.30	
12.	Trivandrum	Construction of international Terminal Building, Apron & car park etc.	258.08	Apr-10
		Provision of aerobridges at Int'l Terminal (a) Apron work	2.56	Sep-07
		Construction of additional parking bays	8.56	Mar-08
		Construction of 8 nos. bays, taxiway, GSE area	30.92	Mar-08
13.	Vizag	Construction of New integrated Terminal Building	94.95	Jun-09
		Construction of new runway, apron, taxi track, isolation bay i/c shoulder and other associated work.	147.74	Feb-07
14.	Vijayawada	Expansion of Terminal Building	47.87	Dec-09
		Extension of Runway		

### Auto Track III System

1734. SHRI SABIR ALI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Air Traffic Management System is all set for an overhaul with the implementation of the next generation Auto Track III system at Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai airports; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) As part of ongoing upgradation/modernization of Air Traffic Management System, Airports Authority of India (AAI) has implemented Auto Track III system at Delhi, Mumbai and Chennai airports.

(b) The Auto Track III system has significant functional and architectural features, which bring benefits to the Air Traffic Management in the areas of safety,



efficiency and availability of services. The Auto Track III system is having the following important functional capabilities.

Arrival Manager (AMAN), Flight Profile/Trajectory Calculation, Inter-facility/ Inter-Sector coordination, SSR Code Management, Radar and Surveillance Data Input, Single/Multi Sensor Tracking, Weather Processing, Safety nets (STCA, MSA and APW), Electronic Flight Strips, Replay and analysis of recorded data, Conflict Prediction (Aircraft and Airspace) & Radar Networking.

#### **Financial Health of Air India**

1735. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the financial health of Air India is deteriorating;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether in the recent past there has been an increase in the passenger load and revenues;
- (d) whether the losses have also increased in the recent past;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the details of the steps the Government is taking to ameliorate the financial position of the airline?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a), (b), (d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Air India incurred a loss of Rs. 5548.26 crore during 2008-09, Rs. 5552.44 crore during 2009-10, Rs. 6865.17 crore during 2010-11 and Rs. 4099.79 crore during April-Sept. 2011. The reasons for the losses are (i) Abnormal increase in Aviation Turbine Fuel Cost (ATF); (ii) High taxes n ATF; (iii) High airport fees and levies; (iv) Intense competition among airlines for market share resulting in lower yields/losses; (v) Increase in interest burden on aircraft loans due to strengthening of dollar; (vi) Interest burden on account of working capital; and (vii) High overhead cost compared with industry norms; and (ix) Increase in wage bills ad other staff costs.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(f) In order to improve its operational and financial performance, the preparation of a Comprehensive Financial Restructuring Plan/Turn Around Plan is monitored by a Group of Ministers. Besides the plan, Air India has taken various steps which include (i) Complete route rationalization of erstwhile Air India and Indian Airlines routes and elimination of route network involving parallel operations; (ii) Rationalization of certain loss making routes; (iii) induction of brand new aircraft on several domestic & international routes to increase passengers appeal; (iv) Phasing out of old fleet and consequential reduction of maintenance and engineering costs;

(v) Return of leased aircraft at the end of their tenure or prematurely; (vi) Freezing of employment in non-operational areas; (vii) Redeployment of staff to cut in-fructuous expenditure; (viii) Grounding of ageing fleet including B747-400 which would be used only for certain lines of operations and for operating VVIP flights; (ix) Relocation of EDs/IBOs from abroad back to India; (x) Closure of overseas offline offices at certain locations; (xi) Dismantling of the Frankfurt hub and establishment of the Delhi hub resulting in substantial saving due to restructuring of routes; (xii) Establishment of Integrated Operations Control Centres.

**Proposal Rejected by AERA for increase  
in Airport Charges**

1736. SHRI S. THANGAVELU : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Airport Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) has rejected Delhi International Airport Ltd's (DIAL) proposal for a sevenfold increase in airport charges and suggested a threefold increase in three tariffs;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the DIAL had asked AERA for a 774 per cent increase in charges levied in aircraft landing and parking, ground safety and handling services for passengers and cargo; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c) M/s Delhi International Airport Pvt. Ltd. (DIAL) had submitted its tariff proposal to Airports Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) wherein they had asked for an 'X' factor of 774% AERA, after due consideration of the State Support Agreement (SSA) and the Operations Management and Development Agreement (OMDA) entered into by DIAL with the Central Government and the airports Authority of India respectively, calculated the 'X' factor based on the formulae given in these agreements, which comes to "334.63%". Accordingly, AERA has issued Consultation Paper No. 32/2011-12 on 03.01.2012 for IGI Airport, New Delhi.

**Crashing of Helicopter**

1737. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of helicopter crashes and the number of lives lost in such crashes, in the last five years, year-wise;

(b) whether the D.C. Kaushik Committee Report of 2005 on helicopter operations had strongly highlighted the inadequacy of flight inspectors; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Total number of helicopter crashes in last five years (from 2007 to 2011) are 14 and number of lives lost are 47. In addition to this in the year 2012 there was 01 helicopter crash which was non-fatal. Yearwise detail of the helicopter crashes is given in Statement. (see below)

(b) D.C. Kaushik Committee report on helicopter operations has reflected on inadequacy of Flight Operations Inspector since there was only one Flight Operations Inspector (Helicopter) during that period.

(c) A number of Flight Operations Inspectors (Helicopter) on Secondment on different type of helicopters have been inducted in the helicopter Division. At present DGCA has 07 Flight Operations Inspectors (Helicopter) on its strength.

***Statement***

*Year-wise Details of Helicopter crashes from Year 2007 onwards*

Sr.No.	Year	No. of Helicopter Crashes	Total No. of Fatalities in Helicopter Crashes
1.	2007	3	5
2.	2008	2	4
3.	2009	2	6
4.	2010	3	1
5.	2011	5	31
6.	2012 till date	1	Nil
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>47</b>

**Bilateral Agreements with Foreign Countries**

1738. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of visits by foreign dignitaries to India during the last six months;
- (b) the details of issues on which deliberations were held with them including bilateral agreements/MoUs/treaties signed;
- (c) the details of visits undertaken by the Prime Minister as well as External Affairs Minister during the above period;
- (d) the details of discussions held, agreements/MoUs/treaties signed and the outcome thereof; and

(e) the benefits that would accrue to the country as a result of signing the bilateral agreements/MoUs/treaties and the steps taken by Government to further improve the relations with these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) and (b) The foreign dignitaries who visited India during the last six months, include the President of Afghanistan; the President of Myanmar; the President of Vietnam; the President of Mali; the President of Kiribati; the President of Seychelles; the President of Finland; the President of the European Commission of the European Union and the President of European Council of European Union; the King of Bhutan; the Prime Minister of Bhutan; the Prime Minister of Japan; the Prime Minister of Trinidad & Tobago; the Prime Minister of Thailand; the Prime Minister of Mauritius; the Prime Minister of Bangladesh; the Prime Minister of Nepal; the Prime Minister of Kenya; the Queen Mother of Bhutan; the Foreign Minister of Sweden; the foreign Minister of Thailand; the Foreign Minister of Seychelles; the Foreign Minister of Italy; the Foreign Minister of China; the High Representative for Foreign Affairs of the European Union; the President of the United Nations General Assembly; and the Special Representative of China.

During these visits, various issues relating to bilateral, regional and multilateral matters were discussed. A list of bilateral agreements signed during the above visits are given in the *Annexure*.

(c) and (d) During the last six months, the Prime Minister of India visited South Africa, France, Maldives, Singapore, Indonesia and the Russian Federation. The Minister of External Affairs visited Turkey, Germany, Israel, Palestine, Sri Lanka, China, Egypt and Singapore.

Most of the visits undertaken by the Prime Minister were to participate in multilateral Summits/Conferences. Issues in the bilateral, regional and international areas were discussed by our leaders with their counterparts. A list of agreements signed during these visits is given in the *Annexure*.

(e) One of the major elements in the discussions with the visiting leaders as also during the outgoing visits related to the various steps taken towards the consolidation and development of bilateral relations with each of these countries. These are reflected in the agreements concluded during the visits. Effective follow up mechanism to implement the decisions arrived at in the discussions between the Leaders of India and the countries concerned is an important element in moving forward the relations with these countries.

**Statement**

*Agreements/MoUs signed during various visits in the period  
October 2011 to March 2012*

Sl.No.	Visits	Agreements Incoming Visits
1	2	3
1.	President of Afghanistan	1. Agreement on Strategic Partnership between India and Afghanistan 2. MoU on Cooperation in the Field of Development of Hydrocarbons 3. MoU on Cooperation in the Field of Mineral Resources Development
2.	President of Myanmar	1. Programme of Cooperation in Science & Technology for the period of 2012-15.
3.	President of Vietnam	1. Extradition Treaty between Republic of India and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. 2. MoU between the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Government of Republic of India on the "Vietnam India Friendship Year 2012". 3. Agreement on Cooperation between Vietnam Oil and Gas Group (Petro Vietnam) and ONGC Videsh Limited (ONGC-VL) in oil and gas sector. 4. Work Plan for the Years 2011-2013 between the Indian Council of Agricultural Research of the republic of India and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Government of Socialist republic of Vietnam in the field of Agricultural and Fishery Research and Education. 5. Cultural Exchange Programme between the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam for the Years 2011-2014. 6. Protocol on cultural cooperation between the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and ICCR of Republic of India.

1	2	3
4.	Prime Minister of Nepal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agreement between the two Governments for the Promotion and Protection of Investments.</li> <li>2. MoU between the two Governments regarding Indian Grant Assistance for Goitre Control Programme in Nepal.</li> <li>3. Dollar Credit Line Agreement between Government of Nepal and Export-Import Bank of India.</li> </ol>
5.	President of Mali	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MoU on Co-operation in the Field of Geology and Mineral Resources between the Ministry of Mines of the Government of India and Ministry of Mines of the Government of the Republic of Mali.</li> <li>2. Joint Statement by India and Mali on the Occasion of the visit of the President of Mali.</li> <li>3. Line of Credit of USD 100 Million for a Power Transmission Project.</li> </ol>
6.	President of the European Council of the European Union and the President of the European Commission of the European Union	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Memorandum of Understanding between the Central Statistics Office (CSO), the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India and the European Commission (EUROSTAT) on Statistical Co-Operation.</li> <li>2. India-European Union Joint Declaration on Research and Innovation Cooperation.</li> </ol>
7.	Prime Minister of Japan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vision for the Enhancement of India-Japan Strategic and Global Partnership upon entering the year of the 60th Anniversary of the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations.</li> </ol>
8.	Prime Minister of Trinidad & Tobago	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Memorandum of understanding between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on co-operation in the field of Traditional Systems Medicine.</li> <li>2. Air Services Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.</li> </ol>

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1	2	3
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>3. Technical Cooperation Agreement (In the field of Education) between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.</li><li>4. Programme of Cultural Exchanges between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago for the years 2012-14.</li><li>5. Memorandum of understanding between Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health &amp; Family Welfare, the Government of the Republic of India and the University of West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago.</li></ol>
9. Prime Minister of Thailand		<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. MoU on Defence Cooperation between India and Thailand.</li><li>2. Treaty between the Republic of India and the Kingdom of Thailand on the Transfer of Sentenced Prisoners.</li><li>3. Second Protocol To Amend the Framework Agreement between India and Thailand.</li><li>4. Programme of Cooperation in the fields of Science &amp; Technology for the year 2012-14.</li><li>5. Cultural Exchange Programme between India and Thailand for the year 2012-14.</li><li>6. MoU between ICCR and Chulalongkon University for setting up a Chair at the India Studies Centre.</li></ol>
10. Prime Minister of Mauritius		<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. MoU on Science &amp; Technology Cooperation.</li><li>2. MoU on Cooperation in the field of Sports &amp; Youth Affairs.</li><li>3. Education Exchange Programme between India and Mauritius.</li><li>4. Memorandum of Understanding for Cooperation in Textiles.</li></ol>

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1	2	3
		5. MoU between National Council of Sciences Museums of India and the Rajiv Gandhi Science Centre Trust Fund of Mauritius for setting up a Planetarium at the RGSC, extension of the existing RGSC building for new galleries and upgrading of existing galleries.
11. Foreign Minister of Seychelles		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MoU between Government of India and the Government of Seychelles for the supply of Coastal Surveillance Radar Systems.</li> <li>2. Agreement between BEL and the Government of Seychelles for the supply of Coastal Surveillance Radar Systems (CSRS)</li> <li>3. Agreement between HAL and the Government of Seychelles for the supply of a Dornier Aircraft.</li> </ol>

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**Outgoing Visits**

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1. Prime Minister's visit to South Africa for IBSA Summit		1. Trilateral India-Brazil-South Africa MoU for cooperation among the diplomatic academies of the three countries
2. Prime Minister's visit to Maldives for SAARC Summit		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SAARC Agreement on Rapid Response to Natural Disaster</li> <li>2. SAARC Seed Bank Agreement</li> <li>3. SAARC Agreement on Multilateral Arrangement on Recognition of Conformity Assessment</li> <li>4. SAARC Agreement on Implementation of Regional Standards</li> </ol>
3. Prime Minister's visit to Maldives (Bilateral visit)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Framework Agreement on Cooperation for Development</li> <li>2. Memorandum of Understanding on Combating International Terrorism, Trans-national Crime, Illicit Drug Trafficking and Enhancing Bilateral Cooperation in Capacity Building, Disaster Management and Coastal Security.</li> <li>3. Agreement on Transfer of Sentenced Persons</li> <li>4. Agreement on US\$ 100 million Stand-by Credit Facility.</li> </ol>

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		5. Memorandum of Understanding on renovation of the Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital in Maldives.
		6. Programme of Cooperation in the field of Cultural for the years 2012-15.
4. Prime Minister's visit to Russian Federation		1. Protocol No. 2 (on the SU-30 MKI Aircraft Licensed Production Expansion in India for 42 Units) 2. An Inter-Governmental Agreement and a Memorandum of Understanding between the Competition Commission of India and the Federal Antimonopoly Service (Russian Federation). 3. Protocol and Intentions between the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India and the Interregional Association "Siberian Accord" Siberian Federal District Russian Federation on Fly Ash Utilization and Safe Management. 4. Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation on Drug Quality and Safety Standards between the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (Republic of India) and the Federal Service for Surveillance in the Sphere of Public Health and Social Development (Russian Federation). 5. Educational Exchange Programme between the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation and the Ministry of Human Resource Development of the Republic of India on Cooperation in the Field of Education.
5. External Affairs Minister's visit to Israel		1. Agreement for Reciprocal Extradition of each other's nationals. 2. Agreement for Transfer of Sentenced Persons.
6. External Affairs Minister's visit to Sri Lanka		1. MoU between Government of India and Sri Lanka for Housing Project. 2. Line of Credit of US dollars 382.37 Million between Government of India and Sri Lanka for the restoration of Northern Railway Services.

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3. Buyer's Credit Agreement for US Dollars 60.69 million between EXIM Bank of India and Government of Sri Lanka.

4. MoU between Government of India and Sri Lanka on cooperation in the field of Agriculture.

5. MoU between Telecom Regulatory Authority of India and Telecommunication Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka.

### **Induction of Ex-Maoists in Nepalese Army**

1739. SHRI TARUN VIJAY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has information that the ex-Maoists guerrillas are being inducted into Nepalese Army after a brief 'bridging' training course for a few months; and

(b) Government's view of this development in regard to our security, keeping in view the traditional hard line anti-India stand of the Maoist guerrillas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) and (b) The Government of India has welcomed the Agreement reached among the political parties in Nepal to take the integration and rehabilitation of the Maoist combatants to its logical conclusion. The Government has congratulated the people and the political parties in Nepal for their commitment to peacefully resolving outstanding issues in a spirit of consensus and for displaying enlightened leadership. India has fully supported these efforts to pave the way for Nepal's transition to a pluralistic and inclusive multi-party democracy. India has consistently maintained that conclusion of the peace process and drafting of the new Constitution have to be settled by the people and political parties of Nepal.

### **CBMS with Pakistan**

1740. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN-SOZ : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that civil societies both in India and Pakistan are earnestly making a plea for adoption of Confidence Building measures (CBMs) to strengthening relations between two countries; and

(b) if so, the action the Ministry has initiated in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) The Government and people of India desire friendly, cooperative and good neighbourly relations with Pakistan. The leaders of Pakistan have from time to time conveyed that the Government and people of Pakistan desire harmonious, cooperative and friendly relations between two countries.

(b) During the Foreign Secretary levels talks held in Islamabad on June 24, 2011, both sides decided to convene separate Expert level meetings on Nuclear and Conventional Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) to discuss implementation and strengthening of existing arrangements and to consider additional measures, which are mutually acceptable, to build trust and confidence and promote peace and security. The issue was also discussed during the meeting between External Affairs Minister and Pakistan's Foreign Minister held on July 27, 2011 in New Dehi and both sides agreed to convene separate expert level meetings on Nuclear and Conventional CBMs on a mutually convenient date. Further, during the meeting, the Ministers decided on several CBMs aimed at strengthening and streamlining trade and travel arrangements across the Line of Control. The separate Expert level meetings on Conventional and Nuclear CBMs were held on December 26-27, 2011 in Islamabad. In the meetings, both sides reviewed the implementation and strengthening of existing CBMs and agreed to explore possibilities for mutually acceptable additional CBMs.

#### **Private Sector in Passport Work**

†1741. SHRI OM PRAKASH MATHUR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is considering to entrust the private sector with the task of making important document such as passport etc.;

(b) if so, the agency which is to do this task and whether this task is being entrusted to the private sector all over the country or certain selected cities have been included in this scheme; and

(c) whether passing on such an important document to private sector is advisable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) and (b) As part of the Passport Seva Project, 77 Passport Seva Kendras (PSKs) are being established across the country on public-private-partnership basis as approved by the Union Cabinet in September 2007. Tata Consultancy Services have been entrusted inter alia with setting up the PSKs in cities as well as smaller town, providing IT infrastructure and manpower.

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) As per the Passport Act 1967, the powers to issue passport vests with the Central Government. Under the Project, only non-sensitive functions like checking the entries in the application form, scanning and uploading of supporting documents, taking the applicant's photograph and biometrics and accepting the application fees, are performed by the Service Provider. The sovereign and fiduciary functions of verification, granting, printing and dispatch of passports are performed by Government officials. In order to ensure security of the system, the Government has appointed the Standards, Testing & Quality Certification, Department of Information Technology to act as the Third Party Audit Agency. Strategic assets like Data Centre, Application Software, System Software, Disaster Recovery Centre and Central Passport Printing Facility are owned by the Government to have the strategic control over the Passport Seva System.

#### **Fishermen arrested by Foreign Countries**

1742. SHRI N. BALAGANGA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a number of fishermen who sneaked into the territorial waters of Sri Lanka unintentionally, were arrested and detained with their boats, during the last three years and current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise;
- (c) the steps taken by Government to release them with their boats;
- (d) whether Government has taken up the issue of safety of Indian fishermen with Government of Sri Lanka; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) and (b) There have been reports of apprehension of Indian fishermen by the Sri Lankan authorities on charges of fishing related violations. According to information available, in 2009, 127 fishermen along with 32 boats were apprehended, in 2010, 34 Indian fishermen and 4 boats were apprehended and in 2011, 164 Indian fishermen and 31 boats were apprehended by the Sri Lankan Navy. Further, as of 19 March 2012, 107 Indian fishermen and 20 boats were apprehended. All fishermen along with their boats were subsequently released by the Sri Lankan authorities. As per current information, there are no Indian fishermen or boats in Sri Lankan custody on charges of fishing related violations.

(c) Upon receipt of information relating to the apprehension of Indian fishermen by Sri Lankan authorities, Government has, through diplomatic channels, immediately taken up the matter with the Government of Sri Lanka seeking the early release and repatriation of Indian fishermen along with their boats. In almost all cases,

the Government of Sri Lanka has responded favourably and released the apprehended fishermen and their boats at the earliest.

(d) and (e) Government attaches the highest importance to the safety, security and welfare of Indian fishermen. The issue has been consistently taken up with the Sri Lanka authorities, including at the meeting of the Prime Minister with the President of Sri Lanka on the sidelines of SAARC Summit in November 2011 and during the visit of the External Affairs Minister to Sri Lanka in January 2012.

Keeping in mind the humanitarian and livelihood dimensions of the fishermen's issue, Government had reached an understanding through a Joint Statement with the Sri Lankan Government on 26 October 2008 to put in place practical arrangements to deal with bonafide Indian and Sri Lankan fishermen crossing the International Maritime Boundary Line. As part of these arrangements, it was agreed that there would be no firing on Indian fishing vessels and Indian fishing vessels would not tread into sensitive areas designated by the Government of Sri Lanka along its coastline.

The 4th meeting of the India-Sri Lanka Joint Working Group on Fisheries was held from 13-14 January 2012 in Colombo, Sri Lanka. In the Joint Press Release issued on 15 January 2012, both sides reiterated the highest priority accorded by their respective Governments to the well being, safety and security of fishermen from the two countries. Both countries agreed that the use of force could not be justified under any circumstances, and reiterated in this regard the importance of extending humane treatment to all fishermen. Acknowledging that fisheries involved the socio-economic and livelihood dimensions of the fishermen living in coastal areas in India and Sri Lanka, the two sides agreed to enhance cooperation that would allow both countries to pursue their fishing activity in a safe, secure and sustainable manner, including discouraging fishermen from using destructive fishing methods. They also discussed measures for the expeditious release of bonafide fishermen from both countries.

#### **Framing of Rules for Haj Committee for Karnataka**

1743. DR. VIJAY MALLYA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Government had submitted to the Ministry a draft of the Haj Committee rules for Karnataka in July, 2010; and

(b) by when the draft rules submitted would be approved and State Government be advised accordingly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) and (b) Yes. The draft rules submitted by the Karnataka State Haj Committee have been examined in the Ministry. The draft rules have been returned to the Karnataka State Haj Committee with a request that amendments proposed

by the Legal and Treaties Division of the Ministry be incorporated and the revised draft rules submitted to the Ministry.

### **PSKs in Gujarat**

1744. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of Passport Seva Kendras that have been opened/proposed to be opened under Passport Seva Projects in Gujarat State;
- (b) whether the above project is going to be implemented at Rajkot and Vadodara under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode; and
- (c) if so, in what manner the security aspects are going to be taken care of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) and (b) As part of the Passport Seva Project, 77 Passport Seva Kendra (PSKs) are being established across the country in public-private-partnership mode as approved by the Union Cabinet in September 2007. Five PSKs have been established in Gujarat including two in Ahmedabad and one PSK each in Rajkot, Vadodara and Surat. All these five PSKs were operationalised on 30th December, 2011.

(c) As per the Passport Act 1967, the powers to issue passport vests with the Central Government. Under the Project, some of the front-end activities are being performed by the Service Provider such as checking the entries in the application form, scanning and uploading of supporting documents, taking the applicant's photograph and biometrics and accepting the application fees. The sovereign and fiduciary functions of verification, granting and issuing of passports are performed by Government officials. In order to ensure security of the system, the Government has appointed the Standards, Testing & Quality Certification, Department of Information Technology to act as the Third Party Audit Agency. Strategic assets like Data Centre, Application Software, System Software, Disaster Recovery Centre and Central Passport Printing Facility are owned by the Government to have the strategic control over the Passport Seva System.

### **Chinese concern on Naval Built-Ups in Bay of Bengal**

1745. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that China has been expressing its concern whenever Naval built-ups in Bay of Bengal and Andaman sea, under Indian-led Milan multi-lateral exercises being held from June 2009 on the plea of overlapping sovereignty claims to Sparty island in the South-China sea;

(b) if so, whether the so-called claims of overlapping sovereignty were based on factual data and convincing evidence of the maritime boundaries; and

(c) China's reaction relating to similar Milan Exercise held during January 2012 where Naval contingents from various Nations participated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) to (c) No. Does not arise.

#### **Increase in Chinese Activities in Nepal**

†1746. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI :  
SHRI PRABHAT JHA :

Will the EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that activities of China in Nepal has increased recently which is a serious threat to the Security of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that incidents of foreigners coming to India illegally via Nepal has increased now-a-days; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and rapid action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) and (b) Nepal shares borders with only two countries, India to its south and China to its north. The geographic contiguity and economic growth of China have translated, in recent years, into growth of China's investment and interaction with Nepal. While being alert and mindful of events in Nepal, India's relations with Nepal cannot be viewed through the prism of Nepal's relations with any other country. India's relations with Nepal is close, civilisational and covers a broad canvas. Our unique ties have stood the test of time.

(c) and (d) There are no reports of increase in incidents of foreigners coming to India illegally via Nepal.

#### **Tightening of VISA Rules**

†1747. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as protest against tightening of visa rules, some Ukrainian young women forcibly entered the residence of Indian Ambassador and tore the Indian flag;

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government regarding this incident and in what manner this incident has been taken by the Ukrainian Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) and (b) A group of women belonging to the Ukrainian activist group “Femen” climbed onto the balcony of the Indian Ambassador’s Residence in Kyiv on 18th January 2012 and protested against the alleged tightening of visa procedures for Ukrainian women by unfurling banners with anti-India slogans, throwing down the Indian flag and raising anti-India slogans. The Ukrainian authorities were immediately informed about the incident and the activists were detained.

(c) The Ministry of External Affairs directed the Indian Mission in Kyiv to take up the matter urgently with Ukrainian authorities and to ensure action be taken over the disrespect displayed to our national flag and over the violation of our diplomatic premises. The Embassy raised the issue with the Ukrainian Foreign Office and requested that the matter investigated and necessary action be taken including to prevent the recurrence of such an event in future. The Government of Ukraine expressed regret over the incident and has conveyed that criminal proceedings have been initiated against the activists under the Criminal Code of Ukraine.

#### **Termination of IPI Gas Pipeline**

1748. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the India-Pakistan-Iran gas pipeline project has been terminated;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the current status of negotiations;

(d) whether the project has not materialised due to pricing issues;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether there are other reasons for which the projects has not materialised; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) to (g) Purchase of natural gas from Iran through a pipeline has been discussed during the various bilateral meetings including in the last meeting of the Joint Working Group on Cooperation in the Hydrocarbon sector held in Tehran on 19-20 December, 2010. Among the issues that have been focussed upon with respect to the pipeline project are those relating to pricing, transit fee and transportation tariff,



point of delivery, project structure and security of the pipeline. Such multilateral projects involve protracted discussions, as all the aspects have to be carefully examined and deliberated upon to the satisfaction of the participation countries to protect each country's interests and to avoid any problems in the future in the successful operation of the project.

### **Training on Terrorist by ISI**

1749. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) in what manner country gauge the statement made by former President of Pakistan Shri Parvez Musharraf, that Pakistan's ISI gave training to terrorists to fight against India;

(b) in what way country is planning to capitalize on this statement and garner international support to fight against terrorism and Pakistan;

(c) whether this issue has been raised during recent visit of President of US; and

(d) is so, the reaction of the President of US?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) Government has seen media reports on General Musharraf's statement that Pakistan trained militant underground groups to fight against India in Kashmir. These reports only confirm the veracity of what India has been repeatedly saying over the years.

(b) 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 its territory and territory under its control to be used for the aiding and abetting of terrorist activity directed against India and for providing sanctuary to such terrorist groups. India has consistently stressed to its interlocutors the need for Pakistan to honour its commitment of now allowing territory under its control to be used for terrorism against India in any manner.

(c) and (d) During the visit of the President of United States to India in November, 2010, the two sides reiterated that success in Afghanistan and regional and global security require elimination of safe havens and infrastructure for terrorism and violent extremism in Afghanistan and Pakistan. Condemning terrorism in all its forms, the two sides agreed that all terrorist networks, including Lashkar-e-Taiba, must be defeated and called for Pakistan to bring to justice the perpetrators of the November 2008 Mumbai attacks.

**Iran Conference on Disarmament**

1750. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government supports Iran conference on disarmament recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) to (c) India participated in an international conference on disarmament and non-proliferation organized by Iran in Tehran on 17-18 April 2010. The conference deliberated upon various aspects relating to disarmament and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons. On June 12-13, 2011, Iran organized the Second International Conference on Disarmament. An invitation was extended to the Embassy of India, Tehran only for the inaugural session of the conference. A senior diplomat of Embassy attended the inaugural session. Government continues to support the goal of global and non-discriminatory nuclear disarmament.

**Concern over Indo-Israel Ties**

1751. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that All India Muslim Majlis-e-Mushawarat has expressed its concern at the ever increasing India-Israel ties, especially the strategic ties;
- (b) whether it is being perceived as Anti-Muslim all over the world;
- (c) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and
- (d) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) Government have seen a report on an internet site attributed to All India Muslim Majlis-e-Mushawarat expressing concern on India-Israel ties.

- (b) Each country has its own policy on issues like this.
- (c) and (d) Does not arise.

**Effect of Visa Regulation on Medial Tourists**

1752. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India is losing a big chunk of potential medical tourists to Thailand due to the cumbersome Visa regulations; and

(b) if so, the steps the Ministry is taking to ease the regulations and made a money-spinner for the travel industry?

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

(b) Does not arise.

### **Sending of Indian Abroad Illegally**

†1753. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI :

SHRI PRABHAT JHA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been increase in the incidents of sending Indians abroad illegally during the recent past years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is a fact that recently a large number of unclaimed passports were found in Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi; and

(e) if so, the details thereof; and the action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### **Functioning of OWRC in Foreign Countries**

1754. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Overseas Workers Resource Centres (OWRC) are functioning in foreign countries for the Indian labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a large number of complaints have been filed by the migrants through these centres and also whether there have been an increase in the number of complaints during the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the nature of complaints; and

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (e) the steps being taken to protect the migrant people from fraud?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIR (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) :  
(a) and (b) No, Sir. The Overseas workers Resource Centre (OWRC) is functioning from New Delhi only. However one Indian Workers Resource Centre (IWRC) is functioning from Dubai, UAE w.e.f. 23.11.2010.

(c) and (d) IWRC has received 17,552 calls in the calendar year 2011 and 4,859 calls in 2012 (25.03.2012) so far. Generally the complaints, received, are of the following nature:

- (i) Financial Issues requiring legal attention (Issues related to Defaults in Credit card/Loan payments).
- (ii) Delayed payment of Salary.
- (iii) Problems related to Passports in Employers' Custody.
- (iv) Financial issues related to families.
- (v) Service Benefits/Disputes.
- (vi) False cases (by the employers)
- (vii) Marital Disputes.
- (viii) Depression issues
- (ix) Cases pending with Ministry of Labour, UAE.
- (x) Absconding cases
- (xi) Work site Accidents
- (xii) Illegal confinement/case

(e) Whenever, a complaint is brought to the attention of the Ministry, firstly the concerned Indian Mission is asked to look into the matter. If need be, action is initiated by the Ministry for suspension or cancellation of the Registration Certificate of the Recruiting Agent. If required, he is also prosecuted through the State Police. Complaints filed against illegal agents are referred to the State Governments. When there is a complaint against a foreign employer, proceedings for blacklisting such an employer are initiated. Indian missions also take up these issues with foreign employers/host governments to protect the welfare of the workers.

The Government has taken several initiatives for the protection and welfare of Overseas Indian Workers which include :

- (i) The Ministry has notified the Emigration (Amendment) Rules 2009 on 9th July, 2009 revising the eligibility criteria for Recruiting Agents (RAs) and increasing the security amount and service charges.

- (ii) A National Awareness-cum-Publicity Campaign has been launched to create wider awareness among the general public and particularly among the potential migrants on the risks of illegal migration and safeguards against illegal practices by unauthorized intermediaries and fraudulent recruiting agencies.
- (iii) The Ministry has set up Indian Community Welfare Funds (ICWF) in all Countries for providing onsite support and financial assistance to Indian workers in distress.
- (iv) An Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC) at New Delhi runs as a 24×7 helpline in eight languages for helping the Overseas Workers as well as prospective emigrants.
- (v) Indian had signed Labour Agreements with Jordan and Qatar in the 1980s to protect the interests of Indian Workers. Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) were signed with United Arab Emirates (UAE) in December, 2006, with Kuwait in April, 2007, with Oman in November 2008, with Malaysia in January 2009, and with Bahrain in June 2009. An Additional Protocol to the existing Labour Agreement between India and Qatar was signed in November 2007.

These MoUs enhance bilateral co-operation in management of migration and protection of Indian workers. Under these MoUs Joint Working Groups (JWG) have been constituted that meet regularly in order to resolve bilateral labour issues.

#### **Devolution of Powers to Panchayats**

1755. SHRI SHANT ARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the devolution of powers to Village Panchayats and Zilla Panchayats is monitored by Government;
- (b) the powers listed out for devolution of powers of the Village Panchayats and Zilla Panchayats under Goa Panchayati Raj Act and the powers actually devolved by the State Governments to the local bodies; and
- (c) the financial powers devolved and financial assistance given to Village Panchayats and Zilla Panchayats in Goa?

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

- (b) As per information given by the Govt. of Goa, the functions and responsibilities of the Village Panchayats and Zilla Panchayats have been listed in Schedule I and Schedule II respectively, of The Gram Panchayati Raj Act, 1994. Village

Panchayats perform functions such as imposition of taxes and fees on certain items independently; issuing licenses for construction of buildings, factories business, trade and occupation; licensing of hotels, shops, restaurants etc., including licenses for aerated water manufacturers; filing complaints before the appropriate Court to prohibit public nuisance; impounding spray cattle and disposal of corpses by burning or burial; preparing annual development plan, budget and administration report of the Panchayats and taking action for removal of illegal constructions within the Panchayat area.

- (c) Every Panchayat is authorised to levy taxes and fees as detailed below :
- (i) **Taxes :** Tax on building; tax on vehicles other than motor vehicles; tax on entertainment other than cinematograph shows; tax on advertisement and hoardings; tax on lands not subject to agricultural assessment; tax on entertainment; lighting tax; drainage/garbage tax; tax on professional trades; calling and employment; octroi on goods other than petroleum products.
- (ii) **Fees :** Pilgrim fee on persons attending the jattras, festivals, etc.; market fee on persons who expose their goods for sale; registration of cattle brought for sale; buses and taxis and auto-stands; grazing cattle in the grazing lands; sale of goods in melas/fairs and festivals; extraction of sand and laterite stones; issue and renewal of construction permission; issue of various certificates; registration of Births and Deaths; issue of certified copies; impounding of cattle.

The financial assistance given to Village and Zilla Panchayat during 2011-12 include grants to weaker Panchayats for strengthening their administration; grants in lieu of Octroi; grant-in-aid for infrastructure development; matching grants in proportion to tax collected; and grants for salaries of members of Zilla and Village Panchayats.

#### **Revision of Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan**

1756. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan launched by Government under the Eleventh Five Year Plan has been effective in achieving its goals;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the scheme is going to be revised for implementation under the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO) : (a) and (b) The objective of Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA) is to enable women and young Panchayat leaders to come together to: (i) Articulate their problems as Panchayat leaders, (ii) Discuss issues regarding the institutional mechanisms for their empowerment, (iii) Come up with a charter of issues to be mainstreamed into policy and advocacy support so that their concerns are addressed by the process of development adopted by the State and the three-tier Panchayat system, and (iv) Form an association of the Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) with elected office bearers and with cascading representation of EWRs from the district level and divisional level EWRs organizations.

Activities undertaken in PMEYSA include State, Divisional and District level Sammelans of EWRs, formation of their Association, setting up of State support Centres and sensitization programmes for EWRs and Elected Youth Representatives (EYRs).

(c) No final decision has been taken in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Total Panchayats with Connectivity**

1757. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Panchayats, State-wise; and

(b) the number of them linked with telephone and internet connectivity?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO) : (a) The details indicating the number of Panchayats, State-wise given in Statement (see below).

(b) Village Public Telephones (VPTs) have been provided in 5,80,191 villages and broadband coverage has been provided in 1,45,603 Panchayats.

#### *Statement*

##### *No. of Panchayats in the Country*

Sl.No.	States/Union Territories	Gram Panchayats
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	67
2.	Andhra Pradesh	21675
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1779
4.	Assam	2564

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1	2	3
5.	Bihar	8442
6.	Chandigarh UT	17
7.	Chhattisgarh	9734
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11
9.	Daman & Diu	14
10.	Goa	189
11.	Gujarat	13945
12.	Haryana	6083
13.	Himachal Pradesh	3243
14.	Jharkhand	4423
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	4128
16.	Karnataka	5627
17.	Kerala	978
18.	Lakshadweep	10
19.	Madhya Pradesh	23010
20.	Maharashtra	27923
21.	Manipur	160
22.	Meghalaya	NA
23.	Mizoram	NA
24.	Nagaland	NA
25.	Orissa	6236
26.	Puducherry	98
27.	Punjab	12776
28.	Rajasthan	9177
29.	Sikkim	165
30.	Tamil Nadu	12524
31.	Tripura	1038
32.	Uttar Pradesh	51914

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1	2	3
33.	Uttarakhand	7555
34.	West Bengal	3351
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>238818</b>

#### **Conference of State Minister**

1758. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU : Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of Conference of State Ministers with the Ministry held during the last three years and the outcome thereof;
- (b) whether any consensus was evolved in the said conference; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with implementation of its recommendations, if any?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO) : (a) to (c) A meeting was convened under the Chairmanship of Minister of Panchayati Raj, Government of India, on 27.02.2012 to consider the report of the Task Force constituted by this Ministry to suggest measures for strengthening the institution of State Election Commission (SEC) and related matters. Few Ministers, representatives/officers from many States/UTs attended the meeting. The deliberations in the meeting were held about the issues related to bestowing appropriate status to the State Election Commissioner, giving sufficient financial and administrative powers to SECs for ensuring their autonomy and independence, availability of unhindered and requisite funds to SECs, adopting the method of e-voting particularly in elections to Municipalities etc. The States are to take necessary action keeping in view, inter-alia, the statutory provision in their PR Acts including amendment of the same and the possibilities for implementing the recommendations of the Task Force.

#### **People Killed while expressing Right to Information**

1759. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Ministry is aware that some people are killed while expressing their right to information;
- (b) if so, whether the Ministry has record of such killings; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) There are some

media report that some people have been killed allegedly while expressing their right to information.

(b) No, Sir. Data is not centrally maintained.

(c) The framework of existing law such as Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code etc. is considered adequate to provide for safety and security to all citizens, including RTI activists. Further, RTI Activists and whistleblowers will also get protection under the “Whistle Blowers Protection Bill, 2011” passed by the Lok Sabha on 27.12.2011 and is presently in the Rajya Sabha.

Maintenance of law and order and providing safety and security for all citizens is primarily the subject matter of State Government concerned. Government of India has drawn the attention of State Governments to the reports 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 their notice, it should be promptly inquired into and action taken against the offenders.

#### **Cases of RTI with CIC**

1760. SHRI PRABHAT JHA :

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases under RTI Act, 2005 registered with Central Information Commission (CIC) during 2011 and 2012, so far;

(b) the number of cases disposed off and pending during 2011 and 2012, so far, State-wise and month-wise;

(c) whether CIC is running short of adequate commissioners to dispose off the complaints;

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

(e) the details of other measures taken by Government to sharpen and improve the RTI Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) The Central Information Commission registered 28,875 and 28,619 number of appeals/complaints during 2010-11 and 2011-12 (upto 31st January, 2012) respectively.

(b) The details indicating receipt, disposal and pendency of appeals/complaints with the Central Information Commission are given in Statement (*See below*). State-wise date is not maintained.

(c) The Central Information Commission shall consist of such number of Central Information Commissioners, not exceeding ten, as may be deemed necessary.

(d) Three new Information Commissioners have been appointed in the Central Information Commission on 01.03.2012.

(e) The RTI Act, 2005 has not been amended since its promulgation in 2005.

***Statement***

*Statement Receipt, Disposal and Pendency of  
Appeals/Complaints Month-wise*

Figure for 2010-2011

Year	Months	Registration	Disposal	Closing balance of Pendencies
2010	April	2054	1621	12675
2010	May	2108	1628	13155
2010	June	2486	1897	13744
2010	July	2902	2449	14197
2010	August	2303	2402	14098
2010	September	2337	2280	14155
2010	October	2371	2079	14447
2010	November	2477	2109	14815
2010	December	2720	2054	15481
2011	January	2816	2064	16233
2011	February	1857	1698	16392
2011	March	2444	1790	17046
		<b>28875</b>	<b>24071</b>	

Figure for 2011-12

Year	Months	Registration	Disposal	Closing balance of Pendencies
1	2	3	4	5
2011	April	3181	1559	18668
2011	May	1869	1683	18854

1	2	3	4	5
2011	June	2665	2243	19276
2011	July	2249	1954	19571
2011	August	2700	2039	20232
2011	September	2846	2037	21041
2011	October	2432	1728	21745
2011	November	2803	1823	22725
2011	December	5120	1796	26049
2012	January	2754	2229	26574
		<b>28619</b>	<b>19091</b>	

#### RTI in NE States

1761. SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of steps taken to put RTI to effective use in North-Eastern Region;
- (b) the details of action taken under Section 26 of the RTI in the region;
- (c) whether it is a fact that in some of the States of the NE Region information is denied and indefinitely delayed to RTI applicants; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) The Central Government through Centrally Sponsored Schemes launched from October, 2008 have released funds for strengthening of State Information Commissions (SIC) and Capacity Building and Awareness Generation. Details of funds released to State Information Commissions and State Administrative training Institutes (ATI) are as under :

Name of the State	Funds released to SIC (Rs. in Lakhs)	Funds released to ATI (Rs. in Lakh)
1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh	35.00	5.00
Assam	37.44	15.50
Manipur	21.67	12.00

1	2	3
Meghalaya	16.50	7.00
Mizoram	32.50	7.00
Nagaland	37.76	12.00
Tripura	16.50	8.40

(b) Under the provisions of Section 26 of the RTI Act, 2005, funds were released for strengthening State Information Commissions through IT enablement. Funds for capacity building, publication of training material, translation of training material into local dialects and awareness generation were released to State Administrative Training Institutes. Funds were also released to State Information Commission for celebration of RTI week.

(c) Information is not centrally maintained.

(d) The RTI Act, 2005 provides for imposition of penalty upto a maximum of Rs. 25000/- and/or disciplinary action on the Public Information Officer, as per service Rules, for malafidely denying or knowingly giving incorrect, incomplete or misleading information or for destroying information that was the subject matter of the request or obstructing in any manner in furnishing the information within the prescribed time period.

### CBI Courts in Country

†1762. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of CBI courts in the country including Delhi at present, Statewise;

(b) the details of the courts including Delhi, State-wise and location-wise;

(c) the number of cases currently pending in each of the CBI courts; and

(d) the steps taken by Government till date to dispose of those pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) There were 56 Courts (46 courts of Special Judge & 10 Courts of Special Magistrates) functioning for CBI cases all over the country. On the recommendation of the Chief Justice of India, the Central Government sanctioned 71 additional Special courts exclusively for the trial of CBI cases in different States. Out of these, 54 Courts have started functioning and rest are under process of being established. The state-wise

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

details of already existing and functioning additional Special Courts are given in Statement I and II respectively. (*See below*)

(c) There were 9964 CBI cases pending trial (as on 29-02-2012) in various courts including exclusive courts all over the country. In view of establishment of newly created exclusive CBI courts, various cases are in the process of being transferred to these newly created Courts from the already existing Courts. As such, exact number of cases in each court is difficult to provide at this moment.

(d) The Central Government and CBI are actively pursuing the State Government to establish the above mentioned Special Courts exclusively for the trial of CBI Cases. The Central Government has approved a CBI proposal for engagement of Law Officers on contractual basis. Government has also approved a CBI proposal for appointment of Pairvi Officers on contractual basis for newly created additional Special Courts for CBI.

***Statement I***

*Number of Exclusive CBI Courts Already Existing*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Places where additional court are to be established	No. of Special Judge Court existing	No. of Special Magistrate Courts existing
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	1	0
		Visakhapatnam	1	0
2.	Assam	Guwahati	1	0
3.	Bihar	Patna	2	0
		AHD Patna	1	0
4.	Chandigarh (U.T.)	Chandigarh	1	0
		Patiala	1	1
5.	Delhi (U.T.)	Delhi	0	1
		Tis Hazari	4	0
		Rohini	3	0
		Karkardooma	1	0
		Patiala House	1	0

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0	2
		Gandhinagar	2	0
7.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	1	0
		AHD Ranchi	4	0
8.	Karnataka	Bangalore	2	0
9.	Kerala	Ernakulam	2	0
10.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	4	0
11.	Orissa	Bhubaneswar	1	0
12.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	1	1
		Jodhpur	1	1
13.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	2	0
		Coimbatore	1	0
		Madurai	1	0
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	3	2
		Ghaziabad	1	1
15.	Uttanchal	Dehradun	1	1
16.	West Bengal	Kolkata	1	0
		Siliguri	1	0
			<b>46</b>	<b>10</b>

***Statement II***

*Statement showing where the Additional Special Courts Started Functioning*

Name of the State	Location of the court	No. of Court started started functioning	Year when starting started functioning
1	2	3	4
<b>Hyderabad Zone</b>			
Karnataka	Bangalore	02	2010
	Dharwad	01	2011

1	2	3	4
<b>Patna Zone</b>			
Bihar	Patna	03	2011
Jharkhand	Ranchi	02	2011
	Dhanbad	04	
<b>Delhi Zone</b>			
Delhi	Delhi	12 (out of 15)	09 - 2011 03 - 2012
Rajasthan	Jaipur	02	2011
<b>Lucknow Zone</b>			
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	04	2010
	Ghaziabad	02	2010
<b>Mumbai Zone-I</b>			
Maharashtra	Mumbai	03	2010
	Nagpur	01	2011
	Amravati	01	2011
	Pune	01	2011
<b>Mumbai Zone-II</b>			
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	02	2011
<b>Chandigarh Zone</b>			
Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu	01	2011
Haryana	Panchkula	01	2011
<b>Bhopal Zone</b>			
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	01	2009
	Jabalpur	01	2009
Chattisgarh	Raipur	01	2012
<b>Kolkata Zone</b>			
West Bengal	Kolkata	05 (out of 06)	03 - 2011 02 - 2012



1	2	3	4
<b>Chennai Zone</b>			
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	03	2010
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	01	2011
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>54</b>	

*Statement showing where the additional Special Courts  
are yet to Start Functioning*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Location of Courts	No. of Courts yet to start functioning
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	03
		Visakhapatnam	02
2.	Delhi	Delhi	03 (out of 15)
3.	West Bengal	Kolkata	01 (out of 06)
4.	Orissa	Bhubaneswar	04
5.	Assam	Guwahati	02
6.	Goa	Goa (Panji)	01
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>16</b>

*Concurrence of the State Government not received  
for Remaining 01 Additional Special Court*

1.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	01*
Total			01

#### **Cases Pending before CIC**

1763. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN :

SHRI D. RAJA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of cases are pending before the Central Information Commission (CIC);

(b) if so, the number of cases pending since when; and

(c) the reasons for delay in the disposal of the cases and remedial measures proposed to be taken?

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

(b) The Central Information Commission has reported that 26,574 appeals/complaints are pending with them as on 1st February, 2012. The Central Information Commission does not maintain age-wise pendency of appeals/complaints.

(c) The increase in pendency is due to manifold increase in number of RTI applications made to Central Public Authorities from 2006-07 to 2009-10 and consequent increase in number of appeals/complaints filed with the Commission. The Central Government has taken several steps like issue of guidelines for the Central Public Information Officers and First Appellate Authorities enabling them to supply information/dispose of first appeal effectively resulting into less number of appeals to the Commission, sanction of additional posts for the Commission etc. The Commission on its part launched special drive to clear the pendency of appeals/complaints. Further, three more Information Commissioners have been appointed with effect from 1st March, 2012. It has also been decided in consultation with Chief Information Commissioner that Central Information Commission should be granted autonomy in recruitment of staff.

#### **Complaint/Appeals Pending in CIC**

1764. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of appeals and complaints, pending in Central Information Commission (CIC) as on 28 February, 2012 and the number out of them that have been filed by the senior citizens, Memberwise;

(b) the measures taken to fill up the vacant seats of Information Commissioner in CIC to clear the backlog of appeals and complaints;

(c) whether Government has initiated any disciplinary proceedings against CPIOs for refusing furnishing information under RTI and against Appellate Authorities for not deciding appeal in time and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether it is mandatory for first appellate authority to grant hearing in each case to an appellant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) The Central Information Commission 26574 appeals/complaints pending with them as on 1st February, 2012. The Commission does not maintain data on the basis of age of the applicants.

(b) Three new Information Commissioners have been appointed in the Central Information Commission on 1st March, 2012.

(c) The Commission can recommend penalty/disciplinary action only against the public Information Officer (PIO) in Centre or State, as the case may be. Information on disciplinary action taken by various Public Authorities against Public Information Officers is not centrally maintained.

(d) No, Sir.

#### **Retirement in Public Interest**

1765. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has notified a rule making it compulsory for IAS, IPS and officers from other all-India services to retire in 'public interest' if they fail to clear a review after 15 and 25 years of service;

(b) if so, the details of officers who have been retired in public interest so far;

(c) whether Government has laid down any criteria for declaring an officer 'deadwood' and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to initiate disciplinary proceedings against officer(s) who do not take action on communications received from general public within the stipulated period prescribed in Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) In so far as All India Service Officers are concerned, Rule 16(3) of the All India Services (DCRB) Rules, 1958 has been amended on 31st January, 2012 which provides that the Central Government may, in consultation with the State Government concerned, require a Member of the Service to retire from Service in public interest, after giving such Member at least three month's previous notice in writing or three month's pay and allowances in lieu of such notice :

(i) after the review when such Member completes 15 years of qualifying Service; or

(ii) after the review when such Member completes 25 years of qualifying Service or attains the age of 50 years; as the case may be; or

(iii) if the review referred to in (i) or (ii) above has not been conducted, after the review at any other time as the Central Government deems fit in respect of such Member.

(b) Since the rule 16(3) of AIS (DCRB) Rules, 1958 has been amended recently on 31.01.2012, no officer has been retired prematurely in public interest invoking the amended provision of the rule. However, All India Service officers have been retired prematurely in public interest in the past invoking the pre-amended rule 16(3) of AIS

(DCRB) Rules, 1958 after their completion of 30 years of qualifying service or 50 years of age.

(c) The existing guidelines for reviewing the records of the All India Services Officers are based on the principles of weeding out the officer(s) of doubtful integrity or the officers who have outlives their utility and their services are no longer useful to the general administration.

(d) There is no provision in the CSMOP for initiating disciplinary proceedings against defaulting officer(s). However, para 66 of the Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure (CSMOP) provides guidelines for handling communications received from the general public.

#### **De-Registering of Kendriya Bhandar**

1766. SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kendriya Bhandar, a Multi-State Cooperative Society (MSCS), is actually a commercial organisation;

(b) whether Cabinet Committee on Accommodation (CCA) has also held in their November 2005 decision that Kendriya Bhandar is a Multi-State Cooperative Society being run on commercial lines and not on co-operative principles;

(c) whether general body of Kendriya Bhandar has also held in their meeting dated 26 September, 2004 that the Kendriya Bhandar is a commercial organisation; and

(d) if so, the action taken to de-register Kendriya Bhandar from Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 since it is not working on co-operative principles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) No Sir, Kendriya Bhandar is a Multi-State Cooperative Society set up for welfare of Government servants with the aim of supplying essential commodities of quality at competitive and fair prices. It continues to carry out welfare activities and caters to the items of daily needs of the Central Government employees and general public at large at reasonable prices. Cabinet Committee on Accommodation in the year 2005 approved charging of market rate of license fee from Kendriya Bhandar for the General Pool Residential Accommodation allotted to it in view of the fact that the overall business activities of Kendriya Bhandar are running in profit.

(c) Kendriya Bhandar has informed that in the meeting held on 26 September, 2004 the General Body has not decided/resolved that Kendriya Bhandar is a commercial organization.

(d) Does not arise.

**Relaxation of LTC to Travel North-East**

1767. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the relaxation of LTC to travel to North-East by air to non-entitled employees is not limited to any one facility;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the limitation is only the time period i.e. between 2 May 2008 and 1 May, 2012 and one is entitled to avail the facility as long as one goes on LTC to North-East during that period;
- (d) if not, the details thereof;
- (e) whether new recruits can avail All India LTC in any year of a block year, during the first two block years of their joining; and
- (f) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) Relaxation in LTC Rules was first permitted on 02.05.2008 for 2 years for air travel to North-East Region from place of posting in the case of Group 'A' & 'B' employees and from Guwahati or Kolkata for other categories. All employees were also allowed conversion of one block of Home Town to visit North-East Region.

(c) and (d) The period of relaxation was extended from 02.05.2010 for 2 years to cover all the facilities permitted in the first two years.

(e) and (f) Consequent upon acceptance of 6th Central Pay Commission recommendations, new recruits are allowed to avail All India LTC on the fourth occasion in each block of 4 years for the first two blocks.

**Appointment of Information Commissioners**

1768. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that Chief Information Commissioners have still not been appointed in all States, as directed in the Right to Information Act, 2005, resulting in a pendency of over three lakh cases of RTI all over India;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) Data on vacant posts of State Chief Information Commissioners is not maintained centrally.

(b) State Chief Information Commissioner are appointed by the Governor of the State on the recommendations of the Chief Minister, Leader of Opposition in the Legislative Assembly and a Cabinet Minister to be nominated by the Chief Minister.

(c) The State Governments have to take action to fill up the posts of State Chief Information Commissioners.

#### **Decongestion of Traffic in Bangalore**

1769. DR. VIJAY MALLYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has approached the Planning Commission in January, 2008 and again in August the same year seeking financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 500 crores to meet part expenditure on decongestion of traffic in Bangalore;

(b) whether Planning Commission had considered the request; and

(c) by when Planning Commission would take a decision in the matter in the interest of decongesting the traffic in Bangalore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) As per the information received from Directorate of Urban Land Transport, Urban Development Department, Government of Karnataka - no proposal seeking financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 500 crores to meet the part expenditure on decongestion of traffic in Bangalore has been sent to the Planning Commission.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise. However, Government of India has given approval to Bangalore Metro for the length of 42.3 km at the cost of Rs. 11,609 crore besides sanctioning 700 buses to Bangalore Metropolitan Transport Corporation under the Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

#### **Rail Tariff Regulatory Authority**

1770. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a working group has set up by the Planning Commission to examine the need for setting up of a rail Tariff Regulatory Authority to rationalize tariff;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) whether the working group has submitted its report; and
- (d) if so, the recommendations made by the working group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) to (d) As a part of the 12th plan formulation exercise, the Planning Commission constituted a working group of Railways under the chairmanship of the Chairman, Railway Board on 29.04.2011 to examine a number of issues including the need to set up a Rail Tariff Regulatory Authority. The working group submitted its report to the Planning Commission on 05.03.2012 recommending that such authority should not be set up.

#### **UNDP Survey on Poverty**

1771. SHRI R.C. SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that as per the recently released UNDP Survey, India has 645 million i.e. 55 per cent of poor;
- (b) the details of criteria adopted in arriving at this figure;
- (c) the details of indicators taken up for study; and
- (d) whether the above poverty figures are not double the figure of Government of India's figure of 29 per cent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) to (d) The Human Development Report 2010 released by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on 4th November, 2010 has introduced a new measure of poverty named Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI). The MPI covers multidimensional deprivation suffered by the poor broadly under health, education and standard of living irrespective of income or consumption expenditure levels. Based on the above parameters Headcount Ratio of MPI for India has been estimated at 55.4 per cent based on the data between 2000 and 2008 in respect of various indicators.

The MPI is composed of ten indicators namely, child mortality and nutrition (health); years of schooling and child enrollment (education); and electricity, flooring, drinking water, sanitation, cooking fuel and assets (standard of living).

Planning Commission's estimate of head count ratio which is based on consumption expenditure as a criterion and stands at 37.2% during 2004-05 is not comparable with the head count ratio of multidimensional poverty of UNDP.

#### **Report of Empowered Sub-Committee on PRIs**

1772. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Empowered Sub-Committee of the National Development Council (NDC) on Panchayat Raj Institutions submitted its report to the Planning Commission in June, 2008;
- (b) whether it has since been submitted to the NDC for consideration and approval; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) to (c) The Empowered Sub-Committee (ESC) of the National Development Council (NDC) on Financial and Administrative Empowerment of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) submitted its Report in July, 2008. Ministry of Panchayati Raj furnished the set of recommendations on various measures to be taken for strengthening the Panchayats along with an updated status of the state of Panchayats with respect to the recommendations made by the ESC and also a draft NDC Resolution on the Role of Panchayats. The Planning Commission examined the draft Resolution and agreed with most of the points. However, the Planning Commission had reservations on some of the points including, inter alia, the suggestion that 2% of the allocations of Centrally Sponsored Schemes be pooled with Ministry of Panchayati Raj for building the capacity of Panchayats which would be a cumbersome exercise. It was conveyed to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj that the Draft Resolution of the NDC would have to be re-worked in the light of recent developments particularly the proposal for the initiation of the Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Yojana.

#### **Growth Rate of Country**

†1773. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI :

SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that annual growth rate in the country had been approximately 9 per cent before 2008-09;
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that since then growth rate in the country is steadily declining;
- (d) if so, the facts thereof and whether this decline in the growth rate can be attributed to global slowdown; and
- (e) if so, Government's reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The annual growth rate of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during the years 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 was more



than 9 per cent. However, the growth rate of the GDP during 2008-09 declined to 6.7 per cent due to global economic slowdown and draught like situation in many parts of the country. The Government responded to the situation by announcing stimulus packages, taking monetary and fiscal measures etc.

(c) to (e) As a result of the policy measures announced by the Government the Indian economy recovered quickly and grew at 8.4 per cent per annum during 2009-10 and 2010-11. Because of the uncertain global scenario emerging from continued Euro zone crisis coupled with inflationary pressures in the domestic economy, the advanced estimates released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) project that the GDP is likely to grow at 6.9 per cent during 2011-12. However, the macro-economic fundamentals of the economy continue to be strong and the economy is expected to bounce back to a higher growth trajectory.

#### **IAP in Maoists Affected Districts**

1774. SHRI K.E. ISMAIL :  
SHRI R.C. SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry is implementing Integrated Action Plan (IAP) in worst Maoists affected districts;
- (b) if so, the details of the projects with the target set for those districts both State-wise and district-wise;
- (c) whether the Ministry has set any monitoring mechanism regarding the implementation of these projects;
- (d) if so, the details thereof with a list of targets after initiation;
- (e) whether Government is actively considering to extend the programme in some more disciplines; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) An Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for 60 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts was approved by the Government on 25.11.2010 with a block grant of Rs. 25 crore and Rs. 30 crore per district for 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. Recently, 18 more districts have been included under IAP taking the total to 78 districts.

(b) As per the guidelines of the scheme, the funds are placed at the disposal of the committee headed by the District Collector and consisting of the Superintendent of Police of the District and the District Forest Officer. The District-level Committee has the flexibility to spend the amount for development schemes according to need, as assessed by it. The State Governments and the District Collectors have also been

advised to ensure a suitable form of consultation with the Local Member of Parliament on the schemes to be taken up under the IAP. The District-level committee has to draw up a plan consisting of concrete proposals for public infrastructure and services such as school buildings, anganwadi centres, primary health centres, drinking water supply, village roads, electric lights in public places such as PHCs and schools, etc. The schemes so selected are required to show results in the short term. An amount of Rs. 3260.00 crore has been released so far, of which expenditure of Rs. 2023.29 crore has been reported (as on 24.03.2012). Out of about 70,000 works taken up, over 45,000 works have been completed. The details of the funds released, expenditure and the works taken up and completed by each district are available on the MIS <http://pcserver.nic.in/iapmis>.

(c) and (d) In addition to the data being uploaded on the MIS by the districts, IAP is being intensively monitored. The Development Commissioner/equivalent officer in charge of development in the State is responsible for monitoring of IAP in the State and over 20 video conference meetings have been held by the Planning Commission with the Development Commissioners/equivalent officers in charge of development in the States and District Collectors/District Magistrates to discuss the implementation of IAP.

(e) and (f) As per the guidelines for IAP, complete flexibility is already being given to the District Level Committee to take up works related to public infrastructure and services.

### **Construction of National Highways**

1775. SHRI N. BALAGANGA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of National Highways in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the number of NHs being constructed or developed or improved and pending for construction in the country along with the projects sanctioned and length completed during each of the last three years, State-wise;
- (c) the details of funds released by Government for this purpose, indicating the stretches during the same period, year-wise, State-wise;
- (d) whether construction of NHs is progressing very slow in the last few years; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) The State-wise details of number of National Highways (NHs) in the country are given in Statement I (*See below*).

(b) The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process and the works on NHs are accordingly taken up from time to time based on the traffic density, inter-se priority and availability of funds. The State-wise details of NH length completed during each of the last three years are given in the Statement II (*See below*).

(c) The State-wise details of funds allocated and spent for construction/development of NHs during each of the last three years are in the Statement III (*See below*). Funds for the construction / development of NHs are not released stretch-wise.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. However, the projects are delayed due to various reasons such as delay in land acquisition, shifting of utilities, obtaining environment, forest clearances and railway approvals, poor performance of contractors and law & order problems in some States.

***Statement I***

*State-wise details of number of National Highways (NHs) in the country*

(as on 26.03.2012)

Sl.No.	Name of State	National Highway No.
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4, 5, 7, 9, 16, 18, 18A, 43, 63, 202, 205, 214, 214A, 219, 221, 222 & 234
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52, 52A, 153, 229, 52B Ext., 52C & 37 Ext.
3.	Assam	31, 31B, 31C, 31E, 36, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 52A, 52B, 52C, 53, 54, 61, 62, 151, 152, 153 & 154
4.	Bihar	2, 2C, 19, 28, 28A, 28B, 30, 30A, 31, 31F, 57, 57A, 77, 80, 80A, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 104A, 105, 106, 107, 107A & 110
5.	Chandigarh	21
6.	Chhattisgarh	6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 78A, 200, 202, 216, 217, 111 & 221
7.	Delhi	1, 2, 8, 10, 24 & 236
8.	Goa	4A, 17, 17A & 17B

1	2	3
9.	Gujarat	NE-I, 3B, 6, 6A, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 8F, 14, 15, 59, 76A, 113 & 228
10.	Haryana	1, 2, 8, 10, 10A, 21A, 22, 64, 65, 71, 71A, 71B, 72, 73, 73A, 236 & NE-II
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1A, 20, 20A, 21, 21A, 22, 22A, 70, 72, 72B, 73A & 88
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	1A, 1B, 1C & 1D
13.	Jharkhand	2, 2D, 6, 23, 31, 32, 33, 75, 78, 78A, 80, 80A, 98, 99 & 100
14.	Karnataka	4, 4A, 7, 9, 13, 17, 48, 63, 67, 206, 207, 209, 212, 218 & 234
15.	Kerala	17, 47, 47A, 47C, 49, 208, 212, 213 & 220
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 12, 12A, 14A, 25, 26, 26A, 26B, 27, 59, 59A, 69, 69A, 75, 76, 78, 86 & 92
17.	Maharashtra	3, 3B, 4, 4B, 4C, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 26B, 50, 69, 204, 211 & 222
18.	Manipur	39, 53, 150 & 155
19.	Meghalaya	31E, 40, 44, 51 & 62
20.	Mizoram	44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 54C, 150 & 154
21.	Nagaland	36, 39, 61, 150 & 155
22.	Orissa	5, 5A, 6, 23, 42, 43, 60, 75, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 215, 217 & 224
23.	Puducherry	45A & 66
24.	Punjab	1, 1A, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 64, 70, 71, 72 & 95
25.	Rajasthan	3, 3A, 8, 10A, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 12, 14, 14A, 14B, 15, 65, 65A, 71B, 76, 76A, 76B, 79, 79A, 89, 89A, 90, 112, 113, 114, 116 & 116A
26.	Sikkim	31A & 31G
27.	Tamil Nadu	4, 5, 7, 7A, 45, 45A, 45B, 45C, 45D, 46, 47, 47B, 49, 66, 67, 68, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219, 220, 226, 226E, 227, 230 & 234

1	2	3
28.	Tripura	44 & 44A
29.	Uttarakhand	58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74, 87, 94, 108, 109, 123, 119, 121, 87 Ext. & 125
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 2A, 3, 3A, 7, 11, 12A, 19, 24, 24A, 24B, 25, 25A, 26, 27, 28, 28B, 28C, 29, 56, 56A, 56B, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 91, 91A, 92, 93, 96, 97, 119, 231, 232, 232A, 233, 235 & NE-II
31.	West Bengal	2, 2B, 2B Ext., 2D, 6, 31, 31A, 31C, 31D, 32, 34, 35, 41, 41A, 55, 60, 60A, 80, 81 & 117
32.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	223

**Statement II***State-wise Details of National Highway (NH) Length Completed during each of the Last Three Years*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	NH length completed (in kms)		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	263.18	423.83	247.81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	16.43	32.00
3.	Assam	88.42	229.70	268.41
4.	Bihar	131.50	241.51	219.91
5.	Chhattisgarh	147.09	188.87	99.30
6.	Delhi	6.40	2.90	29.80
7.	Gujarat	238.54	163.48	112.82
8.	Haryana	122.99	196.23	173.80
9.	Himachal Pradesh	67.92	28.34	61.84
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	176.93	221.07	125.82
11.	Jharkhand	68.59	88.12	113.36
12.	Karnataka	166.51	323.71	291.00

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Kerala	49.94	19.90	20.20
14.	Madhya Pradesh	295.83	449.62	223.81
15.	Maharashtra	265.36	190.85	343.84
16.	Manipur	19.65	14.20	36.50
17.	Mizoram	32.61	18.63	1.85
18.	Nagaland	57.00	74.00	67.98
19.	Odisha	132.11	293.99	238.03
20.	Punjab	151.67	185.86	134.69
21.	Rajasthan	710.97	134.30	163.48
22.	Tamil Nadu	602.27	513.19	265.43
23.	Tripura	9.14	5.46	14.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	377.56	721.93	523.63
25.	Uttarakhand	140.52	84.50	41.16
26.	West Bengal	104.00	158.84	91.15

**Statement III**

*State-wise Details of Funds allocated and spent for construction/development of National Highways during the last three years*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/Union Territory	Allocation			Expenditure		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	192.97	348.39	254.77	196.38	348.39	254.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.10	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	88.25	206.29	177.64	87.65	206.29	177.64
4.	Bihar	104.02	245.45	199.15	95.02	245.45	199.15
5.	Chandigarh	3.39	2.95	8.81	3.39	2.95	8.81
6.	Chhattisgarh	67.42	79.65	53.53	65.74	79.65	53.53
7.	Delhi	15.80	17.21	52.58	15.80	17.21	52.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Goa	34.39	33.16	30.14	34.39	33.16	30.14
9.	Gujarat	102.33	150.26	111.60	101.06	150.26	111.60
10.	Haryana	103.23	152.16	143.69	103.23	152.16	143.69
11.	Himachal Pradesh	76.21	80.46	95.72	76.21	80.46	95.72
12.	Jharkhand	96.41	117.90	112.70	96.41	117.90	112.70
13.	Karnataka	215.30	305.43	276.65	214.91	305.42	276.65
14.	Kerala	72.53	141.23	109.00	73.20	141.23	109.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	110.14	150.16	134.24	98.35	150.16	134.24
16.	Maharashtra	195.18	326.18	265.53	196.87	326.18	265.53
17.	Manipur	23.77	19.65	63.88	23.65	19.65	63.88
18.	Meghalaya	51.60	61.54	79.08	50.77	61.54	79.08
19.	Mizoram	13.55	5.52	24.23	13.55	5.52	24.23
20.	Nagaland	30.60	30.46	26.94	30.60	30.46	26.94
21.	Orissa	209.55	333.70	230.71	208.84	333.70	230.71
22.	Puducherry	2.95	9.22	3.93	2.95	9.22	3.93
23.	Punjab	156.77	188.49	115.00	156.77	188.49	115.00
24.	Rajasthan	214.35	140.24	147.31	216.54	140.23	147.31
25.	Tamil Nadu	133.77	168.40	182.13	131.96	168.40	182.13
26.	Uttar Pradesh	223.51	433.21	452.55	222.20	433.21	452.55
27.	Uttarakhand	112.40	160.91	130.83	112.29	160.91	130.83
28.	West Bengal	95.30	147.00	120.61	95.30	147.00	120.61
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	1.89	0.00	0.00	1.89
	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)*	12566.47	11744.70	17918.94	10497.21	9017.96	12563.94
	Border Roads Organisation (BRO)*	560.00	756.00	760.00	645.80	723.49	714.31
	SARDP-NE*	1000.00	1200.00	1500.00	643.72	658.55	1004.81
	LWE*	0.00	125.00	750.00	0.00	5.00	718.05

\*The State-wise allocations are not made.

### Upgradation of NHs in MP

†1776. SHRI PRABHAT JHA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that several programme for development of National Highways in Madhya Pradesh are being run by Central Government;
- (b) if so, the details of the amount sanctioned and released so far, project-wise;
- (c) whether the demand proposals of Madhya Pradesh Government for development of highways is pending with Central Government; and
- (d) by when the said proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Funds for development of National Highways (NHs) are released state wise and not project wise. The detail of ongoing development projects on NHs in Madhya Pradesh alongwith their sanctioned cost and present status is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Development of NHs is a continuous process depending upon inter-se-priority and availability of funds. The proposals received from State Government are scrutinized in the Ministry depending upon their priority in the approved plans and only technically feasible proposals are approved depending upon availability of funds.

#### Statement

##### Details of Ongoing Development Projects in Madhya Pradesh

Sl.No.	Section/Stretch	NH No.	Length (in km)	Funded by	Sanctioned Cost/Total Project Cost (Rs. in Crore)	Status of the Project
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>National Highway Development Project Phase-II (North-South Corridor)_</b>						
1.	Gwalior-Jhansi Km 16 to Km 96.127 Madhya Pradesh (68.5)/ Uttar Pradesh (11.5)	75	68.627 in MP & 11.5 in UP	BOT (Annuity)	604.00	Work in progress
2.	Gwalior bypass	75.3	42.033	BOT (Annuity)	300.93	Work in progress

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Lalitpur Sagar	26	55.52	ADB	225.00	Work in progress
4.	Sagar bypass	26	26.73	ADB	151.30	Work in progress
5.	Sagar Rajmarg Chouraha	26	43.24	ADB	203.43	Work in progress
6.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH border	7	49.35	BOT (Annuity)	263.17	Work is withheld due to pending forest land diversion
7.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH border	7	56.475	BOT (Annuity)	407.60	permission in Pench Tiger Reserve
8.	Sagar Rajmarg Chouraha	26	42	ADB	300.52	Completed
9.	Rajmarg Chouraha to Lakhnadon	26	54	ADB	264.94	Work in progress
10.	Rajmarg Chouraha to Lakhnadon	26	54.77	ADB	278.32	Work in progress
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>2999.21</b>	

**National Highway Development Project Phase - III**

1.	Indore MP/Guj. Border	59	155	BOT	1175.00	In Progress
2.	Bhopal-Sanchi	86 Ext.	53.77	BOT (Annuity)	209.00	In Progress

**Sub Total****1384.00****National Highway Development Project Phase - IV**

1.	Gwalior-Shivpuri	3	125.3	BOT	1055.00	Awarded
2.	Shivpuri-Dewas	3	332.46	BOT	2815.00	Awarded
3.	Jabalpur to Lakhnadon	7	80.9	BOT	777.00	Awarded
4.	Obedullganj to Betul	69	134.2	BOT	912.00	Awarded
5.	Jabalpur-Katni-Rewa	7	225.7	BOT	1895.45	Awarded
6.	Gwalior to MP/UP border	92	107.5	DBFOT	320.35	In progress
7.	Bamitha to Satna	75	97.6	DBFOT	257.80	Awarded
8.	Bela (Rewa) to MP/UP border	7	89.3	DBFOT	670.82	Awarded
9.	Bhopal to Biora	12	105.6	DBFOT	704.26	Awarded
10.	Satna to Bela	75	48.04	DBFOT	320.48	Approved

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Mangawa to UP border	27	52.07	DBFOT	381.86	Awarded
12.	Sidhi to Singrauli	75E	104.6	DBFOT	797.68	Approved
13.	Bela-Rewa-Sidhi	75E	71.56	DBFOT	616.32	Under appraisal
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>11524.02</b>	

**National Highway Development Project Phase V**

1.	6 laning of Indore-Dewas	3	45.05	BOT	325.00	In progress
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**National Highway Development Project Phase VII**

1.	Ring Road, Indore	-	85	-	-	The feasibility study cum preliminary design is in progress.
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**National Highways (Original Works)**

1.	Upgradation of NH 26B and NH 69A to two lane with paved shoulders	26B & 69A	418	NH(O)	1560.15	In progress
2.	Widening to 2 lane and strengthening from km 42 to 77, 124 to 126 of Indore-Betul road	59A	38.56	NH(O)	40.18	In progress
3.	Widening to 2 lane with raising and strengthening from km 147 to 181, 191 to 201 of Indore-Betul	59A	44	NH(O)	66.65	In progress
4.	Widening to 2 lane with raising and straightening from km 130 to 156.30, 157.500 to 188.52	86	57.34	NH(O)	70.86	In progress
5.	Widening to 2 lane and strengthening from km 46 to 51, 56 to 87, 102 to 164 and 600 m in km 166 of Sanchi-Sagar section	86E	99.6	NH(O)	143.95	In progress
6.	Widening to two lane in Km. 62 to 87/4	69	24.40	NB(O)	143.95	In progress
7.	Reconstruction of major bridge in Km. 124 (Noawa Nalla)	75 Ext.	0.00	NH(O)	3.68	In progress

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Widening in Km. 14 to 43	78	30.00	NH(O)	11.82	In progress
9.	Widening to two lane in Km. 81/7 to 94/150	76	12.45	NH(O)	4.81	In progress
10.	Improvement of Budani Ghat Portion by providing addition two lane road from Km. 22.80 to 25.056 (O'ganj - Nagpur Rd.)	69	2.256	NH(O)	4.23	In progress
11.	Widening & strengthening to two lane in Km. 201 to 215	59A	16.00	NH(O)	19.67	In progress
12.	IRQP in Km. 98 to 110	75	13.00	NH(O)	3.32	In progress
13.	IRQP in Km. 66 to 74	27	9.00	NH(O)	6.33	In progress
14.	IRQP in Km. 4 & 5	75	2.00	NH(O)	1.24	In progress
15.	IRQP in Km. 12 to 25 and 63, 64	75	16.00	NH(O)	5.30	In progress
16.	IRQP in Km. 1 to 72	26A	65.93	NH(O)	19.51	In progress
17.	Construction of collapsible railling across Soan river bridge at Km. 57/2-6	75 Ext.	0.00	NH(O)	0.26	At tender stage
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>					<b>1984.19</b>	

### Road Accidents on Mumbai-Goa Highway

1777. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there has been an increase in road accidents on Mumabi-Goa highway;
- (b) if so, the details of such accidents during last five years with number of fatal casualties;
- (c) whether certain sections of the highway require four laning;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken to complete the four laning of the National Highway on top priority basis?

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

Details of such accidents on Mumbai-Goa highway during last five years with number of fatal casualties are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The work of 4-laning of Panvel-Indapur section of Mumbai-Goa Highway (NH-17) from Km. 0.000 to Km. 84.000 has been undertaken by National Highway Authority of India (NHAI). The appointed date is 09.02.2011 and the schedule date of completion is 910 days from the appointed date. Feasibility study for four laning of NH-17 from Indapur to Zarap section has been submitted by state Public Works Department (PWD). Four laning of Zarap-Patradevi section of NH-17 (21.6 Km.) is under progress.

#### **Statement**

##### *Details of Accidents on Mumbai-Goa Highways (NH-17) Since 2008*

Sl. No.	Year	Fatal Accidents		Seriously Injured		Minor Injury		Without Injury	Total Accidents
		No. of accidents	Total killed	No. of accident	Total seriously injured	No. of accident	Total Minor Injured		
1.	2008	215	253	347	867	238	819	651	1451
2.	2009	170	175	222	550	193	521	459	1044
3.	2010	231	290	297	961	234	569	576	1338
4.	2011	225	284	302	743	252	784	556	1335
5.	Till Feb. 2012	31	40	52	111	33	105	86	202
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>872</b>	<b>1042</b>	<b>1220</b>	<b>3232</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>2798</b>	<b>2328</b>	<b>5370</b>

#### **Connectivity to Alang Ship Breaking Yards**

1778. SHRI KANJIBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government is aware of the fact that Alang, one of the main ship breaking yards in the world is being serviced by two lane National Highways;

(b) if so, whether Union Government propose four lane connectivity to Aland ship breaking yard by four laning of Bhavnagar-Trapaj Section of NH-8E; and

(c) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Alang, the ship breaking yard in the State of Gujarat is being serviced by two lane National Highway-8E. The Feasibility Study for widening and improvement of Bhavnagar-Pipavav-

Porbandar-Dwarka section of NH-8E of which Bhavnagar-Trapaj is a part, has been carried out by NHAI through Consultants. However, the approval for the project implementation of NH-8E has not been accorded.

#### **Upgradation of Additional Highways in Gujarat**

1779. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) the rank of Gujarat in terms of National Highway Length/Lac population and National Highway Length/1000 square km. of area;
- (b) the length of National Highway notified in India and in Gujarat between 2007-08 to 2009-10; and
- (c) looking at the above mentioned, whether Government intends to upgrade additional Highways in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) The rank of Gujarat in terms of National Highway length/lac population and National Highways length/1000 sq. km. of area is 20 and 27 respectively.

(b) The length of National Highways notified in other States between 2007-08 to 2009-10 is 164 km, 3794 km and 385.423 km year-wise respectively. No new length has been notified in Gujarat during this period.

(c) The expansion of National Highway network is a continuous process and declaration of new National Highway is taken up from time to time depending upon, requirement of connectivity, inter-se-priority and availability of funds. Ministry has recently declared 751 kilometers of new National Highways in the State of Gujarat.

#### **State Highway of Jharkhand as National Highway**

1780. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Jharkhand to declare any State Highway as National Highway; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State Government of Jharkhand has submitted 7 proposals for declaration of new National Highways, the details of which are, as under :

1. Gobindpur-Jamtara-Dumka-Sahebgunj Road
2. Chkradharpur-Jaraikele-Panposh Road

3. Dumri-Giridih-Madhupur-Sarath-Deoghar (SH-14)
4. Deoghar-Choupa More-Jarmundi-Jama-Lakrapahari (SH-15)
5. Hansdiha on SH-16 - Nonihat-Lakrapahari-Dumka-Shikaripara-Surichua-Jharkhand/West Bengal Border (part of SH-17)-Rampurhat (West Bengal)
6. SH-3 [Kolebira on NH 23 Kamdara-Torpa-Khunti (NH 75 Ex.)-Arki-Tamar on NH 33]
7. SH-16 [Deoghar (Mohanpur)-Choupa More-Hansdiha-Godda-Mahagama-Maharma-Sahebganj on NH 80]

**Construction of National Highways According to Design**

1781. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA :  
SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR :

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state the corrective action that has been taken by Ministry on the fact that when consultant of NHAI prepares design for proposed National Highways, sometime consultant is not familiar about local requirement and when NHAI approves the design, the concessionaire starts construction of highways according to approved design which does not satisfy local requirements and local people request concessionaire to change the design as per their requirement and the concessionaire is reluctant to change this as the same is not under the scope of work of concessionaire, which is resulting in friction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : The design Consultants appointed by NHAI generally take into consideration local requirement while preparing the project feasibility report as the same is prepared by the consultant after doing survey and investigation at site and consulting the local people for their requirements. However, in certain cases during construction of highway project by the Concessionaire the local people demand for the facility not provided in the concession which is examined by NHAI and introduced in the projects depending upon the merit of their demands. Concession Agreement already provides for change of scope to a certain limit and no reluctance is shown by the Concessionaire as per contractual provision.

**Proposal for Connecting the State Capital of NE States**

1782. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : Will the Minister of Road Transport and Highways be please to state :

- (a) whether Government has approved the proposal of connecting the State Capital of the North Eastern States with East West corridor;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the present status in this regard, the action taken, States capital-wise routes finalised and target set for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) to (c) The Government has inter-alia approved the 2/4 lane connectivity of State Capitals of North Eastern States with East West (E-W) Corridor under Phase 'A' of Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in North East (SARDP-NE). The status of 2/4 lane connectivity to the State capital towns of North Eastern States is given below :

Sl.No.	State Capital	Status
1	2	3
1.	Itanagar	The 4-lane connectivity to Itanagar is approved following route from Nagaon (E-W corridor)-Silighat-Jamgudi-Helem-Holongi, totaling to 190 km. The feasibility report of 170 km from Nagaon to Holongi in Assam portion is under preparation by PWD Assam. The stretch of 20 km from Holongi to Itanagar in Arunachal Pradesh has been sanctioned for Rs. 264 crore with target completion by March, 2014.
2.	Guwahati	Already connected by 4-lane highway through E-W corridor.
3.	Shillong	The connectivity to Shillong with E-W corridor at Jorabat is approved as : 4 laning from Jorabat-Barapani (62 km) & construction of 2 lane Shillong bypass (50 km) NH-44. The works have been awarded on BOT (Annuity) by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for Total Project cost (TPC) of Rs. 5.36 crore & Rs. 226 crore respectively, with target completion by February, 2014. The stretch from Barapani to Shillong (18 km) is already 2 lane. However, project report for improvement of this 18 km road is under preparation by PWD Meghalaya.
4.	Kohima	The connectivity to Kohima with Daboka (on E-W corridor) have been approved with 2/4 lane roads. 2-laning of less than 2 lane stretches (72 km) of NH-36 from Daboka to Dimapur have been

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1	2	3
		completed under SARDP-NE and for 4-laning of NH-39 from Dimapur to Kohima (81 km), the bid documents on BOT (Annuity) are under preparation by NHAI keeping completion period of 3 years.
5.	Imphal	The 2 lane connectivity of Imphal has been approved via Silchar (on E-W corridor) following Silchar-Jiribam-Imphal section of NH-53. The entire stretch of 45 km in Assam from Silchar to Jiribam is being improved to 2 lane out of 45 km, 30 km has been sanctioned for Rs. 58 crore with target completion by March, 2013. The stretches of 39 km less than 2 lane in Manipur have been sanctioned for Rs. 147 crore with target date of completion by March, 2013.
6.	Aizawal	The 2 lane connectivity of Aizawal has been approved via Silchar from NH-54. The stretches less than 2 lane (32 km in Assam & 53 km in Mizoram) have been sanctioned for Rs. 249 crore with target completion by December, 2013.
7.	Agartala	2/4 lane connectivity of Agartala with E-W corridor is approved following Jorabat-Shillong-Jowai-Rattachhera-Churaibari. The status of 4 laning of Jorabat to Barapani (NH-40) & 2 lane Shillong bypass (NH-44) is given in Sl. No. 3 above. The stretch from end of Shillong bypass to Jowai (20 km) section of NH-44 in Meghalaya is already 2 lane. The 2 laning with paved shoulders of 102 km from Jowai to Ratacherra (Meghalaya/Assam border) have been awarded by NHAI for Rs. 390 crore in March, 2012 on BOT (Toll) under NHDP-III with target completion by December, 2015. The stretch of NH-44 from Rattachhera to Churaibari (Assam/Tripura) border in Assam is 107 km out of which 31 km less than 2 lane has been sanctioned amounting to Rs. 118 crore with target date of completion by March, 2014. The stretch from Churaibari to Agartala is 198 km and out of which

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1	2	3
		114 km are less than 2 lane and are being improved to 2 lane standards under National Highways (Original) programme of this Ministry with target completion by March, 2015. The 4 laning of 198 km in Tripura would be taken up after completion of 2 laning works.
8.	Gangtok	The 2 lane connectivity to Gangtok with Sevoke in West Bengal (on E-W corridor) is approved covering 80 km. Out of 80 km, 52 km has been sanctioned with cost of Rs. 288 crore and for balance stretch of 28 km project reports are under preparation primarily by Border Roads Organisation. The target for completion of 2 laning is by March, 2015.

#### **Four Lanning of Khed-Sinner and Solapur-Dhule**

1783. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government propose to take up four laning of Khed-Sinner (NH-50) and Solapur-Dhule (NH 211);
- (b) if so, the action taken in this regard;
- (c) whether any target dates have been fixed for the completion of these projects;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) to (e) No, Sir. The Khed-Sinner (NH-50) and Solapur-Dhule (NH-211) are identified under NHDP-IV, which is primarily for two laning with paved shoulder. The proposal is in the initial stage and targets for completion, are not fixed.

#### **Lump Sum Life Time Road Tax**

1784. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether some States have suggested to impose a lump sum life time road tax at 6 per cent on all cars sold in India; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to impose a uniform road tax throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) As per the Constitution of India, taxation of motor vehicles including cars is a State subject. A Group constituted under Task Force of Transport Development Council, which also includes representatives of some of the State Governments, has recommended one time tax in all States with a floor rate of 6% of the sale price of cars, with flexibility to the States, to charge higher rate of tax in general or on specific models.

(b) The issue regarding harmonisation of motor vehicle taxes was considered in the 34th meeting of the Transport Development Council held on 13.02.2012 and the Council recommended for referring the issue to an Empowered Group of Ministers of States after agreeing on a broad framework for arriving at a consensus.

#### **Poor Connectivity in NE States**

1785. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the connectivity of roads is very poor in North East States;
- (b) if so, whether Government has requested to the State Government to improve connectivity of roads to ensure the industrial development;
- (c) if so, the response of the States in this regard; and
- (d) the steps Government proposes to take to provide assistance to North East States to improve connectivity of roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Ministry is primarily responsible for development & maintenance of National Highways. The National Highways are being maintained in traffic worthy condition depending upon inter-se-priority and availability of funds.

(d) The Ministry has formulated the Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North-East (SARDP-NE), for upgradation of 10141 km road stretches of National Highways and State roads, which is in various stage of implementation, for enhancing the road connectivity in the North East States.

#### **Companies Assigned Work by NHAI in Assam**

1786. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of companies assigned work in Assam by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), name-wise;

- (b) the procedure and mechanism of awarding such contracts;
- (c) the names of companies listed as poor performers during the last three years and the current year; and
- (d) the company-wise amount of penalty imposed and number of those against whom legal action has been initiated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The names of companies assigned work in Assam by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) are M/s Gayatri-ECI (JV), M/s Progressive Construction Ltd., M/s Punj Lloyd Ltd., M/s KMC Constructions Ltd., M/s DRA-BLA-BCL (JV), M/s Gammon India, M/s TCIL-MBL (JV), M/s Maytas Infra Pvt. Ltd., M/s Madhucon Projects Ltd., M/s Patel-KNR (JV), M/s Simplex Infrastructure Project Ltd., M/s NKC Projects Pvt. Ltd., M/s HCC Ltd., and M/s NKC-JKM (JV).

- (b) The work is being awarded through international bidding process.
- (c) and (d) Nil

#### **Toll Bridges in Rajasthan**

1787. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) the toll bridges on National Highways in Rajasthan;
- (b) the cost of each such bridges on Highways in Rajasthan;
- (c) whether the Toll Collected so far has far exceeded the cost;
- (d) if so, whether it is not a exploitation of the poor public; and
- (e) above statistics for whole country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) to (c) The details are given in Statement I (see below).

(d) As per the NH (Fee) Rules, 1997 and NH (Fee) Rules, 2008 the collection of Toll was on perpetuity basis. However, with the amendment vide GSR 15(E) dated 12.01.2011 and GRS 756(E) dated 12.10.2011 on all the bridges in which fee were being collected as per NH (Fee) Rules notified before 05.12.2008, in respect of a public funded project, the fee livable would be reduced to 40% in cases where the cost has been recovered. Further the transitional plan amendment vide GSR 756 (E) dated 12.10.2011 shall also be applied restricting the annual increase to 25% while applying the NH Fee Rules 2008 to the Bridges, National Highways notified before 05.12.2008.

- (e) The information of NHAI is given in Statement II.

**Statement I***The Details of Toll Bridges on NH in Rajasthan*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Bridge	Cost	Collection	Cost recovered
Ban Ganga Bridge in Km 9 NH-11A Dausa Manoharpur Road	182.00	245.67	Yes
ROB Reengus in Km. 294/600 to 297/400 NH-11 Agra-Bikaner Road	439.72	1138.06	Yes
Banas Bridge at Km. 89 on NH-12, Jaipur Jabalpur Road	720.65	4183.82	Yes
H.L. Bridge Chandrabhaga Km. 338 on NH-12 Jaipur-Jabalpur Road	154.27	1016.00	Yes
ROB Kishangarh	1802.87	2880.38	Yes

**Statement II***Toll Bridges on National Highways in Whole Country***ROB Kishangarh - Rajasthan**

Collection (Rs. in Lakhs)	2880.38
Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	1802.87

**Cost is Recovered****Cable stay Bridge at Naini - Uttar Pradesh**

Collection (Rs. in Lakhs)	5593.00
Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	25732.00

**Cost is not Recovered****Ghagrahat Bridge - Uttar Pradesh**

Collection (Rs. in Lakhs)	1897.91
Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	466.04

**Cost is Recovered****Sitapur - Uttar Pradesh**

Collection (Rs. In Lakhs)	1392.03
Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	442.96

**Cost is Recovered**

**Shahjahanpur - Uttar Pradesh**


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Collection (Rs. in Lakhs)	1446.70
Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	1630.07

**Cost is not Recovered****Beso Bridge - Uttar Pradesh**


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Collection (Rs. in Lakhs)	920.04
Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	450.00

**Cost is Recovered****Kali Nadi Bridge - Uttar Pradesh**


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Collection (Rs. in Lakhs)	2786.00
Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	829.05

**Cost is Recovered****Khooni Bridge - Maharashtra State**


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Collection (Rs. in Lakhs)	1302.89
Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	286.13

**Cost is Recovered****Wagadi Nallah Bridge - Maharashtra State**


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Collection (Rs. in Lakhs)	1946.63
Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	441.00

**Cost is Recovered****Pending Projects of Chhattisgarh**

†1788. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of projects received from Chhattisgarh and pending for the approval for more than three years in different stages (e.g. renewal, feasibility study, upgradation of guard wall in Ghat);
- (b) the total cost of these projects;
- (c) the reasons for the delay in approval; and

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (d) the details of the targets for their disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) to (d) No project for more than three years are pending for approval. The proposals received from State Government are scrutinized in the Ministry depending upon their priority in the approved plans and only technically feasible proposals are considered for approval depending upon availability of funds. However, total 129 proposals for improvements of National Highways (NHs) have been submitted by State Government of Chhattisgarh during the last three years and current year, out of these 62 proposals amounting to Rs. 683.60 crore have been approved.

#### **Hike in the Minimum Road Tax**

1789. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government has proposed a hike in the minimum road tax charged by States to 6 per cent; and  
(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) and (b) As per Constitution of India, taxation of motor vehicles is a State subject. To bring uniformity in the taxes levied on motor vehicles across States/Union Territories, the Group set up under the Task Force of Transport Development Council (TDC) has recommended a floor rate of 6% of sale price for two-wheelers, cars, light motor vehicles, taxies, maxi cabs, goods vehicles with Gross Vehicle Weight up to 10 ton. The issue regarding harmonisation of motor vehicle taxes was considered in the 34th meeting of the Transport Development Council held on 13.02.2012. The Transport Development Council recommended for referring the issue of rationalisation of motor vehicle taxes to an Empowered Group of Ministers of States after agreeing on a broad framework for arriving at a consensus.

#### **Agreement between NHAI and Expressway Operator**

- †1790. SHRI RAM JEHTMALANI :  
SHRI SHIV ANAND TIWARI :

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that an agreement was signed between National Highways Authority of India and Expressway Operator, Delhi-Gurgaon Super Connectivity Limited for collecting toll-tax from the users of Delhi-Gurgaon expressway;

- (b) if so, the facts thereof;
  - (c) whether this agreement was made public to inform the users of this road;
- and
- (d) if so, the date thereof and if not, the reasons therefor as the commuter's are the basis of such an agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Concession Agreement (CA) was signed with M/s Jaypee DSC Ventures Ltd. (Now M/s Delhi-Gurgaon Super Connectivity Limited) on 18.04.2002 for Conversion of Delhi-Gurgaon Section of NH-8 into access controlled 8/6 lane Highway from Km. 14.300 (Rao Tula Ram Marg in Delhi) to Km. 42.00 (Gurgaon in Haryana) on BOT basis. The project was awarded on Negative Grant of Rs. 61.06 Crore. Total Project Cost (TPC) as per Concession Agreement is Rs. 555 crore. The Appointed Date was 12.01.2003 and the Concession Period is 20 Years (including construction period of 30 Months). The project is under commercial operation since 23.01.2008 (Date of start of collection of Toll). As per Article 6.1 of CA, the Concessionaire is entitled during the operation period to levy, collect and appropriate the fees from the users of the Project Highway.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. As per Article XL of Concession Agreement, the Concessionaire made available, at their site office during construction stage, copies of Concession Agreement and other Project Documents for inspection by members of public free of charge during normal business hours on all working days. Now during Operation & Maintenance period the same are available in the office of Concessionaire at Toll Plaza at Km. 24.

#### **Deaths due to Road Accidents**

†1791. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD :  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH :

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that approximately 1.34 to 1.5 lakh people are killed annually due to road accidents in India;
- (b) if so, the facts thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the number of road accidents has decreased during global economic slowdown;
- (d) if so, whether this effect is also visible in India; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) and (b) The number of persons killed in road accidents during the year 2010 (the latest available data) was 1,34,513. The State/UT-wise detail of persons killed in road accident during the year 2010 is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) to (e) No, Sir. Road Accidents and related fatalities depend on a host of factors which amongst others include road design and geometry, enforcement, driver's training/skill, type and mix of traffic, volume of road freight/passenger which to some extent is influenced by the developments in the economy etc. Hence it is difficult to attribute road accidents to a single factor or a cause.

**Statement**

*Total Number of Persons Killed in States/UTs : 2010*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2010
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15,684
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	148
3.	Assam	2,256
4.	Bihar	5,137
5.	Chhattisgarh	2,956
6.	Goa	327
7.	Gujarat	7,506
8.	Haryana	4,719
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1,102
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,045
11.	Jharkhand	2,540
12.	Karnataka	9,590
13.	Kerala	3,950
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8,085
15.	Maharashtra	12,340
16.	Manipur	154
17.	Meghalaya	163



1	2	3
18.	Mizoram	82
19.	Nagaland	40
20.	Orissa	3,837
21.	Punjab	3,542
22.	Rajasthan	9,163
23.	Sikkim	71
24.	Tamil Nadu	15,409
25.	Tripura	231
26.	Uttarakhand	931
27.	Uttar Pradesh	15,175
28.	West Bengal	5,680
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	27
30.	Chandigarh	138
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	62
32.	Daman & Diu	31
33.	Delhi	2,153
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Pondicherry	239
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,34,513</b>

#### **Ring Road/Bypass around Jodhpur City**

†1792. SHRI ASHKALI TAK : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that State Government of Rajasthan has forwarded a proposal to Government of India under Phase-VII of NHDP regarding construction of ring road/bypass around Jodhpur city; and

(b) if so, by when it would be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Based on the

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

request of Government of Rajasthan, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways have accorded approval in March 2010 for inclusion of bypass around Jodhpur city in Rajasthan under NHDP Phase-VII for implementation on BOT (Toll). The design Consultant has been appointed for preparation of feasibility report.

#### **Inter-State Road Plan**

†1793. SHRI ASHOK ALI TAK : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that four works have been given approval out of the five works sanctioned under the Inter-state Road Plan for the year 2008-09 and the remaining work related to district Dhaulpur, Rajasthan is awaiting approval from the Ministry; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the administrative and financial approval of the above works is pending with the Ministry and if so, by when approval would be granted to these works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ministry has accorded in-principle approval for five works amounting to Rs. 3324.66 lakh under Inter-State Connectivity (ISC) Scheme in 2008-09. Out of this, for three works, sanctions based on detailed estimates were accorded by Ministry under ISC and sanction for one work in Dhaulpur District was accorded under Central Road Fund (CRF) instead of ISC, as per the recommendation of the State Government. For the remaining one work in Jhunjhunu District, detailed estimate has not been received in the Ministry. As such, no proposal pertaining to District Dhaulpur is pending in the Ministry for approval under ISC.

#### **Status of National Highway Development Projects**

1794. DR. CHANDAN MITRA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the new target dates for completion of various stretches of the North South and the East West Corridors under the National Highways Development Project, stretch-wise;

(b) whether there has been inordinate delay in completion of work on various stretches of the said corridors, if so, the reasons therefor, stretch-wise;

(c) the details of revised schedule decided for completion of work on the said corridors, stretch-wise; and

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) the fresh steps taken by Government to ensure time bound and early completion of work on the said corridors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) to (c) The details of projects of North-South and East-West Corridors under the National Highways Development Project containing name of stretches, date of completion and anticipated date of completion along with reasons for delay is given in Statement (see below). The projects have been delayed due to combination of various reasons such as poor performance of some contractors, delays in obtaining forest/wild life/environment clearances, Road Over Bridges (ROBs) clearances from Railways, law & order problems in some states, delay in land acquisition, delay in shifting utilities etc.

(d) In order to expedite implementation of projects Regional Offices each headed by Chief General Manager have been set up by NHAI for close monitoring of implementation of projects. Measures have been taken on expedite land acquisition, shifting of utilities etc. High Powered Committee has been constituted in the states under Chief Secretary with Principal Secretaries of Public Works Department, Revenue, Power and Water Supply and other concerned State Government officials as Members. The Regional Officer/Chief General Manager of NHAI of concerned state has been nominated as Member Secretary. The Committee's mandate is to make expeditious resolution of above mentioned issues for faster implementation of projects. Achievement of targets is being monitored closely. Projects are periodically reviewed at field as well as at Head Quarter.

**Statement**

*List of Delayed Projects under Implementation of  
North-South and East-West Corridors*

Sl. No.	Stretch	NH No.	Date of Start	Date of completion as per contract Completion	Date of Anti-icipated comple-tion	State Name
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-10)	31C	Nov-2005	Jun-2008	Dec-2012	Assam
2.	Brahmputra Bridge (AS-28)	31	Oct-2006	Apr-2010	Dec-2012	Assam
3.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-9)	31	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	Mar-2012	Assam
4.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-8)	31	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	Jun-2012	Assam

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-12)	31C	Nov-2005	Jun-2008	Sep-2012	Assam
6.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-4)	31	Dec-2005	Apr-2008	Dec-2012	Assam
7.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-5)	31	Oct-2005	Apr-2008	Dec-2012	Assam
8.	Silchar-Udarband (AS-1)	54	Sep-2004	Sep-2007	Mar-2012	Assam
9.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-23)	54	Aug-2006	Feb-2009	Mar-13	Assam
10.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-27)	54	Oct-2006	Apr-2009	Mar-13	Assam
11.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-7)	31	Oct-2005	Apr-2008	Dec-2012	Assam
12.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-11)	31C	Nov-2005	Jun-2008	Jun-2012	Assam
13.	Nagaon to Dharmatul (AS-2)	37	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	Jun-2012	Assam
14.	Sonapur to Guwahati (AS-3)	37	Sep-2005	Jun-2009	May-2012	Assam
15.	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-20)	37	Nov-2005	May-2008	Jun-2012	Assam
16.	Daboka to Nagaon (AS-17)	36	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	March 2012	Assam
17.	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-19)	37	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	Jun-2012	Assam
18.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-6)	31	Nov-2005	Jun-2009	Jun-2012	Assam
19.	Gundla Pochampalli to Bowenpalli Shivarampalli to Thondapalli (NS-23/AP)	7		Terminated		Andhra Pradesh
20.	Deewapur to UP/Bihar Border (LMNHP-9)	28	Nov-2005	Oct-2008	Jun-2012	Bihar
21.	Forbesganj-Simrahi (BR-3)	57	Apr-2006	Sep-2008	Mar-2012	Bihar
22.	Jhanjhapur to Darbanga (BR-7)	57	Apr-2006	Sep-2008	Mar-12	Bihar
23.	Kotwa to Dewapur(LMNHP-10)	28	Nov-2005	Nov-2008	Mar-2012	Bihar
24.	Simrahi to Ring bund (missing link) (BR-4)	57	Apr-2006	Apr-2008	Apr-2012	Bihar
25.	Kunjwani to Vijaypur (NS-15/J&K)	1A	Jan-2002	Dec-2004	Mar-2012	Jammu Kashmir
26.	Jammu to Kunjwani (Jammu Bypass) NS-33/J&K	1A	Nov-2005	May-2008	Mar-2012	Jammu Kashmir

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27.	Srinagar Bypass (Bridge Portion) (NS-30A)	1A	Jun-2006	Dec-2008	Oct-2012	Jammu Kashmir
28.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-34/J&K)	1A	Sep-2005	Feb-2008	Mar-2012	Jammu Kashmir
29.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-35/J&K)	1A	Sep-2005	Feb-2008	Mar-2012	Jammu Kashmir
30.	Sagar-Rajmarg Choraha (ADB-II/C-6)	26	Apr-2006	Oct-2008	Dec-2012	Madhya Pradesh
31.	Lalitpur-Sagar (ADB-II/C-4)	26	Apr-2006	Oct-2008	Apr-2012	Madhya Pradesh
32.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhandon (ADB-II/C-9)	26	Apr-2006	Oct-08	Sep-2012	Madhya Pradesh
33.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-2)	7	Mar-2007	Sep-2009	Oct-2012	Madhya Pradesh
34.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhnadon (ADB-II/C-8)	26	Apr-2006	Oct-2008	Dec-2012	Madhya Pradesh
35.	Sagar Bypass (ADB-II/C-5)	26	Apr-2006	Oct-2008	May-2012	Madhya Pradesh
36.	Gwalior Bypass (NS-1/BOT/MP-1)	75, 3	Apr-2007	Oct-2009	Jun-2012	Madhya Pradesh
37.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-3)	7	Dec-2007	Jun-2010	Oct-2012	Madhya Pradesh
38.	Dholpur-Morena Section (including chambal bridge) NS-1/RJ-MP/1	3	Sep-2007	Sep-2010	Dec-2012	Madhya Pradesh [1]/Raja- sthan [9]
39.	Gwalior - Jhansi	75	Jun-2007	Dec-2009	Dec-2012	Madhya Pradesh [68.5]/ Uttar Pradesh [11.5]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40.	Wadner-Devdhri (NS-60/MH)	7	Feb-2011	Nov-2010	Nov-2012	Maha- rashtra
41.	Borkhedi-Jam (NS-22/MH)	7	Jun-2005	Dec-2007	Apr-2012	Maha- rashtra
42.	Kelapur-Pimpalkhatti (NS-62)	7	Apr-2012	May-2014	May-2014	Maha- rasthra
43.	Pathankot to Jammu & Kashmir Border (NS-36/J&K)	1A	Nov-2005	May-2008	Jun-2013	Punjab
44.	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-37/PB)	1A	Nov-2005	May-2008	May-2012	Punjab [29]/ Himachal Pradesh [11]
45.	Chambal Bridge (RJ-5)	76	Nov-2006	Feb-2010	Jul-2013	Rajasthan
46.	Kota Bypass (RJ-4)	76	May-2006	Nov-2008	Sep-2012	Rajasthan
47.	Lucknow Bypass (EW-15/Up)	56A & B	Mar-2009	Aug-2010	Jun-2012	Uttar Pradesh
48.	Lucknow - Kanpur (EW/3B)	25	Feb-2010	Aug-2011	Jun-2012	Uttar Pradesh
49.	Gorakhpur Bypass	28	Apr-2007	Oct-2009	Jun-2012	Uttar Pradesh
50.	Ganga Bridge to Rama Devi Crossing (UP-6)	25	Dec-2005	Sep-2008	Jun-2012	Uttar Pradesh
51.	Jhansi to Lalitput (NS-1/BOT/UP-2)	25, 26	Mar-2007	Sep-2009	Dec-2012	Uttar Pradesh
52.	UP/Bihar Border to Kasia (LMNHP-8)	28	Dec-2005	Dec-2008	Mar-2012	Uttar Pradesh
53.	Orai to Jhansi (UP-5)	25	Sep-2005	Mar-2008	Mar-2012	Uttar Pradesh
54.	Siliguri to Islampur (WB-7)	31	Jan-2006	Jul-2008	Dec-2012	West Bengal
55.	Assam/WB Border to Gairkatta (WB-1)	31C	Jun-2006	Nov-2008	Mar-2012	West Bengal

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
56.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-26)	54	Jul-2011	Jan-2014	Jan-2012	Assam
57.	Maibang to Lumbding 9AS-25)	54	Jan-2011	Jul-2013	Jul-2013	Assam
58.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-24)	54	Jan-2011	Jul-13	Jul-2013	Assam

#### **Pathway for Cycles**

1795. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government is planning to make pathway exclusively for cycles along with highways and other roads to promote eco-friendly travel methods and safety;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways in the country. There is no plan for providing pathway exclusively for cycles alongwith National Highways.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Service roads, wherever required, are being provided to cater to the safety of cyclists, pedestrians and other local traffic by segregating them from the fast moving vehicular traffic.

#### **State-Wise Length of NH**

1796. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) State-wise kilometers of National Highways in the country;
- (b) allotment of fund to maintain National Highways, State-wise; and
- (c) how many projects for upgradation of National Highways still pending, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise length of National Highways (NHs) are given in Statement I (see below).

- (b) The State/UT-wise details of allocation of funds for Maintenance & Repair (M&R) of NHs during 2011-12 are given in Statement II (*See below*).

(c) The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process and the works are, accordingly, taken up within available resources as per their conditions, traffic density and inter-se-priority. The State-wise details of proposals received from various State Governments for development/upgradation of NHs and approved during the last three years and the current year are given in Statement III.

**Statement I**

*The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise length of National Highways (NHs)*

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Total Length of NHs (km)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,537
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,027
3.	Assam	2,940
4.	Bihar	4,106
5.	Chandigarh	24
6.	Chhattisgarh	2,289
7.	Delhi	80
8.	Goa	269
9.	Gujarat	4,032
10.	Haryana	1,633
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1,506
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,245
13.	Jharkhand	2,170
14.	Karnataka	4,396
15.	Kerala	1,457
16.	Madhya Pradesh	5,064
17.	Maharashtra	4,257
18.	Manipur	959
19.	Meghalaya	1,171
20.	Mizoram	1,027
21.	Nagaland	494



1	2	3
22.	Odisha	3,704
23.	Puducherry	53
24.	Punjab	1,557
25.	Rajasthan	7,130
26.	Sikkim	149
27.	Tamil Nadu	4,943
28.	Tripura	400
29.	Uttarakhand	2,042
30.	Uttar Pradesh	6,788
31.	West Bengal	2,681
32.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	300

***Statement II***

*The State/UT-wise details of Allocation of Funds for Maintenance & Repair (M&R) of National Highways (NHs) during 2011-12*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Allocation <sup>£</sup> (Rs. Crore)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.41
3.	Assam	62.90
4.	Bihar	81.04
5.	Chandigarh	0.68
6.	Chhattisgarh	24.91
7.	Delhi	0.16
8.	Goa	9.04
9.	Gujarat	66.05

£ As on February, 2012

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1	2	3
10.	Haryana	21.62
11.	Himachal Pradesh	37.39
12.	Jharkhand	18.18
13.	Karnataka	52.59
14.	Kerala	34.62
15.	Madhya Pradesh	35.46
16.	Maharashtra	99.33
17.	Manipur	25.30
18.	Meghalaya	47.22
19.	Mizoram	24.42
20.	Nagaland	51.40
21.	Odisha	37.48
22.	Puducherry	1.51
23.	Punjab	19.45
24.	Rajasthan	101.05
25.	Tamil Nadu	51.21
26.	Uttar Pradesh	103.02
27.	Uttarakhand	64.79
28.	West Bengal	26.41
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2.42
30.	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) <sup>§</sup>	92.00
31.	Border Roads Organisation (BRO) <sup>§</sup>	55.00

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<sup>§</sup> State-wise allocations are not made for NHAI and BRO

***Statement III***

*The State-wise Details of Proposals received from various State Governments for Development/Upgradation of National Highways (NHs) and approved during the last three years and the current year*

(As on February, 2012)

Sl. No.	States	Number of Proposals Received	Number of Proposals Approved
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137	118
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	9
3.	Assam	58	58
4.	Bihar	24	16
5.	Chhattisgarh	126	61
6.	Goa	30	20
7.	Gujarat	70	55
8.	Haryana	84	74
9.	Himachal Pradesh	61	61
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	21	18
11.	Jharkhand	72	69
12.	Karnataka	119	109
13.	Kerala	38	38
14.	Madhya Pradesh	110	39
15.	Maharashtra	188	158
16.	Manipur	13	13
17.	Meghalaya	16	16
18.	Mizoram	20	20
19.	Nagaland	11	11
20.	Odisha	170	123
21.	Punjab	77	71

1	2	3	4
22.	Rajasthan	71	71
23.	Sikkim	1	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	50	28
25.	Tripura	10	10
26.	Uttar Pradesh	325	183
27.	Uttarakhand	141	131
28.	West Bengal	66	56

#### **Dilapidated Condition of NHs**

1797. SHRI ISHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government has taken note of the dilapidated conditions of NHs in various parts of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any survey to ascertain the factors responsible for such dilapidated condition of NHs have been made; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government to repair the NHs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) to (d) The development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process. Periodic assessments of the conditions of NHs are being carried out by the executive agencies for taking up remedial measures taking note of the type and extent of damages. The factors responsible for damages caused to the NHs are mainly inadequate pavement compositions, lack of timely strengthening and renewal of wearing surface, overloading of vehicles, limited available allocation of funds, climatic factors, etc. Accordingly, the NHs in the country are being kept in traffic worthy condition from time to time within the available resources based upon the assessment of their conditions depending upon traffic density and inter-se priority of works.

#### **National Highway passing through Rupnagar-Punjab**

1798. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that NH-21 is passing through Distt. Rupnagar Punjab;

(b) whether it is a fact that Malikpur village is also situated on this road, which is being converted into four lanes, and a thermal plant is also situated nearby;

(c) whether it is a fact that the public at large demanding a slip road from NH-21 Malikpur to thermal plant, and that a report has already been sent through SDM Ropar in this regard; and

(d) if so, the status of this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The matter is under examination of the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI).

**Conversion of State Highways into National Highways  
in Andhra Pradesh**

1799. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is not a fact that Ministry has announced that 11 State Highways would be converted into National Highways from Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of 11 State Highways identified by the Ministry for upgrading as National Highways;

(c) by when the above announcement has been made; and

(d) the reasons for delay in upgrading the above 11 stretches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

**Staff Strength in Ministry**

1800. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS 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 SC/ST 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 the Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) The details of total sanctioned staff strength in the Ministry, group-wise i.e. Group A to Group D, is, Group A-297, Group B - 368, Group C - 376 and Group D - 36. This includes both Technical posts and non-technical posts.

(b) The number of jobs earmarked for SC/ST category in technical posts is Group A, SC-06, ST-03, Group B, SC-12, ST-04, Group C, SC-63, ST-27 and Group D, SC-05, ST-02. For the non-technical posts except Group C, this Ministry is not the cadre controlling authority, hence the reservation policy is implemented by the respective cadre controlling authorities.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Target Fixed for Construction of NHs**

1801. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has received proposals from various State Governments regarding construction of NHs during the past three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the targets fixed for construction of NHs during the said period has been achieved; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) and (b) The State-wise details of proposals received from various State Governments for construction of National Highways (NHs) and approved during the last three years and the current years are given in Statement [Refer to the Statement Appended to the Answer to USQ No. 1796, Part (C)]

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Progress in implementation has been affected due to poor performance of contractors, delays in obtaining forest/wild life/railway clearances, law & order problems in some States, delay in land acquisition etc.

#### **NH passing through Corridors of Odisha**

1802. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of by-passes on National Highways passing through busy Corridors that have been proposed by State Government of Odisha;

(b) if so, whether alignment plans have been approved and funds provided for pre-constructions activities; and

(c) what action has been taken for construction and completion of by-passes within KBK districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) and (b) Based on the proposals of the State Government of Odisha, feasibility study and Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for nine (9) nos. of bypasses on different busy corridors of National Highways in the State, including those within Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) districts, have been sanctioned and alignment plans for the same have been approved by Ministry. The allocation of fund for the development of National Highways (NHs) are not made project specific. However the same are made to the respective States/Union Territories based on existing liabilities of sanctioned works vis-a-vis availability of funds.

(c) The construction of bypasses within (KBK) districts would be taken up based on inter-se priority and subject to viability of the projects and availability of funds.

#### **Funds for Maintenance of National Highways**

1803. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware that due to wide gap between requirement of funds for maintenance and repair of National Highways and allocation of funds for the purpose, many National Highways are in a deplorable condition;

(b) whether the allocation in respect of highways entrusted to State PWDs is even of a lower order especially in backward States in the eastern region; and

(c) whether any proposal from the State of Odisha has been received for special allocation to restore the highways severely damaged during the heavy rains in the current year and the steps taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) and (b) State-wise allocation of funds for Maintenance & Repair (M&R) of National Highways (NHs) are made on the basis of availability of funds, lane-length distribution of NHs, traffic density, terrain, condition of NHs and inter-se priority of works.

The non-plan allocations that are annually provided by the Ministry of Finance to this Ministry for M&R of NHs are of the order of about 40% of the actual requirements as per the Ministry's stipulated norms.

However, the Ministry endeavors to ensure optimum utilization of the available funds for maintenance by allocating funds on the basis of length of NH network and the condition of the NHs to all States including the States in the eastern region.

(c) As per assessments made during 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 18.00 crore is required for carrying out temporary restoration works in damaged stretches of NHs due to heavy rains during the current financial year, in the State of Odisha. However, keeping in view the limited availability of funds for M&R of NHs, allocation of Rs. 5.03 crore was made to the State Government of Odisha during 2011-12 for carrying out temporary restoration works to these damaged stretches of NHs.

#### **Rationalisation of Vehicle Registration**

1804. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government has any proposal to rationalise the vehicle registration and other taxes levied on vehicles in various States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the reaction of Government thereto; and
- (d) the time by which the rationalisation of vehicular taxes is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (c) The Cabinet has approved, inter-alia, the proposed Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Bill, 2011 on 01.03.2012 to issue the certificate of registration to the owner of motor vehicle within a period of 30 days. The proposed penalty for not applying for registration/renewal of registration within the prescribed period has been stipulated as not less than one hundred rupees and not more than five hundred rupees for motor cycle and not less than five hundred rupees and not more than one thousand rupees for all other motor vehicles.

As per Constitution of India, taxation of motor vehicles is a State subject. However, the issue regarding harmonisation of motor vehicle taxes was considered in the 34th meeting of the Transport Development Council held on 13.02.2012. The Transport Development Council recommended for referring the issue of rationalisation of motor vehicle taxes to an Empowered Group of Ministers of States after agreeing on a broad framework for arriving at a consensus on this issue.

(d) Since the rationalisation of vehicular taxes is a State subject, no time frame can be given.



**Physical and Financial Target of NHs**

1805. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the physical and financial targets fixed by Government for the constructions of National Highways (NHs) during the last three years and the current year along with the total road length constructed/proposed to be constructed, State-wise particularly Haryana;

(b) the details of funds earmarked/released/spent for the purpose during the said period, State-wise especially Haryana;

(c) the reasons for delay in achieving the targets; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to remove the bottlenecks in timely completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) The details of the targets fixed for construction / development of National Highways (NHs) and achievements thereof during the last three years and current year are given in Statement I (*See below*). The targets for the construction of NHs are fixed scheme-wise and not State-wise.

(b) State-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred thereon for construction / development of NHs including those in the State of Haryana during the last three years and the current year are given in Statement II (see below).

(c) and (d) Progress in implementation of the projects has been affected due to poor performance of contractors, delays in obtaining forest/wild life/railway clearances, law & order problems in some States, delay in land acquisition etc.

The steps taken by the Government to remove the bottlenecks in timely completion of these project include setting up of Regional Offices by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) headed by Chief General Managers with adequate delegation of powers, setting up of special land acquisition units, setting up of High Powered Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretaries of State Governments to resolve the bottlenecks relating to shifting of utilities, land acquisition issues, etc. Further, the delayed projects are closely monitored and periodically reviewed at the Headquarter as well as in the field units for expeditious completion.

**Statement I****Details of Targets Fixed and Achievements thereof  
during the Last Three Years and Current Year**

Sl.No. Name of the Scheme	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Target	Achieve- ment	Target	Achieve- ment	Target	Achieve- ment	Target	Achieve- ment (as (on 31.01.12)
<b>1. National Highways Development Project (NHDP)</b>								
(i) Widening to four lanes (kms)	3520	2203	3165	2693	2500	1780	2500	1515
(ii) Construction of bridges (Nos)	3	1	2	0	2	0	1	0
(iii) Construction of bypasses (Nos)	17	3	13	3	12	5	7	0
<b>2. Non-NHDP</b>								
(i) Improvement of low grade section (kms)	80	47	20	31	1	1	20	14
(ii) Widening to four lane (kms)	51	63	79	69	138	99	104	41
(iii) Widening to two lane (kms)	1176	1153	1321	1234	1117	1042	1070	513
(iv) Strengthening of weak pavement (kms)	706	1010	1058	1013	1213	1016	1080	469
(v) Improvement of riding quality (kms)	1350	2470	2510	3168	2307	2026	1672	1905
(vi) Rehabilitation/construction of bridges (Nos)	92	77	132	122	187	103	129	69
(vii) Construction of bypasses (Nos)	8	4	6	0	15	3	7	2
(viii) Construction of missing link (kms)	26	16	9	3	3	0	0	0

**Statement II**

*State-wise Details of Funds Allocated and Expenditure Incurred thereon  
for Construction/Development of National Highways (NHs) during the  
Last Three Years and Current Year*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Allocation				Expenditure			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
		-09	-10	-11	-12 <sup>^</sup>	-09	-10	-11	-12 <sup>^</sup>
									(upto Feb. 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	192.97	348.39	254.77	167.99	196.38	348.39	254.77	93.91
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	88.25	206.29	177.64	231.43	87.65	206.29	177.64	125.25
4.	Bihar	104.02	245.45	199.15	225.54	95.02	245.45	199.15	189.23
5.	Chandigarh	3.39	2.95	8.81	6.00	3.39	2.95	8.81	0.57
6.	Chhattisgarh	67.42	79.65	53.53	98.05	65.74	79.65	53.53	29.02
7.	Delhi	15.80	17.21	52.58	8.00	15.80	17.21	52.58	5.70
8.	Goa	34.39	33.16	30.14	8.00	34.39	33.16	30.14	4.79
9.	Gujarat	102.33	150.26	111.60	124.96	101.06	150.26	111.60	75.48
10.	Haryana	103.23	152.16	143.69	115.00	103.23	152.16	143.69	82.69
11.	Himachal Pradesh	76.21	80.46	95.72	136.26	76.21	80.46	95.72	80.65
12.	Jharkhand	96.41	117.90	112.70	105.00	96.41	117.90	112.70	71.81
13.	Karnataka	215.30	305.43	276.65	343.31	214.91	305.42	276.65	254.05
14.	Kerala	72.53	141.23	109.00	173.82	73.20	141.23	109.00	118.24
15.	Madhya Pradesh	110.14	150.16	134.24	96.69	98.35	150.16	134.24	63.45
16.	Maharashtra	195.18	326.18	265.53	286.52	196.87	326.18	265.53	164.87
17.	Manipur	23.77	19.65	63.88	78.28	23.65	19.65	63.88	23.79
18.	Meghalaya	5.60	61.54	79.08	70.55	50.77	61.54	79.08	45.12
19.	Mizoram	13.55	5.52	24.23	60.00	13.55	5.52	24.23	20.63
20.	Nagaland	30.60	30.46	26.94	54.00	30.60	30.46	26.94	11.97

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21.	Odisha	209.55	333.70	230.71	313.28	208.84	333.70	230.71	226.52
22.	Puducherry	2.95	9.22	3.93	5.00	2.95	9.22	3.93	4.05
23.	Punjab	156.77	188.49	115.00	129.11	156.77	188.49	115.00	98.00
24.	Rajasthan	214.35	140.24	147.31	183.08	216.54	140.23	147.31	86.96
25.	Tamil Nadu	133.77	168.40	182.13	190.37	131.96	168.40	182.13	119.54
26.	Uttar Pradesh	223.51	433.21	452.55	359.21	222.20	433.21	452.55	223.75
27.	Uttarakhand	112.40	160.91	130.83	141.46	112.29	160.91	130.83	41.17
28.	West Bengal	95.30	147.00	120.61	210.00	95.30	147.00	120.61	197.62
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	1.89	5.00	0.00	0.00	1.89	2.13
	National Highways Authority of India	12566.47	11744.70	17918.94	28412.90	10497.21	9017.96	12563.94	20755.69
	Border Roads Organisation	650.00	756.00	760.00	620.00	645.80	723.49	714.31	367.38
	SARDP-NE*	1000.00	1200.00	1500.00	1600.00	643.72	658.55	1004.81	1443.86
	LWE*	0.00	125.00	750.00	1200.00	0.00	5.00	718.05	862.71

\* The State-wise allocations are not made

^ Provisional.

#### **Assistance from Japan for Bengaluru-Chennai Expressway**

1806. SHRI S. THANGAVELU : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has decided to get fiscal assistance from Japan for 250 km Bengaluru-Chennai Greenfield expressway project;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the expressway which will have a design suitable for a speed of 120 km. per hour is expected to reduce travel time between the two cities to two hours; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) and (b) In the Joint Statement dated 28.12.11 signed by the Prime Ministers of Japan and India, both stressed on the importance of infrastructure development in the areas between Chennai and Bengaluru and adjoining areas. Japanese Prime Minister has conveyed Japan's intention to extend financial and technical support to the preparation of India's Comprehensive Integrated

Master Plan for the region. The Design Speed is 120 km/hr for the Expressway. The reduction in travel time will depend upon traffic density, interference, driver behaviour and other factors.

- (c) The details of Expressway are giving in Statement.

***Statement***

*Status of Bangalore-Chennai Expressway Project  
under NHDP Phase-VI*

Bangalore-Chennai Expressway is a green field alignment and will be operated with a closed toll system. It will be developed fully access controlled expressway. The project is at Feasibility-cum-Preliminary Design Report Stage. The study was entrusted to the Consultant M/s Egis BCEOM International S.A. in association with SECON Pvt. Ltd.

**Salient Features of the Projects :**

**I. Total Length**

- (i) Tentative Length of Bangalore-Chennai Expressway is 258 Km.

**II. Take-off and Termination of BCE**

- (i) Take off point km 0.0 of BCE is at Km 303.020 on NH-4, near Hoskote in Karnataka.
- (ii) Termination point Km 258.0 of BCE on NH-4 at Km 35.8 near Thandalam village after Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu.

**III. Interchanges :**

- (i) Interchange-1, Take off point km 0.0 of BCE is at Km 303.020 on NH-4, near Hoskote in Karnataka.
- (ii) Interchange-2, at Km 51.250 of BCE (this will be on a spur road linking to Kolar Gold Field, a spur length is 2.05 kms)
- (iii) Interchange-3, at Km 97.750 of BCE with NH-219 at Km 71.0.
- (iv) Interchange-4, at Km 155.000 of BCE with NH-4 at Km 144.8 (spur length from Chittor 12 kms and Spur length from Vellor 20 kms)
- (v) Interchange-5, Termination point Km 258.0 of BCE on NH-4 at Km 35.8 near Thandalam village after Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu.
- (vi) Chennai Outer Ring Road is crossing NH-4 at NH-4's Chainage at km 22.500.

**IV. Length of BCE in each State :**

- (i) Karnataka - 74 kms
- (ii) Andhra Pradesh - 90 kms
- (iii) Tamil Nadu - 94 kms

**V. Lanes : 3 x 2 = 6 Lanes****VI. ROW : 90 m****VII. EPC Cost : Rs. 4756 Crores (tentative)****VIII. Design Speed : 120 km/hr.****Present Status of the Work :**

The study includes the submission of Quality Assurance Plan, Feasibility Report and Social Impact Assessment Report, Final Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environment Management Plan, Rehabilitation and Resettlement, Preliminary Design Report, Resettlement Action Plan, Land Plan Schedule, Preparation of Bid Documents etc.

The alignment of the expressway has been finalized. The approval from the States Govt. of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu has been obtained for the alignment plan. The Consultant has submitted the Draft Feasibility Report on 24.05.2010. The sub soil investigation work is under progress and borehole work has been completed almost 85% both at the location where hydrological study is required or not. The work of Final Feasibility Report is also under progress. Topographic survey entirely completed. Plan & Profile drawing completed. Land plan schedule pertaining to Tamil Nadu state has been prepared and submitted in the office of RO, Chennai. The work of preparation of Final Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environment Management Plan, Rehabilitation and Resettlement, Preliminary Design Report, Resettlement Action Plan, Land Plan Schedule etc., is under progress with the consultant. An extension of time has been granted to consultant for this work upto 31.03.2012.

**Proposals Under CRF, EI and ISC Scheme**

1807. SHRI NATHUJI HALAJI THAKOR :

SHRI KANJIBHAI PATEL :

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that State Government of Gujarat has submitted the proposals for 51 works costing Rs. 343.38 crores under CRF, EI and ISC scheme;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Union Government is adopting different BOS for different States;

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

(d) by when the proposals of State Government are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) No proposal under Central Road Fund (CRF), Inter-State-Connectivity and Economic Important (ISC&EI) Schemes has been received from State Government of Gujarat during the current financial year.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Ahmedabad-Bamanbore Section**

1808. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR :

SHRI KANJIBHAI PATEL :

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

(a) whether Government has received any proposal from State Government of Gujarat for six laning of Ahmedabad-Bamanbore Section of NH 8A at State Government of Gujarat cost and recovery through Toll Tax;

(b) if so, whether Government intends to approve the same; and

(c) if so, by when, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The proposal received from the State Government has been examined and further information has been called for from the State Government.

#### **Severely damaged NH-87E**

1809. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question 299 given in the Rajya Sabha on 24th November, 2011 and state :

(a) whether NH-87E between Kathgodam and Almora has particularly been damaged very severely in 2010 and after two years this road has not been fully repaired till date;

(b) whether the stretch of this NH at Jaurasi (Nainital) has been severely damaged and that landslides are continuing at that stretch;

(c) if so, whether Government has decided for an alternate alignment of the road at that place on the other side of river Kosi, if not, the reasons therefor; and

- (d) by when would be road be restored fully for normal traffic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) Yes, Sir. NH-87E between Kathgodam and Almora had been severely damaged in 2010. Since the quantum of restoration work was very huge, the same is in progress and efforts are made for early completion of the work.

(b) The stretch of this NH at Jaurasi (Nainital) had been damaged and efforts are made to carry out the restoration work and at present there is no landslides/debris on the road and the traffic is through.

(c) Government has, so far not decided far an alternate alignment at Jaurasi. It will be decided biased on the need, availability of fund and inter se priority of work.

(d) Road is open for normal traffic. Restoration work is scheduled for completion by 31st March, 2012.

#### **Increase of Freight Rates on Indian Subcontinent**

1810. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that container shipping lines are going to increase freight rates on Indian subcontinent;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reasons therefor; and
- (d) its impact on our country?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The quantum of increase of freight rates would depend upon market conditions.

(c) Container shipping lines are planning to increase the freight rates which was stagnant for a long time in spite of increase in fuel costs and reduced earning due to decrease in volume, to cover the operating cost including continuous increase of cost of bunker or fuel costs.

(d) The cost of products/merchandise shipped is expected to increase due to increase in the freight rates.

#### **Valarpadam Container Terminal**

1811. DR. T.N. SEEMA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

- (a) the volume of container traffic and turnover achieved by the Vallarpadam container terminal, Kochi;



- (b) whether the performance is better than the projection made for the port and that achieved by the Cochin Port in previous years;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the steps that are proposed to be taken by Government to address the issue and to increase the cargo trade through the Vallarpadam Port; and
- (e) whether Government intend to amend the Cabotage Laws in favour of foreign ships?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) : (a) The International Container Trans-shipment Terminal (ICTT) Vallarpadam was dedicated to the Nation by the Prime Minister on 11th February, 2011 and the vessel operations commenced on 18.02.2011. As on 29.02.2012, 350764 TEUs of containers were handled at ICTT since commissioning.

(b) The performance of ICTT is below the projected throughout of 7.75 lakh TEUs in 2011. The licensee had handled 272142 TEUs in April-February 2010-11 at the Rajiv Gandhi Container Terminal at Willingdon Island till migrating to ICTT Vallarpadam in February, 2011. In the year 2009-10, the container throughout was 289817 TEUs.

(c) The ICTT has been attempting to perform at the projected level due to the following reasons :

The ICTT, being the first trans-shipment terminal of India was created to attract trans-shipment of Indian EXIM cargo currently taking place the Internal Trans-shipment Ports in the region, mainly Colombo. Reliable and adequate feeder capacity is required for trans-shipment to happen successfully. Currently, the Indian fleet consisting of only 13 container vessels with a combined capacity of 12156 TUEs is inadequate to ensure efficient feeding for the trans-shipment terminal. This has resulted in low level of container handling at ICTT. Further, the Indian fleet, currently charging higher freight compared to the international carriers has reduced the competitiveness of ICTT.

There is also an issue relating to the jurisdictional control over the ICTT and related procedures within the ICTT, between the customs and SEZ Authorities, which has affected the clearance of trans-shipment cargoes. The area of ICTT is declared as an SEZ to ensure fiscal concessions and procedural ease at par with competing International Terminals. This being the first located in an SEZ, mutually agreed procedures have not been firmed up by Customs and SEZ Authorities.

(d) Efforts are on to firm up mutually agreed procedures between Customs and SEZ authorities to smoothen clearance of cargo.

(e) No, Sir. Cabotage laws are not being amended. However, these are strong interest groups in favour of and against cabotage laws.

**Agreement for Speedy Development of Waterways**

†1812. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether NTPC, the Inland Waterways Authority of India and private companies have entered into a tripartite agreement for speedy development of waterways;

(b) the State from which Government will start the first phase of the speedy development of waterways project; and

(c) the amount sanctioned by the Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) : (a) to (c) While no such agreement has been entered into for the development of waterways *per-se*, in August 2011, the NTPC Ltd., Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) and M/s Jindal ITF Ltd. entered into a Tripartite Agreement (TPA) for the transportation of 3 million tonne per year of imported coal for a period of 7 years between Sand heads (Bay of Bengal) and coal stock yard of thermal power plant of NTPC at Farakka through Haldia-Farakka sector of National Waterway-1. Under this TPA, interalia, NTPC Ltd. has given a commitment of making available 3 million tonne per year of imported coal at Sand heads for a period of 7 years, IWAI has agreed to provide navigational channel and allied facilities between Haldia and Farakka and Jindal ITF Ltd. agreed to invest in various components of the project such as the trans-shipper, the barges, the un-loading infrastructure and conveyor belt system at Farakka including transporting this coal by waterways upto coal stock yard at Farakka Power Plant at specified transportation rate as per various terms and conditions of the TPA. Accordingly, M/s Jindal ITF Ltd. has started implementation of various components of the project and it is expected that the first phase of coal supply under the project commences around December, 2012. The agreed charges for transportation of coal shall be paid by NTPC to M/s Jindal ITF Ltd. as per TPA. M/s Jindal ITF Ltd. is expected to invest about Rs. 650 crores.

**National Waterway Project**

1813. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry is considering the implementation of Geonkhali to Charbatia 588 km. of National Waterway Project cost in Rs. 4953 crores;

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether the Ministry is also considering to take up the matter with Planning Commission/Department of Economic Affairs for allocation of funds for implementation of National Waterway No. 5 project; and

(c) whether the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) would take expeditious steps to approve the terms of reference furnished by Asian Development Bank for early implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) : (a) to (c) The Geonkhali-Charbatia stretch of East Coast Canal along with Talcher-Dhamra stretch of Brahmani-Kharsua-Dhamra River system, Charbatia-Dhamra stretch of Matai River and Mangalgadi-Paradeep stretch of Mahanadi delta Rivers (total length of 588 km) were declared as National Waterway (NW-5) in November 2008. The estimated cost of the project as per the detailed project report (DPR-2010) is Rs. 4210 crores and not Rs. 4953 crores. However, no funds for the development of this waterway have been allocated during 11th plan period and the Planning Commission has suggested that the feasibility of development of the commercially viable stretches of this waterway be explored under Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode with Viability Gap Funding (VGF). In a meeting with the stake holders held in 2010, river stretches of the waterway (i.e. Brahmani-Kharsua-Dhamra River system, Matai River and Mahanadi delta Rivers) were identified commercially more viable than the rest. Thereafter, a proposal was submitted to the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) for engaging a Transaction Adviser (Consultant) of preparing and processing PPP projects under India Infrastructure Project Development Fund (IIPDF) and PPP Pilot Project Initiative through the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Technical Assistance. DEA has already approved the Terms of Reference (ToR) submitted by the ADB and selected a Transaction Advisor.

#### **Subsidy required for Development of Shipping Industry**

1814. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state the details of the subsidy outlay required till the year 2020 for the development of the Shipping Industry in India?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) : Government had a ship building subsidy scheme from 25th October, 2002 to 14th August, 2007. Payments towards the committed liabilities under the said scheme are being made by the Government. The budgetary allocation for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 400 crore.

#### **Institute for Physically Handicapped**

1815. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI :  
SHRI PRABHAT JHA :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT) and Bachelor of Occupational Therapy (BOT) designed for a period of 4-1/2 years Pt. DDU Institute for Physically Handicapped has been stretching upto five years due to negligence and careless attitude by college administration towards future of students;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years, along-with the reasons therefor, year-wise;

(c) whether an enquiry would be conducted and responsibility for late session and playing with the future of hundreds of students will be fixed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST Students**

1816. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has reviewed the implementation of the Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST students for doing M. Phil. and Ph.D.;

(b) the State-wise details of students for the last five years; and

(c) whether there is any plan to revise the scheme in terms of its conditions such as terms, courses and amount of fellowship?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) Implementation of the Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) Schemes for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) are periodically reviewed. The Scheme for SCs has been revised with effect from 01-04-2010. The number of new fellowships to be awarded, each year, therein has been increased from 1333 to 2000. The rates of fellowships awarded under both the Schemes have been increased to be at par with University Grants Commission (UGC) fellowship.

(b) State/Union Territory-wise number of SC/ST students to whom new fellowships have been awarded under the respective Schemes for SCs and STs during 2005-07 to 2010-11 is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) Presently, there is no such proposal.

**Statement**

*State/Union Territory-wise and year-wise number of new fellowships awarded under the Schemes of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) during last five years*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Number of New Fellowships awarded during the year									
		2005-07*		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-10		2010-11	
		SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	392	112	110	75	98	42	99	40	188	70
2.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	8	0	26	0	19	0	29	0	14
4.	Assam	9	13	17	18	19	37	38	45	24	30
5.	Bihar	65	2	58	2	81	4	84	7	143	6
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	13	9	17	1	18	13	25	10	17	15
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	71	139	34	2	20	1	25	0	30	0
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	18	4	27	21	29	45	29	55	46	55
13.	Haryana	79	1	45	0	35	0	34	0	54	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	43	21	24	26	14	5	12	4	22	11
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	20	13	13	12	10	25	11	10	10	12
16.	Jharkhand	25	45	11	29	19	41	17	12	14	57
17.	Karnataka	189	34	79	52	69	27	69	27	118	37
18.	Kerala	97	4	37	3	25	2	25	5	40	3
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	127	22	61	2	78	58	74	55	117	77
21.	Maharashtra	232	25	90	28	80	23	78	17	135	10
22.	Manipur	25	45	20	90	18	65	34	100	3	74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
23.	Meghalaya	4	58	0	33	4	36	2	47	0	23
24.	Mizoram	0	14	0	33	0	27	5	42	0	15
25.	Nagaland	0	36	0	56	3	55	2	61	0	19
26.	Odisha	83	17	49	20	48	41	44	19	75	32
27.	Puducherry	2	0	13	0	1	0	1	0	5	0
28.	Punjab	40	2	23	0	58	0	56	0	84	0
29.	Rajasthan	134	120	92	91	79	61	77	56	120	62
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	1	1	2
31.	Tamil Nadu	379	10	118	6	97	5	95	5	188	7
32.	Tripura	1	1	1	2	5	3	3	6	4	7
33.	Uttar Pradesh	506	23	311	10	290	1	279	1	436	6
34.	Uttarakhand	32	9	19	8	12	2	12	2	19	3
35.	West Bengal	79	6	63	19	122	25	102	11	105	19
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2666</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>1333</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>1333</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>1333</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>667</b>

\*The RGNF Scheme was introduced with effect from 2005-06 and selection for the years 2005-06 and 2006-07 was done jointly.

#### **Status of Implementation of SC Sub Plan in Union Budget**

†1817. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of status of implementation of Scheduled Caste sub-plan in Union Budget and States Budget during the last three years of governance of United Progressive Alliance (UPA); and

(b) State-wise details of allocated and unused funds for Scheduled Caste sub-plan during the years 2007-08 and 2011-12?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) and (b) Statement 21 of the Expenditure Budget (Vol. I) of the Central Government gives information regarding allocations under schemes of Ministries/Departments that are substantially meant for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Copies of 'Statement 21' for the years 2008-09, 2009-2010 and 2010-11 are enclosed at Annexure I, II and III

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

respectively. [*See Appendix 225 Annexure No. 7*]. No other information is available in regard to funds earmarked under Scheduled caste Sub-Plan during the last three years.

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

- i. Annual Plan Outlay and SCSP Outlay during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, and
- ii. SCSP expenditures for the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and anticipated expenditure for 2010-11 is enclosed at Annexure-IV. [*See Appendix 225 Annexure No. 8*]

SCSP expenditure for 2011-12 is being collected.

#### **Rehabilitation of Mentally Ill Persons**

1818. SHRI BHARATSINGH PRABHATSINH PARMAR :

SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken by the Ministry for rehabilitation of mentally ill persons living in open areas and unhygienic conditions as it has been observed that very meager NGOs are working on this very important social matter and there are huge numbers of such persons that need urgent rehabilitation;

(b) whether the Ministry had issued or in processes to issuing any advisory to all State Governments in this regard; and

(c) whether the Ministry has conducted any survey on this important social subject?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) and (b) The primary responsibility for programmes for rehabilitation and care of persons with disabilities, including mentally ill persons, lies with the State Governments as per entry No. 9 in the "State List." However, the central Government supplements the efforts of the States in the rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. Under the central sector Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme, financial assistance is provided to non-governmental organizations for providing various services to persons with disabilities including mentally ill persons for projects like special schools for persons with mental retardation, vocational training centres, project for cerebral palsied children, half-way homes for psycho-social rehabilitation of treated and controlled mentally ill persons etc.

(c) No, Sir.

**Grant-in-Aids for Schools for Deaf and Dumb**

1819. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government provide grant-in-aids for setting up of residential and non-residential schools for deaf and dumb children in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of assistance sanctioned and provided to various agencies including NGOs working in this field during 2010-11 and 2011-12, State-wise;
- (c) the details of assistance utilised by such organisation during the said period;
- (d) whether there is any proposal to review the existing policy; and
- (e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) and (b) Under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), grant-in-aid is provided to non-government organizations for running various projects including special schools for the hearing and speech impaired children. Statement indicating details of grant-in-aid released to NGOs running projects for the hearing and speech impaired persons is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) Further release of grant-in-aid to an organization is made only on receipt of utilization certificate for the past releases under the scheme.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*Details of Grants released to NGOs Running Projects for Hearing and Speech Impaired*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Grant-in-aid released			
		2010-11		2011-12 (as on 27.03.2012)	
		Amount (Rs.)	Organi- zations	Amount (Rs.)	Organi- zations
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5,18,75,722	43	5,30,95,580	37
2.	Assam	22,60,147	5	8,85,348	1
3.	Bihar	36,59,251	3	33,79,848	4



1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Chhattisgarh	15,00,770	4	41,62,778	4
5.	Delhi	20,71,687	4	12,49,599	1
6.	Goa	14,04,635	2	-	-
7.	Haryana	28,84,887	6	40,28,784	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6,47,453	1	8,12,473	1
9.	Jharkhand	13,14,108	1	-	-
10.	Karnataka	3,19,51,433	26	3,81,47,747	33
11.	Kerala	3,99,684	1	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	69,63,580	6	19,29,482	3
13.	Maharashtra	63,25,543	9	41,30,901	4
14.	Manipur	42,85,721	5	29,63,524	2
15.	Meghalaya	6,56,400	2	-	-
16.	Mizoram	31,18,248	2	14,83,785	1
17.	Odisha	1,67,70,905	18	80,62,723	9
18.	Puduchery	6,55,096	1	12,65,461	2
19.	Punjab	33,77,961	7	19,83,998	2
20.	Rajasthan	12,34,317	3	30,56,141	3
21.	Tamil Nadu	1,25,23,847	22	1,01,18,398	17
22.	Tripura	5,01,014	1	6,01,690	1
23.	Uttar Pradesh	2,23,29,511	25	2,05,19,387	19
24.	Uttrakhand	44,11,530	5	4,53,654	1
25.	West Bengal	1,67,30,657	16	1,72,22,433	13
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>17,75,24,496</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>17,95,53,734</b>	<b>164</b>

**Grant to NGOs for Running Hostels for  
Poor Needy Orphans**

1820. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the policy of Government to release grant to NGO which have been running

hostels for the welfare of the poor, needy, orphanage in the country, the details of such NGOs, State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that a Disha Hostel is being run at Katra in Jammu & Kashmir, if so, whether any financial aid has been provided to it or not; and

(c) if not, whether Government will consider to provide financial aid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Women and Child has informed the Ministry is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (ICPS) under which financial assistance is provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations for setting up of and maintenance of Children's Homes and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 for children in need of care and protection, including orphans. However, the Ministry is not providing any financial assistance to the NGOs directly under ICPS. For receiving funds under ICPS, Voluntary organizations are required to submit their financial proposal to the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations for inclusion of the same in the consolidated financial proposal of the State Governments/UT Administration.

#### **Social Security for Widows in Mathura**

1821. SHRI PANKAJ BORA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware that thousands of widows have made Mathura their home while facing struggle, exploitation and neglect;

(b) whether they are not considered as citizen of the country for poll process; and

(c) will it not be proper on the part of Government to bring in a Bill like basic social and physical security so that widows can live respectfully?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON) : (a) and (b) The Constitution of India guarantees right to equality to all citizens of the country and prohibits discrimination on the grounds of religion, caste, sex or place of birth. Accordingly, all citizens, including widows, are entitled to enjoy the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution.

(c) Different Ministries are implementing various schemes which, inter-alia, address the social security needs of widows.

The Ministry of Women & Child Development is administering two shelter based schemes i.e. Swadhar Scheme and Short Stay Home Scheme. Under these schemes; free shelter, food, pocket money, medical facility etc. are being providing to the women beneficiaries. So far, the Ministry of Women & Child Development has been providing

to the financial assistance for running the five shelter homes in Vrindavan and Mathura, U.P. for the welfare of widows.

The Ministry Social Justice and Empowerment is also implementing the Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons under which financial assistance is given to voluntary organizations for running and maintenance of among others, 'Multi Facility Care Centre for Widows'.

The Ministry of Rural Development is administering the Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme under which Central assistance @ Rs. 200/- per month is provided as pension to widow in the age group 40-59 years and belonging to BPL category, which is meant to be supplemented by equal contributed by States.

#### **Human Resource Problem of ISRO**

1822. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether ISRO is facing human resource as a major problem; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor?

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

(b) ISRO/DOS had adequate quality human resources to realize the goals of 11th five year plan. ISRO has drawn up extensive and challenging goals to be realized during the 12th five year plan and beyond, including advanced launch vehicle missions, high resolution earth observation satellites, advanced high power communication satellites constellation of Indian Regional Navigation Satellites, Space Science and Planetary Exploration Satellites, for which an addition of 2500 persons in the category of Scientists, Engineers, Technicians and Administrative area is contemplated.

#### **International Conspiracy in Antrix-Devas Deal**

1823. SHRI D. RAJA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the opinion made by the former Chairman of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) that he would not discount the possibility of an international conspiracy in raking up a controversy over the Antrix-Devas deal, targeting the nation's top scientists;
- (b) whether he has demanded the constitution of a committee to comprehensively review the entire issue; 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) The two committee's (i) The High Power Review Committee

(HPRC) and (ii) The High Level Team (HLT) constituted by the Government to examine various aspects of the Antrix Devas Deal, have not indicated any kind of international conspiracy, whatsoever.

(b) Former ISRO Chirman has demanded a fresh probe into the Antrix-Devas agreement and its subsequent annulment.

(c) The matter is under the examination by the Central Government.

### **Launching of GSLV D3**

1824. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the preparation is on for GSLV D3 launch;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the aims and objectives of such projects; and

(d) how it would be beneficial to the common people and in what manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) The GSLV D3, launched on April 15, 2010, was the first flight of the indigenous cryogenic stage. The launch failed due to the failure of the fuel booster turbo pump of the cryogenic stage. Preparations for the next launch of GSLV namely GSLV-D5, targeted for third quarter of 2012, is progressing.

(c) The primary aim and objective of the GSLV-D5 mission is the flight qualification of the indigenous cryogenic stage.

(d) GSLV would enable the launch of 2 tonne class INSAT/GSAT communication satellites which would benefit the common people in the areas of education, health care, weather forecasting, television broadcasting, rural/remote area communication, etc.

### **Satellites Launched by India**

1825. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the number of satellites launched by India during the last three years;

(b) the expenditure incurred on the same;

(c) whether there have been failures in some launches; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and details of the expenditure on the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) During the last three years i.e. 2009, 2010 and 2011

a total of 14 national satellites and 11 satellites for foreign customers have been launched. The details are as follows :

**National Satellites - 14**

Sl. No.	Satellite	Year	Launch Vehicle	Expenditure incurred
1	2	3	4	5
1.	RISAT-2	Apr 2009	PSLV-C12	RISAT-2 mission is funded by the users and the expenditure incurred is approx. Rs. 588 Cr.
2.	ANUSAT	Apr 2009	PSLV-C12	ANUSAT is a small satellite built by Anna University and was flown in a piggy back mode in this mission. Towards ANUSAT, ISRO has provided a grant of Rs. 3 Cr.
3.	OCEANSAT-2	Sep 2009	PSLV-C14	Rs. 220 Cr
4.	GSAT-4	Apr 2010	GSLV-D3 (Mission Unsuccessful)	Rs. 320 Cr
5.	CARTOSAT-2B	July 2010	PSLV-C15	CARTOSAT-2B mission is funded by the users. The total expenditure incurred by user for two satellites (CARTOSAT-2A and CARTOSAT-2B) along with the launch cost and the ground systems is approx. Rs. 958 Cr.
6.	STUDSAT	July 2010	PSLV-C15	STUDSAT is a nano satellite built by consortium of seven engineering colleges was flown in a piggy back mode in this mission. Towards STUDSAT, ISRO hasn't incurred any expenditure.

1	2	3	4	5
7.	GSAT-5P	Dec 2010	GSLV-F06 (Mission Unsuccessful)	Rs. 300 Cr
8.	RESOURCESAT-2	Apr 2011	PSLV-C16	Rs. 253 Cr
9.	YOUTHSAT	Apr 2011	PSLV-C16	
10.	GSAT-8	May 2011	Procured Launcher (ARIANE-V)	Rs. 605 Cr
11.	GSAT-12	Jul 2011	PSLV-C17	Rs. 170 Cr
12.	MEGHA- TROPQUES	Oct 2011	PSLV-C18	MEGHA-TROPQUES is a joint Indo-French mission. The expenditure incurred by ISRO towards this is Rs. 172 Cr.
13.	SRMSAT			SRMSAT is a nano satellite built by SRM University was flown in a piggy back mode in this mission. Towards SRMSAT, ISRO hasn't incurred any expenditure.
14.	JUGNU			JUGNU is a nano satellite built by IIT Kanpur was flown in a piggy back mode in this mission. Towards JUGNU, ISRO hasn't incurred any expenditure.

#### Foreign Satellites - 11

Sl. No.	Satellites launched	Year	Launch Vehicle
1	2	3	4
1.	CUBESAT-1	Sep 2009	PSLV-C14
2.	CUBESAT-2	"	"
3.	CUBESAT-3	"	"

1	2	3	4
4.	CUBESAT-4	"	"
5.	RUBIN-9.1	"	"
6.	RUBIN-9.2	"	"
7.	ALSAT-2A	July 2010	PSLV-C15
8.	NLS 6.1 (AISSAT-1)	"	"
9.	NLS 6.2 (TISAT-1)	"	"
10.	X-SAT	Apr 2011	PSLV-C16
11.	VESSELSAT-1	Oct. 2011	PSLV-C18

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In the last three years i.e. 2009, 2010 and 2011, there have been failure of 2 launches viz. GSLV-D3 and GSLV-F06. The details are as given below :

Sl.No.	Launch Vehicle	Satellite	Year	Reason for the Launch Failure
1.	GSLV-D3	GSAT-4	Apr 2010	The launch failed due to anomalous stoppage of Fuel Booster Turbo Pump (FBTP) of Indigenous Cryogenic Upper Stage.
2.	GSLV-F06	GSAT-5P	Dec 2010	The launch failed due to untimely and inadvertent snapping of group of connectors located at the bottom portion of the Russian Cryogenic Stage

The expenditure on these two failed missions amounts to Rs. 620 Cr. (approx.)

#### **Slow Pace of POSCO Project**

†1826. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the work on 'POSCO' project is going on at a very slow pace;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when POSCO would become capable of starting production?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Slow progress of POSCO projects is due to problems in land acquisition, allocation of raw material and local law and order issues etc.

Steel is a deregulated sector. Ministry of Steel does not stipulate any time frame for starting production in individual steel units. It is purely project specific outcome which depends on many factors like progress on the fronts of land acquisition, raw material linkages, forest and environmental clearance etc.

### **Iron Ore Mining in Afghanistan**

1827. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India (SAIL) led consortium which won three iron ore mines in Afghanistan wants Indian Government to compensate the group's financial losses in case of a break-up at any point of time during the investment period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the group also sought from Government guarantee for its borrowing;

(d) whether the demands for such compensation has been made due to the high risk involved in investing in Afghanistan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) to (e) The Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) led consortium has been declared as a preferred bidder for the blocks B, C and D in the Hazigak iron ore deposits and is presently engaged in negotiations prior to signing of a contract with Ministry of Mines, Government of Afghanistan.

There are inherent uncertainties in the quantum and quality of iron ore in the said blocks. Moreover, due to the security risks involved of investing and operating in Afghanistan, difficulties involved in evacuation, long gestation and multi-faceted nature of project and associated infrastructure, the SAIL led consortium has requested the Government of India for providing assistance/support in the form of loan/aid for the project and ore evacuation, logistics and infrastructure.

### **Growth of Steel Demand in Future**

1828. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the steel demand is set to grow in future;



- (b) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (c) the present status of orders, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It is estimated that domestic demand for finished steel (alloy + non-alloy) will reach 113.3 million tonne (mt) by 2016-17, the terminal year of the 12th Plan, from the 65.6 million tonne (mt) level (provisional) reached in 2010-11.

(c) Steel is a deregulated sector and supply against demand is made by steel producers located all over the country. However, details of State-wise sale of steel by the two Public Sector Undertakings, namely Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL), in the current financial year (upto February, 2012) are given in the Statement. (*See below*)

**Statement**

*Details of Statewise Sale of SAIL and RINL in the  
Current Financial Year*

State	Qty. : '000 Tonnes	
	Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL)
1	2	3
Karnataka	220.3	175
Chandigarh	201.2	-
West Bengal	967.2	114
Assam	185.1	-
Jharkhand	374.5	1
Rajasthan	387.4	99
Odisha	349.2	94
Tamil Nadu	949.6	310
Bihar	113.6	39
Uttar Pradesh	908.2	171
Chattisgarh	542.7	-
Pondicherry	43.8	-
Punjab	661.2	197

1	2	3
Kerala	37.5	84
Andhra Pradesh	547.6	794
Uttarakhand	5.9	37
Madhya Pradesh	322.5	2
Maharashtra	747.7	306
Nagaland	11.2	-
Gujarat	254.8	135
Goa	2.8	-
Himachal Pradesh	4.3	6
Meghalaya	5.7	-
Jammu & Kashmir	49.2	-
Delhi	413.7	-
Haryana	974.6	159
Andaman & Nicobar	4.8	-
Arunachal Pradesh	6.2	-
Manipur	10.7	-

(Source : SAI & RINL)

**Project of State Institute of Hotel and Catering Management  
at Dethali (Siddhpur-Patan)**

1829. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA :

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI :

Will the TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons that proposal of State Institute of Hotel and Catering Management at Dethali (Siddhpur-Patan) is still pending;

(b) whether as per the established procedure of Government of India, Ministry of Tourism, first of all, projects are to be prioritized for funding which will subsequently be sanctioned by Government of India;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government of India, Ministry of Tourism has prioritized the project of State Institute of Hotel and Catering Management at Dethali (Siddhpur-Patan) in the prioritization meeting held in January 2011 for the year 2011-12; and

(d) by when Government of India will give sanction for this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : (a) to (c) Ministry of Tourism undertakes the exercise of prioritizing projects in consultation with the State/Union Territory Administration. The prioritized projects are however, considered for sanction subject to adherence to the scheme guidelines and progress of the projects sanctioned earlier.

In the meeting held on 20th January, 2011 the project of Institute of Hotel and Catering Management at Dethali was prioritized for the year 2011-12.

(d) The Ministry of Tourism has already sanctioned setting up of State Institute of Hotel Management at Siddhpur, Distt. Patan on 13.03.2012.

#### **Common Programme to Promote Tourism Industry**

†1830. SHRI OM PRAKASH MATHUR : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether any common programme is in operation along with the States to promote tourism industry;

(b) whether there is any plan to develop any tourist spot in Rajasthan with the help of Central Government; and

(c) if so, the amount of funds allocated for this purpose in last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : (a) to (c) Development and promotion of tourism infrastructure is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations. The Ministry of Tourism, however, provides Central Financial Assistance to States/UTs including Rajasthan for tourism projects which are prioritized based on discussions held with them, subject to availability of funds, *inter-se* priority and adherence to the scheme guidelines. The new tourism project proposals are finalized in consultation with the State Government of Rajasthan during the Prioritisation meeting.

The details of projects and amount sanctioned for all States/UTs including Rajasthan during last two years and 2011-12 (till 31.12.2011) are given in Statement.

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Statement**

*\*Number of Projects and Amount Sanctioned for All States/UTs including Rajasthan during Last Two Years and 2011-12 (till 31.12.2011)*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (Till 31.12.2011)		Grand Total	
		No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	37.29	10	20.38	10	40.90	33	98.57
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	36.54	13	32.26	9	25.68	36	94.48
3.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Assam	7	22.76	4	23.55	3	4.23	14	50.54
5.	Bihar	3	6.99	1	3.60	0	0.00	4	10.59
6.	Chandigarh	5	11.51	5	11.04	0	0.00	10	22.55
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	4	20.95	0	0.00	4	20.95
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
9.	Daman & Diu	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10.	Delhi	9	44.91	5	9.75	3	2.69	17	57.35
11.	Goa	2	17.00	3	12.78	1	4.98	6	34.76
12.	Gujarat	1	7.33	1	0.14	2	51.75	4	59.22
13.	Haryana	6	12.37	6	27.41	5	0.80	17	40.58
14.	Himachal Pradesh	6	23.95	12	34.98	5	0.47	23	59.4
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	31	49.75	20	56.17	23	143.47	74	249.39
16.	Jharkhand	3	0.25	5	7.56	1	23.71	9	31.52
17.	Kerala	7	12.98	3	42.87	7	23.76	17	79.61
18.	Karnataka	13	42.42	2	8.59	1	5.00	16	56.01
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
20.	Maharashtra	2	5.01	3	11.30	4	57.32	9	73.63
21.	Manipur	9	27.14	8	39.40	5	30.73	22	97.27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22.	Meghalaya	7	14.73	9	22.53	2	0.40	18	37.66
23.	Mizoram	7	24.06	9	11.51	6	13.81	22	49.38
24.	Madhya Pradesh	11	60.99	13	30.85	6	31.45	30	123.29
25.	Nagaland	13	24.60	10	29.10	15	28.80	38	82.50
26.	Odisha	9	23.69	6	20.29	4	5.17	19	49.15
27.	Puducherry	3	5.57	3	50.26	4	0.30	10	56.13
28.	Punjab	3	9.48	4	11.91	2	4.39	9	25.78
29.	Rajasthan	7	19.74	7	31.32	3	14.50	17	65.56
30.	Sikkim	19	42.36	14	23.48	5	20.81	38	86.65
31.	Tamil Nadu	10	16.28	6	60.00	1	3.65	17	79.93
32.	Tripura	13	20.67	12	40.73	6	15.44	31	76.84
33.	Uttar Pradesh	6	21.90	14	27.85	10	44.58	30	94.33
34.	Uttarakhand	1	0.55	8	29.78	13	102.49	22	132.82
35.	West Bengal	7	28.37	8	22.02	4	8.74	19	59.13
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>247</b>	<b>671.19</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>774.36</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>710.02</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>2155.57</b>

\* Includes Projects relating to PIDDC, HRD and RT.

#### **Coordination Committee to Promote Tourism**

1831. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government has set up a coordination committee to resolve inter-Ministerial and industry issue and promote tourism;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) the details of the terms and reference of the said Committee;
- (d) the details of the decisions so far taken by the said Committee;
- (e) whether Government proposes to give emphasis on tourism sector during the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : (a) to (d) An Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee has been

constituted under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister to facilitate resolution of Inter-Ministerial issues involved in the development of tourism in the country as well as issues raised by industry association. The Committee includes the Member Secretary, Planning Commission, Chairman, Railway Board, Secretaries from the Ministries of Home, Defence, External Affairs, Road Transport & Highways, Civil Aviation, Rural Development, Environment & Forests, Urban Development and Secretaries from the Departments of Revenue, Expenditure, School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Labour and Employment and Ministry of Culture. Secretary, Ministry of Tourism is the Member Convener of the Committee.

The First Meeting of the Committee was held on 19th January, 2012. Issues discussed in the meeting related to facilitation of issue of visas to foreign tourists, tourist visa on arrivals, broadbasing of hospitality education, etc.

(e) and (f) The Working Group on Tourism for 12th Five Year Plan, set up by the Planning Commission, has recommended to increase India's share of International Tourist arrivals to at least 1% by end of 12th Plan from the level of 0.61% in 2010. It has also recommended the growth of about 12% in domestic tourist visits during 12th Plan.

#### **Employment in Tourism Sector**

1832. SHRI M.V. MYSURAREDDY : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is not a fact that other Ministries are not acceding to the requests of his Ministry the way they are supposed to be;

(b) whether it is also not a fact that in view of the above, the Ministry is not able to explore the true potential and provide employment in the tourism sector; and

(c) if so, how the Ministry is planning to address this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : (a) to (c) An Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister to facilitate resolution of Inter-Ministerial issues involved in the development of tourism in the country.

As per the Tourism Satellite Account for India (2002-03), the contribution of Tourism in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and employment of the country, in 2007-08, has been estimated to be 5.92% and 9.24% respectively.

In addition to various other initiatives, the Ministry of Tourism has taken the initiative of identifying developing and promoting the nascent/upcoming niche products of the tourism industry such as Cruise, Adventure, Medical & Wellness, Golf, Polo,

Meetings Incentives Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE) and Film Tourism. This is done in order to overcome the aspect of 'seasonality' to promote India as a 365 days destination, attract tourists with specific interests and to ensure repeat visits for the products in which India has comparative advantage.

#### **Inclusion of Six Communities of Assam Into ST List**

1833. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has received required information from the Government of Assam for inclusion of six communities of Assam into Scheduled Tribe list as required by the Registrar General of India and National Commission of ST;

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEV KHANDELA) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has not received information required from the Government of Assam for inclusion of (i) Halam, (ii) Tamang, (iii) Phakes (Phakeals), Khamyang, Turung & Aiton under Man (Tai) Speaking Tribes, (iv) Adivasi (Tea Tribes), Ahom, Matak, Maran & Chutia, (v) Amri Karbi and (vi) Sarania Kachari into the list of Scheduled Tribes of Assam. As per approved modalities, legislation is amended when the proposal for inclusion of tribes/communities into the list of Scheduled Tribes of a State, recommended by the State Government is agreed to by the Registrar General of India and National Commission for ST.

Any further action for the inclusion of these communities in the ST list can be taken only after the receipt of the required information from the State Government.

#### **Inclusion of Meena Caste in ST in Rajasthan**

†1834. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH KESARI : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the caste 'Meena' in Rajasthan is included in the category of Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if not, the number of people belonging to the caste 'Meena' who have been provided with the Scheduled Tribes certificates during the last 15 years; and

(c) the year-wise and tehsil-wise details of the Scheduled Tribes certificates issued to the people belonging to the Caste 'Meena'?

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEV S. KHANDELA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Proposal for Bench Mark Survey in Maharashtra**

1835. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tribal Development Department of Government of Maharashtra has submitted a proposal to the Union Government to provide assistance for carrying out Bench March Survey in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the proposal; and

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEV S. KHANDELA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government of Maharashtra had proposed an amount of Rs. 2735.57 lakhs under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan during 2011-12 for carrying out Bench Mark Survey. However, the proposal was not considered as it did not conform to the scheme guidelines laid down.

A proposal was also received from the Government of Maharashtra for 100 per cent assistance of Rs. 3674.43 lakhs to carry out Bench Mark Survey. Clarifications have been sought from the Government of Maharashtra as the Ministry does not give 100 per cent funding under its Grants-in-Aid to Tribal Research Institutes.

**Expenditure on Welfare of Bihar STs**

1836. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware of the findings of the Human Development Report (2011) that though the share of expenditure on welfare of Bihar STs to total expenditure had almost doubled during 2005-08 from 0.4 per cent to 0.8 per cent still the condition of lower castes in Bihar is still not comparable with other States;

(b) if so, the details of similar analysis for Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) whether the improvement in STs condition is taking place in accordance with targets set in the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEV S. KHANDELA) : (a) and (b) As per the information received from the Planning Commission, analysis of data from the Human Development Report indicates



for **Madhya Pradesh** that the incidence of poverty is more for SCs (48%) and STs (57%). Performance of health indicators the situation is worse for SCs and STs. For instance, under 5 mortality for STs and SCs are 141 and 110 per 1000 live births respectively, while national average is 96 and 88 for their respective communities. Similarly, for Body Mass Index (BMI < 18.5 is even slower in the case of the SC and STs. For the percentage of Underweight Children (0-5 years) for SCs and STs are 62.6 and 71.4 for SCs and STs respectively, while the national average is 47.9 and 54.8 for their respective communities. In education sector, literacy rate is lower than Indian average as per 2011 Census. For instance, for SCs and STs literacy rate is 60.6 and 58.9 respectively in comparison to the national average of 63.5 and 60.5 for their respective communities. In case of access to drinking water it was observed that 87.6% SC in comparison to national average national average of 92.9% for their respective community and 87.6% ST households in comparison to national average of 83.2% for their respective community have access to improved source of drinking water facilities in the state. In case of sanitation only 15.6% of SC households in comparison to national average of 35% SC household and almost 10% ST households compared to national average of almost 31% ST household having household toilet facilities in the State.

Similarly, analysis of data from the Human Development Report indicates for **Uttar Pradesh** that the incidence of poverty in case of the SCs and STs in both rural and urban areas was higher than the corresponding national average. Performance of health indicators the situation is worse for SCs and STs. For instance, under 5 mortality for SCs are 135.1 per 1000 live births, while national average is 88.1 for their respective community. Similarly, Body Mass Index (BMI < 18.5) for SC (42.8) which is higher than national average of 41.2 for their respective community and STs (45.1) lower than national average of 46.6 for their respective community. For the percentage of Underweight Children (0-5 years) for SCs and STs are 48 and 61.2 for SCs and STs respectively, while the national average is 47.9 and 54.5 for their respective communities. In education sector, literacy rate is lower than national average as per estimate of 2011 Census. For instance, for SCs and STs literacy rate is 58.9 and 49.0 respectively in comparison to the national average of 63.5 and 60.5 for their respective communities. In case of access to drinking water it was observed that 97.1% SC households in comparison to national average of 92.9% for their respective community and 97.8% ST households in comparison to national average of 83.2% for their respective community indicating better access to improved source of drinking water facilities in the state. In case of sanitation only 16% of SC households in comparison to national average of 35% SC household and almost 27% ST households compared to national average of almost 31% ST household having household toilet facilities in the State.

(c) The Government is sensitive to the concerns of ST population. It is always striving to improve the condition of STs.

#### **Hardships in getting Scheduled Tribe Certificate**

†1837. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that ST people have to face a lot of hardships in their respective States for getting Scheduled Caste Tribe certificate;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has received any complaints in this regard;
- (d) if so, the State-wise details of such complaints; and
- (e) whether appropriate steps have been taken by Government to remove the hardships being faced by these people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEV S. KHANDELA) : (a), (b) and (e) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry for specification of Scheduled Tribes under Article 342 of the Constitution and the issuance and verification of Caste Certificates rests with the concerned State Government/UT Administrations.

The Government of India has issued various circulars from time to time for proper issuance and verification of Scheduled Tribe's Certificates. Following the decision of the apex court in the case of Kumari Madhuri Patil & Others Vs. State of Maharashtra & Others, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has again circulated in June, 2004, the instructions of the Supreme court to streamline the procedure for the issuance of social status certificates (ST certificates), their scrutiny and their approval to all State Governments/UT Administrations.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As the issuance of the ST certificate rests with the State Government, the Ministry forwards such complaints to the State Government concerned and does not maintain data on this.

#### **Staff Strength in Group A to Group D as per Reservation Policy for ST Category**

1838. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (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 ST category, out of the total strength, as per Government's reservation policy; and
- (c) the reasons, if any, for the staff strength not being in accordance with the reservation policy of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEV S. KHANDELA) : (a) the details of sanctioned staff strength in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, group-wise are as under :

Group	Sanctioned Strength
Group A	37
Group B	56
Group C	37

(Sanctioned strength of Group C also includes 16 formerly Group 'D' posts which have now become Group 'C' posts as per Sixth Central Pay Commission's recommendations).

- (b) The percentage of reservation available to Scheduled Tribes is as under :

(i) Direct Recruitment by open competition	ST - 7.5%
(ii) Direct Recruitment otherwise than by Open Competition	ST - 7.5%
(iii) Promotion	ST - 7.5%

Whether a particular post is reserved for Scheduled Tribes is determined with the help of Reservation Roster, prescribed by the Department of Personnel and Training.

(c) The majority of the posts in this Ministry belong to Central Secretariat Service (Director, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary, Section Officer & 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 & Training/Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment i.e. the cadre controlling authorities of this Ministry.

Some other posts belonging to Indian Economic Service/Indian Statistical Service/ Official Language are controlled by the respective cadre controlling authorities i.e. Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Department of Official Language.

Reservation Rosters for these posts are maintained by the respective cadre controlling authorities as stated above.

#### **Proposal for Territorial Tribal Army**

1839. MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is proposing to set up first Territorial Tribal Army;
- (b) if so, the details thereof?
- (c) whether this proposed Tribal Army will have same facilities as that of para-military forces; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEV S. KHANDELA) : (a) As per the information received from the Ministry of Defence, no proposal has been mooted by them to set up first territorial tribal army.

(b) to (d) The question does not arise.

#### **Education at Nari Niketan and Bal Niketan**

†1840. DR. PRABHA THAKUR : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether education and vocational training is provided to the minors or destitutes or girls or children who are kept in the 'Nari Niketan' and 'Bal Niketan' being run across the States with legal permission to provide security to them;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the legal provisions in place in case of any girl or boy wanting to leave the Nari to Bal Niketan out of his/her own freewill after attaining adulthood, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) to (c) The Government, in the Ministry of Women and Child Development is not implementing any programme/scheme specially for 'Nari Niketan's and 'Bal Niketans'. However, the Ministry of Women and Child Development provides financial assistance to State Governments/ UT Administrations for setting up of various types of Homes as per the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 (JJ Act) for children in difficult circumstances, including orphans and destitute children under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS). ICPS also provides for formal education and vocational

training for children residing in these Homes. State-wise number of such Homes assisted under ICPS is given in Statement (*See below*).

Children living in these Homes, except children in conflict with law, can leave the Home after attaining adulthood. Children in conflict with law undergoing an enquiry are required to continue staying in the Observation Homes if required by Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs). Similarly, children who have been found guilty, and JJBs have given orders to keep them for a specified period in Special Homes, would be required to stay in the Home till the completion of such period even if they attain adulthood. As per the JJ Act the maximum period for which the child can be kept in a Special Home is three years.

As for the Nari Niketans, the information is being collected from the State Governments/UT Administration and will be laid on the table of the House.

***Statement***

*State-wise Details of No. of Various Types of Home Assisted Under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of Homes
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	102
2.	Assam	7
3.	Bihar	14
4.	Chattisgarh	13
5.	Gujarat	57
6.	Haryana	12
7.	Himachal Pradesh	22
8.	Jharkhand	16
9.	Karnataka	76
10.	Kerala	28
11.	Madhya Pradesh	24
12.	Maharashtra	91
13.	Manipur	13
14.	Meghalaya	18
15.	Mizoram	4

1	2	3
16.	Orissa	29
17.	Punjab	15
18.	Rajasthan	63
19.	Sikkim	5
20.	Tamil Nadu	42
21.	Tripura	11
22.	Uttar Pradesh	67
23.	West Bengal	55
24.	Delhi	25
25.	Puducherry	6
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>815</b>

#### Details of Children Suffering from Malnutrition

1841. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the number and percentage of children suffering from malnutrition;
- (b) the details State-wise and year-wise, since 2004; and
- (c) the steps that are being taken by Government to eradicate malnutrition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) to (c) As per the National Family Health Survey-3 (NFHS-3), 2005-06, 42.5% children under 5 years are underweight and 69.5% are anemic. The State-wise details of the underweight and anemic children is given in Statement (*See below*).

Malnutrition is manifestation of several underlying factors & causes and is complex, multi-dimensional and inter-generational in nature and it can't be solved by single sector alone. Hence, a multi-sectoral and coordinated approach is required to tackle the problem of malnutrition. The causes are varied and include inadequate consumption of food, frequent infections, lack of availability of safe drinking water and proper sanitation, illiteracy specially in women, poor access to health services, low purchasing power, socio-cultural factors such as early marriages of girls, lack of care during pregnancy and infancy, ignorance about nutritional needs of infants and young children etc.

The Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/UT Administrations. The schemes/programmes include the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) namely SABLA, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY) as Direct targeted interventions. Besides, indirect Multi-sectoral interventions include Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Total Sanitation Campaign, National Rural Drinking Water Programme etc. All these schemes have potential to address one or other aspect of Nutrition. Several of the existing schemes/programmes have been expanded/universalized just before or during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, hence, the results are likely to be visible after sometime.

The responsibility of implementation of most of the above schemes lies with State Governments/UT Administrations who have been advised from time to time to set up State Nutrition Council and other mechanisms to address the issue.

Further, some of the recent decisions by the Prime Minister Council on India's Nutrition Challenges to improve the nutrition situation have been to (i) strengthen and restructure ICDS with special focus on pregnant and lactating mothers and children under three (ii) prepare a multi-sectoral programme to address the maternal and child malnutrition in selected 200 high-burden districts (iii) launch a nationwide information, education and communication campaign against malnutrition and (iv) bring strong nutrition focus in programmes in sectors like health, drinking water supply and sanitation, school education, agriculture, food & public distribution. Work on all these issues is in progress. In addition, the proposed National Food Security Bill, introduced in the Lok Sabha on 22 December 2011 will also contribute towards food security.

All these measures are expected to result in improved nutrition indicators.

***Statement***

*Prevalence of Underweight and Anemia in Children  
(Under 5 Years) - NFHS 3, (2005-06), State-wise*

Sl.No.	State	% Underweight children (below 5 yrs of age)	Anemia Children (6-59 months) %
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32.5	70.8
2.	Assam	36.4	69.6

1	2	3	4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	32.5	56.9
4.	Bihar	55.9	78.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	47.1	71.2
6.	Delhi	26.1	57.0
7.	Goa	25.0	38.2
8.	Gujarat	44.6	69.7
9.	Haryana	39.6	72.3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	36.5	54.7
11.	J&K	25.6	58.6
12.	Jharkhand	56.5	70.3
13.	Karnataka	37.6	70.4
14.	Kerala	22.9	44.5
15.	Madhya Pradesh	60.0	74.1
16.	Maharashtra	37.0	63.4
17.	Manipur	22.1	49.1
18.	Meghalaya	48.8	64.4
19.	Mizoram	19.9	44.2
20.	Nagaland	25.2	NA
21.	Orissa	40.7	65.0
22.	Punjab	24.9	66.4
23.	Rajasthan	39.9	69.7
24.	Sikkim	19.7	59.2
25.	Tamil Nadu	29.8	64.2
26.	Tripura	39.6	62.9
27.	Uttar Pradesh	42.4	73.9
28.	Uttarakhand	38.0	61.4
29.	West Bengal	38.7	61.0
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>69.5</b>



**India's Rank in Condition of Women**

†1842. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that as per the survey of Newsweek Magazine, India ranks 141 with regard to the condition of women in India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has formulated any policy for further empowerment of women in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) and (b) As per the information available on the website [www.thedailybeast.com](http://www.thedailybeast.com), the Daily Beast analysed dozens of data points for 165 countries to determine which countries offer women the most expansive rights and the best quality of rights. According to their analysis, India stands at 141 position in terms of women's expansive rights and the best quality of life. In the Report, Justice, Health, Education, Economics and Politics are said to have been taken as parameters to determine the quality of life of women. The standard and reasonableness of data used in arriving at the ranks of the countries may vary from country to country and, therefore, it is not possible to comment on India's relative position in their Report.

(c) and (d) The Constitution of India bestows equal rights on both men and women and prohibits discrimination on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex etc. At the same time, the constitution allows the State to make affirmative discrimination in favour of women. In the light of the Constitution mandate the Government has initiated several programmes to improve the status of women in the society.

The vision of the Government is that every woman in the country should be able to develop to her full potential and share the benefits of economic growth and prosperity. In this direction the Government has been implementing a number of programmes and schemes for their socio-economic empowerment. Special legislations have also been put in place to tackle crime against women and eradicate social evils. These initiatives have resulted in an improvement in many development indicators related to women.

The Government had adopted the National Policy for Empowerment of Women on 20th March, 2001 with the objective to bring about the advancement, development and empowerment of women and to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women.

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Given the long term nature of issues which impact on women, need was felt to strengthen the processes that promote all-round development of women by focussing on a coordinated approach for implementation of the schemes of the concerned Ministries/Departments and by creating an enabling environment conducive to social change. With this in view, the Government has set up National Mission for Empowerment of Women on 08.03.2010 which focuses on economic & social empowerment of women and elimination of violence against women, progressively. The objective of the National Mission is securing convergence of schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments of Government of India as well as State Governments/UT Administrations.

In order to mainstream gender issues across all sectors, gender budgeting by all Ministries/Departments has been emphasized. So far, 56 Ministries/Departments have set up Gender Budget Cells. In Budget 2011-12, 29 Ministries reflected 36 demands for grants totalling Rs. 78,251.02 crore in the GB Statement.

The policies and programmes of the Government will continue to strive for socio-economic empowerment of women.

#### **Rehabilitation Programme under Swadhar Scheme**

1843. SHRI THOMAS SANGMA : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILDREN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether efforts have been undertaken to increase the timely implementation of rehabilitation programs offered under the Swadhar scheme;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether these efforts have had or are expected to have a significant impact on the quality of victims' care offered under the scheme;
- (d) whether these efforts have impacted on the cost of care per head; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) to (c) Under the revised scheme of Swadhar Greh, to facilitate rehabilitation, arrangements have been made for providing vocational training to the women beneficiaries through Vocational training Institute recognized by Directorate General of Employment and Training under the Ministry of Labour and Employment. Through this vocational training, the women beneficiaries will be able to get self reliant within the considerable time frame.

(d) and (e) On successful completion of training, the actual training and examination fee would be reimbursed to the implementing agency on submission of the certificate issued by the vocational training institute.

**Hostels for Working Women**

1844. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether hostels for working women have been constructed in Rajasthan with the Central financial assistance;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government proposes to increase the number of such hostels in the State in view of rising number of working women; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the Working Women Hostel Scheme being administered by Ministry of Women and Child Development, so far 39 working women hostels have been sanctioned in Rajasthan. The details are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Considering the continuous increase in the number of working women in the country, State/UT Governments has been requested to send proposals under the revised scheme for the consideration of the Ministry so that more and more hostels could be sanctioned all through the country. Opening of new hostels depends on receipt of viable proposals duly recommended by the State Governments.

***Statement******List of Working Women Hostels Sanctioned in Rajasthan***

Sl. No.	Name of the Organization	Location	Address
1	2	3	4
1.	King Edward VII Memorial Rest House Society	Ajmer	H.No. X/310, Station Road, Ajmer, Rajasthan
2.	Municipal Council Beawar	Bewar, Ajmer	Bewar, Ajmer, Rajasthan
3.	Balhit Shiksha Samiti, Alwar	Alwar	Alwar-301001, Rajasthan
4.	Municipal Council, Banswara	Banswara	Banswara, Rajasthan
5.	Nagar Palika Parishad, Baltora	Baltora, Barmer	Baltora, District Barmer, Rajasthan
6.	Arya Vidyapeeth Society, Busawar	Bhusawar	The Weir (Bostpur) district - Bharatpur

1	2	3	4
7.	Jeewan Nirman Sansthan, Bhratpur	Bharatpur	Bharatpur, Rajasthan
8.	Arya Vidyapeeth Society, Bhusawar	Bhusawar	Bhusawar, Bharatpur
9.	Nehru Shiksha Bharti Samity, Bharatpur	Bharatpur	Bharatpur-230001, Rajasthan
10.	Mahila Ashram, Bhilwara	Bhilwara	Bhilwara, Rajasthan
11.	Municipal Council Pratapgarh, Chittorgarh	Pratapnagar, Chittorgarh	Pratapnagar, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan
12.	Municipal council, Chittorgarh	Chittorgarh	Chittorgarh, Rajasthan
13.	Nagar Palika Parishad, Nimbahera, Chittorgarh	Nimaher	Nimbahera, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan
14.	Banasthal Vidyapeeth, Banasthali	Banasthali	Banasthali, Rajasthan
15.	Municipal Council, Jaipur	Jaipur	Jaipur, Rajasthan
16.	Indira Gandhi Balika Niketan, Ardawata, Jhunjhunu	Ardawata, Jhunjhunu	Ardawata, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan
17.	Khetri Vikas Samiti, Khetri, Jhunjhunu	Khetri	Khetri, Jhunjunu, Rajasthan
18.	Urban Improvement Trust, Jodhpur	Jodhpur	Jodhpur, Rajasthan
19.	Municipal Council, Kota	Kota	Kota, Rajasthan
20.	Grameen Vidyapeeth Sanstha, Naugur	Naugur	Plot No. 381, Khasra 29, Rakba, Naugur, Rajasthan
21.	Mody Institute of Education and Research, Lachmangarh, Sikar	Sikar	Lachmangarh, Sikar, Rajasthan
22.	Municipal Council Sirohi	Sirohi	Sirohi, Rajasthan
23.	Meera Shiksha Samiti Sangaria, District Sriganganagar	Sangaria	Sangaria, District Ganganagar, Rajasthan
24.	S.G.N. Khalsa College School, Sriganganagar	Sriganga- nagar	Sriganganagar, Rajasthan
25.	Dadhimathi Shiksha Sansthan, Sriganganagar	Sriganga- nagar	Sriganganagar, Rajasthan
26.	Mahatma Gandhi Sandhya Mahavidyalaya, Hanumangarh	Hanuman- garh	Hanumangarh, Rajasthan
27.	Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali	Banasthali Village	Khasra No. 382, 383, Banasthali Village, District Tonk, Rajasthan

1	2	3	4
28.	Municipal Council, Udaipur	Udaipur	Udaipur, Rajasthan
29.	Rajasthan Mahila Parishad, Udaipur	Udaipur	Udaipur, Rajasthan
30.	Radha Bal Mandir Vidya Academy, Jodhpur	Jodhpur	Jodhpur, Rajasthan
31.	Municipal council, Kishangarh, Ajmer	Madanganj, Kishangarh	Kishangarh, Ajmer Rajasthan
32.	Shri Gandhi Shikshan Samity, Gykabpara, Bhilwara	Bhilwara	Gykabpara, Bhilwara, Rajasthan
33.	Municipal Council, Bikaner	Bikaner	Bikaner, Rajasthan
34.	Nagar Palika Parishad, Nimbahera, Chittorgarh	Nimbahera	Nimbahera, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan
35.	Rajasthan Univesity, Jaipur	Jaipur	Jaipur, Rajasthan
36.	Vinod Matrika, Jaipur	Jaipur	Jaipur, Rajasthan
37.	Municipal Council, Pali	Pali	Pali, Rajasthan
38.	Municipal Council Hanumangarh, Sriganganagar	Hanuman-garh	Hanumangarh, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan
39.	Janjati Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Sawai Madhopur	Sawai Madhopur	Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan

### **Mission on Empowerment of Women**

1845. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government set up 'National Mission on Empowerment of Women' in 2010 to help in the coordinated delivery of women-centric and women-related programs particularly economic and social security; and

(b) if so, the steps Government has taken so far for removal of social prejudices against women which led to gender discrimination, female foeticide and dowry so as to draw them fully into the national mainstream?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) Yes, Sir. National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW) was launched on 08.03.2010 for holistic empowerment of women. It has the mandate to strengthen inter-sectoral convergence and facilitate the process of coordinating all the women's welfare and socio-economic

development programmes across ministries and departments, particularly those contributing to economic and social security of women.

(b) The Government has enacted and implemented the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, the Pre Conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 2004 and has taken measures to improve implementation of these laws. Steps have been initiated to strengthen the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955; the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006; the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 and the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956. New legislative initiatives include the Protection of Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace Bill, 2010; the Prevention of Crimes in the Name of Honour and Tradition Bill 2010; the Domestic Workers Welfare and Social Security Act, 2010 and the Revised Scheme for Relief and Rehabilitation of victims of Rape.

#### **Malnutrition in Different States**

1846. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has made any survey after 2005-06 to ascertain number of children suffering from malnutrition in different States;

(b) whether it is a fact that rate of underweight children in India are twice higher than average figure in sub-Saharna Africa; and

(c) if so, the actions being taken by Government to combat such disastrous conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) to (c) No survey to assess malnutrition at National level has been undertaken after the National Family Health Survey-3 (NFHS-3), 2005-06.

As per National Family Health Survey-3 (2005-06), prevalence of underweight in children under 5 years is 42.5% in the country. As the surveys/data on undernutrition of various countries are at different time periods/methodologies, the figures may not be comparable to a large extent.

The Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/UT Administrations. The schemes/programmes include the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent girls (RGSEAG) namely SABLA, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY) as Direct targeted interventions. Besides, indirect Multi-sectoral interventions include Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), National Horticulture Mission,

National Food Security Mission, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Total Sanitation Campaign, National Rural Drinking Water Programme etc. All these schemes have potential to address one or other aspect of Nutrition. Several of the existing schemes/programmes have been expanded / universalized just before or during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, hence, the results are likely to be visible after sometime.

The responsibility of implementation of most of the above schemes lies with State Governments/UT Administrations who have been advised from time to time to set up State Nutrition Council and other mechanisms to address the issue.

Further, some of the recent decisions by the Prime Minister Council on India's Nutrition Challenges to improve the nutrition situation have been to (i) strengthen and restructure ICDS with special focus on pregnant and lactating mothers and children under three (ii) prepare a multi-sectoral programme to address the maternal and child malnutritional in selected 200 high-burden districts (iii) launch a nationwide information, education and communication campaign against malnutrition and (iv) bring strong nutrition focus in programmes in sectors like health, drinking water supply and sanitation, school education, agriculture, food & public distribution. Work on all these issues is in progress. In addition, the proposed National Food Security Bill, introduced in the Lok Sabha on 22 December 2011 will also contribute towards food security.

All these measures are expected to result in improved nutrition indicators.

#### **Privatisation of ICDS**

1847. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government has proposal for privatization of ICDS; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

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

- (b) Does not arise.

#### **Maintenance Allowance to Dev Dasis**

1848. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has decided to implement the roadmap for rehabilitation and payment of maintenance allowances to Devdasis in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has conducted any survey to find out the number of Devdasis in the country particularly in Maharashtra in order to cover them under the roadmap; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) The Government of India does not have any programme for rehabilitation of Devdasis.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

### **Incidents of Abandoning Girl Child**

1849. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is abnormal rise in the incidents of abandoning girl child in various parts of the country including the national capital and NCR;

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

(c) the remedial measures Government has taken or propose to take in this regard in particular to protect and for bringing up such unfortunate girl child in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) and (b) Information on crime, including on abandonment of children are maintained by the National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs. National Crime Records Bureau has informed that it does not maintain gender wise data on abandoning of children. As per National Crime Records Bureau, a total of 857 and 725 cases of exposure and abandonment of children (Sec. 317 IPC) were reported in the country during 2009 and 2010 respectively. Information beyond 2010 is not available. State/Union Territory wise details of cases registered for exposure and abandonment of children are given in Statement (see below).

(c) The Government of India has undertaken a number of measures to improve survival and status of girl children in the country. Ministry has been undertaking media campaigns on the subject through both print and electronic media, from time to time. The State Governments/Union Territories administrations have also been undertaking advocacy measures to improve the status of girl child in the respective State/Union Territories.

Specific interventions for girl children include implementing the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994, cash transfer scheme



of 'Dhanalakshmi', setting up a Sectoral Innovation Council for improving girl child sex ratio, and the pilot scheme 'Sabla' for comprehensive intervention for adolescent girls in the age group of 11-18, with a focus on out of school girls in select 200 districts of the country.

***Statement***

*Cases Registered Under Exposure and Abandonment of Children*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009 CR	2010 CR
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	77	55
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	6
6.	Goa	6	4
7.	Gujarat	129	121
8.	Haryana	20	24
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	4
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0
12.	Karnataka	21	30
13.	Kerala	7	9
14.	Madhya Pradesh	103	93
15.	Maharashtra	274	198
16.	Manipur	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0
20.	Orissa	0	0
21.	Punjab	15	11
22.	Rajasthan	153	119

1	2	3	4
23.	Sikkim	3	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0
<b>TOTAL STATE</b>		<b>816</b>	<b>674</b>
29.	A&N Islands	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	9	6
31.	D&N Haveli	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	28	45
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0
35.	Puducherry	4	0
<b>TOTAL UT</b>		<b>41</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>ALL INDIA TOTAL</b>		<b>857</b>	<b>725</b>

Source : NCRB

### Domestic Violence Claims

1850. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that domestic violence claims more lives in India than terror strikes orchestrated by militant and naxal outfits; and

(b) if so, the details of number of cases registered, convictions made, relief given to the victim etc. under various sections of the act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) and (b) The Government does not have any data to suggest that Domestic Violence claims more lives in India than the terror strikes orchestrated by militant and naxal outfits.

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 (PWDVA, 2005) came into force w.e.f. 26.10.2006. As per National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)

data, total of 5788, 5643, 7802 and 7575 cases were registered under the PWDVA, 2005 during 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 respectively. State-wise details of cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted are given in Statement (see below). However, NCRB does not maintain data on the relief given under various sections of the Act to the victims.

**Statement**

*Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-Sheeted and Persons Convicted Under Protection of Women from Domestic violence Act 2005 during 2007*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1979	345	53	1	42	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	2	0	0	1	1	0
4.	Bihar*						
5.	Chhattisgarh	1651	1249	89	2206	2066	101
6.	Goa	3	1	0	5	3	0
7.	Gujarat	883	862	27	2491	2231	6
8.	Haryana	17	10	0	21	21	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	2	0	2	2	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable					
11.	Jharkhand	880	765	171	1984	2031	223
12.	Karnataka*						
13.	Kerala	14	9	1	11	12	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh*						
15.	Maharashtra	117	109	1	480	495	3
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	
17.	Meghalaya	5	5	0	13	5	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa*						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Punjab	37	14	0	68	35	0
22.	Rajasthan	25	14	0	14	14	0
23.	Sikkim	6	4	0	10	9	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	25	20	0	33	51	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	5	2	0	2	0	0
<b>Total States</b>		<b>5652</b>	<b>3411</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>7342</b>	<b>7018</b>	<b>335</b>
29.	A&N Islands	20	6	0	37	7	0
30.	Chandigarh**	112	37	0	142	75	0
31.	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	1	1	0	3	3	0
33.	Delhi	3	2	0	7	2	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total UTS</b>		<b>136</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total All India</b>		<b>5788</b>	<b>3457</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>7531</b>	<b>7105</b>	<b>335</b>

Note : \* indicates data not available

\*\* includes IPC cases also.

Data is provisional.

#### Statement

*Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-Sheeted and Persons Convicted Under Protection of Women from Domestic violence Act 2005 during 2008*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2267	485	76	1	17	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar*						
5.	Chhattisgarh	361	426	1	987	1020	0
6.	Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	324	324	1	1058	1058	0
8.	Haryana	9	8	0	27	27	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0	1	1	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable					
11.	Jharkhand	955	856	178	1857	1943	206
12.	Karnataka*						
13.	Kerala	30	27	0	25	33	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh*						
15.	Maharashtra	376	278	103	217	325	197
16.	Manipur	35	0	0	16	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	5	5	2	29	6	2
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa*						
21.	Punjab	52	36	3	99	97	2
22.	Rajasthan	60	50	0	55	55	0
23.	Sikkim	5	8	0	5	8	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	765	437	129	30	320	146
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	16	12	1	13	19	1
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	328	80	0	118	280	0
<b>TOTAL STATES</b>		<b>5590</b>	<b>3033</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>4538</b>	<b>5209</b>	<b>558</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	A&N Islands	35	22	0	36	30	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	18	15	0	15	15	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL UTS</b>		<b>53</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL INDIA</b>		<b>5643</b>	<b>3070</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>4589</b>	<b>5254</b>	<b>558</b>

Note : \* indicates data not available

Data is Provisional

#### *Statement*

*Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Cases Convicted,  
Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-Sheeted and Persons Convicted Under  
Domestic Violence Act 2005 during 2009*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2710	608	97	0	103	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	8	3	12	8	3
3.	Assam*						
4.	Bihar*						
5.	Chhattisgarh	22	23	0	18	18	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	67	67	0	234	234	0
8.	Haryana	32	10	0	13	13	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	3	0	4	4	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable					
11.	Jharkhand*						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Karnataka	18	6	8	1	4	
13.	Kerala	53	46	0	61	72	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh*						
15.	Maharashtra	1395		121			
16.	Manipur	25	0	0	28	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	23	28	0	76	45	0
18.	Mizoram	4	4	1	4	4	1
19.	Nagaland	6	6	3	6	6	3
20.	Orissa*						
21.	Punjab	38	34	1	76	77	0
22.	Rajasthan	45	29	1	37	37	1
23.	Sikkim	6	6	0	8	8	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	2376	729	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh*						
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	923	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL STATES</b>		<b>7760</b>	<b>1607</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>8</b>
29.	A&N Islands	36	29	1	53	53	1
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	6	4	0	5	4	0
34.	Lakshadweep*						
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL UTs</b>		<b>42</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL INDIA</b>		<b>7802</b>	<b>1640</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>9</b>

Note : \* indicates data not available

Data is provisional.

**Statement**

*Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-Sheeted and Persons Convicted Under Domestic Violence Act 2005 during 2010*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2683	141	1	1	141	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	8	1	11	8	1
3.	Assam	1	1	0	2	2	0
4.	Bihar*						
5.	Chhattisgarh*						
6.	Goa*						
7.	Gujarat	25					
8.	Haryana	39	7	0	12	12	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh*						
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable					
11.	Jharkhand*						
12.	Karnataka*						
13.	Kerala	44	35	1	41	48	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh*						
15.	Maharashtra	3505	2127	408	-	-	-
16.	Manipur	*					
17.	Meghalaya*						
18.	Mizoram	3	3	1	3	3	1
19.	Nagaland	6	6	1	6	6	1
20.	Orissa*						
21.	Punjab	19	11	0	38	30	0
22.	Rajasthan	45	20	0	25	25	0
23.	Sikkim*						



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Tamil Nadu*						
25.	Tripura	1	1	0	0	3	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh*						
27.	Uttarakhand*						
28.	West Bengal	1164	744	0	1	1	0
<b>TOTAL STATES</b>							
29.	A&N Islands	28	23	0	39	39	0
30.	Chandigarh**	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu						
33.	Delhi						
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL UTs</b>							
<b>TOTAL ALL INDIA</b>		<b>7575</b>	<b>3127</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>5</b>

Note : \* indicates data not available

\*\* includes IPC cases also.

Data is provisional.

### Reported Dowry Cases

1851. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of reported dowry cases has almost doubled since 1995;

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

(c) the rate of conviction since 1995?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) and (b) As per the National Crime Records Bureau, a total of 2814 cases were reported under Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 during 1995 in the country which went upto 5182 cases in 2010. This shows an increase of 84.15% in 2010 as compared to 1995. During the period, the number of

cases registered under it has shown an increasing trend indicating that more and more victims have sought relief under this Law.

(c) Details showing rate of conviction under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 since 1995 are given in Statement (see below). The rate of conviction ranges from 20% to 36.4% since 1995 to 2010.

**Statement**

*Conviction Rate Under Dowry Prohibition Act 1961  
During 1995-2010*

Year	Conviction Rate
1995	36.4
1996	35.1
1997	36.5
1998	29.6
1999	24.3
2000	24.6
2001	29.9
2002	28.8
2003	21.2
2004	25.0
2005	25.5
2006	27.3
2007	23.1
2008	23.9
2009	21.5
2010	20.0

Source : NCRB

**Reach of Welfare Scheme to Muslims**

1852. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes for the welfare and development of women and children;

(b) whether it is a fact that the benefit of these schemes is not reaching the Muslims in proportion of their population;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing various schemes for the welfare and development of women and children. The major schemes among these are :

- (i) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) - for the overall development and growth of children, inter alia aiming to (a) improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age group 0-6 years; (b) lay the foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of child; and (c) reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity and malnutrition.
- (ii) Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) - for protection of children, aiming at improvement in the conditions and well-being of children in need of care and protection as well as for children in conflict with law.
- (iii) Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls - SABLA, introduced initially on a pilot basis in 200 districts, aiming at an all-round development of adolescent girls of 11-18 years by making them self-reliant by facilitating access to learning, health and nutrition.
- (iv) Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) - a Conditional Cash Transfer Scheme for pregnant and lactating (P&L) women to contribute to better enabling environment by providing cash incentives for improved health and nutrition. The beneficiaries are paid Rs. 4000/- in three installments per P&L woman between the second trimester and till the child attains the age of 6 months on fulfilling specific conditions.

(b) to (d) The above Schemes are for the welfare and development of all communities, including Muslims. The number of beneficiaries is not maintained religion-wise.

**Selection of Athletes/Sports Persons Participating  
in London Olympics from A.P.**

1853. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the coaching and training requirements of athletes and teams finalised by Government for their participation in the London Olympics, 2012;

(b) the disciplines with medal prospects identified by Government;

- (c) the steps taken by Government under Opex, 2012 project; and
- (d) the number of athletes/sports persons selected/participating from Andhra Pradesh in London Olympics, 2012?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) The Ministry has launched "Operation Excellence for London Olympic 2012" (OPEX 2012) project with a view to prepare athletes and teams for London Olympics 2012 in March, 2011. The funding for the project is being done under the Scheme "Financial Assistance to National Sports Federation" and "National Sports Development Fund".

(b) Keeping in view the performance of Indian team/individuals in Commonwealth Games, Asian Games and other international tournaments, 16 disciplines, namely Archery, Athletics, Badminton, Boxing, Gymnastics, Hockey, Judo, Rowing, Swimming, Shooting, Table Tennis, Taekwondo, Tennis, Weightlifting, Wrestling and Yachting were identified.

(c) Under OPEX 2010, core probables have been identified and are being provided Comprehensive and intensive training, both within country and abroad and competition exposure in International Sports Events. Lodging, nutrition, scientific support and daily allowance are being provided as per approved norms.

(d) 32 individual sportspersons in 5 disciplines and Indian Hockey (Men) team comprising 16 members have already qualified for participation in London Olympics, 2012. Till date, no player from Andhra Pradesh has qualified for London Olympics, 2012.

#### **Sponsorship of London Olympics by DOW**

1854. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government is considering the idea of mustering international pressure on the organizers of London Olympics against the inclusion of DOW as their official sponsors;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) in what way shall India ensure that in case of DOW's persisting with the sponsorship of Olympics, India's participation doesn't amount to enrolment of DOW?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) to (d) The matter at the diplomatic level has been raised by High Commission of India in London with the London Organising Committee of the Olympic Games (LOCOG) highlighting the enormous public

discontent in India over the continued suffering of the victims of the Bhopal gas tragedy. Further, the Government of India raised this issue with its United Kingdom counterpart. The U.K. Government while expressing sorrow for the victims of the tragedy, has said that the issue of Dow Chemical's sponsorship of London Olympic Games was arranged and done by the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports also took up the matter directly with International Olympic Committee urging it to go beyond lesser considerations, and in the larger interests of the ideals of human rights, compassion and solidarity, cancel the sponsorship of Dow Chemicals for the London Olympics, 2012, thereby apart from assuaging the feelings of millions of people, send a strong message the world over, for upholding the noble ideals of the Olympic Movement. International Olympic Committee has replied that Dow Chemicals had no connection with the Bhopal tragedy since Dow Chemicals did not have any ownership stake in Union Carbide until 16 years after the accident and 12 years after the US \$470 million compensation agreement was approved by the Supreme Court.

In view of strong protests lodged by the Government of India and the Indian Olympic association with International Olympic Committee and London Organising Committee of the Olympic Games in the matter of sponsorship of Dow Chemicals for London Olympics, 2012 in no case will it be the Government's endorsement of Dow Chemicals' sponsorship for the Games.

### **Sports Meet During Twelfth Plan**

1855. SHRIMATI RENUBALA PRADHAN : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government held/hold sports meets;
- (b) if so, the complete details thereof, in the Twelfth Five Year Plan;
- (c) the funds allocated and spent for this purpose; and
- (d) the future action plan prepared for the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) and (b) Sir, it is primarily the responsibility of the recognized National Sports Federations (NSFs) to organize sports meets in the various sports disciplines. The Government supplements the efforts of the recognized National Sport Federations as per the agreed Long Term Development Plan (LTDPs), which are reviewed normally after every four years after the conclusion of Asian Games. The Government provides financial assistance the NSFs for the activities such as holding of national championships for sub-junior, junior and senior categories organization of International tournaments in India, training and participation of sportspersons/teams in international tournaments abroad, procurement of sports and

sports science equipment from indigenous sources or through import, appointment of National Coach, engagement of foreign coaches/experts, reimbursement of salary of Assistant/Joint Secretary of the NSFs.

(c) The details of financial assistance given to the NSFs is given in Statement (see below).

(d) Development of sports is an on-going process and is based on the Long Term Development Plans (LTDP) instead of Five Year Plans. These LTDPs are reviewed normally every four years after the conclusion of Asian Games and are prepared by each National Sports Federation (NSF). The NSFs are required to prepare a detailed LTDP in consultation with Sports Authority of India (SAI). These LTDPs are required to cover all aspects of the concerned sport discipline, as well as incorporate detailed plans covering specific aspects like development of sportspersons, coaching participation and broadbasing, domestic tournament schedule, participation in international tournaments, hosting of major sports events, professionalization of management, financial management, marketing and promotion, sports sciences, facilities and equipment and special projects. Currently, the LTDP approved in 2010 is being acted upon.

Based on the approved LTDP, the annual plans are drawn, which are reviewed by a Committee consisting of representative of the NSF, Ministry and the SAI, identifying the extent to which the targets fixed were achieved and preparing the future action plan, and suggest corrective steps to be taken by the three agencies involved.

#### *Statement*

*Grants Released to National Sports Federations from the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs during Last Four Years (including Grants released from the Scheme of Preparation of Teams for CWG 2010 during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11)*

						Rs. in Lakhs
Sl.No.	Name of the Federation	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Athletics Federation of India, New Delhi	659.40	309.94	308.30	790.00*	2067.64
2.	Archery Association of India, New Delhi	96.10	360.31	42.10	606.00*	1104.51
3.	All India Chess Federation, Chennai	221.40	163.00	180.05	162.13	726.58
4.	National Rifle Association of India, New Delhi	421.07	658.45	509.53	1440.00*	3029.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	All India Tennis Association, New Delhi	137.62	263.81	256.64	11.29*	669.36
6.	Judo Federation of India, New Delhi	62.55	49.66	62.33	425.00*	599.54
7.	Rowing Federation of India, Secunderabad	57.05	88.79	64.71	319.00*	529.55
8.	Table Tennis Federation of India, New Delhi	179.80	375.51	356.36	360.00*	1271.67
9.	Swimming Federation of India, Ahmedabad	15.10	125.07	35.36	122.00*	297.53
10.	Squash Racket Federation of India, Chennai	57.49	168.25	146.54	68.40	440.68
11.	Indian Amateur Boxing Federation, New Delhi	185.47	174.30	165.89	1531.00*	835.41
12.	Organizations relating to the discipline of Hockey (Men) & (Women)	346.42	762.82	435.76	1809.00*	3354
13.	Indian Weightlifting Federation, New Delhi	26.17	101.13	116.53	567.00*	810.83
14.	Badminton Association of India	265.79	435.48	150.71	910.00*	1761.98
15.	Equestrian Federation of India, New Delhi	86.26	5.05	0.00	0.00	91.31
16.	All India Football Federation, Delhi	52.58	41.90	610.51	174.99	879.98
17.	Indian Golf Union, New Delhi	18.24	16.43	41.69	23.53	99.89
18.	Wrestling Federation of India, I.G. Stadium, Delhi	316.78	470.00	153.98	983.00*	1923.76
19.	Yachting Association of India, New Delhi	36.71	147.85	85.95	255.00*	525.51
20.	Indian Amateur Kabaddi Federation, Jaipur	32.08	11.77	10.00	121.00	174.85
21.	Volleyball Federation of India, Chennai	63.51	79.91	150.53	84.68	372.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Gymnastics Federation of India, Jodhpur	18.54	87.8	18.43	636.00*	760.77
23.	Amateur Handball Federation of India, J&K	72.38	13.55	46.44	78.70	211.07
24.	Basketball Federation of India, N.Delhi	44.52	61.60	24.24	227.89	358.25
25.	Fencing Association of India, Patiala	24.75	30.56	174.06	36.06	265.43
26.	Indian Kayaking & Canoeing Association, New Delhi	30.51	26.21	0.00	185.72	242.44
27.	All India Sports Council of the Deaf, New Delhi	42.38	23.98	47.65	75.82	189.83
28.	Paralympic Committee of India, Bangalore	40.10	142.83	221.39	13.38	417.70
29.	Special Olympic Bharat, New Delhi	53.30	3.81	12.00	285.89	355.00
30.	All India Carrom Federation, New Delhi	19.09	13.58	23.77	10.96	67.40
31.	All India Karate-Do-Federation, Chennai	0.00	0.00	10.18	0.00	10.18
32.	Amateur Baseball Federation of India, Delhi	11.00	12.49	14.75	12.75	50.99
33.	Atya Patya Federation of India, Nagpur	16.50	5.92	12.00	10.50	44.92
34.	Cycle Polo Federation of India, New Delhi	15.90	9.34	7.76	12.00	45.00
35.	Indian Polo Association, N. Delhi	4.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.97
36.	Indian Power Lifting Federation, Jamshedpur	16.00	11.50	0.00	0.00	27.50
37.	Kho-kho Federation of India, Kolkata	0.00	4.50	7.50	16.50	28.50
38.	Korfball Federation of India, New Delhi	12.72	13.31	5.50	2.50	34.03



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
39.	Netball Federation of India, Delhi	18.78	65.00	0.00	0.00	83.78
40.	Sepak Takraw Federation of India, Nagpur	12.00	8.00	12.00	12.00	44.00
41.	Shooting Ball Federation of India, New Delhi	9.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	45.00
42.	Softball Federation of India, Indore	0.00	12.25	13.75	11.75	37.75
43.	Taekwondo Federation of India, Bangalore	0.00	11.89	55.10	490.00*	556.99
44.	Tenni-Koit Federation of India, Bangalore	16.50	9.00	19.75	15.25	60.50
45.	Tennis Ball Cricket Federation of India, Gorakhpur	16.00	5.00	9.00	8.50	38.50
46.	Tug of War Federation of India, New Delhi	6.00	9.75	16.00	11.25	43.00
47.	Wushu Association of India, New Delhi	31.24	30.91	0.00	90.56	152.71
48.	Billiards & Snooker Federation of India, Kolkata	37.02	38.87	50.11	50.20	176.20
49.	Indian Rugby Football Union, Mumbai	0.00	2.02	1.41	0.00	3.43
50.	Winter Games Federation of India, New Delhi	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.07
51.	Cycling Federation of India, Delhi	0.00	49.78	82.34	0.00	132.12
52.	Malkhamb Federation of India	9.00	0.16	11.50	0.00	20.66
53.	Amateur Soft Tennis Federation of India, Ahmedabad	6.86	10.75	14.75	11.75	44.11
54.	Bridge Federation of India	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
55.	Ice Hockey (NSPO), New Delhi	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50
56.	School Games Federation of India, Bhopal	13.36	43.54	5.20	0.00	62.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
57.	Indian Olympic Association, New Delhi	238.96	204.00	1324.60	39.54	1807.10
58.	Sports Authority of India, J.N. Stadium, N. Delhi	1000.00	2000.00	3700.16	322.00	7022.16
59.	Association of Indian University (NSPO)	0.00	158.45	381.00	160.89	700.34
60.	Tenpin Federation of India	0.00	0.00	55.10	0.00	55.10
61.	Bowling Federation of India	1.82	56.86	64.27	0.00	122.95
		<b>5183.36</b>	<b>7992.64</b>	<b>10337.20</b>	<b>13603.38</b>	<b>35895.31</b>

\*The figure include expenditure incurred upto February 2012 for London Olympics 2012

### Sports Grounds in the Country

1856. SHRIMATI RENUBALA PRADHAN : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- whether the ICC sought the explanation of some sports grounds in our country;
- if so, the details thereof during the last three years;
- the reasons therefor; and
- the steps being taken to avoid such ugly situations in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) No, Sir. The Board of Control for Cricket in India has informed that ICC has never asked for any explanation of grounds in India. All venues in India are ICC approved and meet International standards.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

### Central Assistance for Construction of Sports Infrastructure

†1857. SHRI MEGHRAJ JAIN : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- whether the Central assistance being provided by the Central Government for the construction of the sports infrastructure has been stopped;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether it will be resumed or the States would be provided the amount separately for that purpose;

(c) the reasons for the slow pace of construction work of Central regional centre of Sports Authority of India and by when it will be completed; and

(d) 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) and (d) All the sanctioned works at the Central Regional Centre, Bhopal of Sports Authority of India have been completed except Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track. The work/laying of Synthetic Track is in progress and is likely to be completed by March 31, 2013.

#### **Boycott of London Olympics**

1858. SHRI N.K. SINGH : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has asked its athletes to boycott the London Olympics over Dow Chemicals sponsorship;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to register a protest with the IOA over the Dow Chemicals sponsorship?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Government of India had advised the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) to take up the issue of sponsorship of London Olympics, 2012 by M/s Dow Chemicals emphatically with the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to draw its attention to the sensitivities of the victims of Bhopal Gas tragedy, 1984. It was pointed out to Indian Olympic Association that the association of International Olympic Committee with Dow Chemicals militates against the fundamental ethical principles represented by the Olympic movement.

IOA took up the matter with IOC and London Organising Committee of the Olympic Games (LOCOG) conveying India's concerns on this sensitive issue and asking them to re-consider the decision about the sponsorship by Dow Chemicals for London Olympics, 2012.

In response to IOA's taking up the matter with IOC, the latter replied stating that Dow Chemicals had no connection with the Bhopal tragedy since Dow Chemicals did not have any ownership stake in Union Carbide until 16 years after the accident and 12 years after the US \$ 470 million compensation agreement was approved by the Supreme Court.

The Ministry also took up the matter directly with International Olympic Committee (IOC) urging it to go beyond lesser considerations, and in the larger interests of the ideals of human rights, compassion and solidarity, cancel the sponsorship of Dow Chemicals for the London Olympics, 2012, thereby apart from assuaging the feelings of millions of people, send a strong message the world over, for upholding the noble ideals of the Olympic Movement. In response, the IOC reiterated its earlier stand. The matter had also been taken up through diplomatic channel with Government of U.K. While the United Kingdom Government has taken the position that the sponsorship by Dow was an agreement between the International Olympic Committee and Dow chemicals company, the International Olympic Committee as well as London Organizing Committee of the Olympic Games (LOCOG) have indicated their inability to drop Dow as a sponsor the London Olympic Games. In view of the response so far, it has been agreed that the matter should continue to be taken up to create a wider awareness about strong and legitimate view on this issue widely through our Missions in countries which are members of the International Olympic Committee t the host Government(s) as well as the Olympic Association of the host country. This would help to raise the diplomatic awareness on this subject and create a wider understanding of our position. It would also serve to remind the rest of the world that the tragedy of Bhopal lingers on and evokes deep public sympathy in the country for the innocent victims. The Government will continue to increase awareness amongst other Olympian countries about our justified grievance on this issue and reiterate our support to the strong public sensitivities.

#### **Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons**

1859. SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA :

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM :

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the scheme of pension to meritorious sportspersons to medal winners of national championships, to create a sense of security among the young talent and to attract them towards sports as their career;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of international and national level sportspersons who were given financial assistance for treatment of serious injuries or other ailment etc. during the last five years; and

(d) the measures taken for promoting sports among women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) At present, there is no proposal to extend the scheme of pension to meritorious sportspersons to medal winners in national championships.

(b) The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports gives incentives such as cash awards and pension to the sportspersons who excel in international sports events.

(c) The details regarding financial assistance given to sportspersons for treatment of injuries and medical treatment are given in Statement (*See below*).

(d) All schemes of the Ministry and the Sports Authority of India are inclusive schemes and are equally applicable to women sportspersons. Further, for encouraging sports among women, sports competitions are held at district, state and national levels under the scheme of National Championship for Women, presently merged with the scheme of Panchayat Yuva Krida and Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA).

***Statement***

*The Names of Sportspersons given Assistance for Treatment of Injuries and Medical Treatment during Last Five Years.*

Year	Sl.No.	Name of Sportsperson	State/UT to which beneficiary belongs	Amount Paid	Purpose
1	2	3	4	5	6
2007	-	Nil	-	-	-
2008	-	Nil	-	-	-
2009	1.	M/s Barbara J. Francis, Ex-Hockey Player (70 years old)	Maharashtra	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Medical treatment
	2.	Shri J. Sreedharan, Boxing Coach, paralysed since 2006	Karnataka	Rs. 3,00,000/-	For medical treatment
2010	3	Shri Prabir Sarkar physically handicapped sportsperson	West Bengal	Rs. 1,50,000/-	For procurement of artificial limb

1	2	3	4	5	6
	4.	Shri Ajit Singh - Pole vault player, (24 year old) suffering spinal injuries in January 2005 during National School Games - paralyzed since 2005	Haryana	Rs. 3,00,000/-	For treatment of injuries
	5.	Shri S.K. Pathania - Ex-athletics player (74 years old)	Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 1,00,000/-	For medical treatment
	6.	Shri Baljit Singh, Hockey Player	Punjab	Rs. 33,08,301/-	For treatment of eye injury
<b>2011.</b>	7.	Ms. Arunima Sinha, a national level player, who met with an accident on 13th April 2011 and her left leg got amputated.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 2,08,714/-	For injury treatment
	8.	Shri Desh Prem Azad, coach of cricketer Kapil Dev	Chandigarh	Rs. 3,44,703/-	For medical treatment

#### Cash Prizes to the Winners of Asian Games

†1860. SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the cash prizes given by the Central and State Governments to the medal winners of Asian Games;
- (b) whether Government is considering to increase the amount of prize money given to Indian players on winning medals in national and international competitions;
- (c) whether the coaches of medal winners in the Asian Games have also been honoured with prizes; and
- (d) whether any Indian player has received any medal after the results of doping tests carried out during the Asian Games; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) Medal winner of Asian Games - 2010 have

been given cash awards under the Scheme of 'Special Awards for winners of medals in International Sports Events and their coaches'. Gold medalists have been given award money of Rs. 20 lakhs, Silver medalists Rs. 10 lakhs, and Bronze medalists Rs. 6 lakhs. Winners of medals in team events have been given award money not less than half of individual award money. The Ministry does not maintain data about the cash awards given by State Governments to the medal winners in international sports events.

(b) The amount of prize money has been substantially increased in 2010. At present, there is no proposal to further increase the amount of prize money payable to the sportspersons and coaches under the Ministry's Scheme of 'Special awards for winners of medals in international sports events and their coaches'.

(c) Coaches of the medal winners of Asian Games, 2010, whose details about coaching camps were available with Sports Authority of India, have also been given award money under the Scheme of 'Special awards for winners of medals in International Sports Events and their coaches'.

(d) In the Asian Games 2010, Shri Vikas Gowda had come at 4th position in the Discus Throw event. Since Mr. Ahmed Dheeb of Qatar, who had won Silver in men's discus, had tested positive for banned substances, he was later disqualified from 16th Asian Games due to his doping violation.

As a result, Iran's Mr. Mohammad Samimi, who had finished third, was later given the Silver medal and Shri Vikas Gowda, who had originally finished fourth, was given in the Bronze medal.

### Short Notice Question

श्री मोहम्मद अली खान : सर, मैं कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ। ... (व्यवधान)...

جناب محمد علی خان : سر، میں کچھ کہنا چاہتا ہوں۔ (مداخلت)۔

श्री उपसभापति : अभी कुछ नहीं कहिए। ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री मोहम्मद अली खान : सर, मुझे सिर्फ एक मिनट दे दीजिए। ... (व्यवधान)...

جناب محمد علی خان : سر، مجھے صرف ایک منٹ دے دیجئے۔ (م)

श्री उपसभापति : पेपर्स ले करने दीजिए।

श्री मोहम्मद अली खान : मैं आपसे गुज़ारिश करता हूँ ... (व्यवधान)...

جناب محمد علی خان : میں آپ سے گزارش کرتا ہوں۔ (مداخلت)۔

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister, I have not called you. There is one Short Notice Question which we have to take up. Short Notice Question No. 2 by Shri Y.S. Chowdary. He is not present.

#### **Details of Uranium Projects**

2. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of Uranium Projects functioning across the country;
- (b) the details of Uranium produced during the last three years;
- (c) whether there are any Uranium projects under construction in the State of Andhra Pradesh; and
- (d) if so, the present status thereof and steps taken by Government for early completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### ***Statement***

(a) Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL), a Public Sector Undertaking under the Department of Atomic Energy is presently operating five underground mines at Jaduguda, Bhatin, Narwapahar, Turamdih and Bagjata, one opencast mine at Bandhuhurang, all at East Singhbhum District, Jharkhand State.

(b) It is not in the public interest to disclose the details of Uranium produced.

(c) Yes, a large underground mine and processing plant is under construction at Tummalapalle in YSR District, Andhra Pradesh.

(d) The Government is taking all necessary steps and the project is expected to be commissioned during the first quarter of the financial year 2012-13.

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### **PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

#### **Notifications of the Ministry of Civil Aviation**

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : Sir, I lay on the Table, under Section 43 of the Airports Authority of India Act, 1994, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Civil Aviation, along with delay statement :

- (1) No. AAI/PERS/EDPA/REG/2002, dated the 1st February, 2012, publishing the Airports Authority of India (Gratuity) Amendment Regulations, 2012.



- (2) S.O. 1859 (E), dated the 11th August, 2011, publishing the Airport Appellate Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 2011. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 6342/15/12]

**Outcome Budget (2012-13) of the Ministry of  
Overseas Indian Affairs**

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Outcome Budget, for the year 2012-13, in respect of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6341/15/12]

**Outcome Budget (2012-13) of the Ministry of Labour and Employment**

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Outcome Budget, for the year 2012-13, in respect of the Ministry of Labour and Employment. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6346/15/12]

**Outcome Budget (2012-13) of the Ministry of  
Road Transport and Highways**

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI C.P. JOSHI) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Outcome Budget, for the year 2012-13, in respect of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6446/15/12]

**Outcome Budget (2012-13) of the Ministry of Tourism**

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Outcome Budget, for the year 2012-13, in respect of the Ministry of Tourism. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6449/15/12]

- I. Report and Accounts (2010-11) of CIWTC, Kolkata and Related Papers
- II. Outcome Budget (2012-13) of the Ministry of Shipping

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) : Sir, I lay on the Table -

- I. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-
  - (a) Forty-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited (CIWTC), Kolkata, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
  - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.

- (ii) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (I) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6191/15/12]
- II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Outcome Budget, for the year 2012-13, in respect of the Ministry of Shipping. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6406/15/12]

**Outcome Budget (2012-13) of the Minister of Tribal Affairs**

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO) : Sir, I lay on the table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Outcome Budget, for the year 2012-13, in respect of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6455/12/15]

**Outcome Budget (2012-13) of the Ministry of Steel**

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Outcome Budget, for the year 2012-13, in respect of the Ministry of Steel. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6276/12/15]

**Outcome Budget (2012-13) of the Ministry of Women and Child Development**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Outcome Budget, for the year 2012-13, in respect of the Ministry of Women and Child Development. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6458/15/12]

**Report and Accounts (2009-10) of Sports Authority of India, New Delhi  
and Related Papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers :-

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sports Authority of India (SAI), 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 Authority.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6323/15/12]
- I. Notification of the Ministry of Personnel Public Grievance and Pensions
- II. Reports and Accounts (2010-11) of Various Institute and Research Laboratories and Related Papers.
- III. Outcome Budget (2012-13) of the Department of Atomic Energy

## IV. Outcome Budget (2012-13) of the Department of Space

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 -

- I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public grievances and Pensions (Department of Personnel & Training) Notification No. G.S.R. 115(E), dated the 2nd March, 2012, publishing the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 2012, under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6355/15/12]
- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers :-
  - (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, (IIST), Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
    - (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
    - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying of papers mentioned at (i)(a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6356/15/12]
  - (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Atmospheric Research Laboratory (NARL), Gadanki, Andhra Pradesh, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
    - (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
    - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying of papers mentioned at (ii)(a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6357/15/12]
  - (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Semi-Conductor Laboratory (SCL), SAS Nagar, Chandigarh, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
    - (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
    - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying of papers mentioned at (iii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6359/15/12]
  - (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), Ahmedabad, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's report on the Accounts.
    - (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
    - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying of papers mentioned at (iv) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6358/15/12]

- III. Outcome Budget, for the year 2012-13, in respect of the Department of Atomic Energy. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6353/15/12]
- IV. Outcome Budget, for the year 2012-13, in respect of the Department of Space. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6354/15/12]

**Report and Accounts (2010-11) of Kumarkruppa Frontier Hotels Pvt. Ltd.,  
New Delhi and Related Papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : Sir, I lay on the Table -

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-
  - (a) Tenth Annual Report and Accounts of the Kumarakruppa Frontier Hotels Private Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
  - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
- II. Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned (I) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6489/15/12]

**Outcome Budget (2012-13) of Planning Commission**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Outcome Budget, for the year 2012-13, in respect of the Planning Commission. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6396/15/12]

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**Petition Praying for Effective Implementation of the Concept  
of National Capital Region (NCR) to Control Both Land Use  
and Development of Infrastructure in NCR so as to avoid  
any Haphazard Development of the Region**

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I beg to report to the House, the receipt of a petition signed by Dr. Ajay Kumar Mishra, a resident of Delhi, praying for effective implementation of the concept of National Capital Region (NCR) to control both land use and development of infrastructure in NCR so as to avoid any haphazard development of the Region.

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**Report of the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee  
on Personel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice**

DR. ABHISHEK MANU SINGHVI (Rajasthan) : Sir, I beg to present the fiftieth Report (in English and Hindi) of the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on 'The Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organisations Bill, 2011'.

**Reports of the Department Related Parliamentary  
Standing Committee on Agriculture**

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी (उत्तराखण्ड) : महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित कृषि संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :

- (i) कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग) की अनुदान मांगों (2011-12) के संबंध में समिति (2010-11) के बाईसवें प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट समुक्तियों/सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई संबंधी अट्टाईसवाँ प्रतिवेदन; और
- (ii) कृषि मंत्रालय (पशुपालन, डेयरी और मत्स्यपालन विभाग) की अनुदान माँगों (2011-12) के संबंध में समिति (2010-11) के चौबीसवें प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट समुक्तियों/सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई संबंधी इकतीसवाँ प्रतिवेदन।

**Report of the Department Related Parliamentary  
Standing Committee on External Affairs**

SHRI H.K. DUA (Nominated) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Eleventh Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on External Affairs on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Tenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2011-12)' of the Ministry of External Affairs.

**Report of the Department-Related Parliamentary  
Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment**

SHRI AHMAD SAEED MALIHABADI (West Bengal) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Twenty-third Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Fifteenth Lok Sabha on "The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Second Amendment) Bill, 2011" pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

**STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS****Status of Implementation of Recommendations contained in One-Hundred and Sixty-Third Report of Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture**

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI C.P. JOSHI) : Sir, I beg to make a Statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the One Hundred and Sixty-third Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants 2010-11, pertaining to the Ministry of Road, Transport and Highways.

**Status of Implementation of Recommendations contained in Sixth Report of Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development**

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO) : Sir, I beg to make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development (2009-10) on Demands for Grants 2010-11, pertaining to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

**Status of Implementation of Recommendations contained in One-Hundred and Sixty-Second Report of the Department-Related Parliamentary Standing on Transport, Tourism and Culture**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED) : Sir, I beg to make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the One Hundred and Sixty-second Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism.

**MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, Zero Hour Mentions. Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Roy ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री मोहम्मद अली खान : सर, मुझे एक मिनट का समय बोलने के लिए दे दीजिए। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

† جناب محمد علی خان : سر، مجھے ایک منٹ کا سب سے بولنے کے لئے دے دیجئے

...(*مداخلت*)...

श्री उपसभापति : पहले zero hour होने दीजिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

**Excessive Flow of Ganga River Water  
to a Neighbouring country**

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY (West Bengal) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, with your permission, I would like to raise a very serious and an important issue concerning the entire nation. This relates to excessive flow of water through the Farakka Barrage situated in the district of Murshidabad, West Bengal. On 29th June, last year, one of the gates, out of more than a hundred gates of the Farakka Barrage, was found to be broken. Thereafter, again, on 9th December, 2011, another sluice gate was broken, as a result of which - the sharing of water between India and the neighbouring country was to be 65:35, India was to get 65 per cent and the neighbouring country to get 35 per cent - the other country started getting about 85 per cent. As a result, there is not only the navigation problem in the Kolkata Port and Haldia Port, but in a lot of corporation areas, namely, the Kolkata Corporation area, Howrah Corporation area, the Chandannagar Corporation area and thirty-five other municipal areas, there have occurred a serious problem of supply of drinking water because there is no flow of water in the Bhagirathi feeder canal from Farakka to Kolkata. Unfortunately, the Farakka Barrage authorities did not inform the State Government that two of the major gates were broken. It is a criminal negligence on the part of the Farakka Barrage authorities. Sir, it is not only that excess flow of water has gone to the neighbouring country, but because the supply of water has been affected, it has also affected power generation, by NTPC, which is also situated here, resulting in a severe power crisis in West Bengal, Bihar and other States.

Thereafter, in the absence of any information and after gathering information from the local people, the State Government sent a team; it was found that a year back it had happened and no action had been taken by the Government of India.

Now, through you, Sir, I request the Government of India that the matter should be probed to find out who are the people responsible for this criminal negligence; the responsibility should be fixed and immediate steps should be taken so that a further reoccurrence of such incidents does not happen.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Sir, we associate ourselves with what the hon. Member has mentioned.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : All right. Shri Khuntia.

**Proposed Strike by Employee's Union in Air India**

SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA (Odisha) : Sir, this is a very serious matter. Eight employees' unions in Air India, involving about 28,000 workers, have given notice for stopping work from the 2nd of April. Sir, this will disrupt work and bring to halt the whole system in the entire country.

As we are all aware, Sir, the Government of India has pumped in thousands of crores of rupees to bail out Air India. But, still, these employees also the pilots, the engineers, the airhostesses and other technical staff, have not received their salaries for the last four months, or even six months. Not only that, Sir, they haven't been paid even the arrears of their dues for the last four years.

So, I want to know from the Government why, when thousands of crores of rupees have been given to Air India to bail it out, those who work for Air India have not been paid their dues. Sir, on the same demand, there was a strike in Air India less than a month ago. Now, they have again threatened to stop work. Again, there would be a strike disrupting the entire system in the country. This is a very, very serious situation, Sir. All of us in Parliament and elsewhere want to protect Air India and strengthen it as our national carrier; it is the pride of our nation. But these repeated strikes will disrupt the whole system.

I know, Sir, the present Minister has taken over charge recently; the CMD has also been changed. Yet, I urge upon the Government through this House that the Hon. Minister and the Secretary should immediately call a meeting, discuss the issue, if required, with the representatives of all the eight unions and resolve their problems, especially, with regard to the arrears of their pay and allowances. Sir, all these pending issues must be resolved by the first week of April so that this whole dispute is resolved once and for all. If required, the Government of India should also consider giving a special grant for the purpose so that this problem is resolved once and for all and Air India runs smoothly.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Sir, we all associate ourselves with what the Hon. member had said.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : This is the sentiment of the entire House. The Government should take note of it. ...(*Interruptions*)... Yes, these are the sentiments of the entire House.

#### **Development of Rail Network in Kashmir**

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ (Jammu and Kashmir) : Sir, Kashmir has to be fully on the railway map of India. Railways took some action years ago, but Kashmir is still not there on the railway map of India fully. Kashmir is not yet connected to Udhampur. That railway line is coming up very sluggishly. Adequate funds are not available. I feel, it should be declared as a national project because it has strategic importance from the point of view of national integration, social integration and also emotional integration.

Sir, the Railways had started a survey on laying the Jammu-Poonch-Rajouri railway line, but that survey has not yet been completed. In Kashmir, trains are running



[Prof. Saif-ud-din Soz]

very successfully. And I want to inform the House about one aspect. I am told by the railway authorities that in the Kashmir Valley ticketless travel is totally absent. Kashmiris have shown that they are law-abiding citizens of India. Now, in the Kashmir Valley, survey on the railway line connecting Baramulla with Uri and Kupwara/Tangdar, which is strategically important, should be started and completed as early as possible, and adequate funds must be provided. The House must realise that the whole of Kashmir should be on the railway map of India. That is necessary in the national interest. Sir, thank you.

### **Problems Caused to Cotton Farmers due to Requirement of Registration**

श्री पुरुषोत्तम खोडाभाई रूपाळा (गुजरात) : धन्यवाद सर। पूरे विश्व में जब कोई चीज पैदा होती है या बनती है, तो उसका मूल्य उसे बनाने वाले तय करते हैं, लेकिन इस देश के किसानों की यह बदकिस्मती है कि वे जो पैदा करते हैं, उसकी कीमत कोई और तय करता है। इस देश में किसान छः महीने मेहनत करने के बाद अपने पैदा किए हुए पोटैटो को रोड पर डाल कर अपने घर जा रहे हैं। पूरे देश के कॉटन के किसान सर पर हाथ रख कर बैठे हैं, वे आत्महत्या कर रहे हैं और यहाँ से अपने देश की सरकार उस पर पाबन्दी लगा देती है कि इसका निकास नहीं करना है। माननीय उपसभापति जी, मैं इस गृह के माध्यम से और आपके माध्यम से देश के किसानों की ओर से सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आपने निर्यात पर पाबन्दी क्यों लगाई थी? अगर यह सच था, तो फिर उसे आपने क्यों हटाया? वह गलत था या अब गलत है? सर, पाबन्दी हटा ली गई है, लेकिन मैं इस गृह के माध्यम से सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि पाबन्दी हटा लेने के बाद आज तक, अभी तक, जब मैं खड़ा होकर यहाँ बोल रहा हूँ, एक भी बेल की निकासी क्यों नहीं हुई है? आप किसानों के साथ सरासर अन्याय कर रहे हैं। इसकी क्या वजह है? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आपकी सरकार द्वारा निर्यात से प्रतिबन्ध उठा लेने के बाद भी अभी तक किसान की एक भी बेल का निर्यात क्यों नहीं हुआ है? इसकी क्या वजह है? इस विषय पर हम यहाँ सरकार चलाएँ और वहाँ किसान आत्महत्या करता रहे। यहाँ से आप निवेदन करते रहे, उसका **political benefit** लेते रहे, लेकिन एक भी बेल का निर्यात नहीं हुआ। आपने हुक्म में लिख कर दिया है कि एक भी नए आदमी को रजिस्ट्रेशन नहीं मिलेगा। इसकी वजह क्या है? जिसके पास से पैसे लेकर आपने परवाना दिया है, क्या वे लोग ही बेचेंगे? सर, मैं आपसे हिन्दुस्तान के किसानों की ओर से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि किसानों के मामले में ऐसी राजनीति करने से उनको रोकिए और इसको **bail out** करने के लिए ताकि किसानों को इसका भाव मिले, इसके लिए गम्भीरता से सोचिए। यह कोई **political matter** नहीं है। आप **food security** लाना चाहते हैं, मगर जब किसान खेत में जाएगा, तो **food security** होगी।

सर, आन्ध्र प्रदेश में किसानों ने **crop holiday** कर दिया। क्या आपने हिन्दुस्तान के इतिहास में कभी ऐसा सुना है? आज गोदावरी के किसानों का **crop holiday** चल रहा है। कोई सुनने वाला नहीं है। आन्ध्र प्रदेश के किसानों के वोटों से यह सरकार चल रही है और वहाँ किसान मर रहे हैं, लेकिन कोई सुनने वाला नहीं है, कोई पूछने वाला नहीं है।

सर, मैं आपके माध्यम से बहुत ही नम्रतापूर्वक केन्द्र सरकार के जिन मंत्रालयों का इससे सम्बन्ध है, उनसे प्रार्थना कर रहा हूँ कि वे **cotton growers** के विकास के लिए ठीक तौर से कोई कानून बनाएँ और किसानों को मंडी में वाजिब दाम मिले, उसके लिए कोई प्रावधान करे। धन्यवाद।

श्री शान्ता कुमार (हिमाचल प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्रीमती माया सिंह (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

श्री बलबीर पुंज (ओडिशा) : महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

डॉ चंदन मित्रा (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर (महाराष्ट्र) : महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री अविनाश राय खन्ना (पंजाब) : महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री जय प्रकाश नारायण सिंह (झारखंड) : महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री नतुजी हालाजी ठाकोर (गुजरात) : महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री वी. पी. सिंह बदनौर (राजस्थान) : महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री कप्तान सिंह सोलंकी (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka) : Sir, the matter has come for discussion in the House and that is why I am intervening. A ban was imposed on 5th, unilaterally, without consulting anybody, including the Agriculture Ministry. Subsequently, it was lifted on 12th March. But, unfortunately, certain conditions have been put and because of that no export is taking place. That is the issue. I would like the Parliamentary Affairs Minister to understand the importance of the issue and convey it to the concerned Minister, the Commerce Minister, and see to it that an early clarification is issued so that the cotton farmers of India are benefited and that they are not frustrated. I only request him to take note of this.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : Sir, the Commerce Minister is busy in the BRICS Summit. I would definitely convey the feelings of the House to him.

#### **Suggestions of IITs on the New Format for Entrance Test**

SHRI TARIQ ANSWAR (Maharashtra) : Sir, the Indian Institutes of Technology want to have a say in the conduct of new entrance examination wherein the Centre has proposed to replace the IIT Joint Entrance Examination, in 2013. Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, while members of the Senate of the IIT Kanpur and IIT Delhi have written to the Human Resource Development Ministry, asking that their suggestions be taken into consideration, the IIT Madras Faculty Association has sent its view to other IITs to express its solidarity on the issue. Some of these academicians understand the intention for change, but charged the Ministry with rushing through the change without considering the views of the stake-holders. They say, "They were never consulted on the proposed change; they are for inclusion of higher secondary marks in the admission process, and feel that the marking formula proposed by the

[Shri Tariq Anwar]

Indian Statistical Institute is fair, but why the Ministry is in such a hurry to start the new test in 2013 without looking into the pros and cons." Sir, they agree that the system must be modified, and they want to provide suggestions how best to make the change. The ISEET proposal is sketchy and nothing has been documented. I urge the Hon. Minister to kindly look into it, and take suggestions of the IITs on this issue. Thank you, Sir.

**Alleged Excesses by Delhi Police on  
Various Section of People**

SHRI BALBIR PUNJ (Odisha) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, I thank you very much for allowing me to raise this issue. Sir, I am raising this issue with a very heavy heart. Many of us live in Delhi; we are citizens of Delhi, and we feel proud when international conferences and regional conferences are hosted by Delhi. At times, Sir, there is inconvenience to the citizens, but they happily put up with it. Because Delhi is the National Capital and international and regional conferences would be held here, some of the inconvenience is inevitable. Sir, at the moment, one Summit is taking place in Delhi. I am not taking the name of the Summit because of the Hon. Chairman asked me not to name it. We all know what is happening. ...(*Interruptions*)... But, Sir, when this sort of a Summit is hosted by Delhi, should it become a source of punishment for the citizens of Delhi? Do the citizens of Delhi have to pay a penalty for it?

Sir, many areas of Delhi have been turned into a Police State. The people's right to move about, the people's fundamental right to occupation have been trampled upon by Delhi Police. This is happening to one particular community, which is a refugee in this country. They have been living very peacefully in Delhi, in Dharamshala and in other parts of India. They are our guests. Just because we have the Head of the State of a neighbouring country coming here, and just to placate his feelings, we have been trampling upon the rights of that refugee community. Three areas, namely, Majnu-ka-Tila, Budh Vihar and Tibetan Youth Hostel in Rohini, have been turned into police camps. The shops have been shut down. I can see that the hon. Home Minister is shaking his head. The newspapers have reported it very widely. The *Times of India* has reported it; the *Indian Express* has reported it. What is happening these areas is a shame for Indian democracy. Sir, the other day, people had been locked in seminar rooms in Ambedkar Bhawan; people have been locked in their houses; and 300 innocent people were taken to jail yesterday as a preventive measure. They have not committed any crime. Sir, two people were picked up from the Press Club, and democracy has been trampled upon. ...(*Time-bell Rings*)... Sir, just two seconds are left. Sir, we shout for the human rights of the Palestinians in this very House; we shout for the rights of the Sri Lankan Tamils in this very House. But, here, today, in the National Capital, the rights...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is over. Next is Mr. Tiruchi Siva. He is not here. ...(*Interruptions*)... It is over. Your mike is off. ...(*Interruptions*)... Now, the Hon. Leader of the Opposition, you want to say something.

**Request to defer Border Security (Amendment) Bill**

SHRI BALBIR PUNJ : People from the North-East are being harassed. ...(*Interruptions*)... People with mongoloid features are being harassed. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. CHANDAN MITRA (Madhya Pradesh) : Sir, ...(*Interruptions*)... the people of North-East are being harassed. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. You have mentioned it. It is all over. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA (Assam) : Sir, the people of North-Eastern regions are harassed here.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Baishya, please sit down. Please sit down. ...(*Interruptions*)... Nothing will go on record.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : \*

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : Sir, today, one of the Bills listed for consideration is the Border Security (Amendment) Bill. In some of the issues which are being raised in that Bill, I understand, there are Centre-State issues which are involved. The Government has convened a meeting of the Chief Ministers on the 16th of April and some of these issues are likely to come up for consideration. My request is that depending on what happens there, because there are some strong views which Members of different parties have on this, the consideration of that Bill may be deferred till the Centre discusses it with the Chief Ministers.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal) : Sir, though the Home Minister has clarified saying that no forces will be deployed unless asked by the State Government, the Bill does not contain this. The Bill's wording says that the area of BSF's operation can be extended to an extended area to other parts of the States. That is something objectionable. Therefore, Sir, through you, I would request the Hon. Minister and the Government to consider deferring this.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : When we take up that Bill, we can discuss it.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : No, no; I am saying to consider deferring this.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We can also take it up at that time.

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\* Not recorded

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : No, Sir; there is no point of unnecessary confrontation.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar) : Sir, I have an objection. Sir, the Bill says that the Central Government may by notification send forces to various territories of the country.

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी (बिहार) : सर, 16 तारीख को चीफ मिनिस्टर्स की मीटिंग है। उसमें इसको रखा जाए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISHRA (Uttar Pradesh) : I also have a point to raise, Sir. The Bill itself says that "such part of the territory thereof, as the Central Government may, by notification, specify." Sir, it may be deferred.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : When the Bill is taken up for consideration you can raise that objection, and I will look into it.

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी : सर, स्टेट का जो राइट है, ...*(व्यवधान)*... यह फेडरलिज्म का जो सवाल है, यह इस सदन में कई बार उठ चुका है और सदन के सदस्य हर बार उत्तेजित हुए हैं। मुझे समझ में नहीं आ रहा है कि इसके बावजूद सरकार बार-बार ऐसे प्रस्ताव लेकर आ रही है ...*(व्यवधान)*... जो फेडरलिज्म का राइट स्टेट में है, उसका इन्क्रोचमेंट करते हैं।

श्री उपसभापति : तिवारी जी, ...*(व्यवधान)*... शिवानन्द तिवारी जी, जब बिल कंसिडरेशन के लिए आएगा, तब सुनेंगे। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी : इसलिए, मैं होम मिनिस्टर साहब को सुझाव दूँगा कि प्रधान मंत्री जी ने 16 तारीख को मुख्य मंत्रियों की जो बैठक बुलाई है, उस बैठक में इसको रखें और उसके बाद इस पर कोई निर्णय लें।

श्री उपसभापति : जब हम इसको लेंगे उस वक्त मैं सुनूँगा।

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, the Leader of the Opposition ने जो बात कही है, उसके साथ ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will listen to it when we take up the Bill. It is only after lunch hour that it will be taken up. Now, we will take up Special Mentions.

श्री मोहम्मद अली खान (आंध्र प्रदेश) : सर, ...*(व्यवधान)*...

جناب محمد علی خان : سر—(مداخلت)—

श्री उपसभापति : आप क्या कहना चाहते हैं?

श्री मोहम्मद अली खान : सर, एक बहुत इम्पोर्टेंट इश्यू है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

جناب محمد علی خان : سر، ایک بہت اہم اور ایشو ہے—(مداخلت)—

श्री उपसभापति : वह इम्पोर्टेड इश्यू है, तो आपको उसके लिए नोटिस देनी चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री मोहम्मद अली खान : सर, यह 37 हिन्दुस्तानियों का सवाल है। एक बार तो मेरी बात इस हाउस में सुन लीजिए।

फिलिस्तीन की तार्ईद में सारी दुनिया से एक अमन मार्च निकला था, जिसमें 37 लोग हिन्दुस्तान के भी शामिल हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

جناب محمد علی خان : سر، یہ 37 ہندوستانیوں کا سوال ہے۔ ایک بار تو میری بات اس ہاؤس میں سن لیجئے۔  
فلسطین کی تالیف میں ساری دنیا میں ایک امن مارچ نکلا تھا، جس میں 37 لوگ ہندوستان کے بھی شامل ہیں۔۔۔(مداخلت)۔۔۔

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी : पूरे देश में कांग्रेस की राज नहीं है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री मोहम्मद अली खान : सर, उसमें हिन्दुस्तान के भी 37 लोग शामिल हैं, लेकिन अफसोस का मुकाम है कि लेबनान के बाद बॉर्डर पर समंदर में, बेरुत में, 37 हिन्दुस्तानियों को 36 घंटे से ज्यादा का अरसा हुआ ...**(व्यवधान)**... उन लोगों की कोई कैफियत मालूम नहीं है। ...**(समय की घंटी)**... यहाँ पर उनके जो अक्रबा हैं, वे परेशान हाल हैं। मैं सरकार से मुतालिबा करूँगा कि उनकी सरकार से वह बात करे तथा उनकी जान और माल की हिफाज़त का इंतजाम करे। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं सरकार से अपील करूँगा ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं आपके तवस्सुत से सरकार से अपील करूँगा कि उनकी जान और माल की हिफाज़त ...**(व्यवधान)**...

جناب محمد علی خان : سر، اس میں ہندوستان کے بھی 37 لوگ شامل ہیں، لیکن افسوس کا مقام ہے کہ لبنان کے بعد بارٹر پر سمندر میں، بیروت میں، 37 ہندوستانیوں کو 36 گھنٹے سے زیادہ کا عرصہ ہوا۔۔۔(مداخلت)۔۔۔ ان لوگوں کی کوئی کیفیت معلوم نہیں ہے۔۔۔(وقت کی گھنٹی)۔۔۔ یہاں پر ان کے جو اقرباء ہیں، وہ پریشان حال ہیں۔ میں سرکار سے مطالبہ کروں گا کہ ان کی سرکار سے وہ بات کرے اور ان کی جان اور مال کی حفاظت کا انتظام کرے۔۔۔(مداخلت)۔۔۔ میں سرکار سے اپیل کروں گا کہ ان کی جان اور مال کی حفاظت۔۔۔(مداخلت)۔۔۔

MR DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

श्री मोहम्मद अली खान : \*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record. ...(*Interruptions*)... यह क्या हो रहा है? ...(*व्यवधान*)... नहीं, नहीं। यह क्या हो रहा है? ...(*व्यवधान*)... Without notice ...(*Interruptions*)... अब आप बैठिए। ...(*व्यवधान*)... आपने बोल दिया है, अब आप बैठिए। ...(*व्यवधान*)... आप प्लीज़ बैठिए। ...(*व्यवधान*)... This is not the subject ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, I have a point to make ...(*Interruptions*)... Sir, you have allowed both the parties to express their views. But, you are not allowing us! ...(*Interruptions*)... This is discrimination against our party ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : On what? ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, you have heard both the sides ...(*Interruptions*)... You are not hearing our views! ...(*Interruptions*)... What is this? ...(*Interruptions*)... Are you discriminating against our party? ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Maitreyan, if you take everything as discrimination, I cannot help you ...(*Interruptions*)... Please, listen to me ...(*Interruptions*)... Please listen to me first. I will listen to you all ...(*Interruptions*)... What I said is, this issue...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : You allowed Sitaram to say, you allowed Shivanand to say, why don't you allow us to express our views? ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I told them and I am telling you the same thing ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : We will express our view, then you tell us the same thing ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What is this, Mr. Maitreyan? ...(*Interruptions*)... This is not the correct way ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : You should also allow us to say on this ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You see, the Leader of the Opposition has an inherent right. The LoP has an inherent right to speak ...(*Interruptions*)...

डॉ. वी. मैत्रेयन : सर, हम किसी से कम नहीं है। ...(*व्यवधान*)... You allow us ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Maitreyan, nobody will appreciate this ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : There should not be any discrimination ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What I said? ...*(Interruptions)*... What I said is this ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, please, don't do like this ...*(Interruptions)*... It does not look nice ...*(Interruptions)*... I can also show my anger, but I don't want to show it ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, we are showing our anger when you deny our right ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Maitreyan, Please sit down ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Why should our rights be denied? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Maitreyan, don't speak whatever you like ...*(Interruptions)*... Please listen to me ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, you please allow us to speak ...*(Interruptions)*... You kindly allow us ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please, listen to me ...*(Interruptions)*... Please listen to me. I am telling you to please listen to me. I am on my legs.

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR (Maharashtra) : Sir ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री उपसभापति : कृपया आप बैठिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर : सर, अगर issue उठा है, तो उसे पूरा होने दीजिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति : अब मैं हाउस की कार्यवाही को आप जैसे-जैसे direction देते हैं, उस तरह से run करूँ या Rules के अनुसार run करूँ? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

डा. वी. मैत्रेयन : सर, rules सबसे लिए हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*... Rules should be equal for everybody ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I say that you have every right to say whatever you want to say. But, I have to follow the rules, please ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : But, Sir, you are not following the rules ...*(Interruptions)*... You have allowed them, but not allowing me to speak ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Maitreyan, I am not here to argue with you ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, sit down ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, I have to argue my own case. I have to argue my own case. I would say that our views should also be heard ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have nothing to say about it ...*(Interruptions)*... What I said was ...*(Interruptions)*... You are not allowing even me to convey what I wanted to convey. This is your attitude. What I said was, when I take up the Bill - now the Bill is not under consideration - your views would be heard. The Hon. Leader of the Opposition has said certain things. It is for the Government to look into them.



[Mr. Deputy Chairman]

Then, immediately, Mr. Sitaram Yechury asked for saying something, I allowed him. When Yechury was speaking and even when Shivanand Tiwari was speaking, I was telling them that I will take up the Bill after lunch hour and I will listen to you all. This is what I said. You go though the record ...(*Interruptions*)... I said that I will listen all of you and then a decision would be taken whether the Bill would be taken up or not. This is what I said. But, you are going on telling something and casting aspersions on me ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, their views are allowed to be recorded, but you are not allowing us to express our views ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay, okay. You say whatever you want to say ...(*Interruptions*)... You want all this to go on record, let it go on record ...(*Interruptions*)... You see, I am here only for two days ...(*Interruptions*)... I am here only for two days and I don' want to lose my temper ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, you have come back ...(*Interruptions*)... You will remain in that seat ...(*Interruptions*)... Don't divert the issue. You will be sitting on this Chair only ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : Sir, I want to make a point ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please, Mr. Baishya ...(*Interruptions*)...  
आप क्या बात कर रहे हैं? ...(*व्यवधान*)...

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : Sir, one minute, Sir ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री उपसभापति : दिल्ली पुलिस का हो गया। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री बीरेन्द्र प्रसाद वैश्य : सर, दिल्ली पुलिस ने मणिपुर के आदमी से \*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, no. That is over. That is not going on record ...(*Interruptions*)... We will be taking up the BSF Bill after lunch hour. You can express your views at that time. It is my request.

Now, let us take up Special Mentions.

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी : सर, राम गोपाल जी बोल रहे थे।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : So many Members are saying that Special Mentions are not taken up. Many Members have given notices for Special Mentions. Some of them are retiring and they will not get an opportunity again to make Special Mentions ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, it is unfair that you are not allowing me ...(*Interruptions*)...

**प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव :** सर, मैं चेयर की मंशा के खिलाफ अवज्ञा नहीं करता हूँ। मैं आदरपूर्वक यह बात कहना चाहता था कि जब माननीय गृह मंत्री जी ने NCTC को लेकर 16 तारीख को चीफ मिनिस्टर्स की मीटिंग बुलाई है, इसमें एक ऐसा amendment है, जो राज्यों के अधिकारों पर सीधे अतिक्रमण है, इसलिए यह मामला उसमें जाना चाहिए और इस बिल को तब तक defer कर देना चाहिए। माननीय नेता, विरोधी दल ने भी यही कहा है और हमारे अन्य साथियों ने भी यही कहा है, इसलिए इसको अभी introduce करने की जरूरत नहीं है। It should be deferred till that time.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :** Dr. Maitreya. ...*(Interruptions)*... आपका हो गया ना? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

**श्री बीरेन्द्र प्रसाद वैश्य :** नहीं हुआ। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

**श्री उपसभापति :** आपने नोटिस नहीं दिया। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

**DR. V. MAITREYAN :** Sir, the Hon. Prime Minister, during the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, gave an assurance in this House that he would convene a meeting of the Chief Ministers on the issue of the NCTC. He had also announced the date. But, unfortunately, the Government is going back. The NCTC is not the only issue, they have put in the gamut of issues; the NCTC is one of the issues. We want that all issues, which affect the Centre-State relations, should be dealt with separately. And, till such time, no such Bill should be brought in this House. It is an attack on the federalism of the country.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :** Dr. Maitreya, as far as the legislative ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Baishya, you have already said what you want to say. ...*(Interruptions)*... You can't raise all sorts of things without giving prior notice. ...*(Interruptions)*... As far as legislative business is ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Nothing will go on record. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**DR. CHANDAN MITRA :** Sir, he should be allowed to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :** What all I can say is that Members are themselves breaking the rules which they have themselves laid down. He has not given any notice to raise this issue in the Zero Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Baishya, you are a very senior Member. ...*(Interruptions)*... If you want to raise anything, you must first give notice for that. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, I can't allow this way. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Punj, I request you not to interrupt. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am here to protect your interests. ...*(Interruptions)*... You can't intervene on everybody's behalf. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please don't do it. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please don't do it. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am requesting you not to do it. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Chair is requesting you not to do it. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not in the interest of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are a disciplined Member, please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... I

[Mr. Deputy Chairman]

think, no Chair can run the House this way. ...(*Interruptions*)... Why did you not give a notice, if you are so concerned? ...(*Interruptions*)... Why did you not give a notice? ...(*Interruptions*)... No; no. I have not allowed anyone. ...(*Interruptions*)... I have neither allowed him nor you. ...(*Interruptions*)... I have not allowed him. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : Sir, the people from the North-East are being harassed here. (Time-Bell Rings) When they visit Delhi, police ask passport from them. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. Now, let us take up Special Mentions. Those Members who want to lay, they can lay. Those who want to read out, they can. It is left to the Hon. Members.

### SPECIAL MENTIONS

#### Need to Increase Number of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas in Muslim Majority Regions of the Country

श्री तारिक अनवर (महाराष्ट्र) : सर, मैं इस सदन का ध्यान जवाहर नवोदय विद्यालय या इन जैसे स्कूलों के अल्पसंख्यक बहुल क्षेत्रों में संख्या बढ़ाने की मांग की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। उम्मीद है कि सरकार इस पर अवश्य ध्यान देगी। मैं इसको lay कर रहा हूँ।

महोदय, जस्टिस सच्चर कमिटी की रिपोर्ट से यह सच सारी दुनिया के सामने आ गया है कि हिन्दुस्तान में अल्पसंख्यकों की शैक्षणिक और सामाजिक स्थिति बहुत खराब है और यह हमारे लिए बड़े शर्म की बात है कि स्वतंत्रता के 65 वर्ष व्यतीत हो जाने के उपरान्त भी हम देश में सबको बेहतर जिन्दगी देने का वादा पूरा नहीं कर पाये हैं। महोदय, शिक्षा के मामले में अल्पसंख्यकों, विशेषकर मुसलमान जिस स्थिति में हैं, उसे एक मजबूत देश के लिए अच्छा शगुन नहीं कहा जा सकता। हम दुनिया के सामने उभरती हुई एक बड़ी शक्ति हैं। देश ने कुछ क्षेत्रों में विशेष उपलब्धियाँ हासिल की हैं। मेरा प्रश्न यहाँ उपस्थित सभी माननीय सदस्यों से है कि क्या देश की शिक्षा के स्तर को लेकर हम सब एकमत हो सकते हैं? ज्ञान आयोग अपनी रिपोर्ट में कह चुका है कि हमारे यहाँ अधिकतर स्कूलों और कॉलेजों में शिक्षा पाने वाले बच्चे ठीक से एक आवेदन भी नहीं लिख सकते, लेकिन इस सबके बीच नवोदय विद्यालयों और केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों के परिणाम हमारे लिए एक संतोषजनक स्थिति है। लेकिन, मैं इस हाउस की जानकारी में यह लाना चाहता हूँ कि इन स्कूलों में अल्पसंख्यकों का प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं के बराबर है। एक सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार, इन जवाहर नवोदय विद्यालयों के कुल विद्यार्थियों में से मुस्लिम बच्चों की संख्या नगण्य है। इससे भी बढ़ कर अल्पसंख्यक बहुल क्षेत्रों में इन जैसे स्कूलों की संख्या न के बराबर है, जो कि हम लोगों के लिए अच्छी खबर नहीं है।

यह बात इसलिए और अहम हो जाती है कि हम सबसे और देश की जनता से सरकार ने कुछ वायदे किए थे। सरकार अल्पसंख्यकों के कल्याण के नाम पर प्रधान मंत्री के 15-सूत्री कार्यक्रम को लेकर बड़े-बड़े दावे कर रही है। हम चाहते हैं कि ये दावे वास्तविक रूप में भी पूरे होते दिखाई दें। सरकार को इस मामले में जल्द कदम उठाना चाहिए और सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि मुस्लिम बहुल क्षेत्रों में अधिक से अधिक इस तरह के स्कूल खुलें और इनमें मुस्लिम को उनकी संख्या के हिसाब से दाखिले भी मिलें। इसके लिए सरकार को जल्द "विशेष प्रावधान" करना चाहिए, ताकि अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय के अधिक से अधिक बच्चे मुख्यधारा में लाए जा सकें।

**Need to Pass Protection of Children from  
Sexual Offences Bill, 2011**

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI (Tamil Nadu) : According to the National Crime Records Bureau, 5,484 children were sexually assaulted in the year 2010. In the same year, over 10,000 children were abducted and 1,408 murdered. In all, 26,694 crimes against children were recorded. This is a blight on our society and it exposes the failure of our Government to protect India's children. In particular, there is an increasing trend of sexual offences against children. The NGO, Child Rights & You (CRY), estimates that five lakh children are forced into sex trade every year. Overall, 20 lakh commercial sex workers are between the ages of 5 and 15 years. We cannot help but question whether India is a safe place for children. The Government introduced 'The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences' Bill on 21st December, 2011. I urge the Government to expedite the passage of this very important Bill. Moreover, the Government must train and sensitise social workers, teachers, wardens, police, and, not the least of all, children on the issues pertaining to sexual offences. Will the Government commit to working towards creating a protective environment in which children can live and develop in full respect of their fundamental rights?

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR (Nominated) : Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the Hon. Member.

DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIPPAN (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the Hon. Member.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (West Bengal) : Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the Hon. Member.

**Demand to Take Action for Repatriation of Tribal Refugees  
from Tripura to Mizoram**

SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA (Tripura) : Sir, my Special Mention relates to the concern over the 37,000 tribal refugees from Mizoram, who have taken shelter in North Tripura district, Kanchanpur sub-division camps for the past 14 years. On 3rd March, 2012, Hon. Home Minister also visited there. My question to the Hon. Minister, through you, Sir, is : What are the steps that have been taken and how many families have returned to Mizoram? How much time will the Mizoram Government take in rehabilitating these refugees back to their homes? About 32 Lusai families are residing there as refugees from Mizoram. I would like to request the Hon. Minister to take necessary steps for ensuring speedy rehabilitation of these Mizoram refugees in Tripura, which is a long-pending issue.

SHRI SAMAN PATHAK (West Bengal) : Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the Hon. Member.

**Demand for Transfer of Land Owned by Defence Forces in  
Chennai to the State of Tamil Nadu**

SHRI N. BALAGANGA (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, there is an unproductive waste land, measuring 5.845 acres, owned by the Ministry of Defence, Government of India, in R.Sy. No. 29 of Vepery falling under Zone (old) VI and new Vth of Corporation of Chennai at S.M. Nagar, adjoining Kendriya Vidyalaya, Anna Saalai, Chennai-600002. This land is on the banks of river Cooum and it cannot be used for any other useful purposes.

Defence land had been kept unused for more than five decades at the above mentioned site. Poor down-trodden slum people have been living here for decades together. They put up huts in this land and are living on daily wages. The State Government of Tamil Nadu has provided basic amenities to these hutments.

There were many discussions held in the past between the Ministry of Defence and the State Government of Tamil Nadu for transfer of this land to the State Government, but so far, no concrete action has been taken in this regard. Hence, the slum dwellers are leading a miserable life with a constant fear in their minds and they are panic stricken that they may again be removed at any time.

Therefore, I urge upon the Ministry of Defence, through you, Sir, to hand over this piece of land to the State Government of Tamil Nadu so that other proper and better amenities can be provided to these hutments and they could lead a peaceful life.

**Need to Resolve the Problems Being Faced by Nurses and  
Other Para-Medical Staff in Private Hospitals**

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Kerala) : Sir, I may be permitted to submit the following matter of extreme importance to the House.

Sir, nurses and other para-medical staff working in private hospitals in the country are on agitation against their untold miseries and rampant exploitations, such as absurdly low wages, long hours of work with no overtime allowance, compulsory withholding of their original certificates by the management as 'security' to ensure their continued service, making them execute 'bond' or 'contract' for serving the hospital for any specified period with 'oppressive' and unjustifiable terms and conditions for recovering huge monetary penalty or refusal to return the original certificates, and absence of any provident fund, ESI or Group Insurance schemes, pension or gratuity, etc.

In no other profession or sector in India does this practice of withholding the original certificates or executing bonds with harsh terms exist. While every other organized labour or workers have enacted laws to protect their interest and ensure compliance with the minimum standard of service conditions, it is unfortunate that this most essential service, comprising lakhs of hospital staff in India, does not have a

comprehensive law to save them from such exploitations and poor salary and service conditions.

I request the Government to take immediate steps to enact a comprehensive law to ensure strict adherence to the minimum salary and service conditions for the nurses and other para-medical staff working in the private sector in India, and to completely stop all kinds of exploitation by the employers/management

DR. M.S. GILL (Punjab) : Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the Hon. Member.

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR (Nominated) : Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the Hon. Member.

SHRI AHMAD SAEED MALIHABADI (West Bengal) : Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL (Kerala) : Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the Hon. Member.

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the Hon. Member.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (West Bengal) : Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : All Members associate themselves with this.

#### **Need to Impose Ban on the Sale of Tobacco Products at Public Places**

SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI (Maharashtra) : Sir, cancer has become an important health problem in India with an estimated seven to nine lakh cases occurring every year. At any point of time, it is estimated that there are nearly 25 lakh cases in the country.

In India, tobacco-related cancer accounts for about half the total cancers among men and 20 per cent among women. About 42 per cent deaths are due to tobacco.

Prevention is better than cure. Today, at public places, mainly inter-State bus terminals, railway stations, cinema halls, schools, colleges, coaching classes, etc., one can see petty shops selling tobacco products. These include pan masala, gutkha, chewing tobacco, unmanufactured tobacco and zarda-scented tobacco pouches.

I strongly appeal the Government to ban these products, keeping in view the health hazards involved in their consumption, or else, the Government should impose

[Shri Husain Dalwai]

a heavy excise duty on these products and impose a ban on their sale near public places.

DR. M.S. GILL (Punjab) : Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the Hon. Member.

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR (Nominated) : Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the Hon. Member.

DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO (Madhya Pradesh) : Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the Hon. Member.

**Need to Allocate Adequate Number of Civil Servants in Jharkhand  
for Effective Implementation of Welfare Schemes**

SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI (Jharkhand) : Sir, I am laying my Special Mention on the Table of the House regarding the shortage of IAS and IPS officers in the State of Jharkhand, which is hampering the progress of the State.

उपसभापति जी, झारखंड में IAS, IPS आदि कैडर के अधिकारियों के पदों की SFW स्थिति की नए सिरे से समीक्षा की जानी चाहिए, क्योंकि राजनीतिक अस्थिरता के अलावा राज्य में पर्याप्त संख्या में प्रशासनिक अधिकारियों का न होना और उनके transfers and postings में कथित अनियमितताएं सुशासन और अच्छे प्रशासन में बाधक बनी हैं। इसके परिणामस्वरूप जनकल्याण की कई योजनाओं पर सुचारु अमल नहीं हो सका है। झारखंड बनने के तुरंत बाद के वर्षों में राज्य के औद्योगिक विकास एवं पूंजी निवेश के लिए कई MoUs हुए, लेकिन इन्हीं कारणों से पर्याप्त follow up नहीं हुआ।

एक दशक के बाद भी राज्य विकास की वह गति नहीं पकड़ सका, जो उसके समकालीन राज्यों ने पकड़ी। छत्तीसगढ़ और उत्तराखंड के बहुमुखी विकास की बातें हम सुनते हैं, लेकिन झारखंड भरपूर संभावनाओं के बावजूद पिछड़ा राज्य है।

स्वयं प्रधान मंत्री यह मानते हैं कि अधिकारियों को किसी योजना या परियोजना पर अमल करने का वक्त दिया जाना चाहिए और किसी योजना को वे पूरी तरह समझें, इससे पहले उनकी बदली होना ठीक नहीं है। झारखंड जैसे पिछड़े राज्य में यह सुनिश्चित किया जाना चाहिए कि असरदार प्रशासनिक तंत्र के अभाव में कल्याण योजनाओं पर अमल ठप्प हो। सरकार से मेरा आग्रहपूर्वक निवेदन है कि वह इस पर गौर करे और आवश्यक कदम उठाए।

**Need to Formulate a Policy for Making Parks Mandatory in  
Every Residential Colony in the Cities**

SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI (Karnataka) : Sir, Parks, recreation facilities and open spaces provide a multitude of benefits to both the people and the natural environment. Parks include small neighbourhood and pocket parks, trails, greenways, water shorelines, large planned urban and regional parks, and forested areas within and surrounding cities. They provide people with formal and informal gathering places

to be physically active, socialize, relax, build community and connect with the natural world. They make urban areas more inviting for living, working and relaxing.

With ongoing population growth, the amount of parkland per resident continues to shrink. Similarly, a lack of funding and rising land values render expanding and maintaining parks and open spaces a difficult task. Therefore, the lack of parks and recreation facilities led our youths to divert towards drug, pubs, party, computer games, chatting, etc., that not only hampers their physical and mental growth but also led them towards anti-social activities. Inability to access parks and recreational facilities is associated with fewer opportunities for physical activity, thus increasing risk for chronic diseases poor health conditions and obesity within those communities. Parks improve economic health and vitality, reduce crime, improve physical and mental health, create a strong sense of community, support overall quality of life and more.

Test-driven education mandates often do not emphasize children's emotional and social needs and opportunities for creativity. This limits the development of unique talents and the fulfillment of individual lives and deprives society of practical, problem-solving intelligence.

Therefore, it is my utmost demand that Government must formulate a policy to make parks mandatory in all the residential colonies of the cities.

श्रीमती माया सिंह (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं इस विषय के साथ स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

SHRI LALHMING LIANA (Mizoram) : Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the Hon. Member.

### **Need to Take Immediate Action to Control the Multi-Drug Resistant TB in the Country**

SHRI A. ELAVARASAN (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the Government about the prevalence of Multi-Drug Resistant TB in the country. It is estimated by the World Health Organisation that our country had 63,000 cases of notified Multi-Drug Resistant TB in 2010 and it is the highest in the South Asia region. The MDR-TB prevalence is 2.3 per cent among new cases and 12-17 per cent among retreatment cases as per the estimates. The Report, "Tuberculosis Control in the South East Asia Region 2012", says that the region registered an estimated 5 million prevalent and about 3.5 million incident TB cases in 2010. Further, it is shocking that with a population of about 1.2 billion, our country is the largest country in the South Asia region and the largest TB burden country in the world in terms of absolute number of incident cases that emerge each year and it contributed one-fourths of the estimated global TB cases in 2010. Even though the Government is implementing the National TB Control Programme and the death rates due to TB have been controlled, the prevalence of Multi-Drug Resistant TB could not be controlled, especially in rural



[Shri A. Elavarasan]

and tribal areas where the patients may not continue the medication so that such halting of medication leads to severe condition of TB. Therefore, I would like to urge the Government to strengthen the existing TB Control Programme along with awareness programmes about the TB disease in rural and tribal areas across the country.

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE (West Bengal) : What about the Border Security Force (Amendment) Bill ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We will take up the legislative business at 2 o' clock. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी (बिहार) : महोदय, होम मिनिस्टर साहब यहाँ मौजूद हैं। हम लोग उनसे गुजारिश करेंगे कि वे इस बिल के बारे में दो बजे ...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : there are two Bills. We have to take them up. ...(*Interruptions*)... The House is adjourned till 2.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned for lunch at  
fifty-four minutes past twelve of the clock.

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The House reassembled after lunch at two of the clock.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We now take up the Border Security Force (Amendment) Bill, 2011. Shri P. Chidambaram.

### **GOVERNMENT BILLS**

#### **The Border Security Force (Amendment) Bill, 2011**

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Sir, I was present in the morning when Hon. Members expressed certain views that this Bill should be taken up only after the Chief Ministers' Conference. I am entirely in the hands of the Chair and the Members, but I wish to submit respectfully that the ground of objection does not seem to be correct.

It is a constitutional limitation under Entry 2A of List I that Central Armed Police Forces can be deployed only in aid of the civil power. That limitation has been recognized by successive Governments and in advisories and standard-operating procedures, that has been made clear. I don't think there is any manner of doubt in anyone's mind that any contingent of the Armed Police forces can only be deployed at the request of the State Government.

I have advisories issued in 2000 and 2001 by the previous Government. I have advisories issued in 2010 by the present Government, and also in 2005. And, it clearly

says that this can only be deployed in aid of civil authorities, and, there is, in fact, a requisition form in which they have to requisition the Force giving details, and only then it can be deployed.

The BSF Act is an old Act. The CRPF, ITBP and SSB are subsequent Acts. The very powers that we are now giving to the BSF have already been included in the CRPF Act, in the ITBP Act and the SSB Act. The BSF Act, being an old Act, rightly, at that time, said, 'powers are available when you deploy them in border areas', because, at that time, the intention was to deploy them only in border areas. We have this principle of 'one-force-one-border'. BSF is deployed on the Indian border in Rajasthan and Indian border in Punjab. ITBP is on India-China border; SSB is on India-Nepal border; BSF is also in the North-East.

In recent times, because of the demands on the Forces, the CRPF is almost, throughout the year, deployed somewhere. It has become necessary to deploy some BSF personnel in the hinterland districts of the States, not on the border, but in the hinterland districts. When we tell the State Governments that we have no more CRPF, we have no more ITBP - ITBP can't be deployed, but even that we deploy sometimes - they say, 'no, no, please send us BSF.' For example, BSF has been deployed in Chhattisgarh, in Naxal-affected districts; in Odisha, in Naxal-affected districts. So, when BSF is deployed in those districts, BSF must have the same powers as it has when it is deployed in the border areas - no more, no less. So, we wrote to the State Governments. Now, we have reminded the State Governments several times to give their comments. The State Governments, which have replied to us, have all supported the amendments. Then, the matter went to the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee said that we should remind the State Governments again. We have reminded the State Governments once, twice. We finally told them that if we do not get a reply from them by such and such date, we will take it that they do not have any objection. No State Government has objected. The State Governments, which have written to us, have agreed to the amendment ...(*Interruptions*)... Please, listen to me. The State Governments, which have written to us, have accepted it. The State Governments, which have not written to us, are deemed to have accepted it because we have told them that the Standing Committee wants a final answer and they should tell us by this date.

Now, finally, the Standing Committee raised this very objection. We explained it to the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee accepted the explanation and unanimously recommended the Bill. In the Standing Committee, chaired by Mr. Venkaiah Naidu, every clause has been unanimously supported and recommended without any change. I have got the Report of the Standing Committee. Therefore, at this stage, to doubt the intention of the Central Government, or, to read into it something sinister, I submit, is not correct.

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

This is exactly the same power which the BSF has in border areas. If and when it is deployed in any interior district, it will have the same power. But, if the State does not want the BSF to be deployed in interior districts, it will not be deployed. It is only when the State wants us to deploy it, we are deploying it. Therefore, my respectful submission is that there is no hidden agenda in this Bill. This Bill can be passed. But, if Hon. Members still think that it should be deferred, I mean, I cannot say anything more. Certainly, there is no reason for me to repeat what I have said. I think, I have made myself quite clear. Please, read Entry 2(A) of List-I. It's a Constitutional limitation - deployment of Central armed police forces in aid of the civil power. And, executive power, under Article 73, extends to legislative power. You cannot deploy Central armed police force except in aid of civil power, and aid of civil power is governed by repeated directions of every successive Government; you must request and we will deploy. Let me read the advisory of 2010. We have got a form. In this proforma, they have to make a request, and then only, we deploy the force. Otherwise, no paramilitary force is deployed anywhere in India. This is the position. But, if Hon. Members feel that we are on a Thursday afternoon and, therefore, we would not consider it, I have nothing further to say.

**SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE (West Bengal) :** I have one amendment, and somebody else has one amendment. Now, many Members have spoken that since the Prime Minister himself is discussing with the Chief Ministers, let it be deferred. Along with the NCTC Bill, this Bill may also come. This is our opinion. So, let it be postponed; let it be deferred. We do not want to discuss what the Standing Committee had said, that we have our amendments and all these things. We want to defer to this Bill.

**श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी (बिहार) :** उपसभापति महोदय, इस पर पहले ही सत्र में लगभग सारी पार्टियों के नेताओं ने अपनी राय जाहिर की है। सरकार की जो ally पार्टियाँ हैं, जो सरकार का समर्थन कर रही हैं, उनकी भी यही राय है। मैं समझता हूँ कि टी.एम.सी. की भी यही राय है, राम गोपाल जी की समाजवादी पार्टी की भी यही राय है, राम गोपाल जी ने समाजवादी पार्टी की राय बताई है और श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा जी ने बहुजन समाज पार्टी की राय बताई है।

उपसभापति महोदय, मुझे लगता है कि सदन के बहुमत की यही राय है कि अगले महीने की 16 तारीख को इस मामले में जो मुख्य मंत्रियों की बैठक बुलाई जा रही है, उसी में इसको सामने रखा जाए। उसमें जो consensus बनती है, उसके आधार पर इसे सदन में लाया जाए। अगर मुख्य मंत्रियों की राय होगी, अथवा वहाँ से कोई संशोधन आता है, जिसको आप स्वीकार करते हैं, तो उस संशोधन के साथ आप इसे फिर से सदन में ले आइए। हमारी रिक्वेस्ट यही है कि आज इसको स्थगित किया जाए और 16 अप्रैल की मीटिंग के बाद ही इसको लाया जाए।

**SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY (West Bengal) :** Sir, after the clarification made by the Hon. Home Minister, we do not have any doubt in our mind that the BSF will be deployed only on the request of the State Government.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes, that is evident.

SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE (Rajasthan) : Sir, I have moved an amendment and what the Home Minister is saying, if this is acceptable, can I red it out to you? If the amendment says what exactly he is saying, and this is what the amendment says, "That page 1, line 6 and 7, for the words 'or of any part of the territory thereof', the words 'or of any part of the country where in the State Government demands thereof' be substituted." Why don't you put this? What you are saying is exactly this. ...(*Interruptions*)... So, if you can put this, it is okay. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, we have heard what the Hon. Home Minister has said. But, Sir, there is a context to the entire demand being raised nearly by all the Opposition Parties including the allies of the Ruling Party, and, the context is that an increasing sense of apprehension is being felt by various State Governments, cutting across ideological divide, on the issue of federal principles, which is indeed very important. In that light, Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, you may recall, that officers were called, and, the political demand came about that political heads needed to talk about it, and, thereafter, the meeting of the Chief Ministers has been talked about. He may have a point that at the bureaucratic level, some answers would have come, some would not have come. But when at the highest political level between the Hon. Prime Minister and the Chief Ministers of the States, the entire gamut of these issues like Railway Protection Force, GRP, NCTC, Paramilitary forces are being talked about, I think, their views on the present amendment to the BSF Bill will also become very valuable input. Now, Sir, he has read about a particular entry. That entry is there. Now, let us come to the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the BSF (Amendment) Bill, 2011, wherein para 3 says that it can be deployed to counter insurgency operations, for internal security duties, and, to assist during natural calamities. Para 4 says, "In view of the necessity of deploying the Border Security Force in areas other than the borders of India or its adjoining areas for the exigencies specified in the preceding paragraph, it has become necessary to amend the long title, Sections 4 and 139 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968 to enable the Central Government to deploy..." Now, the enabling power is there with the Central Government without any caveat like, 'in consultation with or in accordance with demand from the State Governments.' These are issues which are important issues to be debated in that high-powered meeting. So, I think, almost collective demand for deferring this Bill is very well intentioned. We will do it in the light of that in the next Session. I think, on that issue, there is no need to take it up today, and, that is my respectful submission, Sir.

श्री आर. सी. सिंह (बिहार) : सर, मैं बहुत संक्षेप में कह रहा हूँ कि मेरा भी मत यही है कि जब स्टेट्स के चीफ मिनिस्टर्स के साथ मीटिंग होने जा रही है, तो उससे पहले इतनी हड़बड़ी में बिल न लाया जाए और सभी बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, मंत्री महोदय इसको defer करें।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The point, which Hon. Minister has made is that these provisions already exists in Acts governing other Central Forces. ...(*Interruptions*)... One minute. Just for the House to know, the Hon. Home Minister has said that all these provisions are already there in laws relating to the CRPF etc., and, because it is an old act, they are introducing this provision here. This is what the Hon. Home Minister has said. It has nothing ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE : Sir, CRPF is a different body. Its usage is different ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, the deployment can only be made in aid of civil power. Does anyone have any doubt about it? Does anyone in this House, anyone who has been Government, have any doubt about the proposition that under the Constitution of India, a Central Armed Police Force can only be deployed in aid of the civil power? That is the Constitution of India. If anybody has any doubt on that, and, you want a discussion, let us defer it. But, if you want to defer it for the reason of the Chief Ministers' meeting, I have nothing to say on that. But, if there is no doubt that a Central Armed Police Force can only be deployed in aid of the civil power, it is the end of the matter. Successive Governments have made it clear, we have made it clear. There is a proforma, and, the State has to request in that proforma saying, please deploy CRPF, or, please deploy BSF, and, we deploy. Therefore, if there is doubt in the matter, we can defer it but if there is no doubt in the matter ...(*Interruptions*)... No, no, the need of the amendment is ...(*Interruptions*)... Sir, my learned friend has read the Bill. The need of the amendment is, today, the Act says 'BSF can be deployed only in border areas'. That is the limitation. The State Governments say sometimes we have to deploy it in the interior districts. As I said, in Chhattisgarh, Odisha, we are deploying it in interior districts. So, the Law Ministry said, 'sorry, you cannot deploy it in the interior districts because the Act says 'deploy only in border areas'. Therefore, we are saying 'border areas and any other part of the State'.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : Sir, I am extremely grateful to the Hon. Minister for repeatedly clarifying that issue. I think between what apprehension the Members have and what the Hon. Home Minister is saying, it seems absolutely clear that we are all of the same opinion (a) that law and order strictly is a State Subject and (b) under Entry 2A, that he referred to, which was brought by the 42nd Amendment in 1976, Central forces can be deployed in the States in aid of the civil power. That is what he says. There is no difficulty in that. On a more pragmatic view, a State may have a situation which is going out of control and a State may say, 'I request the Central Government to send either the BSF or the CRPF in some areas'. Additionally, in closer to the border areas, he has a greater experience in the Ministry that some of us, there may be cases where the BSF from the border is chasing somebody who has infiltrated inside and he may get into the territory of the

State. Therefore, in all these cases, the cardinal principle which he accepts, fortunately for us, is that this can be done only on the request of the State or with the consent of the State. Rather than it remains in an area of ambiguity, either we can wait till after the 16th meeting is over or in this legislation, because after all none of us is going to be here forever and, therefore, our discussions on assurances here can at best be an aid to the interpretation of these laws. So, twenty years or thirty years later, when this will be interpreted that we have a power and the Parliament enacted a law that BSF can go into a State and function within a State, there can't be two parallel authorities. It can only be in aid of a civil authority. Therefore, just as I have mentioned earlier, in the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, you have a provision with regard to consent. You can put an additional amendment here saying, 'on the request of the State'.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : If we go by the same argument, then the CRPF Act should be amended at the request of the State. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please listen to me. Either we exchange views as on legal matters or we meet a legal argument with a non-legal argument.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : It is a political matter. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Political, we will come to ...(*Interruptions*)... I understand. Political, we will come to. ...(*Interruptions*)... By the argument of the Hon. Leader of the Opposition, the CRPF Act has to be amended to make it clear at the request of the State Government ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : If it is clear that when you brought the CRPF Act, these apprehensions with regard to encroachment of federalism may not have been there. Today, we have innumerable cases where this has happened. So, our apprehensions are not without basis.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : If that argument is accepted, the CRPF Act has to be amended; the ITBP Act has to be amended; the SSB Act has to be amended because sometimes I deploy the ITBP in the hinterland, I deploy CRPF everywhere in the hinterland. Today, I have got 54 companies of BSF on internal security duties. I have got 60 companies of BSF in Naxal-affected districts. And, the Law Ministry tells me, 'sorry, these companies cannot be deployed because the limitation of border areas is there. Therefore, these 54 and 60 companies cannot be deployed because the Act, unfortunately, has a limitation of border areas'. In fact, if the Law Ministry's opinion prevails, as it should, on the Government, these 54 and 60 companies are acting today in excess of authority of law. Therefore, I am saying this is nothing but what is already there in the CRPF Act, SSB Act, ITBP Act and no more legal limitation has to be provided than providing it in the Constitution. I mean, there is nothing wrong in adding it. But if you add it, does it make it stronger? Does it make it any better than Article 2A of List 1? Article 2A of List 1 is on the Constitution of India. It says 'it cannot be

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

deployed except in aid of the civil power'. By merely adding it in the Act ...(*Interruptions*)... What are you doing to make it stronger legally? Legally, it is there in the Constitution of India. Sir, I have no objection. All I am pointing out is that every Government in this country has understood the law correctly. It is Entry 2A, List I. It says that armed police forces can only be deployed in aid of the civil power, and there must be a requisition and a request of the State Government. Unfortunately, today, I have got 114 companies in Naxal-affected areas and in internal security. Now, the Law Ministry tells me that this deployment is wrong.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : We have no difficulty; we will pass the Bill right now. Just add the phrase 'when requested by the State Government'. That's all. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : But then we must add it in the CRPF Act also. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Since you are absolutely clear about it. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE : Sir, what about my amendment? ...(*Interruptions*)... It says, "Provided that the Force deployed at the request of any State Government or Chief or State Election Commissioner, shall work only under the supervision of the Chief Secretary of the State or Chief or State Election Commissioner." But still we don't want to discuss it here now. We want its deferment for a certain date ...(*Interruptions*)... It is a simple thing.

SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE (Maharashtra) : Let civil administration decide whether it wants aid. Or will you decide that they want aid and send it? The whole question is who decides that ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री श्रीगोपाल व्यास (छत्तीसगढ़) : उपसभापति जी धन्यवाद। मैं माननीय गृह मंत्री जी से बहुत सम्मान के साथ कहना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने छत्तीसगढ़ का नाम दो बार लिया है, मैं एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन का एक्सपर्ट नहीं हूँ, परंतु मैं यह जानता हूँ कि छत्तीसगढ़ के लोगों ने आपसे अनेक बार पुलिस फोर्स को और स्ट्रेन्थन करने के लिए कहा है, उनको "बी" से "ए" कैटेगिरी में डालने के लिए कहा है। आप कृपया इस पृष्ठभूमि को समझने की भी कोशिश कीजिए कि चूंकि वे पुलिस फोर्स को एनफोर्स नहीं कर रहे हैं, ज्यादा ताकत नहीं दे रहे हैं, इसलिए वे आपसे सिक््योरिटी फोर्स माँगते हैं। यदि हम पुलिस फोर्स को बलवान बना देंगे, तो हो सकता है कि छत्तीसगढ़ आपसे यह नहीं माँगेगा, पर आप पुलिस फोर्स को स्ट्रेन्थन नहीं करना चाहते हैं। जितना मैं समझता हूँ, उस संदर्भ में यह मेरा निवेदन है, बाकी तो गृह मंत्री जी हमसे ज्यादा जानते हैं।

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी : उपसभापति जी, आज संदर्भ बदल गया है। रविशंकर जी ने जो सवाल उठाया है और सी.आर.पी.एफ., इंडो-तिब्बत बॉर्डर पुलिस के बारे में गृह मंत्री जी ने जो कुछ बताया है, हम उस पर कहीं भी शुबहा नहीं कर रहे हैं, लेकिन आज संदर्भ बिल्कुल बदल गया है। आज राज्यों के मन में

यह धारणा बैठ गई है कि हमारे संविधान ने फेडरलिज्म के अंतर्गत जो अधिकार दिया है, यह सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट उसके उल्लंघन पर आमादा है। लोकपाल का, लोकायुक्त का जो बिल आया, उस समय से ही यह विवाद शुरू हुआ। हम आपके मोटिव पर डाउट नहीं कर रहे हैं, हम आपसे आग्रह करेंगे, हमारी सिर्फ इतनी रिक्वेस्ट है कि 16 तारीख को मुख्यमंत्रियों की जो बैठक होने वाली है, आप इसको उस बैठक तक टाल दीजिए। आपका बिल जिस रूप में है, लोग उसको उसी रूप में मानने के लिए तैयार हैं, हम लोगों को कोई ऐतराज नहीं है, हमारा केवल यही अनुरोध है कि आज इसको डेफर कर दिया जाए।

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM :** Sir, whatever decision you take, we will abide by it. With due respect, I submit this. I can say with confidence about this Government and I can say with knowledge about previous Governments also, no Central Government in India has deployed Central Armed Police Forces without the request of the State Government.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :** This Bill is deferred.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :** Now, we shall take up the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill, 2011.

#### **The Whistle Blowers Protection Bill, 2011**

**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) :** Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I beg to move :

That the Bill to establish a mechanism to receive complaints relating to disclosure on any allegation of corruption or wilful misuse of power or wilful misuse of discretion against any public servant and to inquire or cause an inquiry into such disclosure and to provide adequate safeguards against victimization of the person making such complaint and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

Sir, the Government recognises that it is one of the Bills ...(*Interruptions*)... for eliminating corruption in the Government and the public sector undertakings and providing adequate protection to the complaints reporting corruption. Therefore, the Government has issued a Resolution on 21st April, 2004 authorising the Central Vigilance Commission as the Designated Agency to receive written complaints from whistleblowers. The said Resolution, *inter alia*, provides for protection to the whistleblowers from harassment and keeping the identity of the whistleblowers concealed. They also kept the whistleblower's name out of the public domain. It was felt that the persons who report about corruption need statutory protection. Therefore, Sir, the Government have brought forward the Bill before the Parliament under the name, "The Public Interest Disclosure and Protection to Persons Making the disclosures Bill, 2010".



SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA (Jharkhand) : Sir, before he moves this, I have a point. Sir, last time, the Whistleblower Bill came up with the Lokpal Bill. It was tagged with Lokpal.

SHIR V. NARAYANASAMY : No, no. Don't try to confuse.

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, कम-से-कम आज के दिन तो अहलुवालिया जी को disturb मत कीजिए। मेरी आपसे रिक्वेस्ट है कि बिल्कुल इनको बोलने दीजिए।

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA : Sir, last time, in the other House, the Whistleblower Bill and the Lokpal Bill were discussed together and passed together. I have gone through the records and I have found that nobody spoke in detail on the Whistleblower Bill as everybody was talking about the Lokpal Bill, the Constitution Amendment Bill and the other things. The point is, this is a very important Bill. We are going towards reform in the society to bring about more transparency in the system. That is welcome. The point is, today, in the List of Business, this Bill has come up and we could not find time to move our amendments. So, an opportunity may be given to move amendments and discuss it threadbare. So, my humble submission to you and, through you, to the Government is that if he wants to make his statement, he can do so; if we want to start a discussion, we can start. But, this Whistleblower Bill should be tagged with the Lokpal Bill. That is the desire of the people who are demanding the Lokpal Bill. It should be interconnected with the Lokpal Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)... That is my view.

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu) : Then, why did they discuss it together in Lok Sabha? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA : Sir, they discussed it together in Lok Sabha. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Lok Sabha has passed it. ...(*Interruptions*)... It is not together. ...(*Interruptions*)... We don't discuss what happens in the other House. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA : Sir my point is, as per the rule book, once the Bill is slated on the floor of the House or when the Bill is listed, then, we have to give minimum one day's time for moving our amendments. That time is not given, and you want to discuss and pass the Bill. My point is, you condone that or you give opportunity to the Members to move their amendments. Then only, it can go further. That is my point.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Ahluwalia, this matter was discussed in the Business Advisory Committee. We discussed it and in the meeting, this point was raised as to whether they should be taken together or separately. We decided to have them separately and a separate time was allocated.

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA : Sir, you are talking about the extended session. I am talking about yesterday. There was a Business Advisory Committee meeting which allotted four hours for this Bill and you have reported that to the House. The point is, after the allotment of time by the Business Advisory Committee yesterday, only the next day, you have listed it. Now, where is the time for the Members to go through such voluminous Bill and then subsequently move amendment? That is my point. You must give an opportunity to the Members so that they can discuss and submit their amendments. Without giving that opportunity how can you do this?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISHRA : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, we agree with what the Hon. Member, Shri Ahluwalia has said. Only yesterday the Business Advisory Committee decides and today the Bill comes up before the House. We need, at least, sometime to go through it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The Bill is already under circulation.  
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA : It is all right. But that is not the issue.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let him say and then you can react.

SHRI D. BANDOPADHYAYA (West Bengal) : As the Hon. Member, Shri S.S. Ahluwalia has said, this Bill just come to us today. We need to really look at it. Very frankly I have not read. In this connection, any informal discussion is just not possible. If you say that I have faulted, I admit. My fault is I have not read it. I had not time to read it. So, my earnest request, as well as other Hon. Members' request, is you defer the Bill. Another thing here is, it is connected with the Lokpal Bill. Why doesn't it go to the Chief Minister's Conference? Let them decide what they want to do. It could go to the Chief Minister's Conference as one of the agenda items. It also cuts across Lok Ayuktas and is taken together. I would like to urge the Government, through you, to accept this suggestion.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM (Andhra Pradesh) : How could every Bill go to the chief Ministers' Conference?

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Yesterday afternoon, a meeting was held. It was not a regular BAC meeting. It was a pre-convened BAC. Only yesterday they have allotted time ...(Interruptions)... So, immediately after the time is allotted, we have read it only yesterday evening. If they were so particular, then, they should have given supplementary agenda yesterday. They did not do it. Now, suddenly, where is the time for me to move amendments. You will have 100 amendments on this issue. Where is the time for moving the amendments? If somebody said that how many Bills would we defer, if the Government does not do its home work properly, all the Bills would be deferred.

**प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव** (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, यह बहुत इम्पोर्टेंट विधेयक है, जिसकी चर्चा देश के अन्दर, संसद के अन्दर और संसद के बाहर भी हो रही है। इस विधेयक पर पूरी गंभीरता से चर्चा हो, मेम्बर्स उसको सही तरीके से समझ सकें और अमेंडमेंट्स दे सकें, इसके लिए जरूरी है कि यह जो विधेयक है "whistle blower" इसे हिन्दी में क्या कहेंगे?

**श्री उपसभापति** : विसल ब्लोअर।

**श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया** : सीटी बजाना।

**प्रो राम गोपाल यादव** : सीटी बजाने वाला जो बिल है ...**(व्यवधान)**... सीटी ऐसे नहीं बजेगी। जब लोग समझ जाएंगे, तभी सही तरीके से सीटी बज सकती है। इसलिए कृपया इसको इतना मौका दीजिए कि कम से कम we may go through it properly, send some amendments; and then we should discuss it, but not in this way.

**SHRI N.K. SINGH (Bihar)** : Sir, I think that this Bill is part of the constellation of measures which the Government is proposing in order to bring greater transparency in the governance process; and enacting such an important legislation in this great hurry, I think, in my view, would do justice to the importance of this Bill. I think, before we give our green flag to the whistle which has just been blown, I think, we need to have some intermediate stuffs.

**SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY** : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, if you permit me, I would like to respond. Shri Ahluwalia is a very senior Member of this House. He said that as Lok Sabha discussed both the Bills together, in the Rajya Sabha also the same pattern should be followed. This is what he has said. Sometimes he forgets what he had spoken in the earlier session. Let me come to it. In the last session, that is, on 28th and 29th December, 2011, when the Government wanted to take up both the Bills, the Deputy Leader of the BJP opposed it saying that it is a separate Bill and it has to be discussed separately. This is what he has said. This was in the last session. In this session he changes his stand.

**SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA** : That is what I said.

**SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY** : Let me come to the point. Sir, you have rightly observed that in this House we can follow whichever pattern the House agrees on. We can't go by what the Lok Sabha decides.

Sir, coming to the Bill, the Bill is in the domain of the Rajya Sabha right from 28th and 29th December, 2011 till this date. The Hon. Members have got every right to move the amendments during this period. They have got every right to move the amendments. Nobody prevented them from moving the amendments. Yesterday the time was allotted for the Bill and, after the Business Advisory Committee's decision, the Bill is now listed for consideration and passing. Therefore, the Hon. Member's request to you that they are not able to move the amendments and, therefore, the Bill

should not be taken up today is not a valid argument. It is not within the rule. Therefore, my request ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : You first bring the Bill on which we have given the amendments. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : This Bill has been circulated. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : You bring the Bill on which we have given the amendments. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : First of all, you read it. It was circulated in December, 2011. It is in the domain of the Rajya Sabha. All the Members gave got a copy of the Bill. They should have moved the amendments at that time. Therefore, my request is...

श्री एस. एस. अहलुवालिया : सर, ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री उपसभापति : पहले उनको सुन लें। ...(*व्यवधान*)... मैंने उनको बुला लिया है। ...(*व्यवधान*)... मैं आपको भी अपॉर्चुनिटी दूंगा। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : सर, ये मेरा नाम ले रहे हैं। ...(*व्यवधान*)... ये मेरा नाम ले रहे हैं, इसलिए मेरा बोलने का हक बनता है। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Sir, I am on my legs. I have not completed. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री उपसभापति : ये आपका नाम ले रहे हैं, तो क्या हुआ? ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : नहीं, उन्होंने मेरा नाम लिया है। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री उपसभापति : दोनों दोस्त हैं, इसलिए नाम ले लिया। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Sir, I am on my legs. I have not completed. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : उन्होंने मेरा नाम लिया है। ...(*व्यवधान*)... दो बार मेरा नाम लिया है। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

Shri V. Narayanasamy : I have not yet completed. आप बैठिए। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : हाँ, आप कम्प्लीट कीजिए। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : One minute, Dr. Ganguly. I will call you.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Therefore, Sir, the argument that they need time for moving the amendments and, therefore, that the Bill be deferred is not a valid argument. That is number one. Number two, they should have used the opportunity for moving the amendments during the period when the session is going on. They have not done it. Now, when I started reading, Mr. Ahluwalia suddenly got up and said

[Shri V. Narayanasamy]

that he wanted to make a submission. My request to you, Sir, is let me continue with the debate. ...(*Interruptions*)...

Mr. Deputy Chairman : This is an issue cooperation. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA : Sir, he is saying that my memory is failing me. My memory does not fail me. It is there. First of all, this was not the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill. When the Bill was introduced, it was the Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Persons Making ...(*Interruptions*)... I know the procedures of the Parliament. It was the Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Persons Making the Disclosure Bill, 2010. Then, it was passed by the Lok Sabha. There the name was changed and it has come here. This House was full right, since the name is changed, to refer this Bill to a Select Committee. It has full right. ...(*Interruptions*)... Minister Sahib, please listen to me. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Sir, I would like to answer his point. ...(*Interruptions*)... Let me answer his point. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA : Minister Sahib, just one minute. We have got full right. This House is going to decide where it will go. This House will decide whether it will be passed as it is or whether it will go to a Select Committee. What I have said is that we have not given any amendments. Nobody has gone through the Bill. Members were busy with the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, the Railway Budget and the General Budget. Suddenly, yesterday, you brought it in the BAC and suddenly you brought it today. We need time. You condone the rule and then you say, "Okay, we can start the discussion today, but the reply will not come and the Bill will not be passed today". If two or three Members want to speak on the Bill, if they are prepared, they can do so. Simultaneously, there should be a ruling from the Chair that the Members are allowed to move their amendments before the Bill is taken up for voting. That is my point and that is my submission. If the House agrees, they can do that. Otherwise, if you say, "No, we can't do anything", this is a fit case to send to a Select Committee.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes, Dr. Ganguly. ...(*Interruptions*)... Just one minute. Now it has become a debate on admissibility itself.

DR. ASHOK S. GANGULY (Nominated) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I seek a clarification and then I wish to make a point. I have heard the arguments of Shri Ahluwalia, I have heard the Hon. Minister moving the Bill. My query is this. Suppose we start the discussion today, which is the penultimate day of the first half of the Budget Session and then there is a break. Is it permitted by rules for the discussion to remain incomplete and then continue when the Session starts again? I have not heard anybody objecting to that issue.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : The Lok Pal Bill is the living example.

DR. ASHOK S. GANGULY : Thank you Mr. LoP. The purpose of my raising this issue is, I am keenly aware that thousands of very silent and invisible people in this country are extremely anxious to seek the protection of this House because the fear among the whistleblowers is so widespread and there are sufficient examples of whistleblowers being fatally done away with; that the fear of the people, who do not have a voice in this House, cannot be ignored; it is one of the fundamental and basic changes in the manner in which the police, sometimes, refuse to file FIRs; when people's life is threatened, they do not get adequate protection; a lot of facts would have come out if that event such protection to the whistleblowers had been available in the country; many of the scams and scandals that we have faced, might have been avoided. Therefore, my humble request to both sides of this House is, let us not reduce the debate on this very important and critical Bill to as to who will have the last word. Let us start a discussion on the Bill; let us accept the fact that it may not be completed by the end of the first part of the Session and it can continue in the Session after the break and let us not trivialize one of the most important debates that this House is witnessing. Thank you.

श्री सुखेन्दु शोखर राय (पश्चिमी बंगाल) : सर, ऐसा तो नहीं है कि गाड़ी बुला रही है और सीटी बजा रही है। हेमा जी इधर बैठी हुई हैं। We can wait. But as Shri Ahluwalia has suggested, let the discussion start and after the recess of three-four weeks, the discussion can resume in the second part.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Sir, I would like to make one observation. The Hon. Member, Shri S.S. Ahluwalia, was saying that the original name of the Bill was the Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Persons Making the Disclosures Bill, 2010. It is a fact. Thereafter, it went to the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee gave its recommendation that the Bill should be renamed as the Whistleblowers Protection Bill. The Government has accepted this recommendation and the name of the Bill has been changed. That is number one. Secondly, I would like to remind this august House about the Lok Pal Bill which is pending in this House; 149 amendments have been given by the Hon. Members, which are pending in this House. The Lok Pal Bill is pending and this Bill is also pending. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He is not objecting to it.

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA : Sir, I just want him to read the rule. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Sir, I leave it for you to decide.

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA : Let him read Rule 225.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : But let them not say that they are not ready.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now what we can do is this. I think the basic objection is that there is no time for moving the amendments. What I would like to suggest is, you move the amendments. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA : When?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We will have a discussion. We will take it up for consideration tomorrow.

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA : Sir, tomorrow is Friday.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We can take it after the Question Hour, between 12.00 and 1.00 p.m.

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA : It is a voluminous Bill. It is not an easy job. I will not be there.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You will be there tomorrow. If it goes to the next Session, then, you will not be there ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : If the Government was so serious about this Bill, then, they could have brought it in the BAC last week, allotted time for it and circulated the Bill. We would have then moved our amendments...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Maitreyan, it is not ...(*Interruptions*)... Why all of you are making it a prestige issue? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA (Odisha) : Sir, as Dr. Maitreyan has pointed out, if the Government had considered it important, they should have brought it a week earlier. There is no question of shouting us down. We don't have to shout at each other. I am not interesting in shouting and counter-shouting. This is, certainly, something which has suddenly been brought, and only three days are left. It is not fair for Members. This is a very important Bill. We want to study quite a bit about this Bill before coming to the House and discussing it. If, suddenly, we are going to enact this law, then, we will put a lot of people in danger. I will go into the details during the discussion. But we are putting millions of whistleblowers in danger, in danger of their lives, in future. So, let all of us be given a chance of reading it in detail. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री उपसभापति : इसमें अब कौन-सी बहस है? ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री प्यारीमोहन महापात्र : सर, इसमें बहुत कुछ बहस है। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद (बिहार) : सर, मैं बहुत देर से आग्रह कर रहा हूँ। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : My request is that we can start the discussion, and if they want to give amendments, let them give.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : That is what I suggested. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : Sir, it is a very important Bill ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Without the amendments, who can we discuss, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let some Members speak on this, and you give your amendments by this evening. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : On an earlier occasion, when we wanted to move the amendments, you fixed the time as 2 o' clock...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What are you saying? For everything, you are attacking the Chair ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : I have to quote what was done ...*(Interruptions)*... I am not blaming you ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : This is not correct. I would not like to say anything. But this is not correct. Don't do that ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : I am not saying 'you' in person, Sir...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : It is a very important Bill ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You speak one-by-one ...*(Interruptions)*... Does it mean that no legislation should be passed? ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Maitreyan, what I have seen all these years is that the BAC allots time for so many Bills at a time. It doesn't say when a particular Bill is to be taken up. The BAC will not fix the date and time. Once the time is allotted, it is for the Parliamentary Affairs Ministry to list the Bills. Usually, what happens is that whatever Bills are to be listed, the agenda is sent to the Legislative Section of the Secretariat ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : It is not like any other small Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I agree with it. I am only explaining as to how the Bills are listed. As far as this business is concerned, till yesterday, we were discussing the Budget. Today was the day available for legislation. The Government has sent these two Bills for consideration. Now, if it was discussed in the BAC that these two Bills were not to be taken up, then, the Government ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : In the case of the Lokpal Bill, the Minister gave an assurance in this House that they would bring it again. Let them bring the Lokpal Bill in this Session ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री उपसभापति : आप लोग बैठिए न, आपकी पार्टी से कोई बात कर रहे हैं। अब आप चार-चार आदमी खड़े हैं, तो मैं क्या करूँ? ...*(व्यवधान)*...



DR. CHANDAN MITRA (Madhya Pradesh) : Sir, this is an extremely complex Bill, with a lot of implications. As Mr. Pyarimohan Mohapatra just pointed out, this has consequences for lakhs and lakhs of Public Servants.

Sir, I have gone through this Bill in detail because I am listed as a speaker on this subject. Let me tell you, this is not an easy matter to move amendments on this Bill because it is so complicated and legally-worded...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : From December, this Bill has been there.

DR. CHANDAN MITRA : Sir, let me just suggest, therefore ...(*Interruptions*)... Sir, please give us time. I propose, Sir; please list it for the first day of the second half of the Budget Session...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What is it that the Chair can do? It is on record that, first, it was said, "Give us time for moving the amendments". I gave the time for moving the amendments. Now, you are saying ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. CHANDAN MITRA : Sir ...(*Interruptions*)... Tomorrow it cannot be done. List it for the first day of the next half of the Session. We assure you that we will discuss this Bill with the amendments that Members can prepare in the interregnum. Sir, please accept this. This is a very reasonable thing I am saying.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : Sir, I think the importance of this Bill is too well-known. You may recall, when we were debating the Lokpal issue, this formed a part of that package - Lokpal and this. The Lokpal Bill could not be taken up and, as Dr. Maitreyan rightly pointed out, there was an assurance by the Hon. Parliamentary Affairs Ministers that in this part of the Session we will have the Lokpal Bill. The Lokpal Bill hasn't come.

Now, Sir, we are not on any procedural nicety at all. We have got the right and the obligation to pass the Bills. But this is one Bill which is going to change the course of India's fight against corruption and accountability. And, we, the Members of Parliament, for the manner in which it has been brought in, must be given the time to move proper amendments. We will certainly cooperate with the Government. We all have a collective stake in the passage of this Bill. Therefore, it would be appropriate, Sir, if it is taken up immediately after the opening of the next half of the Session. We are willing to cooperate fully, Sir. But, at least, this Bill is one towards which the entire country is looking forward with great hope. Allow us to discharge that duty properly so that we can have a meaningful discussion. I am quite sure the Hon. Minister would appreciate the fact that if we could have 149 amendments on the Lokpal Bill which needed the time to study, I am sure you must consider that here as well.

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA (Maharashtra) : Sir, they can start the discussion and move the amendments later after the recess.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes, you have some discussion. Start the discussion and have it in the next half of the Session. ...(*Interruptions*)... उनकी भी सुन लो।

SHRI RAM GOPAL YADAV : Sir, I am on a point of order. Whenever Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad speaks, Rajeev Shukla stands up.

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर (महाराष्ट्र) : सर, एक मुद्दा है। We are a legislature. We are here to legislate and legislation is a serious business. Due diligence is necessary. Due diligence includes proper study, proper discussion, proper amendments and proper justification. So, if you are ...(*Interruptions*)... One minute, please. ...(*Interruptions*)... Sir, let me complete. If the Minister is not insisting upon voting and passing it today itself, then, he is practically ready for deferring it. So, defer it properly and on the very first day of the next half of the Session ...(*Interruptions*)... So, Sir, my suggestions is that because everybody has expressed his view, about which you also feel that it is a genuine view...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, no. I have only to carry out the agenda.

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR : Your face expressed it, Sir. Your facial expressions also convey that.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : What is the problem if we start the discussion today and move the amendments later?

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Goa) : This is an important legislation. This can be called an anti-corruption legislation. Tomorrow, because of the Parliament being stalled, because of your obstructions ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR : Who is stalling the Parliament?

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Please allow me to speak.

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR : Who is stalling it? Who brought the banners here? Who was disrupting it? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Please allow me. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please allow me. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The House is adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 a.m.

The House then adjourned at fifty-five minutes past two of the clock, till eleven of the clock on Friday, the 30th March, 2012.