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Thursday,

6 September, 2012

15 Bhadra, 1934 (Saka)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

# RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT

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## RAJYA SABHA

Thursday, 6th September, 2012/15th Bhadra, 1934 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

### REFERENCE BY CHAIR

#### Re. Victims of fire in fireworks manufacturing unit in Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu

श्री सभापति: ऑनरेबल मेम्बर्स... (व्यवधान)... डॉ. मैत्रेयन... (व्यवधान)... प्लीज़, एक मिनट बैठ जाइए ... (व्यवधान)... Hon. Members, as you are aware, about 40 persons lost their lives and several others were seriously injured in a fire which broke out in a fireworks manufacturing unit in Mudalipetti, near Sivakasi in Tamil Nadu, on the 5th September, 2012.

The loss of so many lives in this tragedy is unfortunate and indeed sad. I am sure the whole House will join me in expressing our heartfelt sympathy and concern for the families of those who lost their near and dear ones.

I request Members to rise in their places and observe silence as a mark of respect to the memory of those who lost their lives in this tragedy.

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

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### ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 361... (Interruptions)... बैठ जाइए ... (व्यवधान)... Any supplementary, please ... (Interruptions)... Any supplementary ... (Interruptions)...

#### Gratuity payment under the New Pension Scheme

\*361. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Death cum Retirement Gratuity (DCRG) would be paid to employees of Central Government under New Pension System (NPS) as it is paid under the old pension scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of rate at which it is payable under NPS;

- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether it would be at par with the old pension scheme;
- (e) if so the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) to (f) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Statement*

(a), (b), (d) and (e) Yes, Sir. In accordance with Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare OM NO. 38/41/06-P&PW (A) dated 5.5.2009, the benefit of Death cum Retirement Gratuity (DCRG) has been extended to the Central Government servants covered by the New Pension System (NPS) on provisional basis till further orders in the case of Government Servant who retires on invalidation, dies in service, is discharged from service due to disease/injury attributable to Government duty and in the case of death of a Government Servant in service attributable to Government duty.

The rate applicable is the same as in the old pension scheme.

(c) and (f) Does not arise.

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

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

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The House reassembled at twelve of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

**WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS**

**Rehabilitation centre for children with drug dependence**

\*362. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any treatment and/or rehabilitation centres established

for children with drug dependence in conflict with law under the Juvenile Justice Act;

- (b) if so, the number of such centres, location-wise;
- (c) the source of financial support for running the centre;
- (d) the components of treatment; and
- (e) the services of rehabilitation which are being provided in these centres?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 as amended in 2011 provides for in-patient treatment of children which includes children in conflict with law, who are addicted to any narcotic drug or psychotropic substance, in Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCAs) supported by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment under the Scheme of "Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse and for Social Defence Services" or any other corresponding scheme for the time being in force.

(b) to (e) Under the Scheme of "Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse and for Social Defence Services", financial assistance is provided to Non-Governmental Organizations, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies *etc.* for, *inter-alia*, running and maintenance of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCAs) for providing the following services:

- i. Preventive Education and Awareness Generation
- ii. Identification of addicts for motivational counseling
- iii. Detoxification and Whole Person Recovery
- iv. Referral services
- v. After-care and Follow-up
- vi. Care and support to families for co-dependence and rehabilitation.

438 IRCAs have been supported under the Scheme which provide treatment and rehabilitation services to persons of all age groups including the children. State-wise number of IRCAs supported by the Ministry is given in the Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise number of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCAs) supported under the Scheme of "Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse and for Social Defence Services"*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of IRCAs supported
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20
2.	Bihar	14
3.	Chhattisgarh	3
4.	Goa	1
5.	Gujarat	5
6.	Haryana	23
7.	Himachal Pradesh	4
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
9.	Jharkhand	2
10.	Karnataka	32
11.	Kerala	23
12.	Madhya Pradesh	23
13.	Maharashtra	51
14.	Odisha	32
15.	Punjab	19
16.	Rajasthan	17
17.	Tamil Nadu	29
18.	Uttar Pradesh	49
19.	Uttarakhand	5
20.	West Bengal	15
21.	Delhi	10
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	2

1	2	3
23.	Assam	15
24.	Manipur	21
25.	Meghalaya	3
26.	Mizoram	10
27.	Nagaland	5
28.	Sikkim	1
29.	Tripura	2
TOTAL		438

**Tax collected during the last three years**

\*363. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentages of direct and indirect taxes collected by Government during the last three years;

(b) whether there was any shortfall in the budgetary estimates of these taxes or whether the estimates were exceeded, if so, by what amount; and

(c) by what amount revenue and fiscal deficits increased during these years?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Details of direct and indirect taxes collected for the last three years are as under:

**Direct Taxes:**

(Rs. in crore)

Financial Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Net Collection of Direct Taxes	% age of Budget Estimates Achieved
2009-10	3,70,000	3,87,008	3,78,063	102.18%
2010-11	4,30,000	4,46,000	4,46,935	103.94%
2011-12	5,32,651	5,00,651	4,94,799	92.89%



**Indirect Taxes:**

(Rs. in crore)

Financial Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Net Collection of Indirect Taxes	% age of Budget Estimates Achieved
2009-10	2,69,477.00	2,44,477.00	2,45,367.04	91.1%
2010-11	3,15,000.00	3,38,977.52	3,45,127.42	109.6%
2011-12	3,97,815.66	3,98,695.59	3,92,271.50	98.6%

(c) The variation between the Budget Estimates and Actual of Revenue and Fiscal deficits for the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given as under:

**Comparison with Budget Estimates**

(Rs. in crore)

Revenue Deficit	Year		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Budget Estimates	282735	276512	307270
Actual	338998	252252	384722
Difference	56263	-24260	77452

(Rs. in crore)

Fiscal Deficit	Year		
	2009 10	2010-11	2011-12
Budget Estimates	400996	381408	412817
Actual	418482	373592	509731
Difference	17486	-7816	96914

Figures for 2011-12 are provisional.

**Incentives for sportspersons**

\*364. SHRI RANBIR SINGH PARJAPATI: 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, and medal winners of national championships for creating 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 the 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. Under the Scheme of Pension to Meritorious sportspersons, pension is given to only those sportspersons, who have won medal, in Olympic Games, World Championships (in the disciplines of Olympic Games, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games), Asian Games, Commonwealth Games and Paralympic Games.

(b) The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports gives incentives such as cash awards and pension to 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 the 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 aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA).

**Statement**

*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
2007	-	Nil	-	-	-
2008	-	Nil	-	-	-
2009	1.	Ms. 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
	4.	Shri Ajit Singh - Pole vault player, (24 year old) suffered 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/-	Fortreatment of eye injury
2011	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
	9.	Shri Yuvraj Singh, Cricketer	Chandigarh	Rs. 5,00,000/-	For medical treatment
	10.	Shri Virender Bhatnagar, Cricket Coach-SAI	Delhi	Rs. 3,00,000/-	For medical treatment

**Data regarding GDP growth released by CSO**

\*365. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the data released by the Central Statistical Organization (CSO) in the second week of October, 2011 for July-September quarter, indicated that GDP growth in the April-June quarter slowed down to 7.7 per cent against the projected 8.5;

(b) if so, whether this is due to sluggish industrial output in manufacturing and mining sector, *etc.*; and

(c) the other reasons, under-stress sectors leading to a segment of the economy slowly inching towards contraction from September onwards, apart from continuously rising rates of interest by the RBI?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) As per the data released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) on August 30, 2011, the growth rate of GDP measured in terms of GDP at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices was estimated to be 7.7 per cent for the first quarter (April-June) of 2011-12. This growth rate was retained in their releases in November, 2011 and February, 2012. However, as per data released by the CSO on May 31, 2012, this growth rate was estimated to be 8 per cent. No quarter-wise projections of GDP are made by the Government. The growth in the first quarter of 2010-11 was 8.5 per cent. This reduction in growth from 8.5 per cent in the first quarter of 2010-11 to 8 per cent in the first quarter of 2011-12 is partly on account of a reduction in the growth rates of mining and quarrying sector from 6.9 per cent in the first quarter of 2010-11 to (-)0.2 per cent in the corresponding quarter of 2011-12 as well as a reduction in growth rate of manufacturing sector from 9.1 per cent to 7.3 per cent during the same period.

The slowdown in the growth of the economy since the first quarter of 2011-12 is mainly on account of the slowdown in the industrial sector and lower growth registered in the agriculture sector as compared to 2010-11. This reduction in the growth rate is attributable to both domestic and global factors. Global factors include, in particular, the crisis in the euro-zone and the near-recessionary conditions prevailing in Europe; sluggish growth in several industrialized economies, *etc.* Among domestic factors, the tightening of monetary policy in order to control inflation resulted in the slowing down of investment and growth, particularly in the industrial sector.

**Review of Monetary Policy by RBI**

†\*366. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether RBI, while reviewing the Monetary Policy, has advised to cut down Government expenses in order to strengthen financial structure;

(b) whether RBI has also apprehended that policy indecision of Government, high inflationary rate and global crisis would affect the economy during the current fiscal 2012-13; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to bring economy back on track in view of this assessment by RBI?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) The Reserve Bank of India in its First Quarter Review (FQR) of Monetary Policy for 2012- 2013 (released on July 31, 2012) has mentioned that it is critical to return to a credible and durable fiscal consolidation path. RBI has also mentioned that decisive policy action backed by credible commitment to a long-term strategy for correcting macroeconomic imbalances and stimulating investment is crucial at this stage to revive confidence as well as provide space for monetary policy to help sustain growth while keeping inflation under control.

The action plan of the Government to revive the economy, *inter-alia*, includes better access to finance for manufacturing sector, fast tracking of large investment projects in the areas of power, petroleum and gas, roads, coal, etc., use of buffer stocks to moderate food inflation, strengthening of financial and banking sector, reducing the volatility of exchange rate, *etc.* Certain specific measures taken by the Government to achieve the growth target, *inter-alia*, include enhancing the level of investment for agriculture sector including irrigation projects, promoting Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector by way of higher allocation of funds, enhancing investment in the infrastructure sector focusing on Public Private Partnerships, a number of legislative measures to develop the financial sector and introduction of a new National Manufacturing Policy, *etc.* The fiscal policy as enunciated in the Budget 2012-13 also aims at reducing the fiscal deficit from 5.8 per cent in 2011-12 to 5.1 per cent in 2012-13.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Money collected under the pension fund**

\*367. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount of money that has been collected under the pension fund from Central Government employees;
- (b) whether there is any legislative backing for the pension fund;
- (c) the steps taken to secure the fund; and
- (d) the general guidelines for the pension fund?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The subscriptions of the Central Government employees under the New Pension System (NPS) received upto 25.08.2012 is Rs. 11,349.96 crores.

(b) The Government introduced the defined contribution based New Pension System (NPS) from the 1st January, 2004 through a notification dated the 22nd December, 2003 for new entrants to Central Government service, except the Armed Forces. Further several rules which governed the pension benefits such as Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules 1972, Central Civil Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules were amended accordingly and these rules were made inapplicable to the Central Government employees.

(c) Appropriate steps have been taken to secure the funds as per the details furnished under:

- (i) Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has been created through a Government Resolution and has been given powers to supervise and regulate the NPS.
- (ii) NPS Trust has been established to take care of the pension funds in the interest of the subscribers.
- (iii) Investments of pension funds are made in accordance with the investment pattern notified by the Government. PFRDA monitors the performance of these Pension Fund Managers through the NPS Trust.

(d) The general guidelines for the pension funds are laid down in the Investment Management Agreement between the Pension Fund Manager and the NPS Trust.

**Problems of SAIL Steel Plant, Burnpur**

\*368. SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that SAIL Steel Plant, Burnpur is facing problems to start the new plant;
- (b) the details of the problems;
- (c) the steps Ministry has initiated to run the new modern plant;
- (d) whether there is any demand of local villagers for jobs; and
- (e) if so, the policy SAIL has framed to recruit new workers from land losers?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is putting all its efforts to complete the expansion and modernization programme at IISCO Steel Plant (ISP), Burnpur. Some of the major facilities like Raw Material Handling Plant, Coal Handling Plant, Oxygen Plant, Sinter Plant and Blast Furnace have already been completed. The heating of the Coke Oven Battery has also started on 30.05.2012. In the past, some problems were encountered on account of unforeseen soil conditions, consequent increase in civil and structural work and disruption of work emanating from relocation of village deity to alternate site which was finally resolved on 21.06.2012. The progress of expansion and modernization programme of SAIL is monitored and reviewed in the Ministry at regular intervals with a view to settling issues that may impede commissioning.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) SAIL has a well laid-down recruitment policy which is in line with guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises from time to time and in conformity with the Presidential Directives and various judicial pronouncements. This is applicable to all the Plants/Units of SAIL including ISP.

As per the present policy, posts which are required to be filled up in various categories are notified in the local employment exchange and published in the national and local newspapers specifying the eligibility criteria and selection procedure. The land losers/affected persons are eligible for consideration along with others, subject to their meeting the required specifications and qualifying as per the selection procedure.



In case of ISP, some of the affected persons moved the Hon'ble High Court in different writ petitions from time to time praying for its intervention in the land acquisition process and demanded higher compensation and employment. The matter is presently *sub-judice*.

#### **Pilgrimage centres in Kerala**

\*369. SHRI JOY ABRAHAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala's Pilgrimage Centres such as Sabarimala, Kadappattoor, Ramapuram, Bharananganam, Thangalpara and Murukanmala, situated in the districts of Kottayam, Pathanamthitta and Idukki, are visited by lakhs of pilgrims and devotees from all over India and abroad every year;

(b) if so, steps taken by Government to promote and develop pilgrim tourism in all these centres;

(c) whether Government can provide funds for the development of infrastructure and basic amenities in these centres; and

(d) whether Government would provide a special package to develop Bharananganam in Kottayam district, where the tomb and relics of St. Alphonsa are kept, as an international pilgrim centre?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Development and promotion of various tourism destinations and products, including pilgrimage centres is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government/Union Territory (UT) Administration. The Ministry of Tourism, however, provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism projects, identified in consultation with them, subject to availability of funds, *inter-se-priority* and adherence to scheme guidelines.

The Ministry of Tourism runs centralized campaigns in electronic, print and online media in both international and domestic markets to promote various Indian tourism destinations and products including religious tourism in a holistic manner. Besides, the Ministry participates in various International Tourism Fairs, Exhibitions, Events for the purpose. The Ministry through its Overseas Offices, *inter-alia*, organizes Road Shows, Know India Seminars, Workshops to create awareness about Indian destinations and products. The Ministry also invites international tour operators, media persons and opinion makers under its hospitality scheme to give them first hand experience of Indian tourist destinations and products.

**Women and children suffering from malnutrition**

\*370. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of women and children suffering from malnutrition in the country, state-wise, rural-urban area-wise;
- (b) whether any study to identify such malnutrition in rural and urban areas in Rajasthan has been undertaken;
- (c) if so, the outcome of such study and follow up action taken;
- (d) whether percentage of malnutrition has declined;
- (e) if not, reasons therefor; and
- (f) observations of UNICEF regarding malnutrition and deaths of children in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) 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. 35.6% of women in the age group of 15-49 years suffer from chronic energy deficiency (CED) (measured as low body mass index) and 55.3% are anemic. The State-wise details of the underweight and anemic children and women in rural and urban areas are given in the Statement-I to IV respectively (*See* below).

(b) and (c) According to the National Family Health Survey and report, in Rajasthan 39.9% of children below 5 years of age are under weight and 69.7% are anemic. Among women in the age group of 15-49 years, 36.7% are Chronic Energy Deficient (BMI below normal) and 53.1 are anemic.

The approach in dealing with the nutrition challenges has been two pronged: First is the Multi-sectoral approach for accelerated action on the determinants of malnutrition in targeting nutrition in schemes/programmes of all the sectors. The second approach, is the 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 especially among children and young girls 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), 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.

Government has recently decided to strengthen and restructure ICDS with special focus on pregnant and lactating mothers and children under three and to launch an effective information, education and communication campaign against malnutrition.

(d) and (e) In Rajasthan, underweight in children under three years has declined from 46.7% in 1998-99 (NFHS-2) to 36.8% (NFHS-3) and similarly anemia in these children has also declined from 82.3% to 79.9%.

(f) Some of the main observations of UNICEF are:

Malnutrition in children is not affected by food intake alone; it is also influenced by access to health services, quality of care for the child and pregnant mother as well as good hygiene practices. Girls are more at risk of malnutrition than boys because of their lower social status. 1 in 3 of the world's malnourished children lives in India.

Malnutrition in early childhood has serious, long-term consequences because it impedes motor, sensory, cognitive, social and emotional development. Malnourished children are less likely to perform well in school and more likely to grow into malnourished adults, at greater risk of disease and early death. Around one-third of all adult women are underweight. Inadequate care of women and girls, especially during pregnancy, results in low-birth weight babies. Nearly 30 per cent of all newborns have a low birth weight, making them vulnerable to further malnutrition and disease.

Vitamin and mineral deficiencies also affect children's survival and development. Anaemia affects 74 per cent of children under the age of three, more than 90 per cent of adolescent girls and 50 per cent of women. Iodine deficiency, which reduces learning capacity by up to 13 per cent, is widespread

**Statement-I**

*Prevalence of Underweight in children (under 5 years) State-wise  
in rural and urban areas — NFHS 3 (2005-06)*

Sl.No.	State	% Underweight children (below 5 yrs of age)		
		Urban	Rural	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	28.0	34.8	32.5
2	Assam	26.1	37.1	36.4
3	Arunachal Pradesh	21.0	36.3	32.5
4	Bihar	47.8	57.0	55.9
5	Chhattisgarh	31.3	50.2	47.1
6	Delhi	26.5	22.5	26.1
7	Goa	19.8	31.6	25.0
8	Gujarat	39.2	47.9	44.6
9	Haryana	34.6	41.3	39.6
10	Himachal Pradesh	23.6	37.8	36.5
11	Jammu and Kashmir	15.8	27.9	25.6
12	Jharkhand	38.8	60.7	56.5
13	Karnataka	30.7	41.1	37.6
14	Kerala	15.4	26.4	22.9
15	Madhya Pradesh	51.3	62.7	60.0

1	2	3	4	5
16	Maharashtra	30.7	41.6	37.0
17	Manipur	19.1	23.3	22.1
18	Meghalaya	39.6	50.3	48.8
19	Mizoram	15.1	24.1	19.9
20	Nagaland	19.3	26.6	25.2
21	Orissa	29.7	42.3	40.7
22	Punjab	21.4	26.8	24.9
23	Rajasthan	30.1	42.5	39.9
24	Sikkim	21.2	19.4	19.7
25	Tamil Nadu	27.1	32.1	29.8
26	Tripura	32.2	40.8	39.6
27	Uttar Pradesh	34.8	44.1	42.4
28	Uttarakhand	24.3	42.1	38.0
29	West Bengal	24.7	42.2	38.7
	INDIA	32.7	45.6	42.5

***Statement-II***

*Prevalence of Anemia in children (under 5 years) State-wise in rural and urban areas — NFHS 3 (2005-06)*

Sl.No.	State	% Anemia in Children (6-59 months)		
		Urban	Rural	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	66.8	72.7	70.8
2	Assam	60.5	70.8	69.6

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1	2	3	4	5
3	Arunachal Pradesh	59.8	56.1	56.9
4	Bihar	67.1	79.4	78.0
5	Chhattisgarh	67.3	72.0	71.2
6	Delhi	56.2	62.9	57.0
7	Goa	37.7	38.7	38.2
8	Gujarat	61.9	74.6	69.7
9	Haryana	67.5	73.7	72.3
10	Himachal Pradesh	45.7	55.6	54.7
11	Jammu and Kashmir	59.4	58.4	58.6
12	Jharkhand	56.9	73.4	70.3
13	Karnataka	67.1	72.0	70.4
14	Kerala	44.4	44.6	44.5
15	Madhya Pradesh	68.9	75.7	74.1
16	Maharashtra	58.7	66.8	63.4
17	Manipur	41.3	41.0	41.1
18	Meghalaya	55.6	65.7	64.4
19	Mizoram	35.6	51.4	44.2
20	Nagaland	-	-	NA
21	Orissa	53.9	66.6	65.0
22	Punjab	66.2	66.5	66.4
23	Rajasthan	62.9	71.4	69.7
24	Sikkim	65.0	58.1	59.2
25	Tamil Nadu	65.1	63.4	64.2

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1	2	3	4	5
26	Tripura	67.3	62.1	62.9
27	Uttar Pradesh	71.4	74.5	73.9
28	Uttarakhand	56.4	63.0	61.4
29	West Bengal	58.7	63.8	61.0
	INDIA	63.0	71.5	69.5

***Statement-III***

*Percentage of Women with Chronic Energy Deficiency (age 15-49 yrs.)  
(BMI below normal) - NFHS-3 (2005-06) - State-wise*

Sl.No	State	% Underweight Women (age 15-49 yrs.) (BMI below normal)		
		Urban	Rural	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	22.1	39.4	33.5
2	Assam	26.4	38.9	36.5
3	Arunachal Pradesh	19.8	15.0	16.4
4	Bihar	32.0	47.6	45.1
5	Chhattisgarh	28.4	48.0	43.4
6	Delhi	14.4	19.8	14.8
7	Goa	23.8	33.1	27.9
8	Gujarat	24.6	45.5	36.3
9	Haryana	20.6	36.2	31.3
10	Himachal Pradesh	17.8	31.3	29.9
11	Jammu and Kashmir	16.0	28.1	24.6
12	Jharkhand	29.8	48.0	43.0
13	Karnataka	26.3	41.5	35.5

1	2	3	4	5
14	Kerala	15.2	19.4	18.0
15	Madhya Pradesh	32.5	45.4	41.7
16	Maharashtra	26.6	45.6	36.2
17	Manipur	13.0	15.6	14.8
18	Meghalaya	16.8	13.8	14.6
19	Mizoram	11.6	18.2	14.4
20	Nagaland	16.0	18.0	17.4
21	Orissa	28.6	44.1	41.4
22	Punjab	17.2	19.9	18.9
23	Rajasthan	30.9	39.1	36.7
24	Sikkim	9.7	11.6	11.2
25	Tamil Nadu	22.8	33.7	28.4
26	Tripura	28.1	38.8	36.9
27	Uttar Pradesh	27.2	38.9	36.0
28	Uttarakhand	19.5	34.0	30.0
29	West Bengal	23.3	46.2	39.1
	INDIA	25.0	40.6	35.6

**Statement-IV**

*Percentage of Women with Anemia (age 15-49 yrs.)  
NFHS-3 (2005-06) State-wise, Urban and Rural area wise*

Sl. No.	State	Anemia Women (15-49 years) %		
		Urban	Rural	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	59.7	64.6	62.9
2	Assam	65.9	70.2	69.5



22		Written Answers to	[RAJYA SABHA]	Starred Questions	
1	2		3	4	5
3	Arunachal Pradesh		53	49.7	50.6
4	Bihar		66.7	67.6	67.4
5	Chhattisaarh		49.4	59.8	57.5
6	Delhi		44.3	47.8	44.3
7	Goa		38.9	36.8	38
8	Gujarat		50.9	58.7	55.3
9	Haryana		55.2	56.4	56.1
10	Himachal Pradesh		38.2	43.9	43.3
11	Jammu and Kashmir		49.7	53.1	52.1
12	Jharkhand		58.6	73.3	69.5
13	Karnataka		48.3	53.5	51.5
14	Kerala		34.1	32.2	32.8
15	Madhya Pradesh		46.9	59.6	56
16	Maharashtra		46	50.6	48.4
17	Manipur		38.5	34.3	35.7
18	Meghalaya		42.7	48.7	47.2
19	Mizoram		31	48.3	38.6
20	Nagaland		-	-	-
21	Orissa		55.9	62.3	61.2
22	Punjab		39.1	37.4	38
23	Rajasthan		48	55.2	53.1
24	Sikkim		53.3	61.9	60
25	Tamil Nadu		52	54.2	53.2

1	2	3	4	5
26	Tripura	69.8	64.1	65.1
27	Uttar Pradesh	48.7	50.3	49.9
28	Uttarakhand	50.4	56.9	55.2
29	West Benaal	59.4	64.8	63.2
	INDIA	50.9	57.4	55.3

**Funds collected under the new pension system**

\*371. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds collected by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) from Government employees under the New Pension System till 30 June, 2012;

(b) the details of annual return on NPS fund collected during the last year and the current year, so far;

(c) whether performance of NPS funds is not satisfactory during the last three years and the current year, so far;

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

(e) the details of steps Government will take to make NPS more attractive to Government employees?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) is functioning as the Central Recordkeeping Agency (CRA) in the New Pension System (NPS) architecture. The main functions and responsibilities of the CRA include:

- (i) Recordkeeping, administration and customer service functions for all subscribers of the NPS.
- (ii) Issuing of Permanent Retirement Account Number (PRAN) to each subscriber.
- (iii) Acting as operational interface between the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) and other NPS intermediaries such as Pension Funds, Trustee Bank *etc.*

The details of fund received from Government employees under the NPS upto 30.06.2012 are furnished below:

Sl. No.	Sector	Sub-Sector	Fund Received (Rs. in crores)
1.	Government Sector	Central Government	10741.09
2.		State Government	4725.19
TOTAL			15466.28

It may be clarified that NSDL is the CRA and does not collect funds.

(b) The Annual Return of NPS funds during last year (FY 2011-12) and the current year (01st April, 2012 to 27th August, 2012) may be calculated based on the Net Asset Value of the NPS Schemes as under:

Pension Fund Manager	NPS Scheme	NAV			Annualised Returns		
		31.03.11	31.03.12	27.08.12	Last Year 31.03.12	CAGR Returns since inception up to 31.03.12	Current Year Till 27.08.12
SBI Pension Fund Pvt. Ltd.	Central Govt. State Government	13.81 11.69	14.61 12.48	15.30 13.10	5.81% 6.80%	9.94% 8.34%	11.74% 12.22%
UTI Retirement Solutions Ltd.	Central Govt. State Government	13.38 11.79	14.12 12.51	14.79 13.16	5.52% 6.04%	9.00% 8.42%	11.80% 12.83%
LIC Pension Fund Ltd.	Central Govt. State Government	13.38 11.74	14.15 12.53	14.82 13.15	5.80% 6.68%	9.07% 8.49%	11.67% 12.17%

(c) The performance of the NPS funds is satisfactory as it is in line with the market performance for the last three years and also for the current year.

(d) and (e) NPS has been made mandatory for the Government employees, except for those in the armed forces. The interests of the subscribers of NPS have been kept in view while creating the institutional architecture of NPS. Further, NPS is covered under the Income Tax Act, 1961 to provide tax benefits to the subscribers of NPS.

#### Removal of unemployment

†\*372. SHRI JUGUL KISHORE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is taking any concrete steps to remove unemployment from the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the names of the States where campaigns have been launched to remove unemployment; and
- (d) the time by when problems like unemployment could be solved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) The Government has been taking various steps for creation of ample employment opportunities to absorb the growing labour force to tackle the problem of unemployment throughout the country.

Specific initiatives of the Government of India in this regard include:

- (i) **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)**, aiming at employment generation by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteers to do unskilled manual work.
- (ii) **Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)**, a holistic self-employment scheme aiming at providing sustainable income to rural BPL families by providing them income generating assets/economic activities so as to bring them above the poverty line. The scheme has been restructured as National Rural Livelihood Mission.
- (iii) **Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)**, for urban areas under which poor are assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises and also provide wage employment by construction of public works, and.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (iv) **Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)**, a credit linked subsidy programme, for generation of self-employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises by organizing traditional artisans and unemployed youth.

For improving the employability of the growing labour force the Government has laid emphasis on promoting Skill Development during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. Accordingly, a Coordinated Action Plan on Skill Development consisting of a three-tier structure namely the Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development for providing policy direction, the National Skill Development Coordination Board headed by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission to enumerate strategies to implement the decisions of PM's Council and for coordinating and synergizing the efforts of the various Central Ministries/States & UTs that are involved in skill development and the National Skill Development Corporation for catalyzing private sector efforts in skill development was initiated. A National Policy on Skill Development has been enunciated to operationalize the strategies for skill development. Besides all the States/UTs have also set up State Skill Development Missions for coordinating and scaling up the skill development efforts in the States/UTs. The Approach Paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan has identified sectors that would generate employment such as Textiles and Garments, Leather and Footwear, Gems and Jewellery, Food Processing Industries, Handloom and Handicrafts that would create large employment.

Although continuous efforts are made to generate more employment opportunities, no definite time-frame can be indicated regarding complete eradication of the problem of unemployment. Further, all policy initiatives of the Government for accelerated economic growth are individually and collectively aimed at expanding employment opportunities in the country. According to National Sample Survey (NSS) Report, estimated no. of person days under Current Daily Status (CDS) increased from 382.8 million in 2004-05 to 400.8 million in 2009-10.

**Need for development and expansion of  
manufacturing sector**

†\*373. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a need for development and expansion of manufacturing sector in the country to bring economy of the country on the path of progress;

(b) if so, Government's reaction in this regard;

(c) whether Government has given directions to follow the policy of providing facilities to consumer of the country from banking sector to enhance the demand of manufacturing sector products; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and whether the sale of these products would increase within the country on the basis of these directions?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d) The Government has given high priority to the manufacturing sector to accelerate economic growth. It has announced a National Manufacturing Policy with the objective of enhancing the share of manufacturing in GDP from 16% to 25% within a decade and creating 100 million jobs. In view of the decline in the demand and consumers postponing purchase of consumer durables, Public Sector Banks have been advised to reduce their cost of advances and net interest margins by sectoral tweaking of interest rates for such loans. This would generate demand for goods in the manufacturing sector.

#### **Confiscation of illegally acquired money**

\*374. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to bring forward a legislation in Parliament for compulsory confiscation of dishonestly or illegally acquired money and properties of corrupt public servants in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY): (a) to (c) The offences punishable under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 are scheduled offences under the Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 1944. Accordingly, for an offence under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, attachment/confiscation of property

of corrupt public servants is done by applying the provisions of Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 1944. Further, the offences under sections 7, 8, 9, 10 and 13 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 are scheduled offences under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA). These offences are covered under paragraph 5 of Part B of the Schedule to PMLA, whereby only the offences where the total value in such offences is Rs. 30 lakhs or more are covered under the said Act. The Government has introduced the Prevention of Money Laundering (Amendment) Bill, 2011 in Lok Sabha on 27.12.2011, whereby the said offences under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 are proposed to be moved from Part B to Part A (as Paragraph 8) of the Schedule to the Act and thus the threshold limit of Rs. 30 lakhs shall not be applicable, once the amendment is carried out.

The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011, which has been passed by the Lok Sabha on 27.12.2011 and presently stands referred to the Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha, also provides for confiscation of property of the corrupt public servants. Clauses 29 and 30 of the Bill provide for attachment of assets acquired by corrupt means whereas Clause 31 of the Bill provides for confiscation of assets, proceeds, receipts and benefits arising or procured by means of corruption.

#### **Service charge on actual bills of restaurants**

\*375. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that almost all the restaurants in Delhi and Mumbai are charging 10 per cent service charge on actual bills which is then distributed amongst waiters;

(b) if so, the rule or Act under which such a provision exists for charging 10 per cent service charge is levied on customers;

(c) whether it is unfair to levy service charge which is not accounted for while filing Income-tax returns by restaurants; and

(d) whether Government would come out with a policy on charging of service rendered by restaurants and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) Some Hotels/Restaurants levy a service charge on the billed amount which is expected to be disbursed to their employees in lieu of tips and gratuities. The treatment given to service charges in the accounts of each establishment is verifiable on a case to case basis.

(d) No such policy is under consideration, since the levy of service charge is not imposed or collected by the Government.

**Conversion of sea water into potable water**

\*376. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sea water could be converted into potable water by means of atomic energy;

(b) if so, whether Government has set up/proposes to set up any such project;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the per litre cost of conversion of sea water into potable water by atomic energy; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government for large scale conversion of sea water into potable water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. An eighteen lakh (18 lakh) litres per day capacity desalination plant operating on the Reverse Osmosis (RO) process has been setup, as part of Nuclear Desalination Demonstration Project (NDDP) at Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu. Another plant, a Multi-Stage Flash (MSF) Desalination Plant with a capacity of forty five lakh (45 lakh) litres per day has also been setup at Kalpakkam as a part of NDDP. It is located adjacent to Madras Atomic Power Station (MAPS) and uses low pressure steam as energy input for MSF desalination plant. The hybrid MSF-RO plant is operated to produce distilled water for high end industrial applications and potable water for drinking and other applications.

(d) The per litre cost of conversion of seawater into potable water by atomic energy varies between 5 & 10 paise depending on site conditions, end product quality and the technology in use.

(e) The technology for setting up desalination plants is available with the Government in the Department of Atomic Energy for large scale conversion of sea water into potable water.

**KVICs programme in Assam**

\*377. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:



(a) whether Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has chalked out any programme for promotion and development of enterprises in Assam, especially in the minority areas, under the Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has not chalked out any specific programme as such under Prime Minister's 15 point programme for promotion and development of enterprises in Assam. However, KVIC is implementing a credit-linked subsidy programme named Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) in the country including Assam for setting up micro-enterprises in the non-farm sector. Under PMEGP, general category beneficiaries can avail of margin money subsidy of 25% of the project cost in rural areas and 15% in urban areas. For beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, OBCs, minorities, women, ex-servicemen, physically handicapped, beneficiaries belonging to NER (North Eastern Region), hill and border areas, *etc.*, the margin money subsidy is 35% in rural areas and 25% in urban areas. The beneficiary contribution is 10% in the case of general category beneficiaries and 5% in the case of beneficiaries belonging to special categories. Balance of the project cost is provided through Bank loan. The maximum cost of projects is Rs.25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and Rs. 10 lakh in the service sector.

Higher margin money subsidy and lower beneficiary contribution is provided for in the case of special category beneficiaries including those from NER and those belonging to minorities. The details of margin money subsidy utilized and units assisted in Assam in the last three years are given below:

Year	Margin money subsidy utilized (in Rs. lakh)	No. of units assisted (Number)	Margin money subsidy utilised in respect of Minorities (in Rs. lakh)	No. of units assisted in respect of Minorities (Number)
2009-10	1895.36	2430	311.23	346
2010-11	4808.10	4756	1596.36	746
2011-12(P)	5545.02	5280	903.77	710

**Amelioration of muslim poor**

\*378. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prof. S. R. Hashim Committee has opined that Muslim poor are poorer than the general category poor;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the special efforts Ministry proposes to make in order to ameliorate the condition of Muslim poor in the country, with a particular reference to Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) An Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.R. Hashim was constituted by the Planning Commission in May, 2010 to recommend the methodology for Identification of Families Living Below Poverty Line in the Urban Areas. The Expert Group in its Interim report submitted in May, 2011 recommended the general approach to capture poverty in urban areas in terms of specific 'vulnerabilities' covering broad categories of residential, occupational and social vulnerabilities in respect of all the poor including Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Muslims and other vulnerable sections of the society. The Expert Group also recommended a Questionnaire for collection of information through the on-going Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC)-2011 to get the requisite inputs. The Expert Group is yet to submit its final report.

The Government has initiated various measures to improve the quality of life of the people and to reduce poverty in the country including Andhra Pradesh through direct intervention by implementing specific poverty reduction programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, Total Sanitation Campaign, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) *etc.* For the welfare of the Minorities, the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme was announced in June, 2006 with a view to incorporate programme

specific interventions. The objective of this programme is to ensure that the benefits of various Government schemes for the underprivileged reach the disadvantaged sections of the minority communities. The programme envisages location of a certain proportion of development projects in minority concentration areas so that the benefits of such schemes flow equitably to minorities. It also provides that, wherever possible, 15% of targets and outlays under various schemes should be earmarked for minorities. The Ministry of Minority Affairs is also implementing three scholarship schemes *viz.* Pre-matric Scholarship, Post-matric Scholarship, Merit-cum-means based Scholarship, besides one fellowship scheme called Maulana Azad National Fellowship for the benefit of eligible students from notified minority communities which includes Muslim eligible students in the whole country including Andhra Pradesh. These schemes are aimed at educational empowerment of the five notified minority students from Primary to Higher Education Level including Technical and Professional education. Further, Multi-Sector Development Programme, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme was launched in 2008-09 as an area development programme with the aim to improve the socio-economic infrastructure and basic amenities for uplifting the quality of life of the notified minorities.

#### **Reduction in foreign exchange reserves**

\*379. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foreign exchange reserves have been reduced considerably in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details of the foreign exchange reserves in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether Government proposes to utilise foreign reserves in a more meaningful and productive manner; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d) Foreign exchange reserves have declined from US \$ 294.4 billion at end March, 2012 to US\$ 290.2 billion as on August 24, 2012. Details of the foreign exchange reserves during the last three years and the current year are given below.

Sl. No.	Year	Foreign exchange reserves (US\$ billion)
1	2009-10 (end March, 2010)	279.1
2	2010-11 (end March, 2011)	304.8
3	2011-12 (end March, 2012)	294.4
4	2012-13 (As on August 24, 2012)	290.2

Source: Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

In line with the principles of preserving the long-term value of the foreign exchange reserves in terms of purchasing power, minimising risk and volatility in returns, and maintaining liquidity, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) holds foreign currency assets (FCAs) in major convertible currency instruments. These include deposits of other country central banks, the Bank for International Settlement (BIS), and top-rated foreign commercial banks and securities representing debt of sovereign and supranational institutions with residual maturity not exceeding 10 years.

Besides, the RBI has agreed to invest up to an amount, the aggregate of which shall not exceed US\$ 5 billion, in the bonds issued by Indian Infrastructure Finance Company (UK) Limited. As on August 24, 2012, the RBI had invested US \$ 790 million in such bonds.

#### **Rural bank branches opened in Punjab**

\*380. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rural bank branches opened in Punjab by public sector banks in the last three years;

(b) the number of accounts that were opened in these branches; and

(c) the amount of loan that was disbursed through these branches in Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) As reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the number of rural branches opened by Public Sector Banks, in the State of Punjab during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are

58, 96 and 76 respectively. The position regarding number of deposit accounts and the outstanding credit of Public Sector Banks during the last three years in rural areas of the State of Punjab are given below:

Number of deposit accounts			Credit outstanding (Amt. Rs. in crore)		
As on 31.3.2009	As on 31.3.2010	As on 31.3.2011	As on 31.3.2009	As on 31.3.2010	As on 31.3.2011
62,75,617	66,56,344	74,25,995	11,341	12,776	16,009

### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

#### Utilisation of funds in Kudankulam for social work

2791. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL) have allocated and utilised the funds in Kudankulam for social work as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR); and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Uranium Corporation of India Limited does not have any activity at Kudankulam. Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) has allocated funds for providing health, education and infrastructure development under its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) at Kudankulam. The allocation and utilisation of funds by NPCIL during the last three years and in the current year are enumerated below:

Financial Year	Funds allocated (Rs. in lakh)	Funds utilised (Rs. in lakh)
2009-10	14.50	14.47
2010-11	120.00	45.20
2011-12	160.00	18.67
2012-13	800.00	13.91

(upto July 2012)

Apart from the above Rs. 500 Crores has been allocated for Neighbourhood Development Programme around Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant.

**Future of India's civil nuclear sector**

2792. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the proposed agreement with Russia on two new Kudankulam reactors will affect the future of India's civil nuclear sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the French nuclear giant Areva is committed to building six reactors at Jaitapur, but has been battling the liability law and the lack of level playing field; and
- (d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) An Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) was signed between India and Russian Federation in December, 2008 for additional Nuclear Power Plant units at Kudankulam. The Indian civil nuclear power programme, based on indigenous reactors will continue in already planned manner without any limitation arising out of additional nuclear power plants based on imported reactors, such as the Kudankulam reactors.

(c) and (d) The IGA signed in September, 2008 between India and France, *inter-alia*, provides for creation of a civil nuclear liability regime by each party based on established international principles for the purpose of compensating for damage caused by a nuclear incident.

**Environmental problems at mining area of Indian Rare Earths Ltd.**

2793. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it has come to the notice of Government regarding environmental problems at mining area of Indian Rare Earths Limited;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has received any complaint regarding sanctioning of appropriate amount of compensation for land owners whose land were acquired by the company; and
- (d) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) One representation was received in August, 2010 regarding compensation for land acquired by Indian Rare Earths Limited (IREL). The same was examined and a detailed reply was furnished to the petitioner in November, 2010.

#### **Target of power generation from atomic energy**

2794. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the target of Eleventh Plan for atomic energy;

(b) whether it has been achieved;

(c) the target of power generation from atomic energy in Twelfth Plan; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the target of atomic energy could not be achieved because of the delay in Kudankulam Nuclear Project of Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The Eleventh Five Year Plan target for electricity generation from nuclear power was 163,395 Million Units (MUs), which was revised to 124,608 MUs at the Mid Term Appraisal stage. The achievement during the period was 109,642 MUs. The generation target set for the Twelfth Five Year Plan is 241,748 MUs.

(d) Delay in completion of Kudankulam project and inadequacy of fuel were the main reasons for non-accomplishment of Eleventh Five Year Plan target of electricity generation from nuclear power.

#### **The Implementation of North Eastern Rural Livelihood Project**

2795. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the North Eastern Rural Livelihood Projects has substantially impacted the employment of the rural population of North-East;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of employment scenario before and after the introduction of the programme; and

(c) what has been the measures taken for institutionalize market linkages to maximize the returns to the beneficiaries under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved implementation of North East Rural Livelihood Project (NERLP) on 16th November, 2011 at an estimated cost of Rs. 683.2 crore, comprising assistance as a soft loan from the World Bank of Rs. 614.8 crore and Central Government funding of Rs. 68.4 crore, in two selected districts each of four States of Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

North East Rural Livelihood Project has become effective in March, 2012. Recruitment process for Regional Project Monitoring Unit and eight District Project Management Units is in final stages.

Objective of NERLP is to improve rural livelihoods especially that of women, unemployed youth and of most disadvantaged; by providing access to economic opportunities, improving adoption of sustainable agricultural and natural resource management through establishing participatory and accountable community based institutions. Targeted outcome indicators of project development objectives are:

- (i) At least 60% of women Self Help Group members achieve minimum increase of 30% in income, in real terms by end of project.
- (ii) At least 30% of project-benefited unemployed youths are employed.
- (iii) At least 50% of disadvantaged households achieve minimum of 30% improvement in livelihood indices from entry into the project.

(c) The project aims at providing resources to engage various private and public sector organizations who in turn will assist Producer Organizations and Self Help Groups to access better market information and latest technology, obtain higher returns for their produce and help communities align their produce better with market demands. Following strategies are proposed for marketing and for establishing marketing linkages around them.



- support for production cluster development, collective marketing, market infrastructure development, market intelligence collection, analysis and dissemination;
- value chain analysis and linkage support;
- public-private partnership;
- linkage with nodal agencies to facilitate marketing.

**Natural resources management in the  
North Eastern region**

2796. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any measures taken for community based natural resources management as prescribed by the North Eastern Rural Livelihood Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor:

(d) what has been the procedure of identifying and sanctioning the community based natural resources management programme in all of the seven North Eastern States;

(e) whether there has been an impact assessment study done for such programmes in these States; and

(f) if so, the details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) North East Rural Livelihoods Project (NERLP) will involve local community in Forest and Natural Resources Management. NERLP envisages empowering and enabling traditional institutions and building modern management capacities within them. The communities will be able to develop new resource management plans that address forest conservation and livelihood issues and also protect biodiversity in a manner that respect indigenous rights to natural resources and livelihood needs.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Procedure for identifying and sanctioning community based natural resource management programme in States covered under NERLP namely, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura, will include supporting community efforts for intensifying land productivity, especially in sites where terracing and irrigation are possible. Agro forestry system with a mix of commercial products including timber, fibre, spice, and medicinal plant will help to generate income, taking pressure of steeper slopes and allowing for longer fallow periods in areas of jhum (shifting cultivation). Development of water sources, both surface and ground water resources, like springs, ponds, natural flows, managing watersheds will be taken up.

(e) and (f) Conduct of Impact Assessment Studies through Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) shall be carried out during the consolidation phase of Project.

#### **Funds earmarked for SCSP and TSP**

2797. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds earmarked for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) during last five financial years as per the guidelines issued by Planning Commission *vide* its letter dated 26 December, 2006;

(b) if no such funds were earmarked during the last five years the reasons therefor;

(c) whether separate Budget Head has been opened for SCSP and TSP for financial year 2011-12 as mandated by the Department of Expenditure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d) Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region has already sought exemption from earmarking 2% of funds for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP), since no meaningful programme can be implemented with this meagre amount, which comes to Rs. 4.10 crore only and to Rs. 2.50 crore in case EAP outlay is excluded. Moreover, most of the schemes of this Ministry are in the nature of infrastructure project, benefits of which cover all segments of the society *viz.* SC/ST, women *etc.* Accordingly, no allocation is earmarked under SCSP and Tribal Sub-Plan. Notwithstanding this, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region is insisting

that due representation to SC/ST youth is given in training programmes conducted under its scheme 'Capacity Building and Technical Assistance', under which training to unemployed youth of North Eastern Region is supported. Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region is not required to earmark funds under Tribal Sub-Plan.

#### **Shortage of IFS officers**

2798. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Foreign Service (IFS) is woefully understaffed;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government is considering to induct people from other civil services, armed forces and experts from private sector; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) The need for optimal requirement of human resource keeps changing with India's expanding and diversifying global role, and the Ministry of External Affairs regularly monitors such changes and adjusts its personnel strength for meeting these needs to the extent possible. An important step in this direction has been the approval of the Union Cabinet in the year 2008 for an IFS Expansion Plan to address these requirements in a more structured and comprehensive manner in the years to come.

(c) and (d) Given its multifarious functions, the Ministry of External Affairs has a long tradition of having officers with specific domain expertise from a wide range of line Ministries/Departments/Cadres/Services and other sources, including private sector, working at various Missions/Posts abroad as also at the Headquarters. Additionally, the IFS Expansion Plan would also add a substantial number of dedicated posts for induction of domain expertise through lateral entry.

#### **Discontinuance of FCFS policy**

2799. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to discontinue the First Come First Served (FCFS) policy for allocation of all natural/scarce resources, in line with the recent Supreme Court Judgment on the 2G spectrum allocation scam dated 02 February, 2012;

(b) if so, by when is the new policy framework and guidelines in this regard expected; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) 1. The H'ble Supreme Court of India while quashing the Licences *vide* its judgment dated 02.02.2012 in WP(C) No. 423 of 2010 and WP (C) No. 10 of 2011 had observed in Para (76) as follows:

**Para (76):** There is a fundamental flaw in the first-come-first-served policy in as much as it involves an element of pure chance or accident. In matters involving award of contracts or grant of licence or permission to use public property, the invocation of first-come-first-served policy has inherently dangerous implications. Any person who has access to the power corridor at the highest or the lowest level may be able to obtain information from the Government files or the files of the agency/instrumentality of the State that a particular public property or asset is likely to be disposed of or a contract is likely to be awarded or a licence or permission is likely to be given, he would immediately make an application and would become entitled to stand first in the queue at the cost of all others who may have a better claim. This Court has repeatedly held that wherever a contract is to be awarded or a licence is to be given, the public authority must adopt a transparent and fair method for making selections so that all eligible persons get a fair opportunity of competition. To put it differently, the State and its agencies/instrumentalities must always adopt a rational method for disposal of public property and no attempt should be made to scuttle the claim of worthy applicants. When it comes to alienation of scarce natural resources like spectrum *etc.*, it is the burden of the State to ensure that a non-discriminatory method is adopted for distribution and alienation, which would necessarily result in protection of national/public interest. In our view, a duly publicized auction conducted fairly and impartially is perhaps the best method for discharging this burden and the methods like first-come-first-served when used for alienation of natural resources/public property are likely to be misused by unscrupulous people who are only interested

in garnering maximum financial benefit and have no respect for the constitutional ethos and values. In other words, while transferring or alienating the natural resources, the State is duty bound to adopt the method of auction by giving wide publicity so that all eligible persons can participate in the process.

2. In context of the above order the Government has filed a Special Reference No. 1 of 2012 under Article 143 (1) of the Constitution of India in the Supreme Court of India seeking clarification *inter-alia* on the following:

- Q.1. Whether the only permissible method for disposal of all natural resources across all sectors and in all circumstances is by the conduct of auctions?
- Q.2. Whether a broad proposition of law that only the route of auctions can be resorted to for disposal of natural resources does not run contrary to several judgments of the Supreme Court including those of Larger Benches?
- Q.3. Whether the enunciation of a broad principle, even though expressed as a matter of constitutional law, does not really amount to formulation of a policy and has the effect of unsettling policy decisions formulated and approaches taken by various successive governments over the years for valid considerations, including lack of public resources and the need to resort to innovative and different approaches for the development of various sectors of the economy?
- Q.4. What is the permissible scope for interference by courts with policy making by the Government including methods for disposal of natural resources?

The hearing in Special Reference has commenced on 10.07.2012 and has been concluded on 16.08.2012 and the judgment has been reserved.

#### **Art show on happenings in India**

2800. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has asked the Chinese Government to censor art show over certain happenings in India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Chinese Government responded to India's request and removed the objectionable part of the video displayed in Beijing gallery; and

(d) if so, the details of outcome thereof?

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

(b) to (d) The Ullens Center for Contemporary Art (UCCA), a private art gallery in Beijing, China recently hosted a contemporary Indian art exhibition 'Indian Highway'. Some of the exhibits which cast aspersions on India's democracy and on our armed forces were found inappropriate. A request from the Embassy of India in Beijing to withdraw these inappropriate exhibits was acceded to by the private art gallery and as such the exhibits were removed.

#### **Communication from Sarabhjit Singh**

2801. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recently received any communication from Sarabhjit Singh undergoing death sentence in Pakistan jail for ill treatment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) Government has seen communications from Shri Sarabhjit Singh regarding his ill treatment in Pakistan jail. In view of these reports, High Commission of India, Islamabad has approached the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan to provide special consular access to Shri Sarabhjit Singh at an early date.

#### **Dowry case accused hiding abroad**

†2802. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints, which are related to suits of dowry harassment cases wherein the prime accused are hiding in America or other countries, received by the Ministry;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) the action taken by Government so far;
- (c) the action taken to cancel the passports and visas of the accused persons; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) In the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs we have received 82 complaints of Dowry related harassment and desertion by overseas Indians.

(b) and (c) The details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(d) Passports can only be impounded under the orders of a Court of Law. In cases where such orders have been received, the Passports have been impounded.

***Statement***

*Action taken to cancel Passports and Visas of accused persons*

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	No. of dowry suits	Action Taken in the case
1	Chicago, USA	4	Indian passports of the accused were impounded.
2	Canada	4	After receiving these complaints the Consulate tried to contact the offenders but the addresses and contact numbers given by the complainants were found to be incorrect. Canadian law does not permit the sharing of any information about the addresses unless done under authority of law and the request should come from the concerned Court or the Interpol.
3	New Zealand	1	Hon'ble Court of Metropolitan Magistrate (Mahila Court) Dwaraka Courts has issued a notice to the accused to appear before the Hon'ble Court.

**Relation with neighbouring countries**

2803. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is concerned about the present relationship of India with various neighbouring countries which are not cordial;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that various sectors including trade, tourism, *etc.* have suffered huge losses due to such non-cordial relations; and

(d) the details of steps taken by Government for having result oriented dialogues and resolving the disputed matters during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) The Government accords the highest priority to its relations with various neighbouring countries and is guided by the fundamental premise that a stable, prosperous and peaceful neighbourhood is in the mutual interest of India and the countries in the region. India's relations with neighbouring countries are based on equality, mutuality of benefit and respect for each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

(c) and (d) In last three years, political engagements between India and its neighbouring countries have increased. There have been regular exchange of Ministerial and official delegation visits, including at the level of Heads of States/Governments in last three years to discuss issues of mutual interest. India is committed to resolve all outstanding issues with neighbouring countries through dialogue. Bilateral trade, Investment, Tourism and people-to-people contact between India and various neighbouring countries has increased significantly over the past couple of years.

**Rape charge by french diplomat**

2804. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the action that has been taken by Government on allegation of rape charge by French Diplomat of Bengaluru office;



(b) whether the Ministry has taken report from Ministry of Home Affairs and State Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government is taking this matter with Government of France; and

(d) the number of cases that are registered against Foreign Diplomats in our country within last five years and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) A criminal case was registered against Mr. Pascal Mazurier, a member of the consular staff of French Consulate General at Bengaluru, in Highgrounds Police Station, Bengaluru city, in crime No. 153/2012 U/s 376 IPC, on the basis of a complaint filed by his wife. After due consultations between Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs, and the State Government of Karnataka, the Karnataka Police authorities arrested Mr. Mazurier on June 19, 2012 and he is presently in Judicial custody. Prior to the arrest, the Embassy of France in New Delhi, had confirmed that Mr. Mazurier did not enjoy immunity.

(d) There has been one case involving a French Diplomat in the last five years. A French Diplomat was expelled from India in March, 2009, after being arrested for carrying 250 grams of Charas.

#### **Details of talks with Pakistan**

‡2805. SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the dialogues held between India and Pakistan at the Prime Minister level, Minister of External Affairs level and Secretary level during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the main issues discussed during those dialogues and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that Pakistan is still encouraging terrorist activities, cyber crimes and the circulation of fake currency in India; and

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

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
(SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) 2009

- Prime Minister (PM) met President Asif Ali Zardari on the sidelines of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization-Brazil, Russia, India, China (SCO-BRIC) summit in Yekaterinburg on June 16, 2009.
- External Affairs Minister (EAM) met Pakistan Foreign Minister on the sidelines of G-8 Outreach meeting on June 26, 2009 in Trieste (Italy).
- PM met Prime Minister of Pakistan in Sharm-el-Sheikh on July 16, 2009 on the sidelines of Non Aligned Movement (NAM) Summit.
- EAM and Foreign Secretary met their Pakistani counterparts in the last week of September, 2009 at the margins of UNGA meeting in New York.

## 2010

- Foreign Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan were held on February 25, 2010 in New Delhi.
- PM met the Prime Minister of Pakistan on the sidelines of SAARC Summit in Thimphu in April, 2010.
- Foreign Secretary held discussions with Pakistan Foreign Secretary on June 24, 2010 in Islamabad to prepare for the visit of EAM on July 15, 2010 to Islamabad.
- EAM held talks with Pakistan Foreign Minister in Islamabad on July 15, 2010.

## 2011

- Foreign Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan were held in Thimphu on February 6, 2011.
- Home Secretary/Interior Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan were held on March 28-29, 2011 in New Delhi.
- PM met the Prime Minister of Pakistan at Mohali on March 30, 2011, on the sidelines of the ICC World Cup Cricket semi-final match between India and Pakistan.
- Commerce Secretary level were held on April 27-28, 2011 in Islamabad.

- Water Resources Secretary level talks were held in Islamabad on May 12-13, 2011 to discuss the Tulbul Navigation project/Wullar Barrage.
- Additional Secretary/Surveyor General level talks were held on Sir Creek on May 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad.
- Defence Secretary level talks on Siachen were held on May 30-31, 2011, New Delhi.
- Foreign Secretary level talks were held in Islamabad on June 23-24, 2011.
- EAM met Pakistan Foreign Minister for bilateral talks on July 27, 2011 in New Delhi.
- PM met Pakistan Prime Minister on the sidelines of SAARC summit in Maldives on November 10, 2011. The leaders had an extensive exchange of views on issues related to SAARC and on the entire gamut of India-Pakistan bilateral relations.
- Commerce Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan were held from November 14-16, 2011 in New Delhi.

**2012**

- External Affairs Minister (EAM) met Pakistan Foreign Minister on the sidelines of an international conference on Afghanistan in Tokyo on July 8, 2012.
- Water Resources Secretary level talks were held in New Delhi on March 27-28, 2012 to discuss the Tulbul Navigation project/Wullar Barrage.
- President of Pakistan met PM on April 8, 2012 in New Delhi during his visit to India. They had a friendly and constructive conversation covering all aspects of India-Pakistan bilateral relations, and regional and global issues of common interest.
- Home Secretary/Interior Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan were held on May 24-25, 2012 in New Delhi.
- Defence Secretary level talks on Siachen were held on June 11-12, 2012 in Rawalpindi, Pakistan.
- Additional Secretary/Surveyor General level talks were held on Sir Creek on June 18-19, 2012 in New Delhi.
- Foreign Secretary level talks were held on July 4-5, 2012 in New Delhi.

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

Instances of smuggling of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICNs) into India in large quantities and cyber crime have been reported. During the Home/Interior Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan on May 24-25, 2012 in Islamabad, it was decided that Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) of Pakistan will schedule a meeting at an early date to work out the technical details of moving forward on issues of human trafficking, counterfeit currency, cyber crimes and Red Notices (RNs).

#### **Setting up of diplomatic protection force**

2806. SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes towards setting up a diplomatic protection force which would be responsible for securing Indian Missions abroad as well as to protect embassies and Mission of foreign countries stationed at home;

(b) if so, the details thereof and time likely to be taken for establishing such a force;

(c) whether any special training in either diplomatic security or to conduct investigations would be given to enforcement officials; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) Ministry of External Affairs already has a functional system for providing security to Indian Missions and Posts abroad. These security arrangements are reviewed periodically and strengthened to meet local security related requirements. Due to sensitive nature of the information, details regarding security arrangements cannot be shared.

**ASEAN Summit in Phnom Penh**

2807. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Summit was held in Phnom Penh a few days back;

(b) if so, details of the joint statement;

(c) whether there was any progress or movement on the contentious South China Sea dispute at the Summit; and

(d) whether India is watching China's behaviour closely and learn due lessons in dealing with the rising Dragon in its vicinity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) The last ASEAN Summit, the 20th, was held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia on 3-4 April, 2012. The Chairman's Statement issued at the Summit is available at the ASEAN website [www.aseansec.org](http://www.aseansec.org) and it covers issues like ASEAN: One Community, One Destiny; celebrations of the 45th anniversary of ASEAN; implementation of the ASEAN Charter; ASEAN community building; ASEAN Political-Security Community (APSC); ASEAN Economic Community (AEC); ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC); implementation of the IAI Work Plan-II (2009-15); ASEAN Connectivity; Engagement and participation of the people and other stakeholders; ASEAN external relations; Regional and International issues- Myanmar, South China Sea, Korean Peninsula, G-20, Global Movement of Moderates; ASEAN Global Dialogue; World Economic Forum and Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation. The section on South China Sea provides details of developments on the issue.

(d) Government pays careful attention to developments in India's periphery and takes all necessary measures to safeguard the national interest.

**Steps to boost ties with China**

2808. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any steps to boost bilateral ties with China;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there have been any discussions with the Chinese authorities recently, at any level; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, including the steps taken by Government to discuss the border issues with the Chinese authorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) India and China have established a Strategic and Cooperative Partnership. In March 2012, President Hu Jintao of the People's Republic of China visited India for the 4th BRICS Summit. PM and President Hu designated the year 2012 as the "Year of India-China Friendship and Cooperation". They held a wide ranging discussion on bilateral ties. EAM has met Chinese Foreign Minister Mr. Yang Jiechi four times this year. Chinese Commerce Minister Mr. Chen Deming was in India on August 26-27, 2012 for discussion with Commerce Minister. The 15th round of talks between the Special Representatives (SRs) of India and China on the Boundary Question took place in New Delhi on January 16-17, 2012. An Agreement on the Establishment of a Working Mechanism on Consultation and Coordination on India-China Border Affairs was signed in the presence of the two SRs. The first meeting of this Working Mechanism was successfully held in Beijing on 5-6 March, 2012.

#### **China's interference in the country**

†2809. SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that China is trying to establish an intelligence mechanism in the country besides providing training and weapons to the Naxalites;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has taken a serious view of the increasing interference of China in India's internal matters;
- (d) if so, whether Government has raised these issues with China; and
- (e) if so, the details of the outcome thereof?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (e) Government has taken up the matter of Chinese support to Indian insurgent groups with the Chinese side through diplomatic channel. The Chinese Government has conveyed that it would never support armed groups that are against the Government of India. Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's security and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it.

#### **Awareness about Sikh identity**

2810. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what specific steps Government intends to take in the light of the recent attacks on a Gurudwara in Wisconsin; and

(b) whether Government intends to take steps to spread awareness regarding the identity of Sikhs, given their mistaken identities by many international communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) The Government strongly condemned the shooting in the Gurudwara in Wisconsin, United States on 5 August, 2012, and has called for a prompt and full investigation by the U.S. Government into the incident. The Government has also requested the U.S. Government to take all steps to ensure the security of the Indian community and their places of worship in the United States.

(b) The Government attaches highest priority in its diplomatic engagement abroad to promote the safety and security of the Indian community living around the world. As part of its diplomatic efforts, it also seeks to promote a full and accurate understanding of India's religious, cultural and ethnic diversity. The Government has stressed that multi-ethnic and multi-religious countries should not only protect the cultural and religious rights of all sections of their society, but should also make efforts to promote deeper knowledge of and respect for all faiths and cultures.

#### **Issuing of passports**

2811. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to issue regular passports in three days and tatkal passport on the same day;

(b) whether it is also a fact that at present only 77 such centres would be set up in the country during this financial year; and

(c) if so, the number of regular and tatkal passports that have been issued since the inception of the scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Under the Passport Seva Project (PSP), the desired service levels for passport issuance is 3 working days in case of fresh passports in No or Post-Police verification cases; 3 working days plus time taken for police verification in fresh passport cases requiring Pre-Police verification; and same or next day in Tatkaal cases subject to production of requisite documents.

(b) Under the Passport Seva Project, all the planned 77 Passport Seva Kendras have been set up and made operational across the country.

(c) A Statement showing the number of passports issued, State-wise, under normal and tatkal category since the inception of PSP on 21st May, 2010 to 30th August, 2012 is given in the Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise number of passports issued  
(from 21st May, 2010 to 30th August, 2012)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Normal passports	Tatkal passports
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,85,125	50,674
2.	Assam*	1,722	2,487
3.	Bihar	10,800	1,170
4.	Chandigarh UT**	4,56,743	20,364
5.	Chhattisgarh	961	315
6.	Delhi NCT**	1,14,225	36,507



1	2	3	4
7.	Goa	8,938	248
8.	Gujarat	1,93,760	5,209
9.	Himachal Pradesh	889	629
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	664	49
11.	Jharkhand	1,066	724
12.	Karnataka	6,23,549	1,29,119
13.	Kerala	2,09,973	1,00,524
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1,219	834
15.	Maharashtra	92,994	23,682
16.	Odisha	1,024	1,573
17.	Punjab	1,14,417	3,925
18.	Rajasthan	37,029	8,325
19.	Tamil Nadu	5,05,969	86,413
20.	Uttar Pradesh	34,214	4,586
21.	Uttarakhand	2,056	326
22.	West Bengal	75,099	10,186
TOTAL :		27,72,436	4,87,879

\* Includes passport figures for six other North-Eastern States.

\*\* Includes figures for Haryana as a PSK each is located in Ambala and Gurgaon under RPO Chandigarh and RPO Delhi respectively.

#### **Land swap deal with Bangladesh**

2812. SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that there is a stiff opposition in Assam with various organizations complaining that the State would have to

cede a major portion of its land to Bangladesh in the land swap deal between India and Bangladesh;

(b) whether it is a fact that the land swap deal signed in Dhaka is an international agreement;

(c) if so, the details of steps taken to protect the interest of the country by this international agreement; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) A Protocol to the Agreement Concerning the Demarcation of the Land Boundary between Indian and Bangladesh and Related Matters, 1974, was signed during the visit of the Prime Minister to Bangladesh on September 06, 2011. The Protocol addresses the outstanding land boundary issues pertaining to the un-demarcated land boundary, exchange of enclaves and territories in adverse possession. The Protocol is based on the situation on the ground, takes into account the wishes of the people residing in the areas involved and was prepared in close consultation with the State Governments concerned, including the Government of Assam. In concluding the Agreement, the national interest has been protected.

#### **Loan given to Myanmar for highway construction**

2813. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has given a loan of 500 million dollar to Myanmar with a view to construct highways which would be a part of the India-Thailand Highway;

(b) the details in the terms and conditions of this loan; and

(c) the monetary mechanism for utilization of the fund for the construction of the highway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) A USD 500 million concessional Line of Credit has been extended to the Government of Myanmar. The Memorandum of Understanding on the Line of Credit was signed during the State visit of the Prime Minister to

Myanmar in May, 2012 between EXIM Bank of India and Myanma Foreign Trade Bank, Myanmar. The Line of Credit is at an interest rate of 1.75 % per annum and repayment period of 15 years inclusive of 5 years moratorium. The Line of Credit will be utilised in the infrastructure development projects, including in the fields of Agriculture and Irrigation, Rail Transportation and Power in Myanmar. EXIM Bank of India releases and monitors funds sanctioned under Government Lines of Credit.

#### **Asian Development Bank for Railways**

2814. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Asian Development Bank (ADB) has agreed to sanction loan for development of Indian Railway System in the recent past;

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

(c) whether Government has signed any loan agreement with ADB in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the terms and conditions of such agreement;

(e) the details of the railway lines identified for improvement and development from such ADB assistance; and

(f) the time by which work in such railway line will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. ADB approved a Multi Financing Facility (MFF) of US \$ 500 million for Railway Sector Investment Programme (RSIP), on 31.8.2011. The programme comprises of three components:

**Railway Improvement Component:** (i) double tracking of approximately 840 kms of rail routes at (a) the Daund-Gulbarga section (224 km); (b) the Sambalpur-Titlagarh section (182 km); (c) the Raipur-Titlagarh section (203 km); and (d) the Hospet-Taniaghat section (201 km) and (ii) electrification of the Pune-Wadi Guntakal section (approximately 640 km).

**Efficiency Enhancement Component:** Equipment and implementation support to the Institutional strengthening of action plan of Ministry of Railways, focusing on implementation of the new accounting systems.

**Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Component:** Implementation support to Ministry of Railways for carbon mitigation and carbon credit activities.

(c) to (f) The Tranche-1 of US \$ 150 million under this MFF was signed on 09.07.2012, which aims at double tracking of approximately 840 kms of rail routes at Daund-Gulbarga Section; Sambalpur-Titlagarh Section; Raipur-Titlagarh Section; Hospet-Taniaghat Section and electrification of approximately 640 km rail route at Pune-Wadi Guntakal Section.

The loan includes 25 years' term with interest rate of LIBOR+0.40% and commitment charge of 0.15 % on undisbursed amount.

The work in railway line, as per tranche-1 of Railway Sector Investment Programme, is estimated to be completed by 31st December, 2017.

#### **Surplus amount for expansion and overseas acquisitions**

2815. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has asked the cash rich PSUs (Public Sector Units) to utilize surplus for expansion and overseas acquisitions to promote investments and growth;

(b) the amount of surpluses, the Central PSUs have and could not plan for utilization of funds; and

(c) the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Government has approved the implementation of a policy for acquisition of raw material assets abroad by CPSEs in October, 2011. The objective of the policy is to put in place a fast track and coordinated decision making process in order to facilitate acquisition of raw materials abroad by CPSEs for the requirement of manufacturing sector in the country.

(b) and (c) As per Public Enterprise Survey 2010-11 placed in the Parliament on 22.03.2012 all Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) taken together have a total cash and bank balance of Rs. 284153 Crores as on 31.03.2011.

Decisions on investment/utilization of surplus funds in various projects, expansion, diversification, joint ventures, subsidiaries *etc.* are taken by the Board of the CPSEs based on their corporate plans.

#### **Euro Zone Crisis**

2816. SHRI KANWAR DEEP SINGH:

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has recently pledged to contribute \$ 10 billion to the International Monetary Fund's War Chest to tackle the Euro Zone crisis;
- (b) if so, whether the country's economic situation is strong enough to contribute \$ 10 billion to the IMF to tackle the Euro Zone crisis;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and whether a "White Paper" on country's economic situation would be laid on the Table of the House; and
- (d) if so, how Government would mobilize \$ 10 billion for its contribution to the IMF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) In line with commitments made by other G 20 member countries; India has announced a contribution of US \$ 10 billion to the IMF towards enhancement of International Monetary Fund (IMF) Resources for crisis prevention and resolution. Apart from India, China has also announced \$ 43 billion, Russia and Brazil \$ 10 billion each and South Africa \$ 2 billion. The commitment to IMF has been announced after considering various factors including the country's economic situation. The contribution will be through Note Purchase Agreement (NPA) that the IMF proposes to enter into with creditor countries. These promissory note agreements are under discussion at the IMF and the modalities have not yet been finalized. Under the Note Purchase Agreement, the support will not be in the form of upfront payments. Against the notes issued by the IMF, the funds would be released in a phased manner as and when IMF calls upon India to make the resources available, which in turn depends upon the financing need of IMF. India's contribution to IMF would remain as part of India's foreign exchange reserves as "Notes" issued by IMF is part of India's investment.

#### **Projects financed by International Financing Institutions**

2817. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will The Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the projects financed by International Financing Institutions like World Bank and also National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) in various districts of Gujarat State including Mehsana-Patan and Sabarkantha during each of the last three years and current year;
- (b) the proportion of share held by the Union Government and the State Governments in each of such projects; and
- (c) the current status of each project thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) (i) Following Projects are being implemented with assistance from International Financial Institutions in the State of Gujarat:

1. Integrated Coastal Zone Management Programme Project (ICZMP) with World Bank assistance of US \$ 57.6 million. Total project cost is US \$ 74.1 million.
2. Gujarat Solar Power Transmission Project (GSPTP) with ADB assistance of US \$ 100 million. Total Project cost is US \$ 133.57 million.
3. Gujarat Forestry Development Project Phase 2 (GFDP) with a committed ODA loan of JPY 17,521 million from Government of Japan (JICA). Total project cost is JPY 20923 million.

(ii) The details of projects financed by NABARD, including the projects supported by international financing institutions through NABARD, in various districts of Gujarat State including Mehsana-Patan and Sabarkantha during last three years and the current year are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

- (b) (i)
1. For ICZMP, World Bank assistance is US \$ 57.6 million, GOI's share is US \$ 9.1 million and Government of Gujarat's share is US\$ 7.4 million.
  2. For GSPTP, Gujarat Government's share is US \$ 33.57 million and ADB assistance of US \$ 100 million is being passed on as back to back loan.
  3. GFDP Phase 2 is a state sector project and there is no share on the part of GoI as the loan for the project is passed on to the Gujarat Government on back to back terms.

(ii) RIDF funds are placed with NABARD at the behest of GoI and the share of State Government of Gujarat is 5% for Agriculture and related sectors, 15% for Social Sector and 20% for Rural connectivity sector for RIDF projects. The share of Union Government and State Government of Gujarat in the GoI revival package for Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS), being implemented through NABARD, is given in columns 4 and 5 of Annexure I.

(c) (i) ICZMP, GSPTP and GFDP are ongoing and under various stages of implementation.

(ii) The current status of Projects financed by NABARD under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund is given in Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Details of the projects financed by NABARD including the projects supported by International financing agencies during the last three years and current year in Gujarat*

Year	RIDF		STCCS		Watershed Dev (IGWDP)	
	No. of Projects	Amt. disbursed	GoI share	State Govt. share	No. of Projects (Cumulative)	Amt. disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2009-10	4362	972.00	183.48	16.68	31	2.34
2010-11	9837	1163.20	242.00	11.08	31	3.82
2011-12	161	1515.78	0.00	0.48	31	6.45
2012-13	3802	459.38	-	-	31	1.66
TOTAL	18162	4110.36	425.48	28.24	31	14.27

Abbreviations: Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF), Short Term Cooperative Fund (STCCS), Indo German Watershed Development Programme (IGWDP), Watershed Development Fund (WDF), Tribal Development Fund(TDF), Adivasi Development Programme (ADPG), Umbrella Programme on Natural Resource Management (UPNRM)

**Statement-II**

*Details of Projects financed by NABARD under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) in Gujarat*

Tranche	Sector	Name of the Project	Gujarat State				
			No. of Projects	Project cost	RIDF Loan	SG Contribution	Disbursement
2009-10	Public Health Institutions	PHCs & CHCs 677	677	115.873	98.4926	17.3804	85.6419

**Statement-I**

*Details of the projects financed by NABARD including the projects supported by International financing agencies during the last three years and current year in Gujarat*

(Rs. crore)

Watershed Dev (WDF) & KDPP		Tribal Dev Fund		Adivasi Development Programme **		UPNRM	
No. of Projects (Cumulative)	Amt. disbursed	No. of Projects (Cumulative)	Amt. disbursed	No. of Projects (Cumulative)	Amt. disbursed	No. of Projects (Cumulative)	Amt. disbursed
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
47	0.63	5	1.43	1	12.55		
47	1.19	16	5.22	1	10.89		
47	1.30	9	12.37	1	5.71	1	2.32
47	0.00	0	7.64	1	0		
47	3.12	30	26.66	1	29.15	1	2.32

**Statement-II**

*Details of Projects financed by NABARD under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) in Gujarat*

(Rs. crore)

Mehsana dist.			Patan District			Sabarkantha district		
No. of Projects	RIDF Loan	Disburse- ment	No. of Projects	RIDF Loan	Disburse- ment	No. of Projects	RIDF Loan	Disburse- ment
35	3.9322	3.9322	17	3.4221	2.2297	2	0.8065	0.8065



**Statement-II***Details of Projects financed by NABARD under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) in Gujarat*

Tranche	Sector	Name of the Project	Gujarat State				
			No. of Projects	Project cost	RIDF Loan	SG Contribution	Disbursement
	Roads	Rural Roads 122	122	257.4742	205.9793	51.4949	180.8376
	Roads	Rural Roads 20 MDR	20	264.9977	214.4748	50.5229	177.6753
	Minor Irrigation	SIP 6	6	25.3863	24.1171	1.2692	9.8552
	Minor Irrigation	Checkdams 166	166	177.23	168.3695	8.6605	64.323
	Aanganwadi Centres	Aanganwadi 3333*	3333	99.99	84.9915	14.9985	84.9915
	RDWS	RDWS Junagadh	4	168.96	135.17	33.79	64.9528
	Minor Irrigation	Checkdams 34	34	42.0385	39.9366	2.1019	18.2574
	SUB TOTAL		4362	1151.9497	971.5314	180.4183	686.5347
2010-11	RDWS	Bulk Water Junagadh**	1	277.1	235.54	41.56	235.54
	Minor Irrigation	Checkdams 30	30	43.9119	41.7163	2.1956	12.88025
	Public Health Institutions	PHCs & CHCs 4526	4526	550.823	468.19972	82.62328	109.25134
	Fishing Harbour/Jetties	Jakhau Fishing Harbour	7	28.7785	27.3396	1.4389	5.4679
	Minor Irrigation	Checkdams 5272	5272	244.636	232.404	12.232	210.337
	RDWS	Bulk Water Navda Botad	1	185.88	157.998	27.882	97.4609
	SUB TOTAL		9837	1331.1294	1163.19762	167.93178	670.93739

**Statement-II***Details of Projects financed by NABARD under Rural  
Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) in Gujarat*

(Rs. crore)

Mehsana dist.			Patan District			Sabarkantha district		
No. of Projects	RIDF Loan	Disburse- ment	No. of Projects	RIDF Loan	Disburse- ment	No. of Projects	RIDF Loan	Disburse- ment
0	0	-	17	27.3214	24.5841	6	5.5884	4.9156
2	19.68	19.68	1	9.472	8.6094	1	5.9958	2.7299
0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
100	2.55	2.55	150	3.825	3.825	150	3825	3.825
0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
137	26.1622	26.1622	185	44.0405	39.2482	159	16.3157	12.277
0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
147	21.2585	4.3594	40	10 5336	2.3261	145	3297468	6.4091
0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
116	6.38788	5.373	0	0	-	717	27.72641	27.9644
0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
263	27.64638	9.7324	40	10.5336	2.3261	862	51.70109	34.3735

**Statement-II***Details of Projects financed by NABARD under Rural  
Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) in Gujarat*

Tranche	Sector	Name of the Project	Gujarat State				
			No. of Projects	Project cost	RIDF Loan	SG Contri- bution	Disburse- ment
2011.12	Ongoing Major Irrigation	Fatehwadi Canal System	1	122.34	116 223	6.117	24.8649
	Ongoing Major Irrigation	Panam Canal Phase II	1	102.504	97.3788	5.1252	31.2298
	RDWS	Bulk Water Navda Budnel	1	417.57	354.9345	62.6355	70.9869
	Drainage	84 Underground Drainage	84	432.9	367.965	64.935	73.593
	Roads	Rural Roads 21 MDR	21	142.5963	114.077	28.5193	22.8154
	Cold Storage	Warehouses 52	52	44.69	42.455	2.235	8.491
	Ongoing Major Irrigation	Watrak Pipeline	1	445	422.75	22.25	190.9286
SUB TOTAL			161	1707.6003	1515.7833	191.817	422.9096
2012-13	Ongoing Major Irrigation	Dantiwada Dindhrol Pipelines	1	522.47	331.8585	190.6115	66.3717
	Aanganwadi Centres	Aanganwadi 3801	3801	150.002	127.5219	22.4801	25.5043
SUB TOTAL			3802	672.472	459.3804	213.0916	91.876
GRAND TOTAL			18162	4863.1514	4109.89272	753.25868	1872.25769

\*\* Projects completed

Other projects are in progress

**Statement-II***Details of Projects financed by NABARD under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) in Gujarat*

(Rs. crore)

Mehsana dist.			Patan District			Sabarkartha district		
No. of Projects	RIDF Loan	Disbursement	No. of Projects	RIDF Loan	Disbursement	No. of Projects	RIDF Loan	Disbursement
0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
3	15.5973	3.1195	2	9.3941	1.8788	5	25.3198	5.064
2	8.3512	1.6702	0	0	-	1	8.7424	1.7485
0	0	-	3	1.5485	0.3097	2	0.8835	0.1767
0	0	-	0	0	-	1	422.75	190.9286
5	23.9485	4.7897	5	10.9426	2.1885	9	457.6957	197.9178
0	0	-	1	117.47	23.494	0	0	-
110	4.3417	0.7381	65	2.1808	0.4362	300	11.841	2.013
110	4.3417	0.7381	66	119.6508	-	300	11.841	2.013
515	82.09878	41.4224	296	185.1675	43.7628	1330	537.55349	246.5813

**GDP of Maharashtra**

2818. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the present GDP of Maharashtra;
- (b) in what manner it compares with the National GDP; and
- (c) the steps Government propose to take to further improve the GDP of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per Central Statistical Organization, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Maharashtra is Rs. 12,48,453 crore as compared to All India Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Rs.82,32,652 crore for 2011-12 at current prices (2004-05 base) as on 14.08.2012.

(c) State Government undertakes necessary measures, including developmental activities, to improve the GSDP of the State. Various policy measures and Central Assistance provided to the States also compliment State Government's efforts to boost economic growth.

**Payment and settlement system**

2819. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has proposed to proactively promote electronic transactions for ushering in a 'less cash' economy and making payment and settlement system safer and efficient; and
- (b) whether the Ministry is planning to use Aadhaar-based payments in all payment systems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has been promoting the use of electronic products as a move towards less cash economy by issuing guidelines on mobile banking, pre-paid payment instruments, other payment systems like Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS), National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) and National Electronic Clearing Services (NECS). RBI has also specified that all payments above Rs.10 lakh by RBI regulated entities are to be made through electronic modes only.

The Government has also initiated steps to use the Aadhaar number and Biometric Authentication Services for identifying beneficiaries of Government Schemes and for disbursement of related social security benefits and direct cash transfers.

#### **NPA of nationalized banks**

2820. SHRI SHANTA KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount of non-performing assets (NPA) of the nationalized banks of India, State-wise, bank-wise and since when;
- (b) in what manner Government is planning to take back this money; and
- (c) the action that has been taken against those responsible, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Gross Non-Performing Assets (GNPAs) of Nationalized Banks as on June, 2012 were Rs. 73,038 crore which amounts to 2.94% of Gross Advances. Data Reporting System of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) does not generate State-wise details. The Bank-wise details of GNPAs and ratio of GNPAs to Gross Advances of Nationalized Banks for the last two years are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) Banks are required to monitor their NPAs and take steps to bring them down through recovery/other channels. RBI also monitors the NPA levels in banks. This aspect is reviewed during Annual Financial Inspections of banks and monitored on an ongoing basis through regulatory returns submitted by banks and periodical meetings with banks. The channels of recovery available to banks include recourse to Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002, Debt Recovery Tribunals, Lok Adalats etc.

The Government has advised Public Sector Banks to take a number of new initiatives to increase the pace of recovery and manage NPAs, which include appointment of Nodal officers for recovery, to conduct special drives for recovery of loss assets, to put in place early warning system, to replace system of post dated cheques with Electronic Clearance System (ECS) and to proactively pursue the loan issues with State Governments.

**Statement***Gross NPAs, Gross NPAs to Gross Advances of Nationalised Banks*

Bank Name	Gross NPAs			Gross NPAs to Gross Advances		
	March 2011	March 2012	June 2012	March 2011	March 2012	June 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Allahabad Bank	1,647	2,056	2,170	1.80	1.91	2.06
Andhra Bank	996	1,798	2,280	1.38	2.12	2.63
Bank of Baroda	2,786	3,882	4,696	1.62	1.89	2.35
Bank of India	4,357	5,170	5,769	2.64	2.91	3.15
Bank of Maharashtra	1,174	1,297	1,294	2.47	2.28	2.24
Canara Bank	3,030	3,890	4,347	1.50	1.75	2.03
Central Bank of India	2,395	7,273	7,510	1.82	4.83	4.87
Corporation Bank	790	1,274	1,689	0.91	1.26	1.71
Dena Bank	842	957	1,076	1.86	1.67	1.80
IDBI Bank Limited	2,785	4,551	5,496	1.79	2.57	3.37
Indian Bank	720	1,672	1,358	0.99	1.94	1.54
Indian Overseas Bank	2,793	3,554	4,008	2.71	2.79	3.09
Oriental Bank of Commerce	1,921	3,580	3,499	1.98	3.17	3.07
Punjab & Sind Bank	424	763	826	0.99	1.65	1.74
Punjab National Bank	4,371	8,690	9,118	1.89	3.15	3.33
Syndicate Bank	2,589	3,051	3,100	2.65	2.75	2.76
UCO Bank	3,090	4,020	4,507	3.31	3.73	4.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Union Bank of India	3,616	5,422	6,471	2.46	3.16	3.96
United Bank of India	1,356	2,176	2,131	2.51	3.41	3.35
Vijaya Bank	1,259	1,718	1,693	2.56	2.93	2.85
Nationalised Banks	42,940	66,795	73,038	1.99	2.67	2.94

Source : OS MOS, RBI Database updated till August 13, 2012 (Domestic Operations).

### Multilateral Convention in tax matter

2821. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has ratified an international convention on "Multilateral Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters";

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how this Convention on taxation would help in bringing the Indian money illegally stashed abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India signed the Multilateral Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters (Multilateral Convention) on 26th January, 2012 and ratified it as on 2nd February, 2012. The Multilateral Convention has come in to effect for India on 1st June, 2012. At present 38 countries have signed the Multilateral Convention including Costa Rica, Ghana, Columbia and Tunisia with which we do not have Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement/Tax Information Exchange Agreement at present in force.

(c) The Parties to the Multilateral Convention are obliged to exchange information for tax purposes as per international standards, including banking information, if a specific request is made in this regard. They are also obliged to assist each other in collection of taxes. These provisions will help in verifying whether the black money is stashed abroad in the countries/jurisdictions that are parties to the Multilateral Convention and we will also get assistance in collection of taxes from these countries/jurisdictions. We are also making efforts at global



forums that the Multilateral Convention is signed by Offshore Financial Centres and countries traditionally believing in secrecy of banking laws and other laws.

#### **Target for collection of revenue**

2822. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets set for collection of revenue through direct taxes, indirect taxes, service tax as well as disinvestment during 2011-12;

(b) how far these targets have been achieved; and

(c) the reasons for shortfalls in collection of direct taxes and mobilisation of resources through disinvestment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The target set/achieved for collection of revenue through direct taxes, indirect taxes, service tax as well as disinvestment during 2011-12 are as under:

#### **Direct Taxes:**

Revised Estimates (2011-12) (Rs. in crore)	*Actual Collections 2011-12 (Rs. in crore)	% of R.E. Achieved
500651	494799	98.83%

\* Source - Pr. CCA, the figures of collection for 2011-12 are provisional.

#### **Indirect Taxes:**

The Revised Estimates for Indirect tax collection in 2011-12 was Rs.3,98,695.59 crore. The Service Tax which is also a part of indirect taxes, the R.E. for service tax alone was Rs.95,000 crore. As per provisional revenue figure, the 98.4% of R.E. have been achieved in respect of total indirect tax collection in 2011-12. However, 102.5% of R.E. have been received in respect of Service tax collection in 2011-12.

So far as collection of revenue through disinvestment is concerned, the Budget Estimates from disinvestment had been estimated at Rs.40,000 crore for the year 2011-12. The estimates were revised at RE stage to Rs.13,144.55 crore. The disinvestment receipts during the year 2011-12 were Rs. 13,894.05 crore.

(c) Since target for collection of taxes are set on the basis of estimates before the end of the Financial Year, it is difficult to estimate exactly the amount of tax that will be collected. However, a small shortfall in collection may be attributable to various factors including slowdown of economy, high inflation, etc. So far as mobilization of resources through disinvestment, the Budget Estimates of disinvestment could not be achieved on account of bearish market conditions.

**Reforms to curb fiscal and current account deficit**

2823. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council has recently called for urgent reforms to curb the fiscal and current account deficit for avoiding the danger of downgrading the country's credit rating to junk status;

(b) if so, whether Government proposes to take bold reforms to bolster economic growth rate;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) to what extent it will affect on GDP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to the Prime Minister, has only mentioned the need for urgent reforms to curb the fiscal and current account deficits in the 'Economic Outlook 2012-13'. This report does not mention about the danger of downgrading the country's credit rating to junk status.

(b) to (d) The action plan of the Government to revive the economy includes better access to finance for manufacturing sector, fast tracking of large investment projects in the areas of power, petroleum and gas, roads, coal, etc., use of buffer stocks to moderate food inflation, strengthening of financial and banking sector and reducing the volatility of exchange rate. Some specific measures taken by the Government to achieve the growth target, include enhancing the level of investment for agriculture sector including irrigation projects, promoting Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector by way of higher allocation of funds, enhancing investment in the infrastructure sector focusing on Public Private Partnerships, a number of legislative measures to develop the financial sector and introduction of a new National Manufacturing Policy. The fiscal policy as enunciated in the Budget 2012-13 aims at reducing the fiscal deficit from 5.8 per

cent in 2011-12 to 5.1 per cent in 2012-13, by restricting the expenditure on subsidies to under 2 per cent of GDP. Among the measures announced in the budget are a move towards nutrient based subsidy in fertilizers and the use of unique identity based 'Aadhaar' system for rationalizing subsidies. These measures are expected to help in achieving the higher growth levels in the current year.

**Investment Commission to encourage investments**

2824. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether eminent economists have urged Government to set up Investment Commission to encourage investments in the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government on such demand of the eminent economists;

(c) whether in view of burgeoning fiscal deficit, Government proposes to take any corrective steps; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not Arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Government has taken the following steps to contain the fiscal deficit:

(i) In the current financial year, Government has imposed economy measures like rationalization of expenditure and optimization of available resources with a view to improve the macroeconomic environment. This include 10% mandatory cut on Non-Plan expenditure in the current financial year, ban on creation of Plan and Non-Plan posts, restrictions on foreign travel, restrictions on re-appropriation of funds, strict observance of discipline in fiscal transfers to States, Public Sector Undertakings, Autonomous Bodies, etc.

(ii) Government has also proposed to introduce 'Medium-term Expenditure Frame work Statement', setting forth a three-year rolling target for expenditure indicators with a view to undertaking a *de-novo* exercise for allocating resources for prioritised schemes and weeding out others that have outlived their utility. It would also encourage efficiencies in expenditure management.

- (iii) Government also endeavors to restrict the expenditure on Central subsidies. Similar steps are expected to be continued in the coming years to contain the fiscal deficit.

**Exemption to some salaried employees from returns**

2825. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Board of Direct Taxes has exempted some salaried employees from the requirement of filing the returns for the assessment year 2012-13;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard along with details of conditions for such exemption;
- (c) the details of reasons therefor; and
- (d) the extent to which the number of filing of returns will be reduced after such exemption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes Sir.

- (b) (1) The Central Board of Direct Taxes has exempted some salaried employees from the requirement of filing the returns for the assessment year 2012-13 *vide* Notification No. 9/2012 dated 17.2.2012. The individuals whose total income for the relevant assessment year does not exceed five lakh rupees and consists of only income chargeable to income-tax under the following heads are exempted,-
- (i) "Salaries";
- (ii) "Income from other sources", by way of interest from a saving account in a bank, not exceeding ten thousand rupees.
- (2) The conditions prescribed in this regard are, that the person-
- (i) has reported his permanent Account Number (PAN) to his employer;

- (ii) has reported the incomes mentioned in (b)(1) above, to his employer, and the employer has deducted the tax (TDS) thereon;
  - (iii) has received a certificate of tax deduction in Form 16 from his employer which mentions the PAN, details of income and the T.D.S. and the same has been deposited to the credit of the Central Government;
  - (iv) has discharged his total tax liability for the assessment year through T.D.S. and the same has been deposited by the employer to the Central Government;
  - (v) has no claim of refund of taxes; and
  - (vi) has received salary from only one employer for the assessment year.
- (3) The above exemption from the requirement of furnishing a return of income tax shall not be available where a notice under section 142 (1) or section 148 or section 153 A or section 153C of the income-tax Act has been issued for filing a return of income for the relevant assessment year.

(c) This facility has been provided to the salaried tax payer to reduce the compliance burden on small tax payers.

(d) The extent to which the number of filing of returns will be reduced after such exemption is not ascertainable as on date.

#### **Manipulation in bank accounts**

†2826. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bank accounts used for manipulation in the country against which complaints have been received and the details of total amount withdrawn through such manipulation during the last three years;

(b) the details of action taken against those involved in such manipulation, so far;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the details of steps taken to check such manipulation in bank accounts; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it does not have any specific information about manipulation in the banks accounts. However, the incidents of frauds along with amount involved therein for the last three Calendar years are as given below:

(Rs. in crore)			
Sl. No.	Calendar Year	No. of frauds cases reported	Amount involved
1.	2009-10	24788	2007.54
2.	2010-11	19834	3799.06
3.	2011-12	14727	4448.29
4.	2012-13 (Till June, 30)	2765	1219.69

(c) and (d) RBI has issued guidelines *vide* its Master Circular dated 2.7.2012 which incorporate the following four key elements: (a) Customer Acceptance Policy; (b) Customer Identification Procedures; (c) Monitoring of Transactions; and (d) Risk Management. The broad guidelines are as follows:

- No bank should open account in anonymous or fictitious/benami name.
- Banks have been advised to satisfy themselves on customer identity before establishing a banking relationship with any customer.
- In order to check multiple identities of customers within a bank and to help banks to identify customers, Banks have been advised to initiate steps for allotting Unique Customer Identification Code (UCIC) by the end of May, 2013.
- Banks have been advised to complete the process of updating profile of existing customer by the end of March, 2013.
- Banks have been advised to have periodical review of risk categorization of accounts and applying enhanced due diligence measures. The

periodicity of such updation should not be less than once in five years in case of low risk category customers and not less than once in two years in case of high and medium risk category customers.

- Banks are required to have in place an on-going monitoring check for unusual transactions relating to the complexity, volume and apparent economic or legal purpose.
- Banks have also been advised to report Cash Transactions Report above Rs. Ten lakhs and Suspicious Transactions Report to Director, Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND).

#### **Monitoring of phone calls without permission**

†2827. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that phone calls are being monitored without permission illegally by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether SEBI has made any demand about Call Data record (CDR); and
- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. SEBI requested for Call Data Records (CDRs) of certain entities from the Telecom Service providers.

(d) Details of the CDRs requested by SEBI in the last three years are as under:

Year of request Made	No. of phone numbers for which requests Made	No. of Phone nos. for which CDRs received	No. of Phone nos. for which CDRs not received
2009-10	248	98	150
2010-11	14	6	8
2011-12	14	9	5
TOTAL	276	113	163

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Reduced estimation of India's growth rate**

†2828. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Asian Development Bank has reduced its estimate on India's growth rate for the current financial year from seven per cent to 6.5 per cent;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether India's economic scenario has been affected due to high rate of inflation and weak demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) According to the Asian Development Outlook Supplement published by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in July, 2012, India's GDP growth forecast for 2012 was revised from 7 per cent to 6.5 per cent.

(c) As per the revised estimates of annual national income, 2011-12 released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), the growth rate of the Indian economy measured in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices was 8.4 per cent each in 2009-10 and 2010-11 and 6.5 per cent in 2011-12. The rate of growth for the first quarter (April-June) of the current financial year is estimated to be 5.5 per cent. The slowdown in the growth of the economy is mainly on account of the slowdown in the industrial sector and lower growth registered in the agriculture sector and is attributable to both domestic and global factors. Global factors include, in particular, the crisis in the euro-zone and the near-recessionary conditions prevailing in Europe; sluggish growth in several industrialized economies; hardening of international prices of crude oil, etc. Among domestic factors, the tightening of monetary policy in order to control inflation resulted in the slowing down of investment and growth, particularly in the industrial sector. The weak demand mainly reflected in the lower growth of private final consumption expenditure and real fixed capital formation in the first quarter of 2012-13, has partly contributed to the slowdown.

**Declining IIP**

2829. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY:

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



(a) whether it is a fact that Index of Industrial Production (IIP) has declined recently as per the data released by the Central Statistical Organisation;

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

(c) the steps/measures taken by Government to revive the IIP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per the latest quick estimates of Index of Industrial Production (IIP), the industrial growth for three broad sectors was as under:

Industry Group	(in per cent)	
	April-June 2011-12	April-June 2012-13
General index	6.9	-0.1
Mining	0.6	-1.1
Manufacturing	7.7	-0.7
Electricity	8.3	6.4

The industrial sector slowdown has been due to combination of factors such as decline in business sentiment leading to lower investment and credit flow to industry, increasing input costs, infrastructure bottlenecks and global slowdown resulting in decline in demand for exports.

(c) Government has already taken several confidence building measures for improving the industrial climate and to boost the business sentiment in the country. The action plan of the Government to revive the economy and industry in particular, *inter alia*, includes better access to finance for manufacturing sector, fast tracking of large investment projects in the areas of power, petroleum and gas, roads, coal, etc., strengthening of financial and banking sector, reducing the volatility of exchange rate, etc. Certain specific measures taken by the Government, *inter alia*, include promoting Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector by way of higher allocation of funds, liberalization of capital market to attract off-shore investment, enhancing investment in the infrastructure sector focusing on Public Private Partnerships and introduction of a new National Manufacturing Policy, etc.

**Manufacturing industry as engine of economic growth**

†2830. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that manufacturing industry is considered as an engine for pushing economy of the country forward;

(b) if so, Government's reaction in this regard;

(c) whether it is also a fact that recession is being observed in the economy due to the said industrial sector in the country being in miserable condition; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction in this regard and the financial incentives provided by Government in this sector so far since 2009-10 and the deficit suffered by Government due to this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Government has given high priority to the manufacturing sector as integral to the inclusive growth of the country. It has announced a National Manufacturing Policy with the objective of enhancing the share of manufacturing in GDP from 16% to 25% within a decade and creating 100 million jobs, keeping in view the need to create gainful employment opportunities for its young population which is the largest in the world.

(c) No Sir, the economy has not entered into recession. Year-wise growth rate of GDP is given as below:

Period	Gross Domestic Product at Factor cost (at 2004-05 prices) (Percentage change over previous period)
2009-10	8.4
2010-11	8.4
2011-12	6.5
April-June, 2012	5.5

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) Government has already taken several confidence building measures for improving the industrial climate and to boost the business sentiment in the country. The action plan of the Government to revive the economy and industry in particular, *inter alia*, includes better access to finance for manufacturing sector, fast tracking of large investment projects in the areas of power, petroleum and gas, roads, coal, *etc.*, strengthening of financial and banking sector, reducing the volatility of exchange rate, *etc.* The stimulus measures announced by the Government in December 2008, January and February 2009 were both sector specific and macro economy wide in nature. After a careful consideration of the current economic situation, a roll back of the measures was initiated in the Budget for 2010-11 on the strength of the recovery in growth in 2009-10 and on the recommendations of the Thirteenth Finance Commission. The fiscal policy as enunciated in the Budget 2012-13 also aims at reducing the fiscal deficit from 5.8 per cent in 2011-12 to 5.1 per cent in 2012-13.

#### **Money deposited through bulk deposits**

‡2831. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that huge amount of money is deposited in banks through bulk deposits;
- (b) if so, the percentage of such deposits in total deposited amounts;
- (c) whether this amount is costlier in comparison to small deposited amounts;
- (d) if so, the facts thereof;
- (e) whether Government has given directions to banks for reducing the amount deposited through this mode; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that there is no standard definition of bulk deposits. Bank group and size of time deposit-wise amount as at end March, 2012 is furnished below:

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Bank Name	Size-wise distribution of Time Deposit of Banks at end March, 2012		
	Above Rs.15 Lakh Total Outstanding Rs. Crore	Total Deposits*	Deposits of Size above Rs.15 Lakh as % of Total Deposits
Nationalized Banks	1,556,672	3,366,202	46.2
SBI Group	366,068	1,343,591	27.2
Old Private Banks	121,067	315,918	38.3
New Private Banks	363,725	833,980	43.6
Foreign Banks	117,195	276,899	42.3
All Banks	2,524,728	6,136,590	41.1

\* comprise CASA, time deposits, bank deposits and CDs.

(c) and (d) These deposits carry higher rate of interest than the amount deposited in Current Account and Saving Account (CASA). Further, banks are permitted at their discretion to offer differential rates of interest on single term deposits of Rs. 15.00 lakh and above, subject to the condition that the interest rates payable on deposits including deposits are disclosed in advance to the depositor and not subject to negotiation between the depositor and the bank.

(e) and (f) Government has issued an advisory to public sector banks on 06.07.2012 to reduce their high cost deposits which is available at website [www.financialservices.gov.in](http://www.financialservices.gov.in). Further, RBI has also issued a circular dated August 14, 2012, to have in place a Board approved transparent policy on pricing of liabilities and they should ensure that variation in interest rates on single term deposit of Rs. 15.00 lakh and above and other term deposits are minimal. A copy of RBI circular dated 14.08.2012 is available at website [www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in).

**Amount collected from Gujarat as Petrol, CNG, LPG and Diesel cess**

2832. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount collected from Gujarat as petrol, CNG, LPG and diesel cess during the last three years;
- (b) whether any part of this fund has been shared with Gujarat;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the percentage of funds collected under the same Head from other States and shared with them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) State-wise information of Additional Excise duty collected on diesel and petrol is not maintained. However, the total amount collected from such Additional Excise duty for 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is as under:

(Rs. in crore)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
16591	16979	18428

(b) Yes, Sir. The revenue from Additional Excise Duty is initially credited to the Consolidated Fund of India and thereafter, Parliament, by appropriation credit such proceeds after adjusting cost of collection to the Central Road Fund (CRF). The CRF is thereafter distributed by Planning Commission amongst three Ministries *i.e.* Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Road Transport & Highways in the manner prescribed under section 10(viii) of the Central Road Fund Act, 2000.

(c) The amount allocated to State of Gujarat for the last three years under Central Road fund and centrally sponsored roads of Economic Importance (EI) and Inter-State Connectivity (ISC) are as under:

(Rs. in crore)		
Financial Year	CRF Accruals to Gujarat	Allocation under EI & ISC to Gujarat
2009-10	107.48	16.98
2010-11	119.81	22.62
2011-12	135.00	8.60

The amount collected as additional excise duty on diesel, allocated to the State of Gujarat under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during 2009-10 was Rs. 55.51 crore, 2010-11 was Rs. 22.80 crore and 2011-12 was Rs. 29.01 and total funds released to the State of Gujarat during the year 2009-10 was Rs.193.80 crore, 2010-11 was Rs. 322.43 crore and 2011-12 was Rs. 66.59 crore.

(d) The share of other States and union territories in total CRF accruals and allocations under EI & ISC respectively for the last three years is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Financial Year	Total CRF accruals	CRF Accruals to other States & Union Territories	Total allocation under EI & ISC	Allocation under EI & ISC to other. States & Union Territories
2009-10	1786.56	1679.08	198.50	181.52
2010-11	2014.87	1895.06	223.88	201.26
2011-12	2288.65	2153.65	254.30	245.7

The share of other States in total allocations under PMGSY for the last three years is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Financial Year	Total Cess allocation to all States	Total Cess allocation to other States
2009-10	3089.00	3033.49
2010-11	1269.00	1246.2
2011-12	1614.50	1585.49

#### **Corrective measures by UCBs to improve financials**

2833. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government says Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs) should initially take corrective measures to improve its financials;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far during the last three years, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has from time to time, advised Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs) to strengthen their financial position. Reserve Bank has advised UCBs, vide circular dated March 1, 2012, to take necessary self corrective action on their own with a view to improve the financial position of the bank, if the CRAR falls below 9% or there is deterioration in asset quality or decline in profits, liquidity constraints, *etc.*

Reserve Bank has also allowed UCBs in 2008 to raise share capital by way of issue of new instruments including Perpetual and Redeemable preference shares. Further some State Governments (eg. Maharashtra, Haryana, Manipur and West Bengal) have infused capital into the UCBs registered in their states in terms of the provisions of the State Co-operative Societies Act.

Reserve Bank has issued guidelines in January, 2009 for financial restructuring of weak banks by conversion of deposits into equity. Vasavi Co-operative Urban Bank, Hyderabad, Chittoor Co-operative Town Bank Ltd., Chittoor and Bhimavaram Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd., were the banks in Andhra Pradesh which were allowed to convert deposits into equity.

#### **Rights of passage to Government banks**

2834. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government banks may soon get Rights of Passage;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the objectives thereof; and
- (d) how it would be helpful to the customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) In terms of the provisions of the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the State Bank of Hyderabad Act, 1956, and the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the State Bank of India and its Associate Banks are

allowed to raise capital funds by issue of equity shares through various forms of public issues including a Rights issue. Further, to enable the nationalised banks also to access more capital funds to meet the credit requirements of the economy, the Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2011 seeks to amend the relevant provisions of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and 1980, to allow the nationalised banks to raise capital funds by issue of equity shares through a Right Issue also.

### **Merger of Public Sector Banks**

2835. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken a decision to merge the Public Sector Banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government proposes to issue full banking licenses to some foreign banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government has any assessment about the likely condition of the Public Sector Banks in the event of more foreign banks with greater money power coming into the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The current policy of the Government on consolidation among the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) leaves the initiative for consolidation to come from the managements of the banks themselves. However, while examining any merger proposal, Government keeps in view the interests of the stakeholders and employees of merging banks.

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issues a single class of bank branch licence, both to domestic as well as foreign banks, to conduct all types of banking business-ranging from retail, wholesale, forex and derivative products, credit cards, etc. Further, in view of the emerging international practices and to protect the interests of the domestic depositors, RBI issued and hosted on its website a



discussion paper in January, 2011, on the mode of presence of foreign banks through branch or Wholly Owned Subsidiary for public comments. RBI has consolidated the views/comments received from the stakeholders. However, RBI has not issued final guidelines in this regard.

(e) and (f) With the past experience of entry of new banks in private sector and opening of foreign banks in India, the share of PSBs in the total banking business may not reduce substantially, and there is still a likelihood of PSBs dominating the banking sector particularly because of large branch network and higher public confidence due to Government ownership.

#### **Interest rate on deposits**

†2836. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that depositors in banks of the country have been categorized into two different categories;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether separate interest rates on deposited amounts are applied on the basis of these categories; and

(d) if so, the average rates in the banks of the country for depositors of different categories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that as per their Master Circular on "Interest Rates on Rupee Deposits held in Domestic, Ordinary Non-Resident (NRO) and Non-Resident (External) (NRE) Accounts dated 2nd July, 2012, banks are permitted to formulate various deposit schemes with different rates of interest. For the purpose of different interest rates, the domestic depositors are broadly categorised into General Public and Senior Citizens.

#### **Khadi industry**

†2837. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Khadi industry has been kept out from priority sector in banks of the country;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that this industry is not being provided loan at the interest rate of four per cent; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No Sir. As per RBI's revised guidelines on Priority Sector Lending (PSL), all loans sanctioned by banks to units in the Khadi and Village Industries Sector, irrespective of their size of operations, location and amount of original investment in plant and machinery are eligible to be classified under priority sector. Such loans will also be eligible for classification under the sub-target of 60 percent prescribed for micro enterprises within the micro and small enterprises segment under priority sector.

(b) and (c) As per Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is implementing the scheme of Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC) under which khadi institutions can avail bank finance at a subsidized rate of 4 percent and the differential amount of interest is met by the KVIC.

#### **Assessment of black money parked abroad by Indians**

†2838. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to find out the quantum of black money parked by Indians in the country and abroad and to recommend ways to deal with the problem of black money Government had entrusted this work to three institutions in March, 2011;

(b) if so, the names of these institutes and the time by when they were to submit their reports;

(c) whether Government has received their reports;

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(e) by when, these reports are likely to be received by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) The names of the institutes are National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, National Institute of Financial Management and the National Council for Applied Economic Research. They were to submit their reports by September, 2012.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The study has not been completed by the institutes.

(e) The study is likely to be completed by December, 2012.

**IT platform to integrate Central and State indirect taxes regime**

2839. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is proposing an IT platform to integrate Central and State indirect taxes regime; and

(b) if so, the details worked out so far and the purpose thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has approved a proposal to set up an IT platform to integrate Central and State indirect tax regime in the context of implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST) in the country. GST implementation requires a strong IT Infrastructure and Service backbone to enable capture, processing and exchange of information amongst the various stakeholders in GST which includes tax payers, Central and States Governments, Banks, RBI *etc.*

(b) The Government has approved creation of a Special Purpose Vehicle to be called Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN SPV) which would primarily be responsible for implementation and sustenance of the GST IT Infrastructure. The GSTN SPV would, *inter alia*, host a portal that could be shared by all the States and the Centre and which will act as an IT platform to integrate Central and State indirect tax regime. The necessary documents for the incorporation of the GSTN SPV (Articles of Association and Memorandum of Association) are being finalized.

The integration of Central and State indirect tax regime would benefit the tax payers by providing them standard and uniform interface. It would also assist in creating a national level 'Unique and Shared' Tax Payer registration database.

**Loan at one per cent interest to farmers**

2840. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government will provide loan at the rate of one per cent interest to farmers in view of severe drought and flood in various States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether Government has issued any specific instructions to banks in this regard in view of severe drought and pathetic condition of farmers; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) In order to provide relief to bank borrowers in times of natural calamities, Reserve Bank of India has issued standing guidelines to banks. The guidelines, *inter alia*, contain directions to banks to ensure that the meetings of the District Consultative Committees or State Level Banker's Committees are convened at the earliest to evolve a co-ordinated action plan for implementation of the rehabilitation programme in coordination with the state/district authorities. Banks have been advised to consider moratorium period of atleast one year in all cases of restructuring and not to insist for additional collateral security for such restructured loans. Asset classification for restructured loans will remain the same as prevalent at the time of restructuring for a period of one year. Banks are required to give adequate publicity to their relief arrangements. The rehabilitation measures *inter alia* include issuance of fresh loans for consumption and resumption of normal business as well as restructuring of existing loans.

**Wish list of women groups**

2841. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware about the wish lists of women groups to contain spiralling rise in prices of essential commodities;

(b) whether the groups also demanded for taking stringent measures to control prices and to ban forward trading of wheat and rice against hoarders urgently, they also demand budgetary allocation for primary health centre;

(c) if so, is there any plan on the part of Government to meet the demands of women groups; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) In pre-budget consultation meeting held on January 17, 2012, Social Sector Related Groups including groups related to women gave numerous suggestions for an inclusive growth and the need to focus on issues relating to economic and social empowerment. The meeting also raised issues relating to revival of growth and containing inflation.

(b) to (d) Containment of inflation particularly of essential commodities has always been a priority for the government. Government monitors the price situation regularly and has taken administrative, fiscal and monetary measures as may be necessary to contain price rise. Government has also been implementing a National Rural Health Mission (NHRM) and allocation under NHRM were raised from Rs. 18,115 crore in 2011-12 to Rs. 20,822 crore in 2012-13.

**Notification of prize chits and money  
circulation schemes**

2842. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Serious Fraud Investigation Office has recommended setting up of an institution under the Central Government to check fraud through chit funds and multi-level marketing schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is a fact that several States are yet to notify Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO), in the investigation report submitted in the case of M/s. Goldquest International P. Ltd. And M/s. Questnet Enterprises India P. Ltd., recommended setting up of a regulatory body/multi-disciplinary team preferably under the Central Economic Intelligence Bureau or the Enforcement Directorate. It has also been recommended that the task of examining all the schemes of the Multi-Level marketing Companies running in the Country could be given to this body to suggest/initiate an appropriate action.

(c) The Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978 extends to all over India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir. There is no enabling provision in the Act requiring a State Government to notify the Central Act in their Gazette. However, in accordance with the provisions of Section 13 (1) of the Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978, the State Governments may, by notification in the Official Gazette and in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, make rules for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act.

#### **Special incentive to use surplus amount**

†2843. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that business institutions in the country have surplus amount of more than nine lacs crore of rupees;

(b) if so, Government's reaction in this regard;

(c) whether Government has formulated any special incentive scheme to use this amount for the development of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) As per Public Enterprises Survey 2010-11 placed in the Parliament on 22.3.2012, all Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) taken

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

together have a total cash and bank balance of Rs. 2,84,153 crore as on 31.3.2011, the latest period for which information in this regard available. Decisions on investment/utilization of surplus funds in various projects, expansion, diversification, joint ventures, subsidiaries *etc.* are taken by the Board of the CPSEs based on their corporate plans. However, the utilization of surplus fund is given due weightage in formulation of targets under Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) entered into by the concerned administrative Ministries with their respective CPSEs. Details of surplus amounts with private business institutions are not maintained in this Ministry.

#### **Funds spent in Rajasthan**

2844. SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of funds allotted to/spent in Rajasthan by the Ministry and its various organisations during the last three years and the current year, so far;
- (b) the purposes for which these funds were allotted/spent; and
- (c) the steps being taken to increase those funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) A table showing funds allocated and released to Rajasthan during the last three years and the current year, for various purposes under Grant No.35 operated by the Ministry of Finance, is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) Based on ongoing assessment of the overall and inter State development priorities and absorptive capacity of States, Government of India provides assistance to supplement the developmental efforts of States with due regard to overall availability of resources. The quantum of Central assistance released to Rajasthan from Demand No.35 has increased from Rs.2226 crore in 2009-10 to Rs.3802 crore in 2011-12.

**Statement**

*Fund released to Rajasthan during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 under  
Demand No. 35 of Ministry of Finance*

(Rs. in crore)									
Items	AP 2009-10		AP 2010-11		AP 2011-12		AP 2012-13		
	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release as on 31.8.2012	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
<b>(A) Plan Assistance</b>									
1	Normal Central Assistance	484.42	462.74	561.40	567.27	594.03	576.45	647.00	269.56
2	ACA* for Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)	300.00	187.39	406.00	41.92	240.00	32.89	388.00	
3	ACA for Externally Aided Projects (EAPs)^	129.50	90.79	111.00	99.63	69.37	33.38	254.00	9.80
4	ACA for Specific Projects/One Time ACA	33.00	0.00	50.00	94.76	60.00	40.17	60.00	
5	ACA for National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	144.83	152.59	198.42	145.07	180.64	255.38	286.00	131.23
6	SCA** for Border Area Development Programme (BADP)	84.25	92.96	86.96	86.96	114.09	115.09	138.00	



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7	ACA for Jawahar National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)	500.00	76.36	500.00	165.37	538.85	80.33	499.00	71.71
9	ACA for National e-Governance Programme (NEGP)	14.59	3.70	18.45	9.90	18.45	7.43	16.00	
10	National Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG)	2.93	0.00	0.00					
11	ACA for Restoration and Regeneration of Forest Cover		3.91						
	Total (A): Plan Assistance	1693.52	1070.44	1932.23	1210.88	1815.43	1141.12	2288.00	482.30
<b>(B) Finance Commission Transfers</b>									
1	Local Bodies Grants	290.00	290.00	475.70	481.46	808.07	885.83	1092.64	325.64
2	State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) /Contingency Relief Fund	378.90	378.90	450.50	225.25	473.02	698.27	496.67	248.34
3	Capacity Building			6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	
4	National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF)^		115.12						
5	Maintenance of Road & Bridges	158.33	237.50			303.00	303.00	353.00	353.00

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

6	Maintenance Forest/Forest	5.00	5.00	11.04	11.04	11.04	11.04	22.08	
6	Water Sector Management					56.00	56.00	56.00	
7	State Specific Needs	112.50	53.08			300.00	330.43	300.00	37.50
8	EducationSector/ Elementary Education	20.00	10.00	287.00	287.00	320.00	320.00	356.00	356.00
9	Improving Outcomes of which			89.78	69.69	103.78	49.95	103.78	0.00
(a)	Improvement in supply of Justice Delivery			53.70	53.70	53.70	26.85	53.70	
(b)	Incentive for issuing of UIDs			26.98	13.49	26.98		26.98	
(c)	District Innovation Fund					16.50	16.50	16.50	
(d)	Improvement of Statistical System at State & district level			6.60		6.60	6.60	6.60	
(e)	Employee and Pension Data base			2.50	2.50				
10	Maintenance of Public Buildings	53.28	53.28						
11	Heritage Conservation	12.50	12.50						
TOTAL (B): Finance Commission Transfers		1030.51	1155.38	1320.02	1080.44	2380.91	2660.52	2786.17	1320.48
GRAND TOTAL A+B		2724.03	2225.82	3252.25	2291.32	4196.34	3801.64	5074.17	1802.78

\*: ACA- Additional Central Assistance.

^: Excluding loan portion provided for Externally Aided Projects (EAPs).

\*\* : SCA-Special Central Assistance.

^^: No state-wise allocations are made as releases are linked to calamity/progress of project.

**Workers without benefit of formal pension**

2845. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 88 per cent of the workers in the country are without the benefit of any formal pension scheme; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to ensure the welfare of the workers who are not benefited by any formal pension scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) There are 6.92 crores members under Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 as on 31.03.2012. However, to ensure the welfare of the workers who are not benefited by any formal pension scheme, the Government has announced a co-contributory pension scheme the 'Swavalamban' whereby the Central Government would contribute a sum of Rs. 1,000 per annum in each New Pension System (NPS) account opened having a savings of Rs. 1,000 - Rs. 12,000 per annum. The Scheme commenced in 2010-11. The Government will provide contribution for 5 years to the beneficiaries who register in the year 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 and therefore, the scheme has been extended up to the year 2016-17. A total of 3,01,920 subscribers during 2010-11, 6,43,980 subscribers during 2011-12 and 90,061 subscribers till 30th August, 2012 in the current Financial Year have been enrolled under the Scheme.

**Action against corrupt bank officials**

2846. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Vigilance Commission has recently recommended for action against various corrupt bank officials;

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

(c) whether Government has taken action against these corrupt officials;

(d) if so, the details of officials charge-sheeted and convicted, bank-wise; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Details of First Stage Advices tendered by

the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) for the current year (upto 31.07.2012) is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) to (e) On the advice of CVC, appropriate action has been initiated by the concerned banks against the officials as per rules.

**Statement**

*First Stage Advices tendered by the commission for the  
period 01.01.2012 to 31.07.2012*

Name of the Bank	Prosecution	Major Penalty Proceeding	Minor Penalty Proceeding	Warning	Admn. Action
1	2	3	4	5	6
Allahabad Bank	-	12	09	-	-
Andhra Bank	-	02	03	01	01
Bank of Baroda	-	04	01	-	-
Bank of India	-	04	06	-	-
Canara Bank	05	19	11	-	01
Central Bank of India	-	06	-	-	-
Corporation Bank	-	06	01	04	10
Dena Bank	-	07	02	-	-
Indian Bank	-	11	12	-	-
Indian Overseas Bank	-	28	13	-	01
IDBI	-	05	-	-	-
Oriental Bank of Commerce	-	09	04	-	06
Punjab & Sind Bank	-	13	01	-	-
Punjab National Bank	-	57	23	-	23
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	-	10	01	-	02

1	2	3	4	5	6
State Bank of India	08	87	61	04	09
State Bank of Patiala	-	08	03	-	-
Syndicate Bank	-	25	74	-	-
State Bank of Mysore	-	-	-	-	02
UCO Bank	-	17	08	-	-
Union Bank of India	-	38	23	02	-

#### **Change of currency**

‡2847. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to change its currency in view of increasing fake notes in the country;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The process of incorporation of better and improved security features of bank notes to check counterfeiting is undertaken by the Government of India in consultation with Reserve Bank of India and other stakeholders. Incorporating new security features/new designs in the bank notes is a continuous and ongoing process, which is carried out in accordance with extant guidelines.

#### **Loss to national insurance companies on health insurance**

2848. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the net combined loss for the year 2011-12 in respect of four national insurance companies in total health insurance premium was 1.5 thousand crores;

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) the reasons for this huge loss to the national insurance companies;
- (c) whether there is any intention to increase the health premium to overcome the loss; and
- (d) the criteria being adopted for increasing the health premium and how much it is going to be increased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Net Incurred Claim Loss/Profit on in Total Health Insurance Policies during the year 2011-12 by the four Public Sector General Insurance (PSGICs) is as below:

Name of the Company	Net Incurred Profit/Loss for 2011-12 (Rs. in crores)
National Ins. Co. Ltd.	(-) 79.93
New India Assurance Co. Ltd.	(+) 54.47
Oriental Ins. Co. Ltd.	(-) 37.00
United India Ins. Co. Ltd.	(+) 44.58
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(-) 17.88</b>

- (b) The high Incurred Claim ratio can be attributed to various reasons some of which are listed herein below:
- (i) Unreasonable pricing of treatments by health providers for which there is no Regulator;
- (ii) Inflation/Increase in cost of treatment.
- (iii) Price competition amongst various insurers;
- (iv) Limited success of Third Party Administrators (TPA) in controlling health claim costs.

(c) and (d) The individual policy premium is revised from time to time as per the rates filed with IRDA which are arrived at on the basis of claim experience of the portfolio as a whole. In case of group health policies the present approach is to underwrite these policies with 95% Combined Ratio Basis. But the exact increase in the premium cannot be quantified.

**Losses due to banking scams**

2849. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of banking scams reported and established during each of last three financial years and the current year, so far, bank-wise;
- (b) the details of loss suffered by various banks due to these scams during each of last three years and the current year, so far, bank-wise;
- (c) whether there is a rising trend in banking scams during the last three years;
- (d) whether loss to banks due to these scams has doubled in 2010-11 in comparison to 2009-10;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the reasons for same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it does not have any specific information about scams in the banks. However, the incidents of frauds along with amount involved therein for the last three financial years are as given below:

(Rs in crore)			
Sl.No.	Calendar Year	No. of frauds cases reported	Amount involved
1.	2009-10	24788	2007.54
2.	2010-11	19834	3799.06
3.	2011-12	14727	4448.29
4.	2012-13 (Till June, 30)	2765	1219.69

Data related to instances of frauds in banks for the last three financial years shows a continuous decline however the amount involved in fraud cases is showing an increasing trend.

(d) to (f) The amount involved in fraud cases stood at Rs.3799.06 crores in financial year 2010-11 which is an increase of 89.23% over the previous year. However, it does not turn into complete loss to the banks as some recoveries are also made in the fraud case. The frauds observed in banks mainly fall in the following categories:

- (i) Misappropriation and criminal breach of trust.
- (ii) Fraudulent encashment through forged instruments, manipulation of books of account or through fictitious accounts and conversion of property.
- (iii) Unauthorised credit facilities extended for reward or for illegal gratification.
- (iv) Negligence and cash shortages.
- (v) Cheating and forgery.
- (vi) Irregularities in foreign exchange transactions.
- (vii) Any other type of fraud not coming under the specific heads as above.

#### **New takeover code**

2850. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the new regulations 28(3) and 31 of the takeover Code, making it mandatory for promoters of all listed companies to make disclosure of encumbrances on their shareholding, was neither discussed nor approved at SEBI Board meeting held last year;

- (b) if so the details thereof; and
- (c) the present status of takeover code?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No Sir.

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

(c) The SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 was notified on September 23, 2011 and came into force with effect from October 22, 2011.

#### **Tax evasion and tax non-payment by richest and others**

2851. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:



(a) the contribution of the richest 10 per cent of the population to the GDP of the country and the share of poorest 50 per cent in the same;

(b) the share of these two groups in the tax paid in 2010-11 and 2011-12; and

(c) whether there is any data available regarding tax evasion and tax non-payment from these groups for these years, if available, the data thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No such information is available in the Ministry.

(b) No such information is available in the Ministry.

(c) No such information is available in the Ministry.

#### **Presentation of RBI report to Parliament**

2852. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for the Reserve Bank of India to make provision for twice-a-year presentation of its report to the Parliament to ensure accountability; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) There is no proposal with the Government to make provision for twice-a-year presentation of the report of Reserve Bank of India on working of Public Sector Banks to the Parliament.

#### **Discontinuation of interest free loan to Khadi sector**

2853. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to discontinue policy of giving interest free loans to Khadi sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Khadi spinners, weavers are among the lowest paid, having no pension or medical insurance; and

(d) if so, whether Government is considering to provide these facilities to Khadi sector at Government's own expenses?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) had given interest-free loans to khadi institutions for khadi activities till 1995. In the period 1995 to 1997, bank finance was given at a subsidized rate of 4.5% to khadi institutions under Consortium of Bank Credit (CBC), with the differential amount of interest being met by KVIC.

KVIC is also implementing the scheme of Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC since 1977 under which khadi institutions can avail bank finance at a subsidized rate of 4% and the differential amount of interest is met by KVIC. This scheme is continuing on date.

(c) and (d) Khadi artisans are self-employed individuals involved in the production of khadi. They mostly work from their dwelling places and use their spare time in khadi activity to supplement their family income. They have no age limit, have no service regulation, have no fixed timings and are free to associate or dissociate from the khadi institutions at will. As such, there is no employer-employee relationship.

KVIC has taken a number of steps to increase the earnings of khadi artisans and to ensure that equitable remunerations are paid to them by the institutions concerned. State-level cost charts for making payments to artisans on piece-rate basis for the conversion of raw material into semi-finished/finished goods have been prescribed by KVIC, which are required to be adhered to by the khadi institutions. Under the Market Development Assistance scheme, khadi institutions are provided assistance @ 20% of value of production; of this, 25% is earmarked for artisans, which is in addition to their wages. Khadi institutions registered with KVIC and State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) are required to contribute 12% of wages of artisans to Artisans Welfare Funds.

KVIC, in association with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), implements a group insurance scheme named Khadi Karigar Janshree Bima Yojana to provide insurance cover to khadi artisans against normal and accidental death and disability. As an add-on benefit, the scheme also provides for a scholarship of Rs.100 each per month for upto two school going children of the insured artisans studying in standard IX to XII and in courses offered by Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs).

#### **Funds to KVIB of Assam**

2854. SHRIMATI NAZMIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds provided to the Khadi and Village Industries Board (KVIB) of Assam during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the estimated funds to be provided during 2012-13; and

(c) the details of new steps taken by Central Government to increase employment opportunity, especially for SC/ST, by the Board in the State?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Details of funds provided by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) to Khadi and Village Industries Board (KVIB) of Assam during the last 3 years are given below:

(In Rs. lakh)

Year	Funds provided under:	
	Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)	Other Plan schemes
2009-10	511.06	4.37
2010-11	1329.57	7.30
2011-12	1439.61	12.41

(b) Rs. 6614.06 lakh has been allocated for Assam under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) for the year 2012-13, out of which KVIC has sub-allocated Rs. 1984.22 lakh for the KVIB of Assam. Initial annual allocations under other Plan schemes are not made by KVIC.

(c) KVIC has been implementing a credit-linked subsidy-based programme named Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) to set up micro-enterprises in the non-farm sector. Under PMEGP, general category beneficiaries can avail of margin money subsidy of 25% of the project cost in rural areas and 15% in urban areas. For beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, OBCs, minorities, women, ex-servicemen, physically handicapped, beneficiaries belonging to North Eastern Region (NER), hill and border areas, *etc.*, the margin money subsidy is 35% in rural areas and 25% in urban areas. The beneficiary contribution is 10% in the case of general category beneficiaries and 5% in the case of beneficiaries belonging to special categories. Balance of the project cost is provided through Bank loan. Higher margin money subsidy and lower beneficiary contribution are provided for in the case of special category beneficiaries including those from NER and those belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. The maximum cost of projects is Rs.25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and Rs.10 lakh in the service sector. PMEGP is implemented through KVIC, State KVIBs and District Industries Centres (DICs). Since its inception in 2008-09 upto 2011-12, Rs.13138.00 lakh margin money

subsidy has been utilized to set up 13691 micro-enterprises in Assam, thereby creating employment for an estimated 1.10 lakh persons.

#### SSIs set up in Assam

2855. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the new Small Scale Industries (SSIs) units set up in Assam during the last five years, till date;
- (b) the details of various goods being manufactured along with the production capacity and actual production being made in these units; and
- (c) the details of the SSI units proposed to be setup in Assam during the Eleventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The details of new Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) set up in Assam, as per information obtained from State Government on number of Entrepreneurs Memorandum (Part-II) filed under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006, during 2007-08 to 2011-12, are as noted below:

Year	Number of Entrepreneurs Memorandum (Part-II) filed
2007-08	1811
2008-09	1711
2009-10	1678
2010-11	1506
2011-12	1218

(b) The details of various goods being manufactured along with the production capacity and actual production being made in these units are not centrally maintained. However, as per information obtained from State Government, Industry-wise (based on National Industrial Classification-2004 at two digit level) distribution of number of Entrepreneurs Memorandum (Part-II) filed by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, during 2007-08 to 2011-12, filed under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006, is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) Proposals on setting up of MSMEs is demand-driven and dependent on local resources and entrepreneurial initiatives. Eleventh Plan details have been furnished in (a) above.

**Statement**

*Industry-wise (based on National Industrial Classification-2004 at two digit level)  
distribution of Number of Entrepreneurs Memorandum (Part-II) filed by Micro,  
Small and Medium Enterprises during 2007-08 to 2011-12*

Sl. No.	NIC 2004*		Number of Entrepreneurs Memorandum (Part- II) filed				
	Division Code	Description	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	16	Manufacture of Tobacco Products	304	227	287	221	256
2	18	Manufacture of Wearing Apparel, Dressing and Dyeing of Fur	480	414	383	313	298
3	20	Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products	9	12	5	3	4
4	21	Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products	101	81	42	35	26
5	22	Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	51	62	66	55	0
6	23	Manufacture of Coke and Refined Petroleum Products and Nuclear Fuel	0	0	0	0	29

7	25	Manufacture of Rubber and Plastics Products	48	51	40	57	30
8	26	Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	23	32	36	27	21
9	27	Manufacture of Basic Metals	141	147	131	182	98
10	32	Manufacture of Radio, Television and Communication Equipment and Apparatus	64	87	76	68	39
11	50	Sale, Maintenance and Repair of Motor Vehicles and motorcycles; Retail Sale of Automotive Fuel	472	441	491	399	263
12	93	Other Service Activities	118	157	121	146	154
TOTAL			1811	1711	1678	1506	1218

\*: National Industrial Classification 2004, Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

**TICs in Andhra Pradesh**

2856. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the existing Training-cum-Incubation Centres (TICs) in the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether Government has proposed to increase the number of TICs during the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the number of centres proposed to be opened during the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The National Small Industries Corporation Limited (NSIC), a Public Sector Undertaking under the administrative control of this Ministry, has set up two Training-cum-Incubation Centres (TICs) in the State of Andhra Pradesh in partnership with the following organizations:

(i) Association of Lady Entrepreneurs of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad; and

(ii) Social Activities for Rural Development Society, Tangtur.

(b) and (c) Setting up of TICs is not undertaken through Plan funds. NSIC considers the setting up of new TICs based on the merit of the proposal received from private organizations.

**ARI's in NE States**

2857. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Agro and Rural Industries (ARIs) in North East States; and

(b) the amount allocated and utilized for setting-up and development of ARIs for the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) At present 56 khadi institutions and 96 village industries institutions are enlisted with Khadi and Village Industries Commission

(KVIC) and 37 coir units are registered with the Coir Board in the North Eastern Region (NER). 02 khadi, 11 village industries and 02 coir clusters have been developed in the NER under the Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI). Rs.25563.53 lakh margin money subsidy has been utilized from 2008-09 to 2011-12 under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) for setting-up of 21823 micro-enterprises in NER, creating employment for an estimated 161703 persons.

(b) State-wise funds released by KVIC under PMEGP and other Plan schemes in NER in the last three years is given in the Statement-I (See below). State-wise funds released by Coir Board under Plan schemes in the last three years is given in the Statement-II (See below).

**Statement-I**

*State-wise funds released by KVIC under PMEGP and other Plan schemes in NER*

(Rs in lakh)

State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Funds released under PMEGP including Backward and Forward linkages	Funds released under other Plan Schemes	Funds released under PMEGP including Backward and Forward linkages	Funds released under other Plan Schemes	Funds released under PMEGP including Backward and Forward linkages	Funds released under other Plan Schemes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	3877.70	53.49	3892.54	1080.06	4273.94	575.84
Arunachal Pradesh	95.93	12.99	592.59	60.53	369.25	42.59
Manipur	33.76	8.49	304.00	51.44	886.70	27.20
Meghalaya	189.77	18.72	1009.94	39.10	930.22	115.48
Mizoram	65.70	10.62	899.45	52.95	498.50	22.66



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nagaland	37.39	22.24	839.94	142.13	711.36	37.96
Sikkim	147.05	8.15	354.47	44.38	0.00	69.64
Tripura	129.57	3.00	1096.54	81.15	2751.27	20.05
TOTAL	4576.87	137.70	8989.74	1551.74	10421.24	911.42

**Statement-II***State-wise funds released by Coir Board under Plan Schemes in NER*

(Rs. in lakh)

State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
	Funds released	Funds released	Funds released
Assam	132.01	138.28	160.52
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-
Sikkim	0.23	5.42	0.20
Tripura	39.43	40.38	27.17
TOTAL	171.67	184.08	187.89

**Funds under PMRY for Assam**

2858. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- the details of amount allocated and released by Government during the last three years under Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) in the State of Assam;
- the details of amount spent under the scheme during this period; and
- the steps that are being taken by Government to allocate the funds for Assam during the year 2012-13?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) has been merged into a new credit-linked subsidy-based programme named Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) in 2008-09. The amount of margin money subsidy released and utilised in Assam under PMEGP during the last three years is given below:

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Amount released	Amount utilized*
2009-10	1635.00	1895.36
2010-11	5538.00	4808.10
2011-12	4035.14	5545.02

\* includes utilization from previous year's balance.

(c) The margin money subsidy allocated for Assam under PMEGP for 2012-13 is Rs. 6614.06 lakh, of which Rs. 3307.03 lakh has been released.

#### **Khadi outlets in Maharashtra**

2859. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Khadi outlets presently being run by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in the State of Maharashtra with details of their location and total number of employees, both regular and casuals working in these outlets;

(b) the number of them that are earning profits;

(c) the output of Khadi, Cotton Khadi and Polyvastra in the State during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the action Government and KVIC are taking to promote Khadi sector in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Khadi and Gramodyog Bhavan at Mumbai is presently being run by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in Maharashtra,

which has 2 outlets – one located at KVIC headquarters, Mumbai, and the other at Andheri (West), Mumbai. 5 workers (no regular employee, 3 trading cadre employees and 2 casual workers) are presently working in these outlets.

(b) KVIC's sales outlets, including the ones operating in Mumbai, are meant to provide promotional and marketing opportunities to khadi and village industries. During 2011-12, Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan, Mumbai, earned a trade surplus of Rs. 26.66 lakh.

(c) Details of production of khadi, cotton khadi and polyvastra in Maharashtra during the last three years are given below:

Year	Production of khadi			Production of Polyvastra
	Cotton Khadi	Other khadi	Total	
2009-10	419.58	–	419.58	29.30
2010-11	490.33	0.12	490.45	33.98
2011-12	495.11	0.15	495.26	34.59

(d) Government, through KVIC, is implementing a number of schemes for the promotion and holistic development of the khadi sector in the country including Maharashtra, which include : (i) Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), (ii) Market Development Assistance (MDA), (iii) Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC), (iv) Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans, (v) Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP), (vi) Enhancing Productivity and Competitiveness for Khadi Industry and Artisans and (vii) Strengthening Infrastructure of Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure.

#### **Indian women in Gulf countries**

2860. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian women going to Gulf countries are the highest in number from Asian countries;

(b) whether some statistics is kept for such women in those countries;

(c) whether our Indian Embassies in those countries have set up some offices to address their grievances in those countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action plan of Government to constitute certain body in Indian Embassies abroad to address the grievances of Indian workers in various countries?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Statistics are maintained about Indian workers, including women workers, who emigrate for employment to any of the 17 ECR (Emigration Clearance Required) notified countries, and who have not passed the class X level school examination. The details of ECR category Indian women workers who emigrated to the 17 ECR notified countries during the last three years is as under:

Year	Nos. of Housemaids given emigration clearance
2009	16440
2010	17907
2011	13849
2012 (till March, 12)	4340

(c) to (e) In every Indian Mission there is a special complaint and help desk that looks after all aspects of the welfare of Indian workers including women and provides guidance on matters of employment, other legal issues and grievance redressal services. Besides, the Government has taken several steps to address the issue of Indian emigrants which include the following:

- (i) The Government has established an Indian Workers Resource Centre (IWRC) in the UAE.
- (ii) The Government has established Indian Community Welfare Funds (ICWF) in all Indian Missions to provide onsite support to the affected emigrants.
- (iii) The Government has signed MOUs with seven major labour receiving countries, namely, Jordan, Qatar, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Kuwait, Oman, Malaysia and Bahrain to lay down the framework for bilateral cooperation for the protection and welfare of workers.

Under these MOUs, Joint Working Groups (JWGs) have been constituted that meet regularly in order to resolve bilateral labour issues. In these Joint Working Groups, the protection and welfare of the workers and the compliance of contractual provisions of employment to be provided by the foreign employer relating to proper accommodation, working and living conditions are impressed upon.

- (iv) The Government has established an Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC) which is a 24 hour telephone helpline in eight languages to provide authentic information to emigrants as well as intending emigrants on all aspects of emigration.
- (v) Nation-wide awareness campaigns through the media to educate intending emigrants about legal emigration procedures, the risk of illegal migration and precautions to be taken during emigration.
- (vi) Pravasi Bhartiya Bima Yojana (PBBY) is a compulsory Insurance Scheme for the protection of emigrant workers.
- (vii) Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA) has launched the Mahatma Gandhi Pension Sureksha Yojana for overseas Indian workers who are holding ECR passports. This would help a worker to save for old age, accumulate some savings for resettlement on return to India and also provides the worker with a life insurance cover against natural death during the specified period.

#### **Details for Indians died abroad**

2861. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the number of people of Indian Origin died abroad, while working in that country, for the last two years and this year, year-wise and country-wise;
- (b) the process by which their bodies are brought back to India;
- (c) whether Government proposes to simplify the procedure/process; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The details of the persons of Indian origin who died abroad while working, year-wise and country-wise is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) On receipt of information about the death of an Indian national, the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs immediately gets in touch with the Indian Mission concerned, which then gets in touch with the sponsor and sponsoring companies impressing upon them to complete the formalities immediately and to send the death related documents expeditiously for issuing a No Objection Certificate (NOC) for the transportation of the mortal remains. The Mission issues an NOC once the complete documents are presented by the sponsor or the attorney authorized by the family of the deceased. After obtaining the NOC, the sponsor or the attorney obtains clearance from the local authorities and completes the formalities for the transportation of the body to India. It gets delayed in cases where the sponsor is not cooperating. In the normal course, in the case of natural death it takes 3-4 days to complete the procedural formalities and transport the mortal remains to India except in the case of one or two countries where 3-4 weeks are taken.

In case of un-natural deaths, more time is taken by the local authorities for the completion of initial investigations before giving a clearance for transporting the mortal remains, as the police investigates the cause of the death. It takes 4-10 weeks in the case of road accidents/industrial accidents, and 10-16 weeks in suicide and murder cases, to complete the investigation.

(c) and (d) The entire process is subject to norms laid down by the host Governments. The Government of India, through the concerned Embassy of India, intervenes in cases where the delay seems to be unjustified.

*Statement*

Sl. No.	Mission/Country	Deaths reported to the Mission		
		2010	2011	2012 (upto August)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Indonesia	19	14	16
2.	Kazakhstan	03	02	01

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bhutan	01	01	06
4.	Austria	12	09	05
5.	Reykjavik-Iceland	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Malaysia	165	207	127
7.	Saint Danis-France	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Zanzibar, Tanzania	Nil	01	01
9.	Bucharest-Romania, Albania, Moldova	Nil	01	01
10.	Amman-Jordan	12	13	14
11.	Seychelles	4	7	3
12.	Teheran-Iran	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Beijing-China	03	Nil	01
14.	Moscow-Russia	01	03	Nil
15.	Bratislava- Slovak		01	
16.	Kampala-Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda	14	18	20
17.	Guangzhou, China	25		10
18.	Baku, Azerbaijan	01	02	01
19.	Chiangmai-Thailand	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Kyrgyzstan		05	
21.	Laos-Vientiane	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Athens- Greece	33	27	16
23.	Ho-Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Nil	05	01
24.	Belgrade/Serbia	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Yerevan-(Armenia and Georgia)	02	01	05
26.	Slovenia	Nil	01	Nil
27.	Sofia, Bulgaria	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Istanbul, Turkey	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Zagreb-Croatia	01	Nil	Nil
30.	Stockholm-Sweden	Nil	Nil	01
31.	Beirut, Lebanon	26	17	18
32.	Hague, Netherlands	Nil	Nil	Nil
33.	Benn, Switzerland	06	08	04
34.	Georgetown, St. kitts, Nevis	Nil	Nil	Nil
35.	Oslo- Norway	Nil	Nil	01
36.	Frankfurt, Germany	23	24	16
37.	Lusaka, Zambia	09	11	05
38.	Windock- Namibia	10	11	12
39.	Buenos Aires-Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay	01	01	01
40.	Barbados-St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenadines	Nil	Nil	Nil
41.	New York-USA	03	04	03
42.	Chicago-USA		03	
43.	Lima- Peru, Bolivia	Nil	Nil	Nil
44.	Ottawa-Canada	Nil	One	One
45.	Toronto-Canada	Nil	Nil	Nil
46.	Vancouver-Canada	Nil	Nil	Nil



1	2	3	4	5
47.	Madrid-Spain	16	20	17
48.	Morocco	Nil	Nil	Nil
49.	Dublin-Ireland	03	03	Nil
50.	Bamako-Mali, Mauritiana	Nil	Nil	Nil
51.	Warsaw-Poland, Lithuania	01	03	01
52.	Geneva, Switzerland	02	05	02
53.	Birmingham-United Kingdom	Nil	01	01
54.	Mexico and Belize	Nil	Nil	Nil
55.	Colombia, Ecuador and Costa Rica	Nil	Nil	Nil
56.	Jalalabad-Afghanistan	Nil	Nil	Nil
57.	Kandahar-Afghanistan	Nil	Nil	Nil
58.	Baghdad, Iraq	Nil	Nil	Nil
59.	Nepal, Kathmandu	Nil	Nil	Nil
60.	Oman	539	522	360
61.	Yemen	Not available	09	08
62.	Guatemala	Nil	Nil	Nil
63.	Damascus-Syria	08	09	08
64.	Qatar	233	239	156
65.	Bahrain	197	163	129
66.	Ramallah-Palestine	Nil	Nil	Nil
67.	Tripoli-Libya	27	08	02
68.	Cairo-Egypt	04	05	02
69.	Pyongyang-North Korea	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
70.	Vladivostok-Russia	Nil	Nil	Nil
71.	Mandalay-Burma	Nil	Nil	Nil
72.	Phnom Penh-Cambodia	Nil	Nil	02
73.	Ullan Baatar-Mongolia	Nil	Nil	Nil
74.	Houston-USA	09	08	05
75.	Wellington-New Zealand	01	Nil	Nil
76.	Suva-Fiji	Nil	Nil	Nil
77.	Bahrain	197	163	129
78.	Kuwait	453	459	358
79.	Shanghai-China	03	09	05
80.	Hamburg	05	08	02
81.	Moresby-Papua New Guinea	Nil	Nil	01
82.	Brazil	Nil	Nil	Nil
83.	Luanda	Nil	08	01
84.	Spain	Nil	Nil	Nil
85.	Brussels-Belgium	11	09	02
86.	Kingston	01	01	02
87.	Gaborone-Bostwana	02	05	03
88.	Pretoria-South Africa	07	04	03
89.	Caracus-Venezuela	Nil	Nil	Nil
90.	Lisbon	Nil	02	Nil
91.	Zimbabwe	Nil	Nil	Nil
92.	Abidjan	01	04	02

120 <i>Written Answers to</i>		[RAJYA SABHA]	<i>Unstarred Questions</i>	
1	2	3	4	5
93.	Durban-South Africa	01	02	02
94.	Paris-France	14	06	07
95.	Rome-Italy	66	58	46
96.	Maputo, Mozambique	02	02	03
97.	Budapest, Hungary	Nil	Nil	Nil
98.	Ankara, Turkey	Nil	02	Nil
99.	Tunis, Tunisia	Nil	01	Nil
100.	Jaffna, SriLanka	Nil	Nil	Nil
101.	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	1855	1954	437
102.	UAE	1498	1307	435

(upto May)

#### **Freeing of Indian from abroad**

2862. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the different incidents of attack on Indians abroad for getting ransom from Government and relatives;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Indians are in the custody of pirates and allied criminals in and around Somalia;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps adopted by Government to resolve the issue and take the Indians to India?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI):  
(a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**E-governance in Panchayats**

2863. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the implementation of e-governance in Panchayats is not effectively done in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has taken note that a number of Panchayats have not updated their planning, accounting and other details; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government against the agency concerned when they failed to achieve transparency and accountability?

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

(a) and (b) Under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has formulated a project namely e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project (MMP) that addresses core aspects of Panchayats' functioning *viz.* Planning, Monitoring, Implementation, Budgeting, Accounting, Social Audit *etc.* with the aim to make their functioning more efficient, accountable and transparent. Under the e-Panchayat MMP, 11 Core Common Software Applications (reduced from initial 12 due to merger of two Applications) namely, PRIASoft, PlanPlus, National Panchayat Portal, Local Governance Directory, Area Profiler, ServicePlus, Asset Directory, ActionSoft, Social Audit, Trainings Management and GIS, collectively constitute the Panchayat Enterprise Suite (PES). These PES Applications are based on open source.

State Governments have been regularly advised to adopt these Applications. Four of these Applications namely PRIASoft, PlanPlus, National Panchayat Portal and Local Governance Directory have been adopted by States and can be accessed at <http://accountingonline.gov.in>, <http://planningonline.gov.in>, <http://panchayat.gov.in> and <http://panchayatdirectory.gov.in> respectively. Six other Applications (except GIS which is in development stage) were also launched on 24th April, 2012 on the occasion of National Panchayat Day and are in the process of adoption by the States. A Training Plan for six months has been shared with all States/UTs to train officials on PES Application during this year.

(c) and (d) PRIASoft (web based Panchayat accounting software) and PlanPlus (web based participatory Planning software) are the two important Applications under e-Panchayat MMP that foster transparency and accountability in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). PRIASoft has been adopted by sixteen States and one Union Territory upto 2011-12. States like Gujarat, Kerala, West Bengal and Karnataka having their own accounting softwares, have also been advised to map their respective software Applications with PRIASoft. PlanPlus has been adopted by twenty-three States upto 2011-12.

Ministry of Panchayati Raj deals only with State Governments and has been regularly advising for increased adoption of these Applications which, would enhance transparency, accountability and credibility of the Panchayati Raj Institutions.

#### **Inspection of Kendriya Bhandar by CVO**

2864. PROF. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per instructions contained in para 2(b) of Chapter XVIII of Vigilance Manual Vol. I, Chief Vigilance Officers (CVOs) are required to conduct regular inspections/surprise visits for detecting failures in quality and speed of work or malpractices as an integral part of vigilance activities;

(b) if so, the details of regional offices inspected by Vigilance Officer, Kendriya Bhandar, during the last three years and whether he submitted any inspection report to the Chairperson and if so, action taken thereon; and

(c) if not, the action CVC proposes to take against Vigilance Officer, Kendriya Bhandar for ignoring CVC instruction as mentioned in (a) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Chapter XVIII of the Central Vigilance Commission's Manual (vth edition) prescribes role of Chief Vigilance Officers in the area of preventive and punitive vigilance. These measures include planning and enforcement of regular inspections, surprise visits for detecting failures in quality and speed of work which would be indicative of existence of corruption or malpractices.

(b) During the last three years Vigilance Officer, Kendriya Bhandar has inspected/carried out surprise visits to over a hundred stores as well as regional offices and submitted reports to the Competent Authority. The follow up actions

taken on these Reports are periodically placed before the Executive Committee of Kendriya Bhandar consisting of five Directors including Chairman and Managing Director of Kendriya Bhandar.

(c) In view of reply at (b) above, does not arise.

#### **Cancellation/issuance of vigilance clearance**

†2865. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of administration and Board level officers of Central Ministries/public sector undertakings/financial establishments against whom vigilance clearance has been issued or cancelled by the Central Vigilance Commission during the period of 03.03.2011 to 03.07.2011;

(b) the complete list of above said officers including their names, designation and concerned department; and

(c) the post for which vigilance clearance was issued or denied with regard to above officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Details of vigilance clearance references processed in the Central Vigilance Commission in respect of Board level officers in Public Sector Undertakings and Public Sector Banks from 03.03.2011 to 03.07.2011 is given in the Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Details of vigilance clearance references processed in CVC*

Sl. No.	Name of officer & Designation/ Organization	Post applied for	Vigilance Clearance granted/ denied	Date of Communication
1	2	3	4	5
1	Shri D.P Bhargava, Dir. (Tech), NHPC Ltd.	CMD, NHPC LTD.	Denied	05.04.11
2	Dr. Pawan Singh, Dir. (Fin), Delhi Transco & Delhi Power Co, Ltd.	Director (Fin.) PGCIL	Granted	13.04.11

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3	4	5
3	Shri Ajai Kumar, ED, UCO Bank	CMD Nationalized Bank	Granted	07.03.11
4	Shri M.G. Sanghvi, ED, BOM	CMD, Nationalized Bank	Granted	14.03.11
5	Shri Narendra Singh, ED, Corporation Bank	CMD, Nationalized Bank	Granted	14.03.11
6	Shri Vinod Asthana, Dir, IRCTC	MD, Central Railside Warehousing Company (CRWC)	Granted	23.03.11
7	Shri S.A Panse, ED, Vijaya Bank	CMD, Nationalized Banks	Granted	21.03.11
8	Shri A. K. Duggal, MD, Intelligent Communication System India Ltd.	Dir. (Fin), TCIL	Granted	11.03.11
9	Shri B.L. Bagra, Dir. (Fin.), NALCO	Addl. Charge of CMD, NALCO	Granted	01.04.11
10	Shri P. Pradeep Kumar, ED, SBI	CMD, Nationalized Bank	Granted	05.04.11
11	Shri Diwaker Acharya, Dir. (T), UICL	CMD, Uranium Corporation of India Ltd.	Granted	05.04.11
12	Shri B.K. Batra, ED, IDBI	DMD, IDBI	Granted	17.03.11
13	Shri A.B.L. Srivastava, Dir. (Fin.), NHPC Ltd.	Addl. Charge of CMD, NHPC Ltd.	Granted	19.04.11
14	Shri N.C. Jha, Dir. (Tech), CIL	Extension & Addl. Charge CMD, CIL	Granted	07.03.11

1	2	3	4	5
15	Shri C.S Teotia, Dir. (Mktg.), Cotton Corpn.	Extension of tenure	Granted	08.04.11
16	Shri K.C Katta, Dir. (F), PDIL	Addl. Charge of CMD, PDIL	Granted	24.04.11
17	Shri A.S. Nagaraja, Dir. (Opns.) BHPV	Addl. Charge of MD, BHPV	Granted	15.04.11
18	Ms. Nina Lath Gupta, MD, NFDC	Extension of tenure	Granted	15.04.11
19	Shri Y.S. Mayya, CMD. ECIL	Extension of tenure	Granted	15.04.11
20	Shri K. Balachandran, MD, CPCL	Dir. (Ref.), IOCL	Granted	25.04.11
21	Shri R.S. Reddy, Ex. CMD, Andhra Bank	Financial Expert to Investment Board of Post Office Life Insurance Fund (POLIF) & Rural- POLIF.	Granted	25.04.11
22	Shri Promod Uniyal, Addl. Member (IT), Rly, BD.	MD. CRIS	Granted	18.05.11
23	Shri S.C. Chatwal, Member (Fin.), AAI	Extension of tenure	Granted	23.05.11
24	Shri S.G. Sridhar, Dir. (Operations), HMT Ltd.	Addl. Charge of CMD, HMT Ltd.	Granted	12.05.11
25	Shri M.V. Tanksale, ED, PNB	CMD, Nationalized Banks	Granted	18.05.11
26	Shri Anil Kumar, ED, HUDCO	Dir. (F), RVNL	Granted	09.05.11



1	2	3	4	5
27	Shri R.N. Nayak, Dir. (Opns.) PGCIL	CMD, PGCIL	Granted	15.06.11
28	Shri A.P. Choudhary, Dir. (Proj.), RINL	CMD, RINL	Granted	21.06.11
29	Shri S.K. Tripathi, CMD, MSTC	CMD, RINL	Granted	21.06.11
30	Shri B.A. Prabhakar, ED, BOI	CMD, Nationalized Banks	Granted	19.05.11
31	Shri V.R. Iyer, ED, Central Bank	CMD, Nationalized Banks	Granted	24.05.11
32	Shri S.S. Mundra, ED, Union Bank	CMD, Nationalized Banks	Granted	24.05.11
33	Shri Rajeev Rishi, ED, Indian Bank	CMD, Nationalized Banks	Granted	24.05.11
34	Shri N.R. Badrinarayanan, ED, UCO, Bank	CMD Nationalized Banks	Granted	24.05.11
35	Shri R.V. Verma, CMD, NHB	Registrar, Central Electronic Registry	Granted	18.05.11
36	Shri G.C. Daga, Dir. (Mktg), IOCL	Extension of tenure	Granted	31.05.11
37	Shri D.K. Mehrotra, MD, LIC	Chairman, LIC	Granted	18.05.11
38	Shri Thomas Mathew T., MD, LIC	Chairman, LIC	Denied	02.05.11
39	Shri R.P. Singh, Dir. (Elect), SJVN Ltd.	Addl. Charge CMD, SJVN Ltd.	Granted	03.06.11
40	Shri Jaiveer Srivastava, CMD, Hindustan Prefab Ltd.	Extension of Tenure	Granted	07.06.11

1	2	3	4	5
41	Shri Kailash Gupta, Director (P&A), SCI	Extension of Tenure	Granted	07.06.11
42	Shri Dinesh Kumar Tyagi, Director, iCAT	CEO & PD, NATRIP	Granted	16.06.11
43	Shri LP Barooah, Dir. (Pers.) NEEPCO	Extension of Tenure	Granted	03.06.11
44	Shri M.L. Sanmukh, Dir. (HR), BEL	CMD, BEL	Granted	20.06.11
45	Shri Anil Kumar, Dir., BEL	CMD, BEL	Granted	20.06.11
46	Shri Rajiv Sinha, IRSEE, Dir.(POM), Rail Tel.	Extension of Tenure	Granted	23.06.11
47	Shri R K Bahuguna, Dir. (NPM), Rail Tel. Corpn. of India Etd.	MD, Rail Tel Corpn. of India Ltd.	Granted	21.06.11
48	Shri V. Radhakrishnan, Dir. (T), CSL	Confirmation of Tenure	Granted	06.06.11
49	Shri A.K. Jain, CMD, BPCL	Extension of tenure	Granted	09.05.11
50	Shri A.K. Bansal, ED, IOB	CMD, Nationalized Banks	Granted	21.06.11
51	Shri Kishor Rungta, Dir. (Fin.), HCL	Addl. Charge CMD, HCL	Granted	12.05.11

#### Recalling of officers posted on deputation

†2866. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) the State Governments who have sent letters to Central Government regarding recalling the officers posted on deputation in Central Government;

(b) the action taken on these letters; and

(c) the number of officers posted on deputation in Central Government alongwith the details thereof State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The time-frame in respect of which the information is to be provided has not been specified. However, in the current year, the State Governments that have requested for repatriation of IAS officers working on Central deputation at JS/DS/Director levels include Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Odisha, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) On receipt of the above requests, comments of the Ministry where the officers were working and the officers' willingness to prematurely repatriate with the condition of extended cooling off were ascertained. In cases where the Ministry and the officers agreed, the officers were prematurely repatriated with the approval of the competent authority.

(c) The number of IAS officers on deputation in the Central Government as on 31.08.2012 is 678. The State-wise details are given in the Statement.

***Statement***

*State-wise details of number of IAS officers on deputation in the Central Government as on 31.08.2012*

Sl.No.	Name of the State/Cadre	No. of IAS officers on deputation in the Central Government
1	2	3
1.	AGMUT	40
2.	Andhra Pradesh	35
3.	Assam-Meghalaya	38
4.	Bihar	28

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1	2	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	09
6.	Gujarat	21
7.	Haryana	24
8.	Himachal Pradesh	25
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	17
10.	Jharkhand	14
11.	Karnataka	25
12.	Kerala	40
13.	Maharashtra	30
14.	Madhya Pradesh	41
15.	Manipur-Tripura	34
16.	Nagaland	09
17.	Odisha	32
18.	Punjab	14
19.	Rajasthan	28
20.	Sikkim	09
21.	Tamil Nadu	38
22.	Uttar Pradesh	78
23.	Uttaranchal	14
24.	West Bengal	35
TOTAL		678

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**Request pending for prosecution of Government officials**

2867. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether three months' time limit is not being adhered to in giving sanction for prosecution of corrupt Government officials;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the details of number of such requests of CBI pending for more than three months with various Ministries/ departments; and

(c) the fresh steps taken by Government to expedite sanction in all such cases and also to remove discrepancies in the existing directives in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Supreme Court of India, *vide* its judgment dated 18th December, 1997 in the case of Vineet Narain Vs. Union of India, directed that "*time limit of three months for grant of sanction for prosecution must be strictly adhered to. However, additional time of one month may be allowed where consultation is required with the Attorney General (AG) or any Law Officer in the AG's office*". The Supreme Court has, in its recent judgment dated 31st January, 2012 in the case of Dr. Subramanian Swami Vs. Dr. Manmohan Singh & Another (Civil Appeal No. 1193 of 2012), reiterated the said limit.

The occasional delay which occurs in the sanction of prosecution in some cases is mostly on account of detailed scrutiny and analysis of voluminous case records and evidence, consultation with Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), State Governments and other agencies, and sometimes non-availability of relevant documentary evidence. As per information provided by the Central Bureau of Investigation, sanction for prosecution is pending in 32 cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 against 69 public servants in various Ministries/ Departments and State Governments for over three months as on 31.07.2012.

(c) In order to check delays in grant of sanction for prosecution, the Department of Personnel and Training has issued guidelines *vide* its OM No. 399/33/2006-AVD-III dated 6th November, 2006 followed by another OM dated 20th December, 2006, providing for a definite time frame at each stage for handling of requests from CBI for prosecution of public servants.

The Group of Ministers on tackling corruption, in its first report, had also given certain recommendations for speedy disposal of sanction of prosecution cases, which included-taking decision on such cases within 3 months; monitoring of such cases at the level of Secretary of the Ministry/Department and submission of report to the Cabinet Secretary; and in cases of refusal to accord sanction, submission of a report to the next higher authority within 7 days for information (where competent authority is Minister such report is to be submitted to the Prime Minister). The said recommendation of the GoM has been accepted by Government and instructions have been issued by the Government on 3rd May, 2012.

#### **Fast track courts for corruption cases**

2868. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria for setting up of fast track courts pertaining to corruption cases;
- (b) the number of special fast track courts constituted to dispose off the cases of corruptions during the last three years in the country, State-wise; and
- (c) the number of cases lying pending/disposed off in these courts during the above said period, State-wise?

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 and 10 Courts of Special Magistrates) functioning for CBI cases all over the country. On the recommendation of the Chief Justice of India, by taking number of pending cases as criteria, the Central Government has decided to set up 71 additional Special Courts exclusively for the trial of CBI cases in different States. Out of these, 65 Courts have started functioning. The State-wise details of functioning additional Special Courts are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) In the aforesaid newly established 65 CBI Courts, 3599 cases are pending under trial as on 31.7.2012. These courts have disposed of 379 cases since their establishment till 31.7.2012. The State-wise details of these cases are given in the Statement-II.

**Statement-I***State-wise details of functioning additional special courts*

Name of the State	Location of the Court	No. of Court started functioning	Year when started functioning
1	2	3	4
<b>Hyderabad Zone</b>			
Karnataka	Bangalore	02	2010
	Dharwad	01	2011
	Hyderabad	03	2012
	Visakhapatnam	02	2012
<b>Patna Zone</b>			
Bihar	Patna	03	2011
Jharkhand	Ranchi	02	2011
	Dhanbad	04	2011
<b>Delhi Zone</b>			
Delhi	Delhi	14	2011-09 2012-05
Rajasthan	Jaipur	02	2011
<b>Lucknow Zone</b>			
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	04	2010
	Ghaziabad	02	2010
<b>Mumbai Zone-1</b>			
Maharashtra	Mumbai	03	2010
	Nagpur	01	2011
	Amravati	01	2011
	Pune	01	2011
<b>Mumbai Zone-II</b>			
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	02	2011

1	2	3	4
<b>Chandigarh Zone</b>			
Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	01	2011
Haryana	Panchkula	01	2011
<b>Bhopal Zone</b>			
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	01	2009
	Jabalpur	01	2009
	Raipur	01	2012
<b>Kolkata Zone</b>			
West Bengal	Kolkata	06	2011-03
			2012-03
Orissa	Bhubaneshwar	01	2012
<b>Guwahati Zone</b>			
Assam	Guwahati	02	2012
<b>Chennai Zone</b>			
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	03	2010
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	01	2011
TOTAL		65	

**Statement-II**

*Details of cases pending in newly established 65 Courts as on 31.7.2012  
& cases disposed by these courts since their establishment*

Sl. No.	State	No. of cases pending trial as on 31.7.2012	No. of cases disposed of during the year			
			2009	2010	2011	2012 (upto 31.7.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Karnataka	108	-	-	17	28
2	Andhra Pradesh	249	-	-	-	2



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Bihar	304	-	-	19	10
4	Jharkhand	311	-	-	9	19
5	Delhi	595	-	-	28	50
6	Rajasthan	121	-	-	1	3
7	Uttar Pradesh	365	-	-	22	23
8	Maharashtra	257	-	-	18	41
9	Gujarat	241	-	-	-	6
10	Jammu and Kashmir	84	-	-	1	9
11	Haryana	53	-	-	15	5
12	Madhya Pradesh	65	-	1	10	6
13	West Bengal	412	-	-	-	5
14	Odisha	70	-	-	-	-
15	Assam	118	-	-	-	-
16	Tamil Nadu	138	-	2	12	10
17	Kerala	62	-	-	-	6
18	Chhattisgarh	46	-	-	-	1
TOTAL		3599	0	3	152	224

#### Reservation for STs in Delhi

†2869. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether reservation has been provided to Scheduled Tribes in the capital of the country, Delhi as per the spirit of the constitution;

(b) if so, the percentage of reservation provided;

(c) whether it is a fact that the ban has been imposed on the Scheduled Tribes reservation since recent past;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) the reasons for discontinuing this constitutionally mandated requirement and the date on which it was discontinued; and

(e) whether there is any plan to implement it in future, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (e) The subject matter of the question pertains to the National Capital Territory of Delhi, which decides the policy of reservation in services of Delhi in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

No Scheduled Tribes have been, so far, notified in relation to Delhi.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court on 11.2.2005 in S. Pushpa case, concerning Union Territory of Puducherry, held that all Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes irrespective of their State are eligible for posts which are reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates.

However, on 4.8.2009, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP No. 507/2006 (Sarv Rural and Urban Welfare Society *v/s.* UOI & Others) and SLP No.24327/2005 (Subhash Chandra & Ors *V/s.* DSSSB) held that the reservation in States/UTs under Article 15 relating to education and Article 16 relating to employment can be given to only those SC/STs who figure under Article 341 and 342 for the States/ UTs, as the case may be.

Meanwhile, with reference to the decision dated 7.10.2010 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Uttaranchal *Vs.* Sandeep Kumar Singh, wherein the Court referred the matter to be placed before a larger bench, the case will now be placed before an appropriate (Larger) Bench and, therefore, this matter is still sub-judice. In the light of this the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi decided to continue recruitment of ST candidates only on contract basis till the matter is finally decided. Further, all the vacancies to be filled up on promotion reserved for STs would continue to be kept vacant.

#### **Vacancy of Senior Standing Counsel of CAT**

2870. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that position of Senior Standing Counsel of Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT), Allahabad and Lucknow are lying vacant, till date;

(b) if so, the action taken to fulfil the vacant posts and the time which would be taken to fill these posts;

(c) whether Government is interested to appoint atleast one person in CAT of minority community; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Appointment of secretaries on contract basis**

2871. DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a policy formulation for appointing the Secretaries in Union Ministries and Departments on contract basis;

(b) if so, whether the 'Conflict of interest' clause is part of such appointment; and

(c) the details of number of such persons appointed?

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

(c) There have been a few instances of Secretaries being appointed in Union Ministries on Contract basis. Such appointments have been made in public interest to utilize the specialized knowledge and experience of the officials so appointed. The details of persons currently serving as Secretaries in Union Ministries/Departments on contract basis are given in the Statement.

#### ***Statement***

##### *Details regarding appointed of Secretaries on contract basis*

Sl. No.	Name of the person along with the post to which appointed
1.	Shri B.A. Agarwal, Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs
2.	Dr. Prajapati Trivedi, Secretary (Performance Management) and Chairman, National Authority on Chemical Weapons (NACWC), Cabinet Secretariat
3.	Shri T. Ramasami, Secretary, Department of Science and Technology
4.	Dr. M.K. Bhan, Secretary, Department of Bio-Technology

**Discontinuation of CSS**

†2872. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recommendation has been made to continue only 59 centrally sponsored schemes (CSS) out of 147 schemes in Twelfth Plan on which 1,80,298 crore rupees has been spent in the year 2011-12;

(b) the Government of States who have discontinued or have not implemented these schemes and details of the amount provided to the States, State-wise; and

(c) the reasons for discontinuing these ineffective schemes and who is responsible for this along with the action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The Sub-Committee set up to look into the issue of restructuring of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) to enhance their flexibility, scale and efficiency under the Chairmanship of Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, Member, Planning Commission recommended rationalizing of the existing 147 CSS into 59, on which an amount of Rs. 180389 crore was spent in the year 2011-12.

(b) The Committee has not recommended discontinuing any scheme. State Governments are implementing the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) in accordance with the guidelines formulated by respective administrative Central Ministries/Departments. The allocation to States under various schemes are made by the concerned administrative Ministries/Departments. The State-wise allocation details are available with the respective Ministries/Departments. The monitoring and review of CSS are done by the administrative Ministries/Departments concerned.

(c) In view of (b) above, does not arise.

**Funds for Aam Aadmi Schemes**

2873. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether realistic estimates were made by the planning commission to find enough money to fund UPA-II's promised Aam Aadmi Schemes while maintaining financial prudence;

(b) if so, the percentage increase in total budgetary support in 2012-13 as compared to 2011-12; and

(c) the details of new schemes announced for implementation in 2011-12 Budget, and set targets achieved till 31 March, 2012?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The flagship programmes which are the principal instrument for inclusive development and which benefit the Aam Aadmi at large, receive due importance in resource allocation. While estimating resources, the requirements of individual flagship programmes, like MGNERGA, NSAP, RKVY etc. are kept in mind so that they become realistic. For 2011-12 BE, a total amount of Rs. 187763.58 was allocated for 15-flagship programmes. Against this, the actual releases were Rs. 165159.91 crore only. The allocation for Flagship Programme has been substantially increased to Rs. 210451.30 crore for 2012-13 BE which works out to be 12.08% over 2011-12 BE and 27.4% over 2011-12 releases.

During the Budget 2011-12, two important announcements were made relating to Aam Aadmi Schemes. In pursuance of earlier announcement to provide real wage of Rs. 100 per day, the Government has decided to index the wage rates notified under MGNERGA to CPI for agriculture labour. It has resulted in significant enhancement of wages for the beneficiaries. Secondly, it has also been announced to increase the remuneration of Anganwadi workers from Rs. 1500 per month to Rs. 3000 per month and for Anganwadi helpers from Rs. 750 per month to Rs. 1500 per month.

#### **Use of SC/ST fund for other purposes**

†2874. DR. BHUSHAN LAL JANGDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money spent in rural development and urban development proportionately;

(b) the mechanism of keeping details of the cost amount in rural development;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether it is a fact that rural development in more than half of the villages is almost nil;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the money allocated for SC and ST people of villages is spent in other works;

(e) the names of works wherein the money allocated for SCs and STs has been spent; and

(f) if so, whether there is any plan to compensate the original works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation spent a sum of Rs. 78482.55 crore in 2011-12, of which 85% is for rural development and remaining for urban development.

(b) The Ministry of Rural Development has developed a system of monitoring the implementation of the programmes including utilization of funds through periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee, Area Officer's Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at the State/District Level, and National Level Monitors to ensure that the benefits of various schemes/programmes reach to the target groups. Besides, the State Governments have been advised to adopt a five pronged strategy consisting of (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) transparency, (iii) people's partnership, (iv) accountability, social audit and (v) strict vigilance and monitoring at all levels.

(c) No, Sir. Ministry of Rural Development is implementing various schemes/programmes namely, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) for wage and self-employment, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for rural connectivity, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) for houses to rural poor, Integrated Watershed Management Programmes (IWMP) for watershed development and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), which has one of the major scheme namely Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) in rural areas of the country. As a result of various initiatives taken by the Government and schemes/programmes referred above, the development in rural areas in the country is at its various stages.

(d) and (e) The schemes/programmes of Ministry of Rural Development are implemented through the State Governments and Union Territory (UT) Administrations as per the respective guidelines having adequate provisions for the target groups such as SCs and STs, Women, *etc.*

Further, Planning Commission has issued guidelines for Formulation, Implementation and Monitoring of Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) to all States/UTs in 2005. As per guidelines, the States/UT Administrations should *inter-alia* (i) earmark funds for SCSP/TSP from total State Plan Outlay at least in the proportion of SCs/STs population to the total population of the State/UT; (ii) SCSP/TSP funds should be non-divertible and non-lapsable. Further, the Planning Commission does not maintain individual item-wise and village-wise details.

- (f) Does not arise.

#### **Special assistance to Bihar**

2875. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have taken a decision to give special assistance package to Bihar;
- (b) if so, the quantum thereof; and
- (c) to what extent the special assistance proposed to be given can meet the much needed requirements of Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The Special Plan for Bihar is being implemented since 2003-04 to bring about improvement in sectors like power, road connectivity, irrigation, forestry and watershed development. The projects taken up for implementation are : Restoration of Eastern Gandak Canal, Development of State Highways, Rail-cum-Road Bridge, Strengthening of Sub-Transmission System, Renovation and Modernization of Barauni and Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Stations, Integrated Watershed Development Programme, Integrated Community Based Forest Management and Bihar Ground Water Irrigation Scheme.

(b) An allocation of Rs. 1000 crore per annum was being made for the Special Plan during the Tenth Plan period after approval to the scheme in 2003-04. The same allocation was approved for the Eleventh Five Year Plan period. However, the annual allocation had been increased to Rs. 2000 crore for 2010-11 and to Rs. 1470 crore for 2011-12 looking at the requirement of the State Government. The allocation for the Special Plan for Bihar for 2012-13 is Rs. 1500 crore. The year-wise allocations made and funds released under the Special Plan for Bihar are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Allocation	Funds released
2003-04	1000.00	501.62
2004-05	1000.00	248.01
2005-06	1000.00	536.03
2006-07	1000.00	999.99
2007-08	1000.00	1000.00
2008-09	1000.00	1000.00
2009-10	1000.00	1000.00
2010-11	2000.00	2000.00
2011-12	1470.00	1209.43

(c) The Government of India has considered various factors and taken steps to supplement the development efforts made by the State Government of Bihar. The quantum of Special Central Assistance being given to the State for the Special Plan is based on the total cost of all the projects approved for implementation under the Special Plan for Bihar. Apart from assistance under Special Plan for Bihar, the Central assistance is also being provided to meet development needs of the State through programmes under Centrally Sponsored Schemes, Integrated Action Plan for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts.

#### **Special assistance package for Bihar**

2876. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken to allocate special assistance package of Rupees 20,000 crore to Bihar for the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(b) whether decision has been taken in consultation with the Bihar Government and whether the State Government of Bihar is in agreement with the decision for special package?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The State Government of Bihar has requested for Special Central Assistance of Rs. 20,000 crore for the Special Plan for Bihar for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. This request will be considered while finalizing the Twelfth Five Year Plan.



**Revisiting guidelines of CSS**

2877. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plans to revisit the guidelines of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission had set up a Sub-Committee under the Chairmanship of B.K.Chaturvedi, Member, Planning Commission to look into the issue of rationalization and restructuring of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) to enhance their flexibility, scale and efficiency. The Sub-Committee suggested rationalization of the schemes, acceptance of which may entail some modifications in the guidelines of CSS. Such modifications, *inter-alia*, would include providing flexibility in physical and financial norms of CSS to all the States to enable State Governments to meet their special needs; introducing Flexi Fund by earmarking 10% of budget allocation in all Flagship Schemes and 20% in other CSS, which could be used by the State Governments on sub-schemes or components of CSS for which guidelines should be notified by the concerned Ministries; reforming procedure for transfer of funds to the States so as to gradually move over to transfers through the State budgets to ensure full accountability of States etc.

**Funds for minority concentrated areas**

2878. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission is in the process of directing all administrative Ministries to earmark 15 per cent of funds for all Central Schemes for the minority concentrated areas;

(b) whether the above hike has been recommended by the Steering Committee on Empowerment of Minorities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) in what manner Ministry would ensure spending of 15 per cent or more on Minorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programmes for the welfare of Minorities was announced in June, 2006. In order to ensure that the benefits of these schemes flow equitably to the minorities, the new programme envisages location of a certain proportion of development projects in minority concentration areas. It also provides that, wherever possible, 15% of targets and outlays under various schemes should be earmarked for the minorities.

(b) and (c) The Steering Committee on Empowerment of Minorities has *inter-alia* recommended that "towards ensuring that adequate funds and benefits reach the minorities, there is a need to revise the existing guidelines of earmarking '15% of funds wherever possible' to '15% and above' in proportion to the size of the minority population and prevailing backwardness and deficits. This would facilitate a larger minority population and concentrated areas to be covered under the development programmes, which otherwise stand excluded due to restricted 15% coverage".

(d) The schemes and programmes for welfare and development of Minorities are mainly implemented and monitored by the Ministry of Minority Affairs which ensures that these schemes and programmes are implemented as per their aims and objectives.

#### ACA fund to States

2879. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether every year Planning Commission allocates Additional Central Assistance to States;

(b) the details ACA fund available with Planning Commission; year-wise;

(c) if yes, details of ACA allocated to various States during the 11th Plan and the current years; State-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the reason Gujarat being given very little ACA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) During the annual plan discussions, Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to State Plan is allocated for various Plan Schemes. Budgeted ACA during Eleventh Plan and in the current year is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Allocation of ACA fund under different ACA schemes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) etc., to different States is governed by the different scheme guidelines which is framed by line Ministries/Departments. State-wise and year-wise allocation of ACA to various States during Eleventh Plan and in the current year is given in Annexure 26 [See Appendix 226 Annexure No.26]. The allocations under the ACA are made accordingly.

**Statement**

*Budgeted Additional Central Assistance to States under different schemes during 11th Plan and Current Year*

		(Rs. in crore)					
Sl. No.	ACA to States	2007-08 BE	2008-09 BE	2009-10 BE	2010-11 BE	2011-12 BE	2012-13 BE
1	Additional Central Assistance for Externally Aided Projects	3690.00	4550.00	7500.00	9551.25	11000.00	13500.00
2	Hill Areas	225.00	272.00	272.00	272.00	299.00	300.00
3	Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP)	816.71	900.00	900.50	960.50	1096.01	1200.00
4	Grants Under Proviso to Article 275(1)	400.00	416.00	1000.00	1046.00	1197.00	1317.00
5	Border Area (BADP)	520.00	635.00	635.00	635.00	900.00	990.00
6	Control Of Shifting Cultivation	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	50.00	0.00
7	Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)	3580.00	5550.00	9700.00	11500.00	12620.00	14242.00
8	Roads & Bridges	1512.13	1605.82	1988.55	1819.17	2159.26	2267.00
9	Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP)	800.00	800.00	350.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

10	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	2391.91	3442.24	5109.24	5710.00	6107.61	8382.00
11	Nutrition Programme of Adolescent Girls (NPAG)	162.77	162.77	162.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	National E-Governance Action Plan (NEGAP)	500.00	469.37	469.37	190.00	190.00	190.00
13	Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)	5800.00	5800.00	5800.00	7300.00	9890.00	12040.00
14	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)	4987.50	6247.98	11618.62	11619.00	12522.00	12522.00
15	Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme (TRP)	326.00	460.00	336.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)	0.00	3153.30	4067.07	6722.00	7810.87	9217.00
17	Additional Central Assistance for Other Projects	0.00	0.00	1550.00	1000.00	1000.00	1261.00

Source: Statement -16, Expenditure Budget Vol.

Note: NPAG and APDRP were discontinued as a scheme under State Plan since 2010-11 AP.

**Approval for setting up of CESCL**

2880. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Planning Commission received any proposal seeking its approval to set up a Centre of Excellence for Studies in Classical Languages (Kannada and Telugu CESCL) at the Central Institute of India Languages, Mysore;
- (b) if so, details thereof;
- (c) whether the same proposal is kept pending for almost a year;
- (d) if so, by when it would get clearance;
- (e) whether any time-frame has been fixed in this regard; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Planning Commission had received draft proposal on Standing Finance Committee (SFC) for opening of Centre of Excellence for Studies in Classical Languages (Kannada and Telugu) at Central Institute of India Languages (CIIL), Mysore on 17.1.2011.

(b) The CIIL would establish two Research Centers, one each for Kannada and Telugu, which will work on various scheme and activities identified by the CIIL, Mysore including research, documentation, propagation and teaching of these languages. It will also coordinate such work undertaken by individuals, institutions in the States/UTs of India and abroad and provide linkages to studies in other classical languages in the World. The functions of Research centres would include; identify sources of classical languages, promote, propagate and preserve these classical languages, procure manuscripts, publish books related to classical Kannada and Telugu, award certificate of honour, create avenues for interdisciplinary research, *etc.* The financial implications during Eleventh and Twelfth Five Year Plan for CESCL would be of Rs. 21.57 crore.

(c) No, Sir. The proposal for 'in-principle' approval first was received on 17.1.2011 and subsequently, the Ministry of HRD sent revised SFC in March, 2011. The proposal was examined in detail and some clarifications were sought from MHRD and also suggestions were made in SFC note particularly relating to reduction the number of posts and cost, *etc. vides* letter dated 28.3.2011.

(d) The Ministry had sent their response to the clarifications sought on the SFC Note on 25.8.2011. **After receiving the response, the Planning Commission had accorded 'in-principle' approval within two weeks as on 8th September, 2011 vide letter No. P-11074/5/2007-Edu dated 8.9.2011.**

(e) Yes, there is time-frame for according 'in-principle' approval.

(f) The process of the 'in-principle' approval should be completed within the time-frame of **four weeks** from the date of receipt of the proposal or reply received to the queries if any, from the Ministry/Department.

#### **Loan on concessional rates to handicapped Indian nationals**

†2881. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 'National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation' provides loan on concessional rates to handicapped Indian nationals;

(b) if so, the details of the applications received and the loans disbursed by this institution during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether Government had announced the formation of a separate 'Department of Handicapped Affairs'; and

(d) if so, the details of the progress thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes, Sir. National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) provides loans on concessional rates to eligible Persons with Disabilities (PwDs).

(b) Statements indicating State-wise details of the applications received and loans disbursed by the National, Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) during the last three years are given in the Statement-I and II respectively (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A new Department of Disability Affairs has been set up *vide* Cabinet Secretariat's notification dated 12.05.2012 and twenty five subjects have been allotted to it. A separate Secretary has also been appointed for the Department of Disability Affairs.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of loan applications (above Rs. 5.00 lakh) received by NHFDC during the last three financial years*

Sl. No.	State	Number of applications received*
1	Andhra Pradesh	26
2	Assam	1
3	Chhattisgarh	83
4	Delhi	1
5	Haryana	28
6	Himachal Pradesh	25
7	Jammu and Kashmir	6
8	Jharkhand	9
9	Karnataka	3
10	Kerala	1
11	Madhya Pradesh	13
12	Maharashtra	458
13	Puducherry	3
14	Rajasthan	33
15	Sikkim	4
16	Tripura	2
17	Uttar Pradesh	2
18	Uttarakhand	4
19	West Bengal	2
	TOTAL	704

\*National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) has delegated sanctioning authority for loan proposals up to Rs. 5.00 lakhs to its State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) nominated by the State Governments. In case of Regional Rural Banks who have entered into collaborative tie up with NHFDC for implementation of its schemes, the sanctioning authority is upto Rs. 25.00 lakh. Only loan proposals with project cost above Rs. 5.00 lakh are forwarded by SCAs to NHFDC. On the request of SCAs/RRBs, funds are released by NHFDC subject to satisfactory performance by SCA/RRB.

**Statement-II**

*State-wise amount disbursed and number of beneficiaries under NHFDC schemes during the last three financial years*

Sl. No.	State	Amount Disbursed (Rs in lakh)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	138.08
2	Assam	90.78
3	Bihar	5.00
4	Chandigarh	16.44
5	Chhattisgarh	663.68
6	Delhi	79.12
7	Goa	20.00
8	Gujarat	777.9
9	Haryana	1720.1
10	Himachal Pradesh	587.46
11	Jammu and Kashmir	298.05
12	Jharkhand	119.05
T3	Karnataka	220.00
14	Kerala	478.99
15	Lakshadweep	32.35
16	Madhya Pradesh	87.75
17	Maharashtra	1030.24
18	Meghalaya	62.50
19	Mizoram	50.00



1	2	3
20	Odisha	217.80
21	Puducherry	427.54
22	Punjab	275.46
23	Rajasthan	477.96
24	Sikkim	11.30
25	Tamil Nadu	2045.36
26	Uttar Pradesh	467.61
27	Uttarakhand	763.71
28	West Bengal	184.94
	TOTAL	11349.17

**Financial support schemes for 100 per cent handicapped senior citizens**

2882. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the financial support schemes available to the 100 per cent handicapped persons specially senior citizen in the country;

(b) the criteria for availing those schemes by the 100 per cent handicapped senior citizens;

(c) whether States are also providing any financial support schemes to them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing a Scheme of "Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)" under which financial assistance is provided to State Governments; Non-Governmental Organizations; Panchayati Raj Institutions, local bodies, *etc.*, for running and maintenance of old age homes, day care centres, mobile medicare units *etc.* for senior citizens. Services provided under the Scheme can also be availed by such persons with disabilities, who are 60 years and above.

As per Section 2 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, 'person with disability' means a person suffering from not less than 40% of any disability such as, blindness, low vision, leprosy cured, hearing impairment, locomotor, mental retardation and mental illness, as certified by a medical authority.

The Department of Disability Affairs, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing the following schemes for the rehabilitation of persons with disabilities:

- (i) Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS);
- (ii) Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP); and
- (iii) Scheme of Incentives to Employees in the Private Sector for providing employment to persons with disabilities.

Further, the National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFC) provides concessional credit to persons with disabilities for setting up income generating activities for self employment. The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities implements various schemes/programmes for the welfare of persons with disabilities viz. Niramaya (Health Insurance Scheme), Gyan Prabha (Scholarship Scheme) and Uddyam Prabha (Incentive) Scheme.

Details of the above mentioned schemes/programmes are given in the Statement.

### *Statement*

#### *Details of Schemes/Programmes*

**(i) Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)**

Under the Scheme, financial assistance is provided to Government/Non-Governmental Organizations/Panchayati Raj Institutions/local bodies *etc.* for running and maintaining of the following projects:

- Old Age Homes;
- Day Care Centres;
- Mobile Medicare Units;

- Respite Care Homes and Continuous Care Homes;
- Day Care Centres for Alzheimer's Disease/ Dementia Patients,
- Physiotherapy Clinics for older persons;
- Help-lines and Counseling Centres for older persons;
- Sensitizing programmes for children particularly in Schools and Colleges;
- Regional Resource and Training Centres, *etc.*

The eligibility criteria for beneficiaries of some important activities/projects supported under the Scheme are:

- Old Age Homes – for destitute older persons
- Mobile Medicare Units – for older persons living in slums, rural and inaccessible areas where proper health facilities are not available
- Respite Care Homes and Continuous Care Homes – for older persons seriously ill requiring continuous nursing care and respite

**(ii) Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)**

Under the Scheme, financial assistance is provided for the welfare of persons with disabilities to non-Governmental organizations for projects like Special Schools, Vocational Training Centres, Half Way Homes, Community Based Rehabilitation Centres, Early Intervention Centres for disabled and Rehabilitation for Leprosy Cured Persons *etc.*

**(iii) Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP)**

Under the Scheme, aids and appliances are distributed to the needy persons with disabilities.

**(iv) Scheme of Incentives to Employees in the Private Sector for providing employment to persons with disabilities**

Under the Scheme, the Government provides the employers' contribution for Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance (ESI) for three years for persons with disabilities employed in the private sector on or after 1.4.2008 with a monthly salary upto Rs. 25,000/-.

**(v) The National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC)**

The Corporation provides the following concessional credit to persons with disabilities for setting up income generating activities for self employment:

**(a) Credit based activities:**

Financial assistance is provided in the form of concessional loans on convenient terms for setting up an income generating activity to all eligible Indian Citizens with 40% or more disability and between 18-60 years of age. The details of various schemes are as under:

Sl. No.	Scheme	Maximum Loan (Rs. in lakhs)	Interest rate payable by Beneficiary	Maximum Loan Repayment Period
1	Small Sales/Trading Activity	3.00	5-6%	10 years
2	Small Business In Service Sector	5.00	5-6%	10 years
3	Purchase of Commercial Vehicles	10.00	5-8%	10 Years
4	Small Industrial Unit	25.00	5-8%	10 years
5	Agricultural Activities	10.00	5-8%	10 years
6	Self Employment amongst persons with mental retardation, cerebral palsy and autism	10.00	5-8%	10 years
7	Education Loan for studies abroad	20.00	4% for Male 3.5% for Female	7 years
8	Education Loan for studies in India	10.00	4% (Male) 3.5% (Female)	7 years
9	Parents Association for mentally retarded persons	5.00	5-6%	10 years
10	Micro Credit Scheme through SCAs	5 per NGO and Rs. 0.25 lakh per beneficiary)	Upto 5%	3 years

A rebate of 1% on interest is allowed to women with disabilities in all schemes excluding Education Loan.

**(b) Non Credit Based Activities:**

The Corporation provides financial assistance in the form of grant for conducting/sponsoring the training under the scheme of skill and entrepreneurial development for person with disabilities.

**(c) Scholarship Scheme:**

The NHFDC is presently implementing following scholarship Scheme of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the students with disabilities:

- Scholarship Scheme for students with disabilities from a fund of the Ministry called the National Fund for People with Disabilities. 500 scholarships are granted every year.
- Scholarship Scheme for students with disabilities funded out of Trust Fund for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Trust Fund). 1000 scholarships are awarded every year.

**(vii) The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities**

The Trust implements the following schemes/programmes for the welfare of persons with disabilities:

**(a) Niramaya (Health Insurance Scheme)**

Niramaya is a health insurance scheme for persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities providing health insurance coverage of Rs. 1.0 lakh. Its features include no age bar, no exclusion of pre-existing medical conditions, no pre-insurance medical test and treatment on reimbursement basis. The scheme is free for BPL beneficiaries. However, premium of Rs. 250/- p.a. for family income upto Rs. 15,000/- and Rs.500/- p.a. for income higher than it is charged. So far 1, 07,761 beneficiaries have been enrolled and claims amounting to Rs. 4.38 Crore (approx) in respect of 15,497 cases have been settled.

**(b) Gyan Prabha (Scholarship Scheme)**

Gyan Prabha scheme provides financial assistance for pursuing vocational training/professional courses leading to skill development and employment for Persons with Disabilities. The scheme has been amended in 2010 as under:

- Monthly family income limit of Rs. 15,000 has been waived off. The condition of minimum 50% marks for renewal of the scholarship for next year has been waived off. The renewal now is based on regular attendance in the class to be certified by the head of the educational/training institute.
- The scholarship amount has been increased from Rs.700 p.m. to Rs. 1000 p.m.

**(c) Uddyam Prabha (Incentive) Scheme**

Under the Uddyam Prabha scheme, persons with disabilities covered under the National Trust Act are given interest subsidy up to 5% in case of BPL and 3% in case of others if they avail loan from banks or financial institutions for carrying out income generating ventures. Loan can be availed individually or in a group of any size but the incentive is limited to 5 years on loan up to Rs. 1 lakh per person.

**Scheme for welfare of SCs in Madhya Pradesh**

†2883. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes being run by Government for the welfare of Scheduled Castes in the country including Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) whether these schemes are functioning as per their objectives;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the measures being taken by Government to ensure functioning of these schemes as per the prescribed guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The Ministry is extending financial assistance to the States/UTs and other implementing agencies for implementing the following major schemes for development of the Scheduled Castes in the country including Madhya Pradesh:

\* **Schemes of Educational development**

- Post matric scholarship for Scheduled Castes
- Pre-matric Scholarship for SC studying in class IX and X

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- Pre-matric scholarship for children of those engaged in 'unclean' occupations (for SCs and non SCs)
- Scholarship for "Top Class Education"
- National Overseas Scholarship
- Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship
- Upgradation of Merit
- Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana
- Free Coaching for SC and OBC students

\* **Schemes of Economic Development**

- Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCA to SCSP)
- Self-employment scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers
- Concessional Loan from:
  - (i) National Scheduled Caste Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC)
  - (ii) National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC)
  - (iii) State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations (SCDCs)

\* **Other Schemes**

- Scheme for Implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955, and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989
- Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY)
- Assistance to Voluntary organizations working for Welfare of SCs.

(b) and (c) The actual expenditure under the above schemes during 2011-12 was Rs. 3969.61 Crore, as against the B.E of Rs. 4051.00 Crore. The B.E for 2012-13 is Rs. 4300.00 Crore.

(d) The Ministry is monitoring the implementation of these schemes through, (i) field visit to States, (ii) Quarterly/Half Yearly/Annual Reports, (iii) utilization certificates, and (iv) Annual Review meeting with the States.

**Post-matric scholarship for SC and OBC students**

2884. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Assistance is provided under the post-matric scholarship schemes for students of Scheduled Castes and also of Other Backward Classes along with the details thereof;

(b) the amount released under Central assistance to States, with special reference to Jharkhand during the last three years;

(c) how does Government check and monitor the timely disbursement of scholarship to students by the States under this scheme; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) This Ministry is implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Post-matric scholarship for SC and OBC students. The objective of the schemes is to provide financial assistance to SC and OBC students studying at Post-Matriculation or Post-Secondary stage to enable them to complete their education. The details of funds released to States Governments/UT Administrations, including Jharkhand, under these Schemes during the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) is given in the Statement-I and II respectively (*See below*).

(c) and (d) State Governments/UT Administrations have been advised to transfer the Scholarship amount directly into the Bank/Post office Account of Students. States/UTs have also been requested for setting up of grievance redressal mechanism at District/State level. Progress reports of funds disbursed are also obtained. Besides, Nodal Officers are appointed for each State to regularly interact with the State Governments/UT Administrations and review the progress of the Schemes.



**Statement-I**

*State-wise Central Assistance released during 2009-10 to 2011-12  
under Post Matric Scholarship for SC Students*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		Funds released (Rs. lakhs)	Funds released (Rs. lakhs)	Funds released (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	21182.31	57023.48	64360.00
2	Assam	1014.99	504.99	1310.00
3	Bihar	1000.00	3472.07	5714.75
4	Chhattisgarh	0.00	1207.79	4601.07
5	Goa	0.00	18.05	6.26
6	Gujarat	2741.34	5560.09	3599.08
7	Haryana	6962.57	3600.00	13702.47
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	500.00
9	Jammu and Kashmir	150.00	100.00	359.05
10	Jharkhand	514.74	100.00	1045.93
11	Karnataka	11819.35	15718.32	11224.99
12	Kerala	3200.00	2400.00	0.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	3653.86	6721.19	15311.66
14	Maharashtra	13400.00	28161.01	45339.90
15	Manipur	185.70	100.00	397.98
16	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	14.30
17	Orissa	0.00	2697.51	3974.64
18	Punjab	0.00	5814.58	5095.92

1	2	3	4	5
19	Rajasthan	5397.72	3900.00	2982.32
20.	Sikkim	1.00	16.56	31.91
21	Tamil Nadu	5369.97	17847.60	14338.38
22	Tripura	410.16	498.25	1171.82
23	Uttar Pradesh	19967.13	49804.19	50537.24
24	Uttarakhand	789.70	2155.15	3376.54
25	West Bengal	3835.67	2200.00	20738.22
26	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	15.01
27	Delhi	0.00	0.00	979.40
28	Puducherry	0.00	100.00	405.60
TOTAL		101596.21	209720.83	271134.44

**Statement-II**

*State-wise central assistance released under the Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship to the students belonging to OBCs during the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		Central Assistance Released	Central Assistance Released	Central Assistance Released
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2035.00	1693.00	4615.72
2	Bihar	1752.00	4861.88	5656.17
3	Goa	16.00	41.00	78.14
4	Gujarat	568.31	745.19	1334.00

1	2	3	4	5
5	Haryana	563.00	71.56	1378.07
6	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	74.00
7	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	368.00	307.49
8	Jharkhand	282.00	1385.00	1798.16
9	Kerala	0.00	0.00	1398.00
10	Karnataka	445.57	1000.00	2540.35
11	Madhya Pradesh	1612.00	3534.87	3955.76
12	Maharashtra	2587.00	5677.11	6124.90
13	Orissa	0.00	0.00	1114.00
14	Punjab	0.00	391.00	0.00
15	Rajasthan	833.00	1982.00	3232.27
16	Tamil Nadu	1140.32	2344.68	3180.80
17	Uttar Pradesh	4436.00	9742.02	10877.22
18	Uttarakhand	104.00	504.54	550.68
19	West Bengal	0.00	380.55	1041.00
20	Andaman Nicobar	0.23	0.00	0.00
21	Daman and Diu	0.00	1.89	3.17
22	Chandigarh	1.03	0.00	0.00
23	Delhi	0.00	0.00	93.00
24	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	7.00
25	Assam	659.19	253.43	2653.00
26	Manipur	25.00	140.49	202.00
27	Tripura	230.10	202.00	548.80
28	Sikkim	7.20	12.36	35.72
TOTAL		17296.95	35332.57	52799.42

**Provision of reservation for handicapped in Government institutes**

†2885. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a provision of three per cent reservation for handicapped in all Government institutions;

(b) if so, whether Government has found out the percentage of the handicapped people in various Government offices and institutes; and

(c) whether Government is going to take action in the direction for giving proper representation to handicapped people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) As per Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) (PwDs) Act, 1995, it is mandatory for the Central and State Governments to appoint such percentage of vacancies not less than 3% for persons or class of persons with disabilities (PwDs) *inter-alia*, in Government offices and institutions.

The Department of Personnel and Training in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions is the nodal agency dealing with reservation for PwDs under Central Governments. Data received from that Department indicates that as per information received from 67 Ministries/Departments, there were 10,279 PwDs as on 1-1-2010; as on 1-1-2011, there were 15,734 PwDs as per information received from 72 Ministries/Departments; as on 1-1-2012, there were 11,288 PwDs, as per information received from 41 Ministries/Departments.

The Department of Personnel and Training has further intimated that a Special Recruitment Drive for filling up of backlog reserved vacancies of PwDs in various Ministries/Departments under the Central Government was launched in 2009. And that as per information received from 72 Ministries/Departments, there were 7139 backlog vacancies reserved for PwDs, out of which 2955 have been filled up so far.

**Awareness among people about educational facilities and scholarship scheme**

2886. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether there is lack of awareness among the people about the educational facilities and scholarships schemes formulated by Government;

(b) whether the people in rural areas are not aware of the various schemes like scholarships, educational loans meant for empowerment of SCs/OBCs; and

(c) the measures taken to give wide publicity to all these schemes so that the benefits could accrue to those sections of society for whom these are meant for?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment undertakes publicity through Electronic and Print Media.

Ministry's programme and schemes are regularly published in News Papers through DAVP on all India basis.

In order to increase the awareness about the Schemes and Programmes of the Ministry, and to give wide publicity, a Radio Programme "Sanwanti Jayen Jeevan Ki Raahen" is broadcast twice a week through 37 Vividh Bharti, 22 FM Stations, 22 Stations of North-Eastern States and 64 Primary Channels/Local Radio Stations of All India Radio in Hindi and 17 Regional Languages. These would, *inter alia*, cover all rural areas also.

#### **Social welfare schemes**

2887. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of social welfare schemes being implemented in various States in the country along with names of each scheme;

(b) whether there are specific schemes for SC/ST and women; and

(c) if so, the details of these schemes along with allocation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The mandate of the Ministry is to empower its target groups, namely, (i) Scheduled Castes, (ii) Other Backward Classes, (iii) Persons with Disabilities, (iv) Senior Citizens and (v) Victims of alcoholism and substance abuse through programmes for educational, economic and social development and rehabilitation, as appropriate. No specific schemes are being

implemented by the Ministry for the Scheduled Tribes and Women. The list of major schemes implemented by the Ministry at present for the welfare of its target groups and their budget allocation for the year 2012-13 is given in the Statement.

**Statement**

*List of major schemes being implemented by the Ministry*

Sl. No.	List of major Schemes being implemented by the Ministry	Budget Provision in 2012-13 (Amount Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
<b>Scheduled Castes Development</b>		
1.	Post Matric Scholarship for SC Students	1500.00
2.	Pre Matric Scholarship for Children of those Engaged in 'unclean' occupations	10.00
3.	Pre Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Castes Students studying in Classes IX and X	824.00
4.	Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana (Boys and Girls Hostels)	145.00
5.	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	1200.00
6.	Implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	100.00
7.	Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations working for Scheduled Castes	50.00
8.	Upgradation of merit of SC Students	5.00
9.	Equity support to Scheduled Castes Development Corporations	20.00

1	2	3
10.	Coaching and allied for weaker sections including SCs and OBCs	12.00
<b>Other Backward Classes Development</b>		
1.	Pre Matric Scholarship to Other Backward Class Students	50.00
2.	Post Matric Scholarship to Other Backward Class Students	625.00
3.	Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls	45.00
4.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations working for the Welfare of Other Backward Classes	5.00
<b>Persons with Disabilities</b>		
1.	Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances	100.00
2.	Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme	120.00
<b>Social Defence</b>		
1.	Integrated Programme for Older Persons	40.00
2.	Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse	40.00

**Financial assistance to the members of backward class**

2888. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the NBCFDC (National Backward Class Finance and Development Corporation) provides financial assistance to the members of Backward Class through State channelising agencies;

(b) whether it is a fact that the disbursement and number of beneficiaries assisted during 2011-12 for the State of Bihar was nil; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) During the financial year 2011-12, funds could not be disbursed to the State of Bihar owing to default of Rs. 22.71 crore by the State Channelising Agency and non-availability of State Government Guarantee.

**Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior  
Citizens Act, 2007**

2889. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases reported under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007, since 2008, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether implementation of the Act is effective; and

(c) what steps Ministry proposes to make it obligatory and ensure that parents are maintained properly and looked after their welfare by their children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The Maintenance of Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 was enacted in December, 2007 which, *inter-alia*, makes maintenance of parents/ senior citizens by children/ relatives obligatory and justiciable through tribunals.

The Act has to be brought into force by individual State Governments. So far, 25 States and all Union Territories have done so. It is not applicable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, while Himachal Pradesh has its own Act for senior citizens.

State Governments were requested at various levels from time to time for effective implementation of the provisions of the Act. Available information on State-wise number of claims instituted, disposed off and pendency during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is given in the Statement.



**Statement**

*State-wise number of claims instituted, disposed off and pendency during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12*

Sl. No	State/ UT	Year	No. of Claims in		
			Pending at the beginning of the Year	Instituted during the year	Total
1	Goa	2009-10	1	4	5
2	Gujarat	2009-10	-	54	54
3	Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	-	40	40
4	Punjab	2009-10	49	-	49
5	Tamil Nadu	2009-10	-	212	212
6	Kerala	2009-10			
		2010-11			
7	Haryana	2010-11	-	15	15
		2011-12	13	20	33
8	Chandigarh	2008-09	-	1	1
		2009-10	-	8	8
		2010-11	1	4	5

**Statement**

*State-wise number of claims instituted, disposed off and pendency during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12*

Maintenance Tribunals			No. of Appeals in Appellate Tribunals				
Disposed of during the year Settled through Conciliation Officers awarded by the Tribunal	No. in which maintenance was awarded by the Tribunal	No. where claim rejected	Pending at the end of the year	Pending at the beginning of the Year	Instituted during the year	Disposed of during the year	Pending at the end of the year
1 case withdrawn by the applicant	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
14	5	15	20	-	3	-	3
7	-	-	33	-	-	-	-
13	18	-	18	-	-	-	-
68	23	1	120	-	-	-	-
No. of cases disposed-555; No. of cases pending-597							
2	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	13	-	1	.1	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 case withdrawn by the applicant	3	3	1	-	-	-	-
1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-

**Reservation in promotion for SCs/STs in Government service**

2890. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is contemplating to bring a legislation to provide reservation for SCs/STs in promotion in Government jobs against the verdict of Hon'ble Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the same;

(d) whether Government would provide for reservation in promotion in Government jobs for OBCs and backward minorities on ground of their backwardness;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons for injustice with OBCs and backward minorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Government has introduced a Bill in the Rajya Sabha on 5th September, 2012 to amend Article 16(4A) of the Constitution in order to provide impediment free reservation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the matter of promotion.

(d) to (f) At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to provide reservation in promotion to Other Backward Classes and backward minorities.

**International synergy in space mission**

2891. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is aiming at international synergy in space mission; and

(b) how far this is going to be helpful to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Sir. India is aiming at International synergy in space science missions.

(b) International synergy in larger space science missions will benefit India to bring-in the cutting edge technologies; to overcome the technological complexities; to get access to global scientific knowledge base; to optimize the cost and human resources of India and to achieve the scientific goals in shorter time.

**Damages due to asteroids impact**

2892. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the Earth Scientists, India would be hard hit by catastrophic damages that would be caused by the above;

(b) if so, the details thereof, with an action plan to control such holocausts;

(c) whether as per their research, the loss so suffered would not be impossible to be made good; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

**Satellite to monitor unprecedented climatic conditions**

2893. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:

SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is going to launch separate satellite specially to monitor unprecedented climatic conditions as due to lack of any reliable information, particularly about rain, our farming communities are facing huge financial losses; and

(b) if, so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no plan to launch a separate satellite specially to monitor unprecedented climatic conditions in near future.

However, ISRO is planning to launch a meteorological satellite, INSAT-3D to monitor atmospheric characteristics viz. cloud motion winds, vertical profiles of

humidity and temperature, total precipitable water, sea surface temperature over Indian Ocean, outgoing radiation etc. The satellite is scheduled for launch during 2013.

The data obtained from this satellite along with ground based observations would help to derive information about climatic conditions, including rain.

#### **Fund earmarked for SCSP and TSP**

2894. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds earmarked for Schedule Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) during last five financial year as per guidelines issued by Planning Commission *vide* its letter dated 26th December, 2006;

(b) if no such fund were earmarked during the last five years, reasons therefor;

(c) whether separate Budget Head has been opened for SCSP and TSP for financial year 2011-12. as mandated by the Department of Expenditure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Space Programmes are planned and implemented on a National basis and are not considered on the basis of Region, State, Category, etc.

#### **Removal of import duty on steel**

2895. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry had written to the Ministry of Finance seeking removal of import duty on steel;

(b) whether the Ministry of Finance has agreed to remove import duty on iron ore lumps, fines and pellets;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the development assumes significance because the Supreme Court impose mining ban in Karnataka and Goa and also the regulation of mining by Odisha Government have severely affected the availability of iron ore; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Finance has not removed import duty on iron ore lumps, fines and pellets. The present import duty on iron ore (including fines, lumps and pellets) is 2.5%.

(d) and (e) At present, production of iron ore in the country is in excess of the total estimated domestic consumption by the iron and steel industry. During the year 2011-12, the country's total production of iron ore was 169.66 million tonnes (provisional) as against the total estimated consumption of about 116.3 million tonnes by domestic iron and steel industry. Therefore, overall there is no scarcity of iron ore for domestic iron and steel industry.

#### **License to private companies to establish steel factory**

2896. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) how many private companies are given license to establish a steel factory in the country, till date;

(b) how many of them have started producing steel, till date; and

(c) the amount of loans given by Public Sector Banks to these private companies on the ground that these companies have to produce steel?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (c) Steel is a de-regulated sector. As such no license is required from the Ministry of Steel for installation of a steel factory in the country. Main private steel producers include TATA Steel, Essar Steel, Jindal Steel and Power, JSW Steel, Bhushan Power and Steel, Bhushan Steel *etc.* There are several medium and small steel units in the country including mini blast furnace, sponge iron units, induction furnace units and rolling mills. Total number of such units is approximately 3647, as per the last survey conducted by Joint Plants Committee in 2009-10. About 77.5% steel is produced by the private sector steel companies. The information about loans given by the Public Sector Banks to private steel companies is not maintained by the Ministry of Steel.

**Closure of mines of SAIL in Keonjhar and Sundergarh district**

2897. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many Steel Plants production were affected as many captive mine of SAIL in Keonjhar and Sundargarh District were closed because environmental department is not giving the clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Nationalization of steel plants**

2898. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) how many private companies have got permission to install steel plants, in the last five years, State-wise details thereof;

(b) how many companies have started production, the details thereof;

(c) how many companies Government is going to overtake, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(d) the financial position of these companies; and

(e) what steps Government takes before overtaking such units?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) Steel is a de-regulated sector. As such no permission is required from the Ministry of Steel for installation of private steel plants in the country. Main private sector steel companies include TATA Steel, Essar Steel, Jindal Steel & Power, JSW Steel, Bhushan Power & Steel, Bhushan Steel etc. There are several medium and small

steel units in the country including mini blast furnace, sponge iron units, induction furnace units and rolling mills. Total number of such units is approximately 3647, as per the last survey conducted by Joint Plants Committee in 2009-10. During 2011-12 production of crude steel from all steel plants including private steel plants has been 73.79\* million tonne (\*Provisional as per JPC).

(c) There is no proposal to take over any private sector steel plants by the Central Government.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

#### **Supply of SAIL steel for neutrino observatory**

2899. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India, the country's largest steel maker has been asked to supply 50,000 tonne of special steel for building a CERN – like underground detector for India – based Neutrino Observatory (INO); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. On the request from Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) proposes to supply 50,000 tonne soft iron plate for India based Neutrino observatory (INO) project. A trial production of soft iron plates was taken up at Bhilai Steel Plant as per the composition and process parameters decided jointly by SAIL and BARC and found acceptable.

#### **Number of foreign tourist women raped and molested**

2900. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign tourist women raped and molested during the last five years and under what circumstances, State-wise, year-wise;

(b) FIRs registered and their disposal, and percentage of conviction; and

(c) whether such shameful acts tarnish fair name of the country and adversely affect tourist inflow?



THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. As such, prevention of crime, against tourists/foreign tourists including women visiting India is the primary responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territories.

Ministry of Tourism does not compile the data on crimes, against tourists/foreign tourists including women visiting India. However, in order to ensure safety and security of tourists/foreign tourists, Ministry of Tourism has advised all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to deploy Tourist Police in the States/Union Territories. Some of the State Governments have deployed tourist police in one form or the other.

Further, the guidelines for formation of Tourist Security Organization(s) comprising ex-servicemen, formulated by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India in consultation with the Ministry of Defence, Home and Directorate General of Resettlements have been forwarded to the State Governments/UT Administrations.

In addition, the Union Ministry of Tourism, along with stakeholders has adopted the Code of conduct for "Safe and Honourable Tourism" which is a set of guidelines to encourage tourism activities to be undertaken with respect for basic rights like dignity, safety and freedom from exploitation of both tourists and local residents in particular women and children.

#### **Amount allocated to Corbett corridor of Uttarakhand**

‡2901. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of amount allocated by the Ministry for the extension of the Corbett Corridor of the Uttarakhand State during each of the financial year 2011-12 and 2012-13;

(b) whether this amount is less as compared to the dimensions of the Corbett Corridor;

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether the Ministry would consider upon allocating more funds for this purpose, if requested to do so by the State Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d) Development, promotion and implementation of tourism projects is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism projects which are prioritized in consultation with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The projects which are complete as per scheme guidelines are sanctioned subject to availability of funds and *inter se* priority. However, no such project has been sanctioned in 2011-12 and 2012-13.

#### **Support for pilgrim tourism**

2902. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is supporting pilgrim tourism;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the assistance given in the last five years, State-wise; and

(c) whether Government assistance was given to any foreign country for pilgrim tourism?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Development and promotion of various types of tourism including pilgrim tourism are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations. The Ministry of Tourism, however, provides Central Financial Assistance to States/UTs for tourism projects, including those relating to pilgrim tourism, which are prioritized every year based on discussions with them, subject to availability of funds, *inter-se* priority and adherence to the scheme guidelines. The details of projects and amount sanctioned for all States/UTs during last five years are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) Ministry of Tourism has not given any assistance to any foreign country for development of pilgrim tourism.

**Statement**

*Number of Projects\* and Amount Sanctioned\* during the Eleventh Plan Period*

Sl. No.	State	(Rs. in crore)											
		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Grand Total	
		(Till 31.03.2012)											
		No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	9	26.29	8	109.89	13	37.29	10	20.38	12	50.77	52	244.62
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11	43.30	13	31.47	14	36.54	13	32.26	11	30.68	62	174.25
3	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	Assam	6	17.47	4	21.08	7	22.76	4	23.55	5	11.08	26	95.94
5	Bihar	4	21.95	10	25.05	3	6.99	1	3.60	0	0.00	18	57.59
6	Chandigarh	2	0.20	5	7.99	5	11.51	5	11.04	2	0.25	19	30.99
7	Chhattisgarh	5	12.94	1	11.34	0	0.00	4	20.95	1	0.35	11	45.58
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	3	0.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.24

9	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	1	0.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.12
10	Delhi	8	20.76	1	0.15	9	44.91	5	9.75	4	2.72	27	78.29
11	Goa	0	0.00	2	43.14	2	17.00	3	12.78	1	4.98	8	77.90
12	Gujarat	5	5.81	7	21.33	1	7.33	1	0.14	3	51.75	17	86.36
13	Haryana	10	22.50	7	36.70	6	12.37	6	27.41	6	0.80	35	99.78
14	Himachal Pradesh	12	34.81	10	34.58	6	23.95	12	34.98	5	0.47	45	128.79
15	Jammu and Kashmir	33	70.60	28	43.42	31	49.75	20	56.17	33	171.23	145	391.17
16	Jharkhand	7	11.31	0	0.00	3	0.25	5	7.56	6	48.15	21	67.27
17	Kerala	11	41.24	12	42.68	7	12.98	3	42.87	7	23.76	40	163.53
18	Karnataka	6	24.79	4	42.73	13	42.42	2	8.59	6	21.95	31	140.48
19	Lakshadweep	1	7.82	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	7.82
20	Maharashtra	7	22.79	3	41.10	2	5.01	3	11.30	8	82.76	23	162.96
21	Manipur	5	11.11	9	29.44	9	27.14	8	39.40	5	30.73	36	137.82
22	Meghalaya	2	6.74	7	17.14	7	14.73	9	22.53	3	0.50	28	61.64
23	Mizoram	6	26.93	4	3.18	7	24.06	9	11.51	7	13.91	33	79.59

*Written Answers to*

[6 SEPTEMBER, 2012]

*Unstarred Questions*

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24	Madhya Pradesh	16	39.51	11	31.41	11	60.99	13	30.85	8	40.43	59	203.19
25	Nagaland	22	32.41	11	25.40	13	24.60	10	29.10	19	65.45	75	176.96
26	Odisha	13	30.87	6	41.15	9	23.69	6	20.29	6	11.95	40	127.95
27	Puducherry	6	16.10	4	2.52	3	5.57	3	50.26	4	0.30	20	74.75
28	Punjab	2	15.98	5	24.93	3	9.48	4	11.91	2	4.39	16	66.69
29	Rajasthan	2	15.54	9	44.31	7	19.74	7	31.32	3	14.50	28	125.41
30	Sikkim	25	55.91	20	66.78	19	42.36	14	23.48	8	25.15	86	213.68
31	Tamil Nadu	11	27.61	16	36.14	10	16.28	6	60.00	6	20.75	49	160.78
32	Tripura	11	11.11	6	3.61	13	20.67	12	40.73	6	15.44	48	91.56
33	Uttar Pradesh	7	29.24	6	38.40	6	21.90	14	27.85	11	51.00	44	168.39
34	Uttarakhand	6	21.01	2	44.68	1	0.55	8	29.78	14	102.66	31	198.68
35	West Bengal	12	32.41	10	37.94	7	28.37	8	22.02	11	28.80	48	149.54
GRAND TOTAL		283	757.06	245	960.04	247	671.19	228	774.36	223	927.66	1226	4090.31

\*Includes Projects relating to Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits (PIDDC), Human Resource Development (HRD), Fairs and Festivals and Rural Tourism (A&RT).

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

**Signages for tourist destinations in Karnataka**

2903. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India has received a proposal from Government of Karnataka on adopting carry and forward agent (CFA) for erection of signages on the roads leading to tourist destinations in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Development and promotion of various tourism destinations and products, including erection of signages on roads, is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government/Union Territory (UT) Administration. However, the Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism projects identified in consultation with them, subject to availability of funds, *inter-se-priority* and adherence to Scheme Guidelines.

No proposal has been prioritized for grant of Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for the erection of signages on the roads leading to tourist destinations in Karnataka during the financial year 2012-13.

**Incidents of harassment of domestic and foreign tourists in local hotels**

2904. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of domestic as well as foreign tourists who visited the religious spots in the country during last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the number of incidents of harassment of domestic as well as foreign tourists in local hotels which have come into the notice of the Ministry;

(c) the action taken against those held responsible; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to prevent such untoward incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Ministry of Tourism does not compile data on tourist visits to religious place in various

States/Union Territories (UTs). However, total number of domestic and foreign tourist visits including visits to the religious spots, to different States and UTs during 2009, 2010 and 2011 are given in the Statement (*See* below). This information for current year is not available.

(b) to (d) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. As such, prevention of crime, including crime against domestic and foreign tourists is the primary responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations. Ministry of Tourism does not compile data on crimes, including crime against tourists. However, in order to ensure the safety and security of foreign tourists, Ministry of Tourism has advised all the State Governments/UT Administrations to deploy Tourist Police in the States/UTs. Some of the State Governments have deployed tourist police in one form or the other.

In addition, the Ministry of Tourism along with stakeholders has adopted the Code of conduct for "Safe and Honourable Tourism" which is a set of guidelines to encourage tourism activities to be undertaken with respect for basic rights like dignity, safety and freedom for exploitation of both tourists and local residents in particular women and children.

***Statement***

*Domestic and Foreign Tourist Visits to States/UTs  
during 2009-2011 (Figures in lakhs)*

Sl. No.	State/ UT	2009		2010		2011 (Provisional)	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.42	0.14	1.81	0.15	2.02	0.16
2	Andhra Pradesh	1574.90	7.95	1557.90	3.23	1531.20	2.65
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1.95	0.04	2.28	0.03	2.33	0.05
4	Assam	38.51	0.15	40.51	0.15	43.39	0.16
5	Bihar	157.85	4.23	184.92	6.36	183.97	9.72

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6	Chandigarh	9.15	0.38	9.05	0.39	9.10	0.37
7	Chhattisgarh*	5.12	0.01	5.66	0.02	6.44	0.02
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.07	0.07	4.96	0.02	4.22	0.01
9	Daman and Diu	5.63	0.06	7.74	0.05	8.33	0.04
10	Delhi *#	88.34	19.58	135.58	18.94	154.29	21.60
11	Goa	21.27	3.77	22.02	4.41	22.25	4.46
12	Gujarat	159.10	1.03	188.61	1.31	210.17	1.66
13	Haryana	64.08	1.37	69.15	1.06	59.88	1.30
14	Himachal Pradesh	110.37	4.01	128.12	4.54	146.05	4.85
15	Jammu and Kashmir	92.35	0.54	99.73	0.48	130.72	0.72
16	Jharkhand	76.10	0.14	68.85	0.16	107.96	0.72
17	Karnataka	327.02	3.27	382.02	3.81	841.07	5.74
18	Kerala	77.89	5.49	85.95	6.59	• 93.81	7.33
19	Lakshadweep	0.07	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.09	0.01
20	Madhya Pradesh	231.06	2.01	380.80	2.50	441.20	2.70
21	Maharashtra	306.28	24.26	484.65	50.83	553.33	48.15
22	Manipur	1.24	neg.	1.14	neg.	1.35	0.01
23	Meghalaya	5.91	0.05	6.53	0.04	6.68	0.05
24	Mizoram	0.57	0.01	0.57	0.01	0.62	0.01
25	Nagaland	0.21	0.01	0.21	0.01	0.25	0.02
26	Odisha	68.92	0.46	75.92	0.50	82.71	0.61
27	Puducherry	8.51	0.54	8.36	0.51	8.98	0.52



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28	Punjab	53.70	1.10	105.84	1.37	164.17	1.51
29	Rajasthan	255.59	10.73	255.44	12.79	271.37	13.52
30	Sikkim	6.16	0.18	7.00	0.21	5.52	0.24
31	Tamil Nadu	1157.56	23.69	1191.88	28.05	1375.13	33.74
32	Tripura	3.18	0.04	3.42	0.05	3.60	0.06
33	Uttar Pradesh	1348.32	15.50	1447.55	17.33	1554.30	18.87
34	Uttarakhand	219.35	1.06	302.06	1.27	259.46	1.25
35	West Bengal	205.29	11.80	210.72	11.92	222.57	12.13
TOTAL		6688.00	143.72	7477.03	179.10	8508.57	194.95

\* Estimated using all-India growth rate.

\* # DTVs estimated using all-India growth rate, Figure of advance estimates of Foreign Tourist Arrivals at Delhi Airport adopted for FTVs.

neg.: negligible.

Note: Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

#### **Tourist infrastructure in Bagalkot of Karnataka**

2905. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India has received a proposal to Develop Tourism Infrastructure at the World Heritage Site Pattadakal and Badami/Aihole in Bagalkot District of Karnataka;

(b) if so, the present status of the proposal; and

(c) the time-frame fixed to complete this project?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c) Development and promotion of various tourism destinations and products is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government/Union Territory (UT) Administration. However, the Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism projects identified in consultation with them, subject to availability of funds, *inter-se-priority* and adherence to Scheme Guidelines.

The project 'Development of Tourism Infrastructure at the World Heritage Site, Pattadakal and Badami/Aihole' has been identified by the Ministry as a Mega Tourism Project for grant of Central Financial Assistance. The project has not been sanctioned due to non-submission of Utilization Certificates for projects sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism during the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plan period.

#### **Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Ministry and its channels**

2906. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the Grievance Redressal Mechanism in the Ministry and its channels;

(b) whether the system has been able to deliver within the given time period of two months for the grievances registered with it, if so, the data relating to the grievances registered and time taken for the redressal to take place;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DAR & PG) have made available an upgraded version of web based Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) to all Ministries/Departments of Government for redress of citizens' grievances. Ministry of Tourism started using this system from October, 2010.

(b) to (d) Out of the total 860 grievance petitions received, 672 have been disposed of by Ministry of Tourism. Out of these, 248 have been disposed of within the time limit of 60 days.

A large number of grievances received have to be taken up with other agencies like State Governments, service providers etc., who are not connected to CPGRAMS. This involves postal correspondence and administrative decisions, due to which it becomes difficult to redress the grievances within the prescribed period.

#### **Claims settle under Forest Rights Act**

2907. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what measures Government had taken to ensure that whether the claims settle under Forest Rights Act are registered in the name of both husband and wife;

(b) how many claims have been settled in the name of female headed household; and

(c) if not, what measures have been taken to ensured that the claims are settled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO S. KHANDELA): (a) The forest rights conferred under the Forest Rights Act, 2006 are required to be registered jointly in the name of both the spouses in case of married persons and in the name of single head in the case of a household headed by a single person under Section 4(4) of the Act. As per the provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, the responsibility for the implementation of the Act lies with the State/UT Governments. It is, therefore, for the State/ UT Governments to ensure compliance of the provisions of the Section 4 (4) of the Act while settling the claims under the Act.

(b) The Ministry does not maintain data regarding the number of claims settled in the name of female headed household.

(c) In view of the replies to parts (a) and (b) above, this question does not arise.

#### **Distribution of title deeds of tribals**

2908. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of success State-wise in the process of distribution of the title deeds to the STs as per the Forest Rights Act; and

(b) whether the Ministry urge the State Governments to withdraw the false criminal cases registered against the tribals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO S. KHANDELA): (a) As per the information collected from the State/UT Governments, till 31st July, 2012, 32,28,887 claims have been filed and 12,68,766 titles have been distributed under the Scheduled Tribes and Other

Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. The percentage of titles distributed works out to 39.29% of the total number of claims filed under the Act. The State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) Yes, Sir. Pursuant to the deliberations held in a two-day Conference of Chief Ministers, State Ministers (Tribal/ Social Welfare and Forest Departments) to review the implementation of the Act and other tribal development welfare programmes on 4th-5th November, 2009, the Ministry had written to the State Governments on 19th November, 2009, emphasizing the need for withdrawal of petty cases against tribals related to forest laws which were pending in various courts as had been done in Jharkhand and in Madhya Pradesh in the past.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of title deeds distributed under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 and the percentage thereof with reference to the number of claims filed*

(As on 31.7.2012)

Sl. No.	States	No. of Claims received	No. of Titles Distributed	% of titles distributed over the number of claims filed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3,30,479	1,67,797	50.77%
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	1,31,911	36,267	27.49%
4.	Bihar	2,930	28	0.95%
5.	Chhattisgarh	4,92,068	2,15,443	43.78%
6.	Goa	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	1,91,592	40,029	20.89%
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5,635	7	0.12%

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Jharkhand	42,003	15,296	36.41%
10.	Karnataka	1,63,267	6,161	3.77%
11.	Kerala	37,509	22,612	60.28%
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4,56,997	1,66,686	36.47%
13.	Maharashtra	3,43,939	98,469	28.62%
14.	Manipur	-	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-
17.	Odisha	5,32,464	3,01,200	56.56%
18.	Rajasthan	63,802	31,417	49.24%
19.	Sikkim	-	-	-
20.	Tamil Nadu	21,781	-	
21.	Tripura	1,82,617	1,20,117	65.77%
22.	Uttar Pradesh	92,433	17,705	19.15%
23.	Uttarakhand	182	-	-
24.	West Bengal	1,37,278	29,532	21.51%
25.	A and N Islands	-	-	-
26.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
TOTAL		32,28,887	12,68,766	39.29%

**Inclusion of Jhodia as ST in Odisha**

2909. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government of Odisha has resubmitted a proposal to include Jhodia as a new entry in the ST list for Odisha; and
- (b) the time-frame by which the Constitution amendment in this regard is expected to be brought before the Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS  
(SHRI MAHADEO S. KHANDELA): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Dose not arise.

#### **Budget for welfare of STs**

2910. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal agency for the welfare of STs;
- (b) the budgetary allocation of the Ministry during the Eleventh Plan; and;
- (c) whether Union Government has allocated 8.2 per cent of its total budget for the welfare of STs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS  
(SHRI MAHADEO S. KHANDELA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The details of budgetary allocation of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs during the Eleventh Plan is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) As per the Information given by the Planning Commission, it had set up a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Dr. Narendra Jadhav, Member, Planning Commission in June, 2010 to re-examine and revise the extant guidelines for implementation of SCSP & TSP which submitted its Report in November, 2010. As per the recommendations of the task Force, 28 Central Ministries/Departments were identified to earmark their Plan Funds under TSP and were grouped into four categories: (I) No Obligation; (II) Earmarking less than 7.5%; (III) Earmarking outlays between 7.5-8.2%; IV) Earmarking more than 8.2%.

**Statement***Details of the budgerary allocation*

(Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes/Programmes	11th Plan at Current Prices Allocation
1	2	3
<b>A Central Sector Schemes (CS)</b>		
1	Grant-in-aid to NGOs for Coaching ST Students for Competitive Exams	300.00
2	Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas	99.56
3	Strengthening of Edu. Among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	298.79
4	Investment in TRIFED and Price support	69.59
5	Grant-in-aid to STDCs for MFP village grain Banks	174.00
6	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)	670.00
7	Support to National ST Finance & Development Corporation and GIA to State ST Dev. & Finance Corporation	260.00
8	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) for ST Students	150.00
9	National Overseas Scholarship for ST students	7.41
10	Institution of Excellence/Top Class Education for ST students	73.80
	TOTAL-A	2103.15
<b>B Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)</b>		
11	Scheme of Post Metric Scholarship, Book Banks and Upgradation of Merit of ST Students	1496.29
12	Scheme of Hostels for ST Students	272.96

1	2	3
13	Ashram Schools in TSP Areas	147.60
14	Research & Mass Education, Tribal festivals and Others	88.62
TOTAL-B		2005.47
SUB-TOTAL (A+B)		4108.62

#### **Economic condition of tribal class**

†2911. SHRI RAVI SHANKER PRASAD: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the economic condition of tribal class may be improved by giving right on forest products to Gram Sabhas of the country;

(b) if so, Government's reaction in this regard;

(c) whether this experiment has been successful any where in the country; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and whether this plan will be implemented in those States of the country' where there is sizeable population of tribals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO S. KHANDELA): (a) and (b) The issue of providing fair price to the gatherers for the MFPs and economically empowering the forest dwellers and the tribals in particular has engaged the attention of the Government in recent years. Dr. T. Haque Committee was constituted by Ministry of Panchayati Raj to look into aspects of Minimum Support Price (MSP), Value addition and marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) in Fifth Schedule Areas. On the basis of the recommendations of the committee, a Central Sector Scheme of Minimum Support Price for Minor Forest Produce has been contemplated.

(c) and (d) Details of the proposed scheme have not been worked out.

#### **Setting up separate commission for forest produce**

2912. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



(a) whether it is a fact that Government is going to set up a separate Commission for forest produce;

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

(c) to what extent the proposed Commission helps would ameliorate the living condition of tribal people in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO S. KHANDELA): (a) to (c) Dr. T. Haque Committee was constituted by Ministry of Panchayati Raj to look into aspects of Minimum Support Price (MSP), Value addition and marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) in Fifth Schedule Areas. One of the recommendations is to set up a MFP Price Commission. On the basis of the recommendations of the committee, a Central Sector Scheme of Minimum Support Price only for Minor Forest Produce has been contemplated to ensure better returns to the MFP gatherers.

**Suggestion for inclusion as Scheduled Tribes from Government of Odisha**

2913. SHRI A.V. SWAMY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of the ethnic groups suggested for inclusion as Scheduled Tribes received from Government of Odisha;

(b) how many of them have been taken up for inclusion so far;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO S. KHANDELA): (a) to (d) This Ministry has not received any specific proposal for inclusion of ethnic groups as such in the list of Scheduled Tribes. However, Government of Odisha has sent proposals for inclusion of 167 communities in the list of STs and the details are given in the Statement (*See* below). The Government on 15.06.1999 (further revised on 25.06.2002) had approved the modalities for deciding claims for inclusion in, exclusion from and other modifications in the Orders specifying Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lists. According to these modalities, only those proposals which have been recommended by the concerned State Government, the Registrar General India (RGI) and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes are to be considered for amendment of legislation. This procedure has not been completed.

**Statement**

*List of communities for inclusion as Scheduled Tribes  
received from the Government of Odisha*

Sl. No.	Name of community	Sl. No.	Name of community
1	2	1	2
1.	Amanatia	22.	Bhagata
2.	Bhattada	23.	Bhaghata
3.	Bhattar	24.	Bhuinya
4.	Bodo Bhattada	25.	Bhumija
5.	Banda Paraja	26.	Boj Gadaba
6.	Bonda Paraja	27.	Bareng Jhodia Paroja
7.	Beldar Gond	28.	Cheronga Kolha
8.	Budu Kondh	29.	Chapua Kamar
9.	Budha Kondh	30.	Dhurava
10.	Buri Kondh	31.	Dhurua
11.	Buda Kandha	32.	Desia Kondh
12.	Buri Kandha	33.	Dongria Kondh
13.	Budha Kandha	34.	Desua Kandha
14.	Boda Savara	35.	Desi Kandha
15.	Boda Savar	36.	Dudu Kandha
16.	Bhima	37.	Danguria Kandha
17.	Babhili Saora	38.	Dongria Kandha
18.	Bhukta	39.	Desua Kondh
19.	Bhogta	40.	Didaya
20.	Bhokta	41.	Dudha Kharia
21.	Bhagta	42.	Dalki Kharia

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1	2
43.	Dhangara
44.	Eranga Munda
45.	Eranga Kolha
46.	Gampa Koya
47.	Gumpa Koya
48.	Gontar Saora
49.	Jadu Savar
50.	Jurei Savar
51.	Jathi Saora
52.	Joda Saora
53.	Jodu Saora
54.	Jathi Savar
55.	Jodia Kandh
56.	Kaur
57.	Kumar
58.	Kutia Kondh
59.	Kandh Gauda
60.	Kandh Paroja
61.	Kuttia Kandha
62.	Khondh Paroja
63.	Kapu Saora
64.	Kindal Savar
65.	Kampa Seura
66.	Kampo Saora

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1	2
67.	Kumbi Saora
68.	Kurumba Saora
69.	Kanohar Saora
70.	Kuduba Sora
71.	Kampa Saora
72.	Kolha Lohara
73.	Khandayat Bhuinya
74.	Koara
75.	Koitor
76.	Kalanga
77.	Kadar Kalanga
78.	Kandhia
79.	Konda Paroja
80.	Kol Kamar
81.	Luhura
82.	Lohara
83.	Laban
84.	Labana
85.	Lahara
86.	Loar
87.	Luhar
88.	Lodha Khadia
89.	Meria Gond
90.	Malua Kandha

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1	2	1	2
91. Muli Kandha		114. Paraja Bhuyan	
92. Mano Savar		115. Praja Bhuyan	
93. Mutha Savar		116. Puran	
94. Mutha Saora		117. Pahadi Kharia	
95. Mana Saora		118. Pengu Kandha	
96. Mussara Koya		119. Patra Savara	
97. Mallah Saora		120. Paba	
98. Malla Savar		121. Rajkuli Bhuyan	
99. Mankidia		122. Rautali Bhuyan	
100. Nageswar		123. Rajkoli Bhuyan	
101. Nagabansimunda		124. Rajodi Bhuyan	
102. Ollera Gadaba		125. Raja Kandha	
103. Oriya Saora		126. Routia	
104. Oriya Kandha		127. Sudho Soura	
105. Penga Paroja		128. Suna Saora	
106. Pengu Paroja		129. Sudha Savar	
107. Porja		130. Sudha Saora	
108. Parjia		131. Sano Bhottada	
109. Paroja Bhuyan		132. Sana Gadaba	
110. Pauri Bhyan		133. Satara Kharia	
111. Paudi Bhuyan		134. Selia Paroja	
112. Paik Bhuyan		135. Singalal Bhumiha	
113. Paidi Bhuyan		136. Saara	

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1	2	1                      2
137. Sara		154. Jhodia
138. Tankala Savar		155. Oram/Uraon
139. Tankla Saora		156. Anati Dora/Enati Dora
140. Tamodia Bhumija		157. Muria
141. Tamudia Bhumija		158. Paika Bhuyan/Paik Bhuyan
142. Tamandia Bhumij		159. Paharia (Kamar)
143. Tamaria		160. Oran Mudi (Mudi)
144. Tamulia Bhumija		161. Sualgiri/Swalgiri (Shabar)
145. Tamadia Bhumij		162. Mani Dora/Mana Dora/ Mane Dora
146. Tali Bhumija		163. Paraja Bhuyan
147. Tikiria Kandha		164. Konda Reddy/Konda Reddi
148. Tikri Kondh		165. Bhil
149. Uram		166. Puran/Bhanja Puran/ Tamdia Puran/Tamudia Puran/Tamuria Puran/Tamaria Puran
150. Durua		167. Inclusion of 'Kui Kandha' Instead of "Kui"
151. Nakasia/Naxia		
152. Kandha Kumbhar		
153. Tanla Gauda		

**Plan for development of special tribal area**

‡2914. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the special plans formulated by Government for development of tribal areas particularly for special tribal areas in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that said plan is for key areas of special tribal areas such as education and medical care;

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government has made provision of 100 per cent grant for the welfare of these special tribal; and

(d) if so, the details of quantum of amount spent so far during Eleventh and Twelfth Five Year Plan for these families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO S. KHANDELA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements various Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Programmes for the socio-economic development of tribal people in the country. No Specific plans has been formulated for development of special tribal areas in the country. However, Ministry of Tribal Affairs administers two Special Area Programmes *viz.*, Grant under Article 275(1) of the Constitution and Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP) for the upliftment of tribal population below poverty line.

(i) Grant under Article 275(1) of the Constitution: Under the programme, funds are released to 26 States having ST population for raising the level of administration in scheduled areas and for promotion of the welfare of Scheduled Tribes. Funds are released to States to bridge the gap in infrastructure activities in sectors like roads, bridges, education, health and irrigation etc.

(ii) Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan: Under SCA to TSP funds are provided to the 22 State Governments as an additive to the State Plan to bring about a more rapid economic development of tribals in the States in Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs)/Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs) areas, Modified Area Development Approach Pockets (MADA), Cluster, Primitive Tribes Groups (PTGs) and dispersed tribal areas for employment-cum-income generation activities of BPL ST families and SHGs/Community.

(c) Under both the programmes, 100% grants are provided by this Ministry to the State Governments out of funds made available by Planning Commission annually for the purpose.

(d) Statement indicating the funds released during the Eleventh and Twelfth Five year Plan under both the programmes are given in the Statement I and II.

**Statement-I**

*Details of XI & XII Five Year Plan released under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States	XI Five Year Plan				XII Five Year Plan	
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	Andhra Pradesh	2453.03	1863.44	1946.20	5187.70	7998.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	544.29	308.68	35.20	772.00	1082.83	0.00
3	Assam	1192.63	1444.88	1240.77	3517.96	3419.00	0.00
4	Bihar	319.20	0.00	95.00	838.00	959.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	3090.44	3211.43	2834.80	7786.00	9294.00	0.00
6	Goa	68.45	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	3652.68	2372.77	4783.00	8302.00	9426.00	0.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	165.43	148.32	360.00	377.00	431.00	237.00
9	Jammu and Kashmir	286.61	193.66	282.74	607.00	1390.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	3060.27	1852.43	3730.00	8004.00	9181.00	0.00

11	Karnataka	1458.05	1496.37	1823.00	3813.00	4263.00	0.00
12	Kerala	101.52	159.42	387.00	405.00	463.00	382.50
13	Madhya Pradesh	5973.00	6466.80	6435.00	17311.31	14015.50	16518.04
14	Maharashtra	3610.310	2441.46	2000.00	9442.00	10805.00	0.00
15	Manipur	311.96	324.44	352.50	819.00	937.00	0.00
16	Meghalaya	773.02	155.33	0.00	2100.00	2798.00	0.00
17	Mizoram	409.79	403.57	441.00	922.96	1056.00	810.75
18	Nagaland	866.170	200.00	576.59	2047.42	2301.00	1638.00
19	Odisha	4176.84	4129.73	7026.00	11144.33	11347.00	5495.46
20	Rajasthan	3168.91	3107.04	1500.00	8351.00	7642.00	0.00
21	Sikkim	101.50	65.00	149.20	226.00	259.00	0.00
22	Tamil Nadu	0.00	291.39	342.00	358.00	614.25	0.00
23	Tripura	485.04	434.88	780.00	1358.73	1250.00	509.95
24	Uttar Pradesh	499.12	391.28	350.00	1200.00	1484.91	0.00
25	Uttarakhand	107.81	20.00	120.00	250.00	0.00	0.00
26	West Bengal	2151.620	2489.09	2320.00	4848.00	6066.99	3052.00
GRAND TOTAL		39027.69	33978.41	39910.00	99988.41	108483.48	28643.70



**Statement-II***Details of XI & XII Five Year Plan releases under SCA to TSP*

		(Rs. in lakh)					
Sl. No.	Name of the State	XI Five year Plan				XII Five Year Plan	
		Funds Released				Funds Released	
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (As on 04.09.20 12)
1	Andhra Pradesh	3712.99	4176.75	1930.00	5746.50	6057.00	4125.00
2	Assam	3220.27	3755.65	2883.00	3500.00	5475.00	0.00
3	Bihar	715.50	0.00	870.94	650.00	1147.00	0.00
4	Chhattisgarh	5893.78	6829.20	6322.88	8453.00	10645.00	7108.50
5	Goa	133.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Gujarat	5419.14	4571.44	5635.53	8126.00	8838.00	5558.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	1133.43	1276.00	1179.40	1506.00	1851.00	0.00
8	Jammu and Kashmir	956.24	676.00	263.79	489.57	1143.00	0.00

9	Jharkhand	7711.12	2198.25	0.00	9481.55	10704.00	0.00
10	Karnataka	1372.00	1544.00	1647.96	2053.00	2170.00	1853.25
11	Kerala	352.36	396.25	366.10	440.00	574.00	411.75
12	Madhya Pradesh	9129.39	12644.25	8722.00	15214.00	15593.85	17525.00
13	Maharashtra	4293.00	2500.00	895.91	6696.00	7055.93	0.00
14	Manipur	879.00	989.00	527.80	1187.00	705.00	0.00
15	Odisha	8543.41	10110.50	8885.55	12393.00	14449.15	13321.00
16	Rajasthan	4654.00	5236.00	3400.00	8209.00	1840.00	0.00
17	Sikkim	280.36	315.00	291.38	369.00	451.01	0.00
18	Tamil Nadu	142.59	469.00	108.00	393.05	572.00	0.00
19	Tripura	1318.28	1548.00	1431.29	1879.00	2244.00	977.50
20	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	108.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Uttar Pradesh	425.36	644.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	West Bengal	2894.59	3255.75	2654.34	3384.00	4720.00	0.00
TOTAL		63179.81	63135.29	48124.00	90169.67	96234.94	50880.00

**Financial assistance to NGOs for tribal welfare**

2915. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) grants/financial assistance given to NGOs for tribal welfare during the last three years, year-wise, NGO-wise, State-wise and scheme-wise;
- (b) whether the objectives for which above money allocated has been achieved;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) what monitoring mechanism the Ministry has to ensure so that money given by Ministry through NGOs reaches the beneficiary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO S. KHANDELA): (a) to (d) The information is being compiled and will be placed on the table of the house.

**Action against warden**

2916. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it has come to the notice of Ministry of an incident in which a girl student from Viswa Bharti was forced by her hostel warden to drink her own urine;
- (b) whether the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights has taken any action against that warden; and
- (c) if so, the details thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has taken *suo-motu* cognizance of the newspaper report 'Shanti Niketan School girl made to drink urine for bedwetting' published in the Times of India on 09.07.2012.

(b) and (c) NCPCR requested the Secretary, School Education, Government of West Bengal and Vice Chancellor, Visva Bharati, Shanti Niketan, West Bengal to get the matter investigated and take further necessary action. A report was received by

NCPCR from the Office of Vice Chancellor, Vishva Bharati that the University has placed the warden and the Sevika, who was also involved in this incident, under suspension in terms of clause 4(a) of Section 5 of the Vishva Bharati Statute and Executive Council resolution No: 5(A) dated 22.01.1994. Post suspension, disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against them as per Section IV of the Service Rules of Visva Bharati.

A report has also been received from the District Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bolpur stating that First Information Report (FIR) No: 257/12 dated 08.07.2012 was registered against the accused warden of the hostel who was arrested on 9th July, 2012. The case has been taken up by the Court of Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Bolpur.

#### **Concept of setting up anganwadis**

2917. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the concept of setting up anganwadis more than 30 years ago;
- (b) whether it is a fact that this scheme, partly funded by the World Bank, did prove beneficial during the initial years, but with the passage of time it has become redundant;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that items and eatables are being supplied as per old records and nobody visits anganwadis in spite of the fact that anganwadi workers continue to get salaries for zero work output; and
- (d) whether Government would revise anganwadi rolls, return unused funds and reassess their requirement to overhaul the present system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme was launched in 1975 on a pilot basis with the objective (i) to improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age-group 0-6 years; (ii) to lay the foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child; (iii) to reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and school dropout; (iv) to achieve effective co-ordination of policy and implementation amongst the various departments to promote child development; and (v) to enhance the capability of the mother to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of the child through proper nutrition and health education.

The concept of setting up Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) was to achieve the enunciated objectives through provision of a package of six services comprising (i) Supplementary nutrition (ii) Pre-school non-formal education (iii) Nutrition and health Education (iv) Immunization (v) Health check-up and (vi) Referral services at the grassroots level. The concept of providing a package of services is based primarily on the consideration that the overall impact would be much larger if the different services develop in an integrated manner as the efficacy of a particular service depends upon the support it receives from related services.

Over 35 years of its operation, ICDS has expanded from 33 community development blocks and 4891 AWCs selected in 1975 to cover almost all habitations (14 lakh) across the country with final phase of universalization in 2008-09 for approved projects (7076). However, the larger part of expansion (more than 50%) has taken place post 2005. The scheme was universalized in 2008-09.

(b) The World Bank has been supporting efforts of Government of India to improve outreach and service delivery of ICDS. Most of this support was towards augmenting the Government of India resources in operationalization of ICDS Blocks and Anganwadi Centres, along with additional support on quality improvement activities. Evaluation findings of previous projects found evidence of improved coverage, service delivery and outcomes relating to project specific indicators. The erstwhile ICDS-III Project (1998-99 to 2005-06) had achieved its objectives of reduction in child under nutrition by 8.95 percentage points as against a target of 10 percentage points. Significant improvements were found in household behaviors on infant and young child feeding practices.

(c) and (d) The items and eatables supplied under the ICDS scheme are based on norms and guidelines prescribed which are revised/updated from time to time.

Under the ICDS Scheme, a mechanism of supervision has been put in place under which the supervision visits are undertaken periodically by the Supervisors, CDPOs and DPOs, etc. The guidelines for strengthening the existing monitoring and supervision visits to ICDS Projects and Anganwadi Centres were issued on 22.10.2010. Besides, Five-tier Monitoring and Review Committees at different levels have been prescribed to check and monitor regularity of functioning of Anganwadi Centres and effective delivery of services, etc.

The AWWs being honorary workers engaged from the local community are paid fixed monthly honorarium for performing the prescribed duties assigned to them.

Besides this, the Ministry has formulated a comprehensive proposal on ICDS Strengthening and Restructuring which *inter-alia* includes allocating adequate financial resources for various components including revision of Monitoring and Management and Information System (MIS), Training and use of Information and communication technology (ICT) and to put ICDS in a mission mode etc.

**Regional consultation on UN Study on violence against children**

2918. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the South Asian Initiative to End Violence Against Children follow up on regional consultation on the UN study on Violence Against Children was held in the recent past;

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

(c) the details of the initiatives so far taken by the various member countries to check such violence; and

(d) the extent to which such initiatives have been able to obtain the objectives in various such countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) A regional consultation of the South Asian Initiative to End Violence Against Children (SAIEVAC) was held from 26th to 30th May, 2012 in Sri Lanka as follow up on the United Nations Study on Violence Against Children.

(b) The consultation brought together relevant stakeholders from countries of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) with the overall goal and outcome to review progress made in implementing the recommendations of the United Nations Study on Violence Against Children, in order to strengthen measures and processes aiming at their effective realization.

A resolution for action was passed during the consultation to, *inter-alia*, develop and strengthen national and local child protection systems; address social

norms and practices that are harmful to children; consolidate a national system for disaggregated data collection and its analysis; share lessons and good practices and explore new opportunities for cooperation; and strengthen regional and country-level cooperation and coordination between Governments, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), Civil Society Organisations, children and young people, academic, independent human/ child rights institutions, parliamentarians, religious leaders, media, private sector as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies including United Nations agencies/ International NGOs.

(c) and (d) The Governments of South Asia have followed up the recommendations of the United Nations Study on Violence Against Children (2006) to varying degrees. Current initiatives to protect children from violence are fragmented, largely uncoordinated and ad-hoc. Through the formation of SAIEVAC, Governments have reiterated their commitment to addressing the enormous scale and urgency of violence against children in all forms and have adopted a work plan as a strategic framework to coordinate, standardize, and monitor progress annually.

The issues of early marriage, sexual abuse and exploitation, trafficking, corporal punishment, and child labour are seen as extremely critical issues that are affecting children throughout the region. The countries have adopted issue based actions required by South Asian Governments. These include raising the legal age of marriage for both boys and girls; implementing all the provisions of SAARC Convention on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Women and Children for Prostitution; ending sexual abuse and exploitation against children by adopting comprehensive legislation, ratifying relevant international and regional instruments; identifying necessary actions and measures to prohibit corporal punishment in all settings; and ratifying International Labour Organisation (ILO) Convention 182.

#### **Orphan children living on railway station**

2919. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of orphan children are living on pavements and railway stations across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken by Government;

(c) whether Government has established any housing facilities; and

(d) if so, the number of housing facilities provided by Government and the number of orphan children benefiting from the facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) There is no authentic data on number of orphan children living on the pavements and railway stations in the country. However, keeping in view the fact that a number of children are seen living on pavements and railway stations, the Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) which inter-alia aims to provide rehabilitation services to children in difficult circumstances, including such children. Under this Scheme financial assistance is provided to State Governments/UT Administrations for setting up of and maintenance of Open Shelters, either by themselves or through voluntary organisations, for short-term community based care and shelter for such children, which include contact points at railway stations, bus stands, crowded market areas *etc.* The Scheme also provides grants for Homes of various types for children in difficult circumstances. Children requiring long-term stay and other rehabilitation facilities are referred to Children's Homes. The State/UT-wise Open Shelters and various types of Homes, including Children's Homes provided financial assistance under ICPS during 2011-12, and beneficiaries covered there-under, which includes orphans, is given in the Statement.

*Statement*

*State/UT-wise number of various types of Homes, including Children's Homes, and Open Shelters provided financial assistance under ICPS during 2011-12 alongwith beneficiaries covered*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Homes	Beneficiaries	Open Shelters	Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	102	6186	17	425
2	Assam	7	285	3	500
3	Bihar	14	699	-	-
4	Chhattisgarh	13	415	-	-



1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Gujarat	57	1945	-	-
6	Haryana	9	361	-	-
7	Himachal Pradesh	22	1673	2	50
8	Jharkhand	16	644	-	-
9	Karnataka	63	2328	15	1725
10	Kerala	28	1035	3	55
11	Madhya Pradesh	24	601	-	-
12	Maharashtra	91	3746	4	1300
13	Manipur	13	507	1	25
14	Meghalaya	18	446	-	-
15	Mizoram	4	112	-	-
16	Nagaland	12	577	1	25
17	Odisha	27	1299	-	-
18	Punjab	15	396	-	-
19	Rajasthan	63	3800	2	94
20	Sikkim	5	228	-	-
21	Tamil Nadu	41	2382	14	350
22	Tripura	11	383	3	75
23	Uttar Pradesh	61	2125	18	2625
24	West Bengal	55	3044	22	3095
25	Chandigarh	-	-	1	300
26	Delhi	25	2047	13	775
27	Puducherry	6	217	2	50
TOTAL :		802	37,481	121	10,647

**Fostering of girl child**

†2920. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of women/poor families in many States in the country are fostering the orphan girl child by adopting them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has identified any women/families who are adopting such orphan boy/girl child and whether it has provided any financial help to them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) Adoption of orphan children by unrelated persons can take place under Section 41 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 as per procedures prescribed under the Guidelines Governing the Adoption of Children, 2011 notified by the Central Government. As per the provisions of these Guidelines, a child can be given in adoption to persons who register themselves as prospective parents in the adoption agencies, only after they are found suitable to take care of the child, based on a Home Study conducted by experts. Government does not identify families for adoption of children on its own. From January, 2011 to March, 2012, 6593 children have been placed with families for adoption.

To assist the adoptive parents, the above-mentioned Guidelines allow waiver, in exceptional circumstances, of contribution which is required to be made by parents towards the Child Care Corpus of the adoption agency. Further, the Integrated Child Protection Scheme, under which funds are provided by the Ministry to State Governments/UT Administrations, *inter-alia*, for management of adoption agencies and meeting the needs of children placed with them, also provides grants for payment of legal expenses, in case the adoptive Indian parents are not in a position to pay.

**Children suffering from malnutrition**

†2921. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (a) whether Government is aware of the fact that forty two percent children upto six years of age in 200 districts in the country are suffering from malnutrition;
- (b) whether Government has assessed the success of the scheme being implemented in selected districts of the country;
- (c) the steps being taken to inculcate good habits among pregnant and lactating women;
- (d) whether Government proposes to implement this scheme throughout the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) As per the National Family Health Survey-3 (NFHS-3) 2005-06, the percentage of underweight children under 5 years is 42.5 in whole of the country.

(b) to (e) 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), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme 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. Government has recently decided to strengthen and restructure ICDS with special focus on pregnant and lactating mothers and children under three and to launch an effective information, education and communication campaign against malnutrition.

Additionally, a framework of multisectoral nutrition action plan, *inter-alia* indicating the 200 High Burden Districts, has been proposed to the Planning Commission in January 2012 for 'in-principal' approval in order to bring focused action for maternal and child care including improved nutrition in the high burden districts.

Health and Nutrition Education is an integral part of several schemes including ICDS, NRHM, SABLA etc to promote good habits and generate awareness. Nutrition Education including awareness on Infant and Young Child Feeding practices are given by Anganwadi Worker during home visit as well as Village Health Nutrition Day. Food and Nutrition Board (FNB) of the Ministry of Women and Child Development has 43 field units all over India and is engaged in creating awareness in Health and Nutrition Education in collaboration with State Government/NGOs.

#### **Survey of child reformatories in the country**

†2922. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of child reformatories in the countries as on 31st December, 2011 State-wise;
- (b) the survey conducted on the Status of child reformatories during the last five years, date-wise and the reports thereof;
- (c) the steps taken to upgrade the child reformatories; and
- (d) the steps taken to set up child reformatories in the States/UTs where such reformatories do not exist at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Section 9 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 provides that State Governments/UT Administrations may establish and maintain either by themselves, or through voluntary organisations, Special Homes in every district or a group of districts, as may be required for rehabilitation of juveniles in conflict with law who are found to have committed an offence and placed into a Special Home by Juvenile Justice Board (JJB). Whereas in some States such Homes are run separately, in others, the Homes are being run as cluster of various types of Homes with segregation of various categories of children. The State/UT-wise number of Special Homes, Special cum Observation cum Children's Home, Special cum Children's Home and Special cum After Care Homes in the country provided financial assistance during 2011-12 under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) being implemented by the Ministry through State Governments/UT Administrations, is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) Prior to 2009-10, the Ministry of Women and Child Development was providing financial assistance to State Governments/UT Administrations for

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

maintenance of Homes of various types, including Special Homes, under the Scheme 'A Programme for Juvenile Justice'. The Scheme was evaluated in 2007 and the major recommendations *inter-alia* included provision of adequate trained and sensitised staff; improvement in quality of services including education; segregation of children based on their category and age; more focus on restoration of children to their families and non-institutional care; better record-keeping and more transparency; increase in child participation *etc.*

The Scheme has been merged ICPS since 2009-10 with substantially enhanced financial, infrastructure and staffing norms, with the objective of further improving the quality of services in the Homes. ICPS *inter-alia* provides for construction/upgradation of infrastructure of the Homes, training and capacity building as well as supports rehabilitation measures, including food, shelter, education *etc.* for the children.

(d) The setting up of new Homes, including Special Homes, are decided by the inter-ministerial Project Approval Board (PAB) constituted under ICPS to consider and approve the financial proposals received from the State Governments/ UT Administrations, on the basis of requirement projected in the proposals.

**Statement**

*State/UT-wise number of Special Homes, Special cum Observation cum Children's Homes, Special cum Children's Homes and Special and After Care Homes provided financial assistance under ICPS during 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Special Home	Special Home cum Observation cum Children's Home	Special Home cum Children's Home	Special Home cum After Care Home
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	3	-	-
2.	Chhattisgarh	2	-	-	-
3.	Gujarat	-	-	17	2
4.	Haryana	1	-	-	-
5.	Jharkhand	2	-	-	-
6.	Karnataka	1	-	-	-
7.	Kerala	1	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Madhya Pradesh	3	-	-	-
9.	Maharashtra	1	-	2	-
10.	Manipur	-	-	1	-
11.	Mizoram	2	-	-	-
12.	Nagaland	1	-	-	-
13.	Odisha	3	-	-	-
14.	Punjab	2	-	-	-
15.	Tamil Nadu	2	-	-	-
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1	-	-	-
17.	West Bengal	5	-	-	-
TOTAL :		30	3	20	2

**Cases registered under Dowry Prohibition Act**

2923. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) cases registered under Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 and Section 304-B of IPC (separately) and their disposal, during the last three years, State-wise, percentage increase, challan and conviction;

(b) which are worst affected three States; and

(c) how horrendous is above scenario?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data on the State/UT wise cases registered, percentage variation over previous year, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted under Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 and Sec,-304-B of IPC (dowry deaths) during 2009-2011 is given in the Statement-I and II (*See* below).

(b) During 2011, the highest cases under Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 were reported; from Andhra Pradesh (1899) followed by Bihar (1393) and Karnataka (1210). Similarly the highest incidents under dowry deaths were reported from Uttar Pradesh (2322) followed by Bihar (1413) and Madhya Pradesh (811).

(c) NCRB data for the year 2011 indicates increased incidence of crimes under Dowry/Prohibition Act, 1961 and Section 304B of IPC over the previous two years.

**Statement-I**

*Cases Registered (CR), Percentage Variation Over Previous Year (%VAR),  
Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested  
(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV)  
Under Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 During 2009-2011*

Sl.No.	State	2009							CR	%VAR
		CR	%VAR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV		
1	Andhra Pradesh	1362	27.4	1153	62	1508	1356	74	1186	-12.9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
3	Assam	40	263.6	29	2	33	28	3	37	-7.5
4	Bihar	1252	-2.8	926	109	2243	2106	266	997	-20.4
5	Chhattisgarh	16	14.3	19	2	31	31	5	6	-62.5
6	Goa	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
7	Gujarat	2	-	1	0	5	5	0	7	250.0
8	Haryana	6	-53.8	4	0	17	17	0	11	83.3
9	Himachal Pradesh	4	100.0	3	0	14	9	0	0	-100.0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	3	50.0	3	0	4	4	0	2	-33.3
11	Jharkhand	414	-4.8	373	183	638	679	496	404	-2.4
12	Karnataka	904	43.9	713	15	1853	1847	115	1077	19.1
13	Kerala	8	60.0	4	0	3	4	0	7	-12.5
14	Madhya Pradesh	91	184.4	91	9	610	608	25	67	-26.4
15	Maharashtra	50	2.0	51	4	175	177	11	40	-20.0
16	Manipur	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
17	Meghalaya	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
18	Mizoram	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

**Statement-I**

*Cases Registered (CR), Percentage Variation Over Previous Year (%VAR),  
Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested  
(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV)  
Under Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 During 2009-2011*

2010					2011						
CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	%VAR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1143	66	1615	1525	134	1899	60.1	1372	29	1925	1451	84
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
10	3	105	37	8	19	-48.6	22	0	15	16	0
765	120	2473	2257	222	1393	39.7	1504	145	3268	2836	374
6	4	13	13	9	18	200.0	14	3	42	42	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	12	12	0	28	300.0	23	0	86	70	0
4	0	19	14	0	9	-18.2	7	1	8	11	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	1	0	0	5	0
1	0	2	2	0	3	50.0	1	0	1	1	0
384	72	1108	1089	189	402	-0.5	309	110	953	855	201
767	21	2154	1866	47	1210	12.3	966	40	2287	2286	96
3	0	7	5	0	5	-28.6	3	0	5	5	0
61	19	152	154	36	66	-1.5	73	22	170	170	194
44	2	120	128	4	44	10.0	44	2	173	165	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0



**Statement-I**

*Cases Registered (CR), Percentage Variation Over Previous Year (%VAR),  
Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested  
(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV)  
Under Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 During 2009-2011*

		2009								
Sl.No.	State	CR	%VAR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	%VAR
19	Nagaland	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
20	Odisha	945	-28.2	833	36	1698	1725	71	942	-0.3
21	Punjab	9	125.0	1	0	20	3	0	1	-88.9
22	Rajasthan	3	0.0	1	2	3	3	7	3	0.0
23	Sikkim	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
24	Tamil Nadu	207	-21.0	172	21	481	449	53	199	-3.9
25	Tripura	2	100.0	2	0	2	2	0	1	-50.0
26	Uttar Pradesh	274	-15.4	206	163	812	787	407	115	-58.0
27	Uttarakhand	1	-	1	0	1	1	0	1	0.0
28	West Bengal	46	-32.4	37	17	74	87	25	53	15.2
	TOTAL STATE	5639	2.0	4623	625	10225	9928	1558	5156	-8.6
29	A and N Islands	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
30	Chandigarh	0	-100.0	1	0	1	1	0	0	-
31	D and N Haveli	1	-	1	0	1	1	0	0	-100.0
32	Daman and Diu	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
33	Delhi UT	6	-68.4	6	2	2	6	2	15	150.0
34	Lakshadweep	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
35	Puducherry	4	-55.6	4	0	13	19	0	11	175.0
	TOTAL UT	11	-62.1	12	2	17	27	2	26	136.4
	TOTAL ALL INDIA	5650	1.7	4635	627	10242	9955	1560	5182	-8.3

Source: Crime in India

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

**Statement-I**

*Cases Registered (CR), Percentage Variation Over Previous Year (%VAR),  
Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested  
(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV)  
Under Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 During 2009-2011*

2010					2011						
CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	%VAR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
1072	60	3279	3212	144	1062	12.7	1158	78	2267	2286	162
5	0	3	15	0	3	200.0	1	2	6	7	2
0	0	0	0	0	4	33.3	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
167	40	422	429	101	195	-2.0	174	87	425	443	148
1	0	1	1	0	0	-100.0	0	0	0	0	0
92	195	418	357	714	124	7.8	100	228	505	368	840
0	0	0	0	0	3	200.0	4	1	7	7	1
52	7	142	140	7	116	118.9	100	2	196	184	4
4584	609	12045	11256	1615	6603	28.1	5876	750	12339	11218	2118
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	-	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0
9	2	6	9	2	7	-53.3	6	0	6	3	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
12	1	29	30	3	8	-27.3	2	0	26	5	0
21	3	35	39	5	16	-38.5	8	0	33	8	0
4605	612	12080	11295	1620	6619	27.7	5884	750	12372	11226	2118

**Statement-II**

*Cases Registered (CR), Percentage Variation Over Previous Year (%VAR),  
Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR),  
Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) Under  
Dowry Deaths During 2009-2011*

Sl.No.	State	2009									
		CR	%VAR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	%VAR	
1	Andhra Pradesh	546	-1.8	500	62	1220	1270	284	588	7.7	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
3	Assam	170	65.0	95	20	297	181	51	175	2.9	
4	Bihar	1295	7.0	705	140	2908	2166	433	1257	-2.9	
5	Chhattisgarh	128	20.8	136	31	353	354	78	115	-10.2	
6	Goa	3	50.0	2	0	3	2	0	1	-66.7	
7	Gujarat	24	-11.1	20	0	53	55	0	19	-20.8	
8	Haryana	281	-7.0	253	63	633	635	142	284	1.1	
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	-66.7	2	1	3	5	5	2	100.0	
10	Jammu and Kashmir	12	42.9	18	1	46	45	1	9	-25.0	
11	Jharkhand	295	10.9	281	80	562	541	167	276	-6.4	
12	Karnataka	264	1.9	205	13	666	537	33	248	-6.1	
13	Kerala	20	-35.5	21	2	32	33	3	22	10.0	
14	Madhya Pradesh	858	6.6	938	257	2474	2473	621	892	4.0	
15	Maharashtra	341	-12.6	334	30	1233	1205	83	393	15.2	
16	Manipur	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
17	Meghalaya	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
18	Mizoram	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	

**Statement-II**

*Cases Registered (CR), Percentage Variation Over Previous Year (%VAR),  
Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR),  
Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) Under  
Dowry Deaths During 2009-2011*

2010					2011							
CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	%VAR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	
543	80	1322	1383	230	599	1.9	522	56	1400	1240	265	
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	
132	13	263	192	24	121	-30.9	77	13	146	134	30	
831	146	2508	2658	351	1413	12.4	1454	163	3900	3309	323	
108	31	277	261	81	104	-9.6	110	26	287	305	57	
0	1	5	0	1	1	0.0	2	0	2	6	0	
15	1	28	34	4	30	57.9	26	0	62	58	0	
253	89	589	590	223	255	-10.2	215	78	457	449	160	
2	0	4	4	0	4	100.0	3	0	8	8	0	
9	0	26	24	0	11	22.2	4	0	12	12	0	
235	74	567	585	186	282	2.2	228	63	536	483	137	
246	32	621	717	62	267	7.7	265	36	642	660	55	
26	1	34	47	2	15	-31.8	16	1	25	21	1	
877	230	2564	2574	656	811	-9.1	797	332	2144	2155	910	
401	22	1438	1377	63	339	-13.7	359	33	1261	1276	85	
0	0	0	0	0	1	-	0	0	5	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	1	-	1	0	3	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	

**Statement-II**

*Cases Registered (CR), Percentage Variation Over Previous Year (%VAR),  
Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR),  
Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) Under  
Dowry Deaths During 2009-2011*

Sl.No.	State	2009								
		CR	%VAR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	%VAR
19	Nagaland	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
20	Odisha	384	4.2	346	47	857	850	81	388	1.0
21	Punjab	126	-1.6	97	61	323	248	154	121	14.0
22	Rajasthan	436	-0.7	331	93	553	550	188	462	6.0
23	Sikkim	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	1	-
24	Tamil Nadu	194	-6.3	190	35	430	479	113	165	-14.9
25	Tripura	29	81.3	27	7	60	57	14	25	-13.8
26	Uttar Pradesh	2232	-0.2	1786	823	9203	6518	3245	2217	-0.7
27	Uttarakhand	94	28.8	84	42	218	194	87	75	-20.2
28	West Bengal	506	12.2	372	36	1002	825	92	507	0.2
TOTAL STATE		8239	2.5	6743	1844	23129	19223	5875	8242	0.0
29	A and N Islands	1	-50.0	1	0	0	1	0	0	100.0
30	Chandigarh	2	-33.3	2	2	3	6	6	5	150.0
31	D and N Haveli	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
32	Daman and Diu	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
33	Delhi UT	141	9.3	144	35	242	255	64	143	1.4
34	Lakshadweep	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
35	Puducherry	0	100.0	3	1	0	4	4	1	-
TOTAL UT		144	5.9	150	38	245	266	74	149	3.5
TOTAL ALL INDIA		8383	2.6	6893	1882	23374	19489	5949	8391	0.1

Source: Crime in India.

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

**Statement-II**

*Cases Registered (CR), Percentage Variation Over Previous Year (%VAR),  
Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR),  
Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) Under  
Dowry Deaths During 2009-2011*

2010					2011						
CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	%VAR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
485	50	988	1048	131	465	19.8	406	49	858	849	111
104	56	288	292	138	143	18.2	119	48	364	295	127
347	100	616	610	183	514	11.3	380	105	673	673	186
0	0	2	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0
151	46	313	300	102	152	-7.9	113	26	336	217	52
23	3	62	56	6	30	20.0	37	5	57	46	16
1757	992	9250	5958	3828	2322	4.7	1892	1024	9795	6260	3514
60	39	168	163	104	83	10.7	75	12	233	196	67
486	24	1124	1101	55	510	0.6	461	41	1118	1110	91
7091	2030	23057	19974	6430	8473	2.8	7562	2111	24324	19763	6187
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	1	0	0	1	0
4	2	10	10	5	2	-60.0	0	1	3	0	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
136	27	209	199	68	142	-0.7	130	51	246	221	113
0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	4	1	0	1	0.0	0	0	5	0	0
141	29	223	210	73	145	-2.7	132	52	254	223	119
7232	2059	23280	20184	6503	8618	2.7	7694	2163	24578	19986	6306

**Anganwadi centres**

2924. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new projects as well as new Anganwadi centres made operational as part of the Integrated Child Development scheme in the country;

(b) how many of these projects and Anganwadi centres have been made operational in Jharkhand; and

(c) the response and increase in benefits as a result of these new projects and Anganwadi centres in the country as a whole and Jharkhand in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Out of 7076 sanctioned projects and 13.71 lakhs sanctioned AWCs/mini-AWCs, 7005 projects and 13.17 lakhs Anganwadi centres (AWCs)/Mini-AWCs are operational under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme in the country as on 30.06.2012.

(b) In Jharkhand, out of 224 sanctioned projects and 38296 sanctioned AWCs/ mini-AWCs, 204 projects and 38296 AWCs/mini-AWCs are operational as on 30.06.2012. The 20 pending projects for operationalisation were sanctioned by this Ministry in 2011-12.

(c) 964.77 lakh Children (6 months to 6 years) and pregnant women and lactating mothers/(P&LM), including 26.60 lakh in Jharkhand, received supplementary nutrition as on 30.06.2012. 352.05 lakhs Children (3-6 years), including 12.76 lakhs children (3-6 years) in Jharkhand, attended AWCs for pre-school education as on 30.06.2012.

**Supplementary Nutrition Programme in the State**

2925. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether Government would take steps for enhancement of the present ration cost under Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) for the three categories of beneficiaries due to recent price hike of essential commodities used for preparation of hot cooked meals and ready to eat (RTE) food as Take home Ration (THR) in order to provide a square and palatable meal for the beneficiaries of SNP in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): Revision of Supplementary Nutrition Programme cost norms for different categories of beneficiaries is one of the sub-proposals in the composite proposal for Strengthening and Restructuring of the Integrated Child Development Service Scheme.

**Increase in contingency funds unde ICDS scheme**

2926. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is considering to enhance the grants of contingencies of Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS) projects from Rs. 40,000/- to Rs. 80,000/- as one Night Watchman is being paid from the Unit;

(b) whether Ministry would consider to introduce nutritional counseling as a service with an additional Anganwadi Workers so as to focus on home visits for children under two years and mothers; and

(c) whether Government would provide funds for basic infrastructure development like construction of AWC buildings under the ICDS Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Sub-proposals for enhancement in the rate for contingencies, provision of Additional Nutritional Counselor in the 200 high burden districts and construction of Anganwadi Centres as an activity under Integrated Child Development Service are included in the composite proposal for Strengthening and Restructuring of the Scheme.

**Complaints in adoption process of children**

2927. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are a large number of complaints in the adoption process of children in the country and international adoptions;

(b) if so, whether Government has any proposal to set up online database of children and prospective parents in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and



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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) A few cases have been reported where procedures as prescribed in the extant guidelines for adoption issued by Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA) have not been followed.

(b) to (d) The Government has introduced, in February 2011, the Child Adoption Resource Information and Guidance System (CARINGS) which is a web based management and monitoring system for adoption of children. All adoption agencies in the country are required to register on CARINGS and, *inter-alia*, regularly update data on children and prospective parents registered with them. At present all Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA) recognized adoption agencies (72) and (257) other agencies registered by the State Governments/ UT Administrations are registered in the system.

#### **Aims and objectives of SABLA scheme**

2928. SHRI DEVEDER GOUD T. : Will the MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the aims and objectives of SABLA scheme;
- (b) the details of districts identified under the above scheme in Andhra Pradesh;
- (c) to what extent the Ministry is able to achieve the success with regard to sending adolescent girls to schools under SABLA in identified districts of Andhra Pradesh; and
- (d) the number of adolescent girls going to benefited under the above scheme in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls – Sabla, a Centrally-sponsored scheme has been introduced in the year 2010-11 on a pilot basis and is being implemented in 205 districts from all the States/UTs. Sabla aims at all-round development of adolescent girls of 11-18 years (with a focus on all out-of-school AGs) by making them 'self reliant' by improving their health and nutrition status, promoting awareness about health, hygiene, nutrition, Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health, family and

child care and facilitating access to public services through various interventions such as guidance and counselling and imparting Vocational Training. It also aims towards mainstreaming out of school AGs into formal/non formal education.

(b) The scheme is being implemented in seven districts *viz.* Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Anantapur, Visakhapatnam, Chittoor, West Godavari, Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) As reported by Government of Andhra Pradesh, 38498 adolescent girls under Sabla have been admitted to schools as on 31.08.2012.

(d) The number of adolescent girls expected to be benefitted for nutrition component under Sabla in 2012-13 in Andhra Pradesh as reported by the State Government is 6,18,975.

#### **Nutrition challenges**

2929. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of expert panels, including the Prime Minister's National Council on India's Nutrition Challenges have recommended that the Integrated Child Development Scheme be restructured to make it more effective;

(b) if so, by when it will be done; and

(c) what effective steps Government is taking to tackle malnutrition in a multi-sectoral tasking in 200 high burden districts in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal for Strengthening and Restructuring of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is awaiting approval of competent authority.

(c) Malnutrition is a problem which is complex, multi-dimensional and inter-generational in nature with varied causes. The approach to dealing with the nutrition challenges has been two pronged : First is the Multi-sectoral approach for accelerated action on the determinants of malnutrition in targeting nutrition in schemes/programmes of all the sectors. The second approach is the 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 programmes with direct and indirect approach (multi-sectoral) for accelerated action on the determinants 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), 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 and is being implemented by the State/UT Governments.

**New born babies abandoned in and around Jaipur, Rajasthan**

2930. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some new born babies were abandoned in and around Jaipur, Rajasthan recently; and

(b) the details in this regard and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the information received from the Government of Rajasthan, Forty Three (43) abandoned babies were found in and around Jaipur during 2012-13 (upto 8th August, 2012). These abandoned babies were immediately admitted in Government Specialised Adoption Agency, Jaipur wherein they were medically examined. Fifteen (15) of these abandoned babies already have been placed into adoption after getting them declared legally free for adoption from Child Welfare Committee.

**Misbehaviour with girls in women hostels**

2931. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of exploitation and misbehaviour with the girls were reported from various women hostels/shelter homes located in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has constituted/proposed to constitute any committee to investigate these cases; 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) The alleged atrocities meted out to women inmates of a swadhar home run by the Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) namely Bharat Vikas Sangh, Rohtak have been reported to this Ministry and it was decided to close the home and blacklist the NGO. A complaint has been received from State Government of Andhra Pradesh regarding alleged sexual harassment of an inmate of swadhar home in Nuzvid, Krishna District run by Gram Vikas Voluntary Organization. The said home has since been closed by this Ministry.

(c) and (d) National Commission for Women (NCW) has conducted an enquiry in the case of alleged atrocities meted out to women inmates of swadhar home in Rohtak, Haryana. The State Government of Haryana is enjoined to act upon the recommendations contained in the enquiry report.

#### **Promotion of youth affairs and sports in Andhra Pradesh**

2932. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts being made to promote youth affairs and sports in the State of Andhra Pradesh during the last two years;

(b) the number of proposals recommended by the State Government and the developmental activities with regard to construction of stadiums in the State;

(c) the budgetary allocation made and utilised so far during the last two years; and

(d) the action plan chalked out to develop sports at district and State level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The schemes of Department of Youth Affairs which are implemented in the State of Andhra Pradesh during the last two years are Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, National Service Scheme, National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development and Youth Hostels. The scheme of Sports and Games under Department of Sports include – Sports and Games for persons with disabilities, National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC), Army Boys Sports Companies (ABSC), SAI Training Centres (STC), Special Area Games (SAG) and Centres of Excellence (COE) schemes which are implemented through Sports Authority of India (SAI), to bring excellence in sports. In addition a 'Come and Play' scheme has been launched in 2011-12 at various SAI Centres across the country to encourage maximum participation of the local youth and optimum utilization of sports facilities available there. In the State of Andhra Pradesh, SAI has established/adopted various Training Centres. Under the Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) Scheme, introduced in 2008-09, playfields are developed in village and block panchayats across the country in a phased manner.

(b) No, Sir. No proposal has been received from State of Andhra Pradesh with regard to construction of Stadiums in the State.

(c) Details of the budgetary allocation made and utilized under different schemes during the last two years is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(d) During the last two years 4606 playfields have been approved for development in village panchayats and block panchayats in State of Andhra Pradesh under Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) Scheme.

***Statement***

*Budgetary allocation made and utilized under different schemes*

		(Rupees in lakhs)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes	Amount released/ utilised in 2010-2011	Amount released/ utilised in 2011-2012
1	2	3	4
1.	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan	592	652
2.	National Service Scheme	677	688

1	2	3	4
3.	National Programme for Youth Development	53	36
4.	National Youth Corps	197	159
5.	Youth Hostel	61	27
6.	Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan	2598	2598
7.	Sports and Games for Persons with Disabilities	596	440
8.	Sports Authority of India	169	164

#### **Reports of match fixing allegations**

2933. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that International Cricket Council has prepared a report suggesting that 20 cricketers who took part in the second edition of the Indian Premier League played in South Africa in April, 2009 could be involved in spot fixing;

(b) if so, whether London-based Sunday Times had also made similar allegation claiming the ICC's Anti-Corruption and Security Unit had produced such a dossier; and

(c) whether views of BCCI have been sought and reaction of Government thereof, especially when match fixing allegations were also made in the May-June, 2012 played IPL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has informed that they have not received any such dossier from International Cricket Council (ICC) on alleged match fixing in the second edition of the Indian Premier League played in South Africa in 2009.

#### **Proposal to restructure the National Sports Federations (NSFs)**

2934. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to restructure the National Sports Federations (NSFs) and recruit professionals to manage these bodies efficiently; and

- (b) if so, the details thereof and by when this is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The National Sports Federations (NSFs) are autonomous bodies registered under the Societies Act and the Government normally does not interfere in their day to day affairs. However, Government has issued guidelines imposing age and tenure limit in respect of office bearers of National Sports Federations, including the Indian Olympic Association, which has further been reiterated in the National Sports Development Code of India, 2011, which was issued on 31.1.2011.

#### **Functioning of Nehru Yuvak Kendra**

2935. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Nehru Yuvak Kendras (NYKs) established in the State of Jharkhand are functioning properly;
- (b) whether any new NYKs have been established or being established in Jharkhand State;
- (c) the total number of NYKs existing at present;
- (d) the yearly allocation being made and utilizing by the States; and
- (e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Sir. Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) have been established in the State of Jharkhand and their functioning has been found to be satisfactory.

(b) Yes, Sir. Six new NYKs have recently been established in the State of Jharkhand namely Kodarma, Pakaur, Jantara, Lathar, Saraikela and Sindega.

(c) At present there are 623 NYKs functioning in different districts and States throughout the country including 22 NYKs in the State of Jharkhand as per the details given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(d) and (e) The State-wise details of funds released and expenditure incurred thereof during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

**Statement-I**

*State-wise and location-wise details of Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs)*

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of the districts covered by NYK	Total No. of NYKs
1	2	3	4
1	Andaman and Nicobar Island	Nicobar, Port Blair, Kamotra, Campbell Bay, Mayabander (Rangat), Diglipur	06
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur, Vijayawada, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Kakinada (East Godavari), Karim Nagar, Khammam, Kurnool, Mehbubnagar, Nizamabad, Medak (Siddipet), Srikakulam, Vishakhapatnam, Adilabad, Vizianagaram, Nellore, Warangal, Hyderabad, Nalgonda, West Godavari (Elluru), Prakasham (Ongole), Ranga Reddy.	23
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Siang (Along), Lower Subansiri (Ziro), Upper Subansiri (Daporijo), Lohit (Tezu) Tawang, West Kameng, East Kameng, Papum Pare, East Siang, Upper Siang, Dibang Valley, Changlang, Tirap, Karung Kaise, Itanagar	15
4.	Assam	Dibrugarh, Diphu (Karbi Anglong), Dhubri, Kamrup (Maligaon), North Lakhimpur, Nogaon, Cachar (Silchar), Tezpur (Sonitpur), Haflong (N C Hills), Karimganj, Barpeta, Kokrajhar, Jorhat,	27



1	2	3	4
		Sibsagar, Nalbari, Goalpara, Dhemaji, Darrang (Mangaldoi), Hailakandi, Golaghat, Morigaon, Bongaigaon, Tinsukia, Chirang Udalgiri, Baksha, Kamrup Metropolitan	
5.	Bihar	Araria, Aurangabad, Banka, Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur (Arrah), Buxar, Darbhanga, East Champaran (Motihari), Gaya, Gopalganj, Jamui, Jehanabad, Kaimoor (Bhabua), Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Madhepura, Madubani, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Nawada, Patna, Purnia, Rohtas (Sasaram), Saharsa, Samastipur, Saran (Chapra), Sitamarhi, Siwan, Supaul, Vaishali (Hajipur), West Champaran (Bettiah), Sheohar, Lakhisarai, Sheikhpur, Arwal	38
6	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur, Champa, Durg, Kanker (Bastar), Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Sarguja, Koriya, Kawardha, Dhamtari, Dantewada, Korba, Jashpur Nagar, Mahasamund, Jagdalpur	16
7	Delhi	Alipur, Mehrauli, Nangloi, North, North East, New Delhi, Central South West, East	9
8	Gujarat	Bharuch, Nadiad (Kheda), Kutch (Bhuj), Godhra, Sabarkantha (Himmat Nagar), Junagarh, Mehsana, Surendra Nagar, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar, Valsad, Surat, Gandhi Nagar, Ahmedabad, Vadodra, Dangs, Amreli, Palanpur, Rajkot, Patan, Porbandar, Anand, Dahod, Narmada, Navsari	25

9.	Haryana	Ambala, Bhiwani, Gurgaon, Karnal, Sirsa, Kurukshetra, Rohtak, Faridabad, Sonapat, Jind, Hissar, Mahendergarh (Narnoul), Rewari, Yamuna Nagar, Kaithal, Panipat, Panchkula, Fatehabad, Jhajjar	19
10	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur, Chamba, Dharamsala (Kangra), Hamirpur, Kinnaur, Kullu, Keylong (Lahoul Spiti), Mandi, Nahan (Sirmour), Solan, Shimla, Una	12
11	Jammu and Kashmir	Kathua, Anantnag, Bidgam, Baramulla, Doda, Jammu, Kupwara, Kargil, Leh (Ladakh), Pulwama, Poonch, Rajouri, Sri Nagar, Udhampur	14
12	Jharkhand	Bokaro, Chatra, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Dumka, East Singhbhum (Jamshedpur), Garwah, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palamau (Daltonganj), Ranchi, Sahabganj, West Singhbhum (Chaibasa) Kodarma, Pakaur, Jantara, Lathar, Saraikela, Sindega	22
13	Karnataka	Bijapur, Belgaum, Bidar, Chikmagalur, Gulbarga, Hassan, Kanwar, Kodagu (Madikeri), Kolar, Mangalore, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur, Dharwad, Chitradurga (Devengere), Bellary, Shimoga, Bangalore (Rural), Bangalore (Urban), Bagalkot, Koppal, Gadag, Haveri, Dakshina Kannada (Devengere), Chamarajanagar, Udupi	27
14	Kerala	Alleppey, Kannur, Thodupuzha (Iddukki), Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palghat, Pathanamthitaa, Trivandraum, Trichur, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Kasargod, Wynad, Quilon	14

1	2	3	4
15	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Katni, Khandwa, Khargaon, Mandala, Mandisor, Morena, Narsinghpur, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh (Bajora), Ratlam, Reewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Vidisha, Umaria, Neemuch, Sheopur, Barwani, Dindori, Ashoka Nagar, Anoop Pur, Burhanpur	48
16	Maharashtra	Aurangabad, Alibag (Rajgad), Bhandara, Kolhapur, Sholapur, Thane, Jalgaon, Nanded, Yavatmal, Amravati, Gadchiroli, Jalna, Buldhana, Nagpur, Mumbai (Kal), Satara, Ahmednagar, Nasik, Parbhani, Osmanabad, Dhule, Ratnagiri, Latur, Pune, Sindhudurg, Akola, Chandrapur, Wardha, Beed, Sangli, Nandurbar, Gondiya, Hingoli, Washim	34
17	Manipur	Churachandpur, Imphal, Senapati (Kongpokpi), Tamenglong, Ukhrul, Thoubal, Chandel, Bishanpur, Senapati-II, Imphal East	10
18	Meghalaya	Jaintia Hills (Jowai), West Garo Hills (Tura), East Khasi Hill (Shillong), East Garo Hills (Willtam Nagar), West Khasi Hills (Nongstoin), South Garo Hills (Baghmara) Ri Bhoi	07
19	Mizoram	Aizwal, Lungeli, Ghhimutuipuri (Saiha), Mamit, Kolasib, Champhai, Serchhip Lawngtlai	08

20	Nagaland	Kohima, Mokokchung, Zonheboto, Tuensang, Mon, Wokha, Phek Dimapur, Peren, Kiphire, Longling	11
21	Orissa	Balasore, Balangir, Mayurbhanj (Baripada), Behrampur (Ganjam), Kalahandi (Bhawani Patna), Dhenkanal, Keonjhar, Koraput, Phulbani, Puri, Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Cuttack, Naupada, Khurda (Bhubneshwar), Kendrapara, Bargarh, Jharsuguda, Debagarh, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Angul, Nayagarh, Gajapati, Boudha, Sonapur, Rayagada, Nabarangapur, Malkangiri, Jagsinghpur	30
22	Punjab	Amritsar, Bathinda, Faridkot, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur, Mansa, Fatehgarh Sahib, Tarn Taran, Nawanshahr, Moga, Muktsar, SAS Nagar, Barnala	20
23	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Banswar, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Jalore, Swai Madhopur, Sirohi, Tonk, Udaipur, Alwar, Kota, Pali, Dhoulpur, Nagaur, Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Jhalawar, Sri Ganganagar, Raisamand, Baran, Dausa, Hanumangarh, Karauli	32
24	Sikkim	East Sikkim (Gangtok), North Sikkim (Mangan), West Sikkim (Gayzing), South Sikkim (Namchi)	04

1	2	3	4
25	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Cuddalore (South Arcot), Dharmapuri, Madurai, Pudukottai, Salem, Sivaganga, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli, Nilgiri (Udagmandalam) Ooty, Vellore, Kamrajar (Virudunagar), Kanya Kumari (Nagercoil), Chengalpet (MGR), Erode (Periyar), Dindigul (Anna), Ramanathapuram, Chidambaram (Tuticorin), Chennai (Rural), Nagapatnam, Thiruvannamali, Villupuram, Tiruvallur, Theni, Tiruvarur, Namakkal, Karur, Perambalur, Ariyalpur (Krishnagiri)	30
26	Tripura	Agartala (West Tripura), Dharam Nagar (North Tripura), Udaipur (South Tripura), Dhalai	04
27	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Azamgarh, Badaun, Bahraich, Ballia, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Bulandsahar, Amethi, Deoria, Etah, Etawah, Faizabad, Farukhabad, Fatehpur, Firozabad, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Jalaun (Orai), Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kanpur Dehat, Kanpur Nagar, Lakhimpur Kheri, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Maharajganj, Mainpuri, Mathura, Mau, Meerut, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Muzaffar Nagar, Partapgarh, Pilibhit, Rai Bareilly, Rampur, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur, Sidharth Nagar, Sitapur, Sonebhandra, Sultanpur, Unao, Varanasi Jyotiba Phule Nagar, Baghpat, Gautam Budh Nagar, Hathras, Kannauj, Mahoba Chitrakoot, Kaushambi, Ambedkar Nagar, Shravasti, Balrampur, Sant Kabir Nagar, Kushingar, Chandauli, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Auraiya	71

28	Uttarakhand	Almora, Chamoli, Dehradun, Haridwar, Nainital, Pauri Garhwal, Pithoragarh, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi, Rudraprayag, Bageshwar Champawat, Udham Singh Nagar	13
29	West Bengal	Barsat (24 Parganas North), Burdwan, Murshidabad, Darjeeling, Baruipur (24 Pargana South), Jalpaiguri, Midnapore, Purulia, Calcutta, Cooch Behar, Uttar Dinajpur, Bankura, Birbhum, Hoogly, Nadia, Howrah, Malda, Durgapur (Burdwan - II), Diamond Harbour (24 South Parg), Tamruk Midnapore - II, Calcutta (South), Raghunathpur (Purulia), Dakshin Dinajpur	23
30	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	1
31	Goa	North Goa, South Goa (Margaon)	2
32	Lakshadweep	Kavarati	1
33	Pondicherry	Karaikal, Pondicherry, Mahe, Yanam	4
34	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvassa	1
35	Daman and Diu	Daman, Diu	2
TOTAL NYKs			623

**Statement-II***Details regarding functioning of Nehru Yuvak Kendras*

<b>(A) Year 2009-2010</b>									
(Rs. in lakhs)									
Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Regular Prog. and activities	NSV/RSY	NPYAD	Total Allocation	Regular Prog. and activities	NSV/RSY	NPYAD	Total Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	37.08	11.57	0.68	49.33	30.01	10.62	0.63	41.27
2	Andhra Pradesh	196.80	112.14	8.57	317.52	219.73	101.83	8.80	330.36
3	Arunachal Pradesh	35.12	40.00	13.49	88.62	38.56	61.03	21.31	120.90
4	Assam	175.13	131.96	25.24	332.34	186.51	94.20	11.26	291.97
5	Bihar	303.98	218.52	9.92	532.43	297.79	216.78	9.92	524.49
6	Chandigarh	24.64	12.28	6.03	42.94	18.91	5.08	9.33	33.32
7	Chhattisgarh	63.51	45.59	20.68	129.78	60.78	40.52	14.45	115.75
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.14	2.58	5.88	14.60	4.65	2.00	5.27	11.93
9	Daman and Diu	12.03	1.27	2.70	15.99	8.43	0.98	2.70	12.11

10	Delhi	25.86	11.74	6.42	44.02	24.23	11.22	14.58	50.03
11	Goa	13.43	5.98	10.07	29.47	13.39	5.61	6.61	25.61
12	Gujarat	139.29	82.12	38.99	260.40	119.61	75.66	32.10	227.37
13	Haryana	131.34	59.29	25.68	216.32	124.11	55.41	34.47	213.99
14	Himachal Pradesh	101.75	42.61	20.51	164.87	125.90	48.22	20.41	194.53
15	Jammu and Kashmir	128.15	18.23	27.95	174.33	110.70	51.47	143.37	305.55
16	Jharkhand	138.88	98.72	6.99	244.59	118.86	81.66	6.35	206.87
17	Karnataka	137.71	69.34	7.22	214.28	146.94	60.50	6.85	214.30
18	Kerala	117.40	52.06	3.61	173.07	114.29	42.81	3.61	160.71
19	Lakshadweep	6.95	5.22	0.68	12.85	6.02	5.13	0.68	11.83
20	Madhya Pradesh	291.38	138.06	48.44	477.88	282.68	118.97	35.30	436.95
21	Maharashtra	229.82	151.54	43.97	425.34	233.43	133.60	36.23	403.26
22	Manipur	69.49	34.34	21.45	125.29	69.30	28.99	25.12	123.40
23	Meghalaya	43.43	19.69	14.17	77.29	70.70	19.93	14.15	104.78
24	Mizoram	24.57	17.78	8.72	51.08	23.77	9.52	14.25	47.54



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25	Nagaland	64.19	49.81	22.79	136.78	63.56	42.78	24.46	130.80
26	Orissa	122.66	100.98	6.55	230.19	123.32	92.17	5.60	221.08
27	Pondicherry	13.99	3.78	0.68	18.44	13.31	2.40	0.75	16.46
28	Punjab	116.05	55.88	24.92	196.86	107.19	52.32	21.64	181.15
29	Rajasthan	246.08	99.82	30.34	376.24	226.90	86.38	45.18	358.46
30	Sikkim	47.16	13.76	11.47	72.38	30.83	7.92	12.99	51.74
31	Tamil Nadu	239.54	132.41	9.48	381.43	250.17	105.57	8.47	364.21
32	Tripura	30.03	18.83	17.09	65.95	27.53	13.40	14.50	55.43
33	Uttar Pradesh	427.38	257.19	91.34	775.91	461.75	257.19	89.29	808.23
34	Uttarakhand	78.98	42.09	2.94	124.00	79.16	42.09	2.51	123.75
35	West Bengal	225.14	149.96	8.81	383.91	224.79	140.90	8.41	374.10
	TOTAL	4,065.09	2,307.13	603.81	6,976.71	4,057.80	2,124.86	710.93	6,893.59

**B. Year 2010-2011**

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Regular Prog. and activities	National Youth Corp Scheme	NPYAD Scheme	Total	Regular Prog. and activities	National Youth Corp Scheme	NPYAD Scheme	Total Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	42.40	8.40	2.70	53.50	34.32	8.40	2.69	45.41
2	Andhra Pradesh	289.35	196.50	48.29	534.14	244.40	196.50	51.61	492.51
3	Arunachal Pradesh	44.71	29.35	13.91	87.97	43.01	29.35	15.68	88.05
4	Assam	204.10	139.45	45.11	388.66	203.13	139.45	47.30	389.88
5	Bihar	363.50	321.20	57.36	742.06	324.97	321.20	60.76	706.92
6	Chandigarh	23.41	0.95	1.66	26.01	19.04	0.95	1.66	21.65
7	Chhattisgarh	102.52	78.10	25.32	205.94	103.92	78.10	25.16	207.18
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7.57	1.85	2.70	12.12	4.58	1.85	2.70	9.13
9	Daman and Diu	17.44	1.90	2.70	22.04	10.85	1.90	2.70	15.45
10	Delhi	31.54	10.05	14.59	56.18	21.25	10.05	14.93	46.23

Written Answers to

[6 SEPTEMBER, 2012]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	Goa	18.51	4.00	4.36	26.87	17.72	4.00	4.22	25.93
12	Gujarat	189.29	94.55	46.08	329.91	133.15	94.55	43.38	271.08
13	Haryana	183.26	66.20	38.61	288.07	142.48	66.20	38.23	246.90
14	Himachal Pradesh	157.05	45.30	29.54	231.89	101.91	45.30	30.41	177.63
15	Jammu and Kashmir	179.13	79.60	36.04	294.77	119.38	79.60	35.06	234.03
16	Jharkhand	166.39	120.20	34.38	320.98	136.07	120.20	35.61	291.89
17	Karnataka	220.66	89.15	44.42	354.23	154.64	89.15	53.39	297.17
18	Kerala	186.26	65.85	33.34	285.45	136.93	65.85	36.35	239.13
19	Lakshadweep	8.16	0.95	2.70	11.81	7.14	0.95	2.39	10.47
20	Madhya Pradesh	383.23	181.10	72.31	636.64	360.32	181.10	71.24	612.66
21	Maharashtra	357.31	173.10	81.86	612.28	348.05	173.10	82.51	603.67
22	Manipur	88.99	28.35	23.66	141.00	85.87	28.35	25.15	139.37
23	Meghalaya	51.99	20.35	14.59	86.94	50.61	20.35	14.56	85.52

24	Mizoram	34.26	17.25	11.41	62.92	34.24	17.25	11.41	62.90
25	Nagaland	70.26	31.85	14.59	116.71	70.26	31.85	14.59	116.71
26	Orissa	143.97	142.40	41.92	328.30	138.47	142.40	42.49	323.36
27	Pondicherry	23.05	10.30	2.70	36.05	20.57	10.30	0.00	30.87
28	Punjab	200.87	79.65	46.64	327.16	150.59	79.65	49.30	279.54
29	Rajasthan	347.15	138.30	63.24	548.69	240.94	138.30	68.48	447.72
30	Sikkim	47.20	16.70	11.41	75.31	47.20	16.70	12.31	76.21
31	Tamil Nadu	349.54	171.25	62.20	582.98	292.99	171.25	68.19	532.43
32	Tripura	41.53	21.75	5.53	68.81	41.30	21.75	5.53	68.58
33	Uttar Pradesh	556.89	453.35	101.17	1111.41	583.10	453.35	102.84	1139.29
34	Uttarakhand	99.90	43.95	20.48	164.33	111.81	43.95	18.63	174.40
35	West Bengal	245.99	224.30	57.36	527.65	238.06	224.30	60.02	522.37
TOTAL		5477.41	3107.50	1114.88	9699.80	4773.26	3107.50	1151.48	9032.24

**(C) Year 2011-2012**

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Regular Prog. and activities	NYC scheme	NIC Scheme	Total Allocation	Regular Prog. and activities	NYC scheme	NIC Scheme UCs Due	Total Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	60.14	7.96	0.00	68.10	55.51	7.96	0.00	63.47
2	Andhra Pradesh	230.55	159.37	32.52	422.45	212.78	159.37	36.28	408.44
3	Arunachal Pradesh	40.10	28.38	10.24	78.71	37.01	28.38	18.10	83.48
4	Assam	230.55	124.65	29.34	384.54	212.78	124.65	32.19	369.62
5	Bihar	340.81	271.87	38.89	651.58	314.55	271.87	40.76	627.18
6	Chhattisgarh	80.19	74.54	13.42	168.15	74.01	74.54	14.72	163.27
7	Goa	20.05	4.50	3.18	27.73	18.50	4.50	0.00	23.00
8	Gujarat	190.46	77.48	29.34	297.27	175.78	77.48	26.92	280.18
9	Haryana	160.38	58.55	26.16	245.09	148.02	58.55	27.46	234.04
10	Himachal Pradesh	120.29	39.78	19.79	179.86	111.02	39.78	21.91	172.71

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

11	Jammu and Kashmir	140.34	70.45	22.97	233.76	129.52	70.45	17.97	217.95
12	Jharkhand	160.38	105.31	22.97	288.67	148.02	105.31	18.46	271.80
13	Karnataka	200.48	78.88	32.52	311.88	185.03	78.88	34.72	298.63
14	Kerala	140.34	72.43	22.97	235.74	129.52	72.43	28.28	230.23
15	Madhya Pradesh	400.96	152.25	51.63	604.84	370.06	152.25	51.67	573.98
16	Maharashtra	300.72	139.21	48.44	488.37	277.54	139.21	60.00	476.76
17	Manipur	90.22	30.47	16.61	137.29	83.26	30.47	11.38	125.11
18	Meghalaya	50.12	17.96	10.24	78.32	46.26	17.96	7.41	71.63
19	Mizoram	30.07	14.75	7.05	51.87	27.75	14.75	7.05	49.55
20	Nagaland	70.17	29.57	10.24	109.98	64.76	29.57	7.97	102.30
21	Orissa	160.38	128.49	26.16	315.03	148.02	128.49	25.76	302.27
22	Punjab	150.36	89.79	19.10	259.25	138.77	89.79	25.88	254.43
23	Rajasthan	300.72	112.15	48.44	461.31	277.54	112.15	52.98	442.68
24	Sikkim	40.10	13.61	7.05	60.76	37.01	13.61	8.29	58.90
25	Tamil Nadu	300.72	159.65	38.89	499.26	277.54	159.65	46.39	483.58

Written Answers to

[6 SEPTEMBER, 2012]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26	Tripura	30.07	17.79	7.05	54.92	27.75	17.79	9.92	55.47
27	Uttar Pradesh	551.32	349.33	73.91	974.56	508.83	349.33	81.56	939.72
28	Uttarakhand	90.22	35.85	13.42	139.48	83.26	35.85	14.91	134.02
29	West Bengal	220.53	207.73	38.89	467.15	203.53	207.73	44.89	456.15
30	Chandigarh	10.02	1.21	3.87	15.10	9.25	1.21	0.00	10.46
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10.02	1.20	3.18	14.41	9.25	1.20	0.00	10.45
32	Daman and Diu	20.05	2.07	3.18	25.30	18.50	2.07	0.00	20.57
33	Delhi	30.07	8.60	10.24	48.91	27.75	8.60	12.15	48.51
34	Lakshdweep	10.02	1.45	0.00	11.47	9.25	1.45	0.00	10.70
35	Pondicherry	40.10	8.07	3.18	51.35	37.01	8.07	0.00	45.08
TOTAL		5022.00	2695.34	745.11	8462.45	4635.00	2695.34	785.98	8116.32

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

**Promotion of sports in India**

2936. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is providing assistance to promote various sports in India such as Fencing, Gymnastics, Sailing, *etc.* to further expand the ambit of Indian sports:

(b) if so, the details thereof, and support given by Government to improve the performance of Indian contingent in the next Commonwealth Games and Olympics:

(c) whether Government is taking initiatives to provide coaching and training facilities in such sports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, along with details of the estimated time-frame for establishing facilities and quantum of funds allocated for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Government is implementing the Scheme of "Assistance to National Sports Federation (NSF)" under which financial assistance is provided to the NSFs to promote sports and games including Fencing, Gymnastics, Sailing *etc.* Financial assistance is provided for training and participation in international events abroad, holding of zonal/national/international events in India, coaching/training of national team/sportspersons through Indian and foreign coaches, procurement of equipment and other scientific support *etc.*

(b) to (d) Government has already initiated preparation for Olympic Games, 2020 with intermediate milestones of Asian Games (2014 and 2019), Commonwealth Games (2014 and 2018) and Rio Olympics Games, 2016. The funding will be met from the Scheme of 'Support to National Sports Federations' which would be supplemented from National Sports Development Fund (NSDF).

The requirement and provision of foreign coaches and other facilities required for the training of probable sportspersons in potential sports disciplines is assessed in association with the concerned National Sports Federation of respective disciplines.

**Relieving of ad-hoc employees of PYKKA**

2937. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:



(a) whether several ad-hoc employees at the New Delhi headquarters of the Panchayat Yuva Khel aur Krida Abhiyan (PYKKA) have recently been ordered to relinquish charge;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) alternative arrangements being put in place to have the required complement of personnel to accelerate the pace of implementation of PYKKA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) In the Mission Directorate - PYKKA there is no regular sanctioned post. Internal Finance Division (IFD) of the Ministry advised that all the contractual appointments of supporting staff should be done through an outsourcing agency. In pursuance of this, services of the existing supporting staff *i.e.* Assistant Project Officer (media), Account Assistant, Executive Assistant, Data Entry Operator, LDC, Hindi Typist and Attendants were dispensed w.e.f 01/02/2012.

(c) An outsourcing agency *i.e.* M/s. New Grow Software Solution Pvt. Ltd. was engaged through open tendering process. The supporting staff has already been engaged through this agency.

#### **Positive dope tests in athletes and cricket players**

2938. SHRI KANWAR DEEP SINGH:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of athletes and cricket players were found positive in dope test;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken against such sportspersons; and

(c) the remedial measures being taken by Government to stop this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The number of athletes found positive in dope testing in the last three years and current year upto July, 2012 is 367. Out of 367 positive cases, sanctions have been imposed on 297 cases by the Anti Doping Disciplinary Panel since January, 2009. The sports discipline-wise details are

given in the Statement (*See* below). As Board of Cricket Control of India (BCCI) has not entered into an agreement with World Anti Doping Agency (WADA), National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) does not undertake dope testing of cricket players.

(c) The remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by NADA to curb doping in sports are as under:

- (i) Education/Outreach programme – NADA has printed Doping Control handbooks, in five different languages, *i.e.* English, Hindi, Telgu, Tamil and Malayalam for distribution amongst Sports Authority of India (SAI) Centres, National Sports Federations (NSFs), School events/championships, Sportspersons, Coaches and Support Personnel during conduct of seminars at various Institutes.
- (ii) For the year 2012-2013, a total of 45 activities have been planned under the Education and Outreach programme.
- (iii) Surprise checking of rooms of athletes, coaches and support personnel at training institutes and surprise collection of samples.

#### *Statement*

##### *Sports discipline-wise details*

Sl. No.	Sports Disciplines	Number of positives					
		2009	2010	2011	2012	Sub (Upto July) Discipline- wise	Sanction Imposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Athletics	12	15	25	28	80	59
2	Basketball	--	01	01	--	02	02
3	Bodybuilding	29	02	04	03	38	38
4	Boxing	04	06	11	08	29	28
5	Cycling	03	--	02	--	05	05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Equestrian	--	--	02	--	02	02
7.	Football	--	--	02	--	02	02
8.	Hockey	--	01	--	01	02	02
9.	Judo	02	02	02	01	07	07
10.	Kabaddi	--	32	21	--	53	29
11.	Kay & Canoeing	--	--	01	03	04	04
12.	Netball	--	01	--	--	01	01
13.	Powerlifting	02	12	11	02	27	27
14.	Rowing	--	--	02	02	04	02
15.	Rugby	--	01	--	--	01	01
16.	Shooting	--	--	--	01	01	01
17.	Soft Tennis	--	01	--	--	01	01
18.	Swimming	01	03	03	--	07	04
19.	Taekwondo	--	02	01	02	05	03
20.	Triathlon	--	--	01	0	01	01
21.	Volleyball	--	01	01	--	02	02
22.	Weightlifting	09	19	20	16	64	57
23.	Wrestling	05	08	06	07	26	19
24.	Wushu	--	--	--	01	01	00
25.	Paralympic (Athletics)	--	--	--	02	02	00
TOTAL		67	107	116	77	367	297

**Construction of central regional centre of Sports Authority of India**

‡2939 SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether central regional centre of Sports Authority of India is being constructed;
- (b) if so, since when and places, where the said centre is being constructed;
- (c) the target of completion of the above work;
- (d) the details of the economic and physical achievements of this work till May, 2012;
- (e) whether this work is way behind its target; and
- (f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (f) The construction work for the Regional Centre at Bhopal (Central Region) at Gram Gora, Bhopal in 100 acres of land, provided free of cost by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, started in a phase manner in 2003-2004 and was completed in all respect in 2011. The details of economic and physical achievements are provided in the Statement (*See* below). Work of laying of athletic synthetic track is under progress.

**Statement**

*The details of the economic and physical achievements of this work till May, 2012*

Sl. No.	Name of Structure	Completed	Financial Progress	Physical Progress
1	2	3	4	5
1.	C/o Boundary wall	2005	100%	100%
2.	C/o Pond No.1	2007	100%	100%
3.	Barbed wire fencing	2008	100%	100%

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3	4	5
4.	144 bedded dormitory Hostel (Main Hostel No. 1)	2006	100%	100%
5.	2 Nos. 52 bedded each for Men & Women respectively Hostel 2 & 3 with Air conditioned facility.	2009	100%	100%
6.	48 Bedded Hostel (Hostel No. 4) with AC facilities.	2011	100%	100%
7.	Administrative Block	2010	100%	100%
8.	37 Nos. Residential Qtrs. (16 Nos. Type-II, 16 Nos. Type-III, 4 Nos. Type-IV & 01 no. Type-V)	2008-2009	100%	100%
9.	Changing Rooms	2010	100%	100%
10.	Convenient Shopping Centre	2010	100%	100%
11.	Multipurpose Halls (Two Big & Two Small Halls) with Maple wood flooring and flood lights	2005	100%	100%
12.	Astro Turf Hockey Fields (Two) + Grass Hockey Field (1)	2006	100%	100%
13.	One Hockey turf with floodlight facility and players pavilion building.	2005-2006	100%	100%
14.	Sports Science Centre and Medical Centre	2010	100%	100%
15.	Standard Modern Fitness Centre (State of art of conditioning Hall-cum-recovery unit)	2010	100%	100%
16.	03 Nos. Basketball Cemented Courts	2007	100%	100%
17.	03 Nos. Volleyball (Clay) Courts with fencing	2007	100%	100%

1	2	3	4	5
18.	01 No. Grassy Football Field	2007	100%	100%
19.	Cinder Athletic Track (400 Mtrs.)	2007	100%	100%
20.	Jogging Track (2.1 Km.)	2010	100%	100%

**Overhaul requirement in sports department and its policy**

2940. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government prepare our athletes and other sportspersons to take part in London Olympics with 'sportsmen spirit' emphasis being on participation rather than becoming victorious;

(b) whether Government ensure all inputs as also high class training to our sports persons; and

(c) on the basis of experience so far, whether Government realise that a major overhaul is necessary in its sports department as also its policy in order to achieve a major advance in sports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No, Sir. Participation of Indian athletes and sports persons in 'London Olympics' and other international sports events is to win medals for India and to provide them with exposure to international competitive sports. However, all sports persons participating in any Olympic games are also required to exhibit spirit of sportsmanship and have to take the Olympic oath which is reproduced below:

"In the name of all Competitions I promise that we shall take part in these Olympic Games, respecting and abiding by the rules which govern them, committing ourselves to a sports without doping and without drugs, in the true spirit of sportsmanship, for the glory of sports and the honour of our teams."

(b) With a view to prepare Indian athletes and teams for major multi-disciplinary events like Olympics, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games the Government launched new schemes under which core probables in different sports disciplines were identified and were provided comprehensive and intensive training, both within country and aboard and competition exposure in various International Sports Competitions. The funding norms were up-scaled in areas such as lodging,

nutrition, scientific support and daily allowance. The entire training was funded under the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations, supplemented by the National Sports Development Fund (NSDF).

As a result of this, 81 Indian sports persons qualified for London Olympics, 2012 and won six medals (2 silver and 4 bronze) which is the highest ever medal haul by India in Olympic Games. Although some of the sportspersons such as P. Kashyap (Badminton), Tintu Luka (Athletics-800m), Vikas Gowda (Athletics-Discus Throw), Krishna Poonia (Athletics-Discus Throw), Irafan, K. Thodi (Athletics-20 km walk), Vijender Singh (Boxing-75 kg), Devendro Singh (Boxing- 46-49 kg) could not win medals but their performance was creditable.

(c) The Government of India has already initiated action for training the Indian Team for Olympic Games, 2020 with intermediate milestones of Asian Games (2014 and 2019), Commonwealth Games (2014 and 2018) and Rio Olympic Games, 2016. The funding will be met from the Scheme 'Assistance to National Sports Federations' which would be supplemented from NSDF.

#### **Participants in London Olympic 2012**

2941. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of players, coaches and supporting staff who are part of the Indian Contingent participating in the Olympic 2012 held in London in July, 2012;

(b) whether the players, coaches and supporting staff participating in the Olympic games have been selected on merit;

(c) if so, the sports-wise details thereof; and

(d) who had been appointed as Chief-D-Mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) 81 players, 34 coaches and 8 supporting personnel were part of the contingent. The details are furnished in the Statement (*See* below). The selection of sportspersons was on the basis of their qualifying for participation in Olympic Games. The number of coaches, supporting personnel and managers was based on the number of sportspersons qualified (as per norms of the London Organising Committee for Olympic Games).

(d) Shri Ajit Pal Singh had been appointed as Chef-de-Mission. However, due to indisposition he could not go to London. In his place, Brigadier P.K. Muralidharan Raja was appointed as Acting Chef-de-Mission for London Olympics, 2012.

**Statement***Details of Participants in London Olympics 2012***Archery****27th July - 12th August, 2012****List of Athletes & Officials**

Discipline/ Name		Event	Men(M)/ Women(W)
1		2	3
<b>1 Archery</b>			
1	1 Jayant Talukdar	Individual Recurve/Team	M
2	2 Tarundeep Rai	Individual Recurve/Team	M
3	3 Rahul Banerjee	Individual Recurve/Team	M
4	1 Deepika Kumari	Individual Recurve/Team	W
5	2 Laishram Bombayala Devi	Individual Recurve/Team	W
6	3 Chekrovolu Swuro	Individual Recurve/Team	W
7	1 Purnima Mahato	Coach (W)	W
8	2 Limbaram	Coach (M)	M



		1	2	3	
	9	3	Ravi Shankar	Coach (M)	M
	10	4	Paresh Nath Mukherjee	Manager	M
2			<b>Athletics</b>		
	11	1	Om Prakash Singh Karhana	Shot Put	M
	12	2	Vikas Shiv Gowda	Discus Throw	M
	13	3	Gurmeet Singh	20 Km Walk	M
	14	4	Baljinder Singh	20 Km Walk	M
	15	5	Irfan Kolothum Thodi	20 Km Walk	M
	16	6	Basanta Bahadur Rana	50 Km Walk	M
	17	7	Ram Singh Yadav	Marathon	M
	18	8	Renjith Maheswary	Tripal Jump	M
	19	1	Mayookha Johny	Triple Jump	M
	20	2	Tintu Luka	800m	W
	21	3	Krishna Poonia	Discus Throw	W
	22	4	Seema Antil	Discus Throw	W

23	5	Sudha Singh	3000m Steeplechase	W
24	6	Sahana Kumari	High Jump	W
25	1	Bahadur Singh Chauhan	Chief Coach	M
26	2	Virendar Singh	Coach	M
27	3	Usha Pilavulakandi Tekkeparambil	Coach	W
28	4	Keragodu Linge Gowda Shive Gowda	Coach	M
29	5	Ramakrishnan Gandhi/ Alexander Artsybashev	Coach Coach	M M
30	6	Pramod Jadam	Manager	M
31	7	Dr. Arun Kumar Mendiratta	Doctor	M
		<b>Boxing</b>		
32	1	Devendro Laishram	Light Fly (46-49 Kg)	M
33	2	Jai Bhagwan	Light (60 Kg)	M
34	3	Manoj Kumar	Light Welter (64 kg)	M
35	4	Vikas Krishan	Welter (69 kg)	M
36	5	Vijender Kumar	75 Kg	M

		1	2	3
37	6	Shiva Thapa	56 Kg	M
38	7	Sumit Sangwan	81 kg	M
39	1	Chungneijang Mery Kom Hmangte	51 kg	W
40	1	Gurbakhsh Singh Sandhu	Chief Coach	M
41	2	Iglesias Fernandez Blas	Foreign Coach	M
42	3	Anoop Kumar	Coach (W)	M
43	4	Jaydev Bisht	Coach	M
44	5	Abhishek Chowdhary	Doctor	M
45	6	Harisankara Varma Raja Kadannamanna Covilakam	Physio	M
46	7	Bhupinder Singh	Manager	M
		<b>Badminton</b>		
47	1	Saina Nehwal	Women's Singles	W
48	2	Jwala Gutta	Women's Doubles & Mixed Dobles	W
49	3	Ashwini Ponnappa Machimanda	Women's Doubles	W

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*Unstarred Questions*

50	4	Kashyap Parupalli	Men's Singles	M
51	5	Diju Valiya Veetil	Mixed Doubles	M
52	1	Gopichand Pullela	Coach	M
53	2	Edwin Iriawan	Coach	M
		<b>Shooting</b>		
54	1	Abhinav Bindra	10m Rifle	M
55	2	Ronjan Sodhi	Double Trap	M
56	3	Manavjit Singh Sandhu	Trap	M
57	4	Gagan Narang	10m Rifle 50m Rifle Prone/ 50m Rifle 3 Position	M
58	5	Vijay Kumar	25m Rifle Prone/10m Pistol	M
59	6	Sanjeev Rajput	50m Rifle 3 Position	M
60	7	Joydeep Karmakar	50m Rifle Prone	M
61	1	Rahi Jeevan Sarnobat	25m Pistol	W
62	2	Heena Sidhu	10m Pistol	W
63	3	Annu Raj Singh	10m Pistol/25m Pistol	W

		1	2	3	
	64	4	Shagun Chowdhary	Trap Women	W
	65	1	Stanislav Lapidus	Rifle Coach	M
	66	2	Anatoli Piddubnyi	Pistol Coach	M
	67	3	Smirnov Pavel	Pistol Coach	M
	68	4	Marcello Dradi	Shotgun Coach	M
	69	5	Prof. Sunny Thomas	National Coach	M
			<b>P Cateogry Official</b>		
	70	1	Uwe Linn	P-Coach	M
	71	2	Amit Bhattacharjee	P-Coach	M
6			<b>Swimming</b>		
	72	1	Adaveeshaiah Puttaveeraswami Gagan Ullalmath	1500mt Free Style	M
	73	2	Pradeep Kumar Sreedharan	Coach	M
7			<b>Hockey (M)</b>		
	74	1	Shivendra Singh		M

75	2	Gurbaj Singh	M
76	3	Sunil Sowmarpet Vitalacharya	M
77	4	Ignace Tirkey	M
78	5	Birendra Lakra	M
79	6	Tushar Khandker	M
80	7	Danish Mujtaba	M
81	8	Manpreet Singh	M
82	9	Sreejesh Parattu Raveendran	M
83	10	Raghunath Vokkaliga Ramachandra	M
84	11	Uthappa Sannuvartda Kushalappa	M
85	12	Bharat Kumar Chetri	M
86	13	Gurwinder Singh Chandi	M
87	14	Sardar Singh	M
88	15	Sandeep Singh	M
89	16	Dharamvir Singh	M
90	17	Kothajit Singh Khadangbam	Alternate Athletes (P) M

		1	2	3	
	91	18	Sarvanjit Singh	Alternate Athletes (P)	M
	92	1	Michael Jack Nobbs	Chief Coach	M
	93	2	Mohammed Riaz Nabi	Coach	M
	94	3	Dayal Clarence Stephen Lobo	Manager	M
	95	4	David Ian John	Stand in Manager	M
	96	5	Bibhu Kalyan Nayak	Doctor	M
	97	6	Shrikant Iyengar	Physio	M
	98	7	Harishankar Narayanan	Video Analyst	M
8			<b>Judo</b>		
	99	1	Garima Choudhary	63kg	W
	100	1	Jiwan Sharma	Coach	M
9			<b>Rowing</b>		
	101	1	Sawarn Singh	Men Single Sculls	M
	102	2	Manjeet Singh	Light Weight Men Double Sculls	M
	103	3	Sandeep Kumar	Light Weight Men Double Sculls	M
	104	1	Ismail Baig	Coach	M

**Table Tennis**

105	1	Ankita Das	Single	W
106	2	Soumyajit Ghosh	Single	M
107	1	Leszek Kucharsi	Coach	M

**Tennis**

108	1	Leander Adrian Paes	Men's Doubles	M
109	2	C. Srinivas Mahesh Bhupathi	Men's Doubles	M
110	3	Rohan Bopanna	Men's Doubles	M
111	4	Somdev Devvarman	Men's Singles	M
112	5	Jagadeesan Jagadeesan Vishnuvardhan	Men's Doubles	M
113	6	Sania Mirza	Women's Doubles/Mixed Doubles	W
114	7	Rushmi Chakravarthi	Women's Doubles	W
115	1	Shiv Misra	Official	M
116	2	Nasima Imran Mirza	Official	W
117	3	Milos Galecic	Coach	M



	1	2	3		
	<b>P Cateogry Official</b>				
	118	1	Shayamal Vallabhjee	P-Coach	M
	119	2	Sanjay Singh	P-Coach	M
11	<b>Wrestling</b>				
	120	1	Yogeshwar Dutt	60kg Freestyle	M
	121	2	Amit Kumar	55kg Freestyle	M
	122	3	Sushil Kumar	66kg Freestyle	M
	123	4	Narsingh Pancham Yadav	74kg	M
	124	5	Geeta	55 Kg	W
	125	1	Vinod Kumar	Coach	M
	126	2	Yashbvir Singh	Coach	M
	127	3	Om Parkash Yadav	Coach	M
	128	4	Raj Singh	Manager	M
12	<b>Weightlifting</b>				
	129	1	Soniya Chanu Ngangbam	48kg	W

130	2	Ravi Kumar Katulu	69kg	M
131	1	Hansa Sharma	Coach (W)	W
132	2	Deodutt Sharma	Coach (M)	M
<b>Medical Staff</b>				
133	1	Sarala Subba Rao Raghunath Rao	Doctor, SAI	W
134	2	Sanjogita Soodan	Doctor	W
135	3	Ramesh Chandra Trivedi	Physiotherapist	M
<b>Contingent Official</b>				
136	1	Ajit Pal Singh	Chef De Mission	M
137	2	Muralidharan Puthiya Kovilakath Raja	Dy. Chef De Mission	M
138	3	Sandeepan Handa	Olympic Attache (Indian High Commission)	M
139	4	Harpal Singh Bedi	Press Attache	M
140	5	Puskar Singh Negi	Accounts	M
141	6	Nazima Khan	Technical	W
142	7	Arvind Bala	Administration	W

**Schemes for growth of sports and sportspersons in the country**

2942. SHRI RANBIR SINGH PARJAPATI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being run by the Ministry for growth of sports and sportspersons in the country;

(b) the quantum of financial assistance given for development of individual sports, the details thereof;

(c) whether the condition of sports infrastructure available in the country is poor and that none of the international level players who achieved success at the national/international levels got any support from Government; and

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal to lay down more stringent norms and monitoring mechanism for better utilization of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and the Sports Authority of India are implementing the following schemes, which aim at mass participation in sports and the promotion of excellence in sports.

**(A) Schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports:**

- (i) Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)
- (ii) Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme
- (iii) Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations
- (iv) Scheme of Talent Search and Training
- (v) Scheme of National Sports Development Fund
- (vi) Scheme of Special Cash Awards for Winners of medals in international sports events and their coaches
- (vii) Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons
- (viii) Scheme of Sports and Games for Persons with Disabilities
- (ix) Scheme of National Sports Awards *viz*: Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna, Arjuna Awards, Dronacharya Awards, Dhyanchand Awards, Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puruskar and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (MAKA) Trophy.

**(B) Schemes being implemented by the Sports Authority of India for identification and nurturing of the identified talent:**

- (i) National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme
- (ii) Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC) Scheme
- (iii) SAI Training Centres (STC) Scheme
- (iv) Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme
- (v) Centres of Excellence (COE) Scheme.

(b) The details of grants released to National Sports Federations during the last four years under the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) It is not correct that the condition of the sports infrastructure in the country is poor and that none of the sports players at the national level and international level got support from the Government. Sports infrastructure facilities at SAI stadia in New Delhi and its Regional Centres and Centres of Excellence spread across the country used for coaching and training of the sportspersons, are of international standards. Financial assistance for participation in international sports events and conduct of National Championships was provided under the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs.

(d) With a view to ensuring financial accountability and for monitoring the proper utilization of Government grants released to National Sports Federations, the Ministry insists on submission of utilization certificate and audited accounts. Further, grant for an event is released only after settlement of accounts of previous grants. Moreover, the account of NSFs receiving Government grants exceeding Rs. one crore are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG).

From 2010, a mandatory annual recognition procedure for NSFs has been introduced. Only those NSFs, who submit the requisite documents, including financial statements, prescribed by the Ministry are being granted annual recognition.

Further, the Ministry has declared Indian Olympic Association and all recognized NSFs as public authorities under Right to Information Act, 2005. This process will go a long way in grievance redressal as the affected parties can access information under RTI Act, 2005.

**Statement**

*Details of grants released to National Sports Federation*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Federation	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Athletics Federation of India, New Delhi	309.94	308.30	790.00*	0.00	1408.24
2	Archery Association of India, New Delhi	360.31	42.10	606.00*	3.75	1012.16
3	All India Chess Federation, Chennai	163.00	180.05	162.13	18.00	523.18
4	National Rifle Association of India, New Delhi	658.45	509.53	1440.00*	0.00	2607.98
5	All India Tennis Association, New Delhi	263.81	256.64	11.29*	0.00	531.74
6	Judo Federation of India, New Delhi	49.66	62.33	425.00*	0.00	536.99
7	Rowing Federation of India, Secunderabad	88.79	64.71	319.00*	6.00	478.50
8	Table Tennis Federation of India, New Delhi	375.51	356.36	360.00*	6.50	1098.37
9	Swimming Federation of India, Ahmadabad	125.07	35.36	122.00*	7.50	289.93
10	Squash Racket Federation of India, Chennai	168.25	146.54	68.40	0.00	383.19

11	Indian Amateur Boxing Federation, New Delhi	174.30	165.89	1531.00*	11.00	1882.19
12	Organizations relating to the discipline of Hockey (Men) and (Women)	762.82	435.76	1809.00*	0.00	3007.58
13	Indian Weightlifting Federation, New Delhi	101.13	116.53	567.00*	1.21	785.87
14	Badminton Association of India.	435.48	150.71	910.00*	0.00	1496.19
15	Equestrian Federation of India, New Delhi	5.05	0.00	0.00	1.60	6.65
16	All India Football Federation, Delhi	41.90	610.51	174.99	1.25	828.65
17	Indian Golf Union, New Delhi	16.43	41.69	23.53	6.76	88.41
18	Wrestling Federation of India, I.G. Stadium Delhi	470.00	153.98	983.00*	3.16	1610.14
19	Yachting Association of India, New Delhi	147.85	85.95	255.00*	4.48	493.28
20	Indian Amateur Kabaddi Federation, Jaipur	11.77	10.00	121.00	0.75	143.52
21	Volleyball Federation of India, Chennai	73.91	150.53	84.68	8.00	317.12
22	Gymnastics Federation of India, Jodhpur	87.8	18.43	636.00*	0.00	742.23
23	Amateur Handball Federation of India, Jammu and Kashmir	13.55	46.44	78.70	6.50	145.19
24	Basketball Federation of India, New Delhi	61.60	24.24	227.89	0.00	313.73

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25	Fencing Association of India, Patiala	30.56	174.06	36.06	7.50	248.18
26	Indian Kayaking and Canoeing Association, New Delhi	26.21	0.00	185.72	3.00	214.93
27	All India Sports Council of the Deaf, New Delhi	23.98	47.65	75.82	0.00	147.45
28	Paralympic Committee of India, Bangalore	142.83	221.39	13.38	0.06	377.66
29	Special Olympic Bharat, New Delhi	3.81	12.00	285.89	0.00	301.70
30	All India Carrom Federation, New Delhi	13.58	23.77	10.96	2.75	51.06
31	All India Karate-Do-Federation, Chennai	0.00	10.18	0.00	0.00	10.18
32	Amateur Baseball Federation of India, Delhi	12.49	14.75	12.75	4.50	44.49
33	Atya Patya Federation of India, Nagpur	5.92	12.00	10.50	5.00	33.42
34	Cycle Polo Federation of India, New Delhi	9.34	7.76	12.00	8.96	38.06
35	Indian Polo Association, N. Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Indian Power lifting Federation	11.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	12.00
37	Kho-kho Federation of India, Kolkata	4.50	7.50	16.50	11.50	40.00
38	Korfball Federation of India, New Delhi	13.31	5.50	2.50	0.00	21.31

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

39	Netball Federation of India, Delhi	65.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	65.00
40	Sepak Takraw Federation of India, Nagpur	8.00	12.00	12.00	1.00	33.00
41	Shooting Ball Federation of India, New Delhi	12.00	12.00	12.00	0.00	36.00
42	Softball Federation of India, Indore	12.25	13.75	11.75	11.50	49.25
43	Taekwondo Federation of India, Bangalore	11.89	55.10	490.00*	7.00	563.99
44	Tenni-Koit Federation of India, Bangalore	9.00	19.75	15.25	5.50	49.50
45	Tennis Ball Cricket Federation of India, Gorakhpur.	5.00	9.00	8.50	0.00	22.50
46	Tug of War Federation of India, New Delhi	9.75	16.00	11.25	0.25	37.25
47	Wushu Association of India, New Delhi	30.91	0.00	90.56	0.00	121.47
48	Billiards and Snooker Federation of India, Kolkatta	38.87	50.11	50.20	20.00	159.18
49	Indian Rugby Football Union, Mumbai	2.02	1.41	0.00	0.00	3.43
50	Winter Games Federation of India, New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
51	Cycling Federation of India, Delhi	49.78	82.34	0.00	4.61	136.73
52	Malkhamb Federation of India	0.16	11.50	0.00	0.00	11.66
53	Amateur Soft Tennis Federation of India, Ahemdabad	10.75	14.75	11.75	5.65	49.90



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
54	Bridge Federation of India	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55	Ice Hockey (NSPO), New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
56	School Games Federation of India, Bhopal	43.54	5.20	0.00	0.00	48.74
57	Indian Olympic Association, New Delhi	204.00	1324.60	39.54	0.00	1568.14
58	Sports Authority of India, J.N. Stadium, New Delhi	2000.00	3700.16	322.00	1370.0	7392.16
59	Association of Indian Universities (NSPO)	158.45	381.00	160.89	6.61	706.95
60	Tenpin Federation of India	0.00	55.10	0.00	0.00	55.10
61	Bowling Federation of India	56.86	64.27	0.00	0.00	121.13
62	Ball Badminton Federation of India	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00
63	Jump Rope Federation of India	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00
		7992.64	10337.18	13603.38	1568.35	33501.55

\* The figures include expenditure incurred for London Olympics 2012.

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

**Development of sports among disabled persons**

2943. SHRI RANBIR SINGH PARJAPATI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of action taken for the development of sports among disabled persons and also development of sports infrastructure for them;
- (b) the quantum of funds allocated for the same during the last three years;
- (c) the details of sports events organized exclusively for the disabled so far; and
- (d) the measures taken to create a dedicated group of coaches for the disabled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Primary responsibility for promotion and development of sports including sports infrastructure including for persons with disabilities is that of the States, as sports is in the State list. However, the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports supplements the efforts of the States.

For promotion and development of sports among persons with disabilities, the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports provides assistance to National Sports Federations dealing with persons with disabilities such as Paralympics Committee of India (PCI), Special Olympics Bharat (SOB) and All India Sports Council for Deaf (AISCDC), under the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs for conducting National Championships and international tournaments abroad, organizing national coaching camps, procurement of sports equipments, engagement of foreign coaches *etc.*

For promotion and development of sports at grassroot level among Persons with Disabilities, the Ministry has introduced the Scheme of Sports & Games for Persons with Disabilities in 2009-10 on pilot basis.

The Scheme of Sports and Games for the Disabled has the following components:

- (i) Grant for sports coaching and purchase of consumables & non-consumable sports equipment for Schools;
- (ii) Grant for Training of Coaches; and
- (iii) Grant for holding District, State & National level competitions for the disabled.

(b) Details of grants released to PCI, SOB and AISCD from the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs during last three years are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Federation	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
01	All India Sports Council for the Deaf	24.00	47.65	75.83
02	Paralympics Committee of India	142.83	221.39	77.77
03	Special Olympic Bharat	3.81	12.00	285.89

Expenditure incurred during last three years under the Scheme of Sports & Games for Persons with Disabilities is given in the table below:

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Year	Expenditure incurred
1	2009-10	0.74
2	2010-11	5.96
3	2011-12	4.40

(c) Under the Scheme of Sports & Games for Persons with Disabilities, sports competitions at district level were conducted in 152 districts and at State level in 31 States during 2011-12. Further, National Level Games for Persons with Disabilities for 2010-11 were held at Chennai from 17-22 February, 2012.

(d) For creation of dedicated group of coaches for persons with disabilities, the Scheme of Sports & Games for Persons with Disabilities provides for training of community coaches. Under the scheme, Master Trainers are being imparted training at Lakshmibai National University of Physical Education, Gwalior. These Master Trainers, then, provide training to about 50 coaches each in their respective districts.

**Central assistance to States by Sports Authority  
of India and Government**

†2944. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether Government has stopped the Central assistance being provided to the States by Government and the Sports Authority of India for construction of sports infrastructure;

(b) whether Government has also stopped the Central assistance being provided for construction of stadium under infrastructure head;

(c) whether Government provides funds to the State Governments for sports academy of different games;

(d) whether several States of the country including the Government of Madhya Pradesh have prepared a proposal regarding sports infrastructure and the functions of sports academy and sent it for approval to Government;

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government for approval of such proposals; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Central Government has not been providing assistance to State Governments for construction of stadium in the Eleventh Plan.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f) The Government of India is providing financial assistance to the States/UTs under the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) which was introduced in 2010-11 on pilot basis for creation of Urban Sports Infrastructure to provide funds to the States for specific sports facilities like construction of a multipurpose Indoor Hall and laying of synthetic turf for Hockey/Athletics/Football. The proposals under USIS are considered and cleared on the basis of relative merits subject to availability of funds. The projects sanctioned and funds allocated under the scheme, State-wise/Year-wise are given the Statement (*See* below). Sports Infrastructure has also been created in Sports Authority of India Regional centres/sub centres/and SAI sports centres in different parts of the country including Madhya Pradesh.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of proposals, approved and amount released under Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) during the years 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 (upto 31st July, 2012)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-13	
		No. of proposals approved	Amount released (Rs. in crore)	No. of proposals approved	Amount released (Rs. in crore)	No. of proposals approved	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
1.	Haryana	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	01	3.75
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1	3.50	Nil	Nil		
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	1	3.62		
4.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	01	1.80
5.	Mizoram	1	4.00	1	4.50		1.00
6.	Nagaland	-	Nil	1	3.00		
7.	Orissa	Nil	Nil	1	5.00		
8.	Punjab	1	2.00	Nil	Nil		
9.	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	1	4.50		
10.	West Bengal	1	3.00	Nil	Nil		
	TOTAL	4	12.50	5	20.62	02	6.55

**Performance of Indian sportspersons in various  
international sports**

2945. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the performance of Indian sportspersons in various international sports events has not been satisfactory in comparison to the other countries despite the expenditure incurred in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government proposes to initiate any long-term development programme for improving the performance of Indian sportspersons including women competing in various international sporting events; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government for improving the performance of Indian sportspersons including setting up of sports science centres in various parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There has been perceptible improvement in the performance of the Indian sportspersons in recent years. The performance of our sportspersons in major international tournaments since Beijing Olympics, 2008 has been encouraging. India won 3 medals (1 Gold and 2 Bronze) in Beijing Olympics, 2008. In Commonwealth Games, 2010, India won 101 medals (38 Gold, 27 Silver and 36 Bronze) and was 2nd in medals tally. In Asian Games, 2010 held in Guangzhou, China, India won 64 medals (14 Gold, 17 Silver and 33 Bronze) and was 6th in medals tally, which was India's best since inception of the Asian Games.

In the London Olympics, 2012, Indian sportspersons came up with a record performance by winning 6 medals (2 Silver and 4 Bronze). Although some of the sportspersons such as P. Kashyap (Badminton), Tintu Luka (Athletics-800m), Vikas Gowda (Athletics-Discus Throw), Krishna Poonia (Athletics-Discus Throw), Irfan K. Thodi (Athletics-20km walk), Vijender Singh (Boxing-75kg), Devendro Singh (Boxing- 46-49kg) could not win medals but their performance was creditable.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has already initiated action for training

the Indian Team for Olympic Games, 2020 with intermediate milestones of Asian Games (2014 and 2019), Commonwealth Games (2014 and 2018) and Rio Olympic Games, 2016. The funding will be met from the Scheme 'Assistance to National Sports Federations' which would be supplemented from NSDF.

As regards setting up Sports Science Centres, Sports Authority of India (SAI) has set up four Sports Science Centres in the country for the purpose of training of sportspersons, details of which are as under:

- (i) SAI Netaji Subhas Eastern Centre at Kolkata, West Bengal.
- (ii) SAI Netaji Subhas Southern Centre at Bangalore, Karnataka.
- (iii) SAI Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala, Punjab.
- (iv) Lakshmi Bai National College of Physical Education at Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

These SAI centres have sports science facilities in Sports Medicine, Sports Psychology, Anthropometry, Bio/Mechanics, Exercise physiology and training methods which are managed by highly qualified and experienced teams of Sports Scientists. Besides, fitness equipment and recovery methods facilities are also available at these centres. The scientific support to National Campers is an essential part of the system of preparation for international competitions. The facilities available at these centres are being provided to SAI trainees and National Campers.

In order to focus on the high quality of research study and targets of sports science and medicine for producing sports champions who could spearhead the Indian challenge on the world sporting arena, it was felt necessary to create a national hub which could contribute to the growing corpus of research, as seen in other developed and prominent countries like Australia and China. Accordingly, it has been proposed to set up a National Institute of Sports Sciences and Medicine (NISSM) at New Delhi. The proposed NISSM would be the leading institute in the country to support high performance of sportspersons and integrate sciences and medicine into the training of elite sportspersons in the country as well as into teaching curriculum of sport coaching in the country.

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**SHORT NOTICE QUESTION**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Short Notice Question. Shri Tarun Vijay. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Tarun Vijay, are you not putting the Short Notice Question? ...*(Interruptions)*... Are there any supplementaries? ...*(Interruptions)*... I don't think anybody is putting supplementaries on it. Now, Papers to be Laid on the Table. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**Use of space application centres**

7. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the progress made in respect of Space Application Centres situated in various States in the country and the use/application of research work undertaken by these centres in their respective States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): In the country, 27 States have established their respective State Centres and they provide operational information and application services to the respective states for natural resources management and developmental planning.

These State Centres are established under National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS) framework, established by the Government of India (GOI), under the aegis of Planning Commission.

While most of the State Centres are functioning under the administrative control of Department of Science and Technology, a few of them are functioning under Department of Planning/Information Technology/Agriculture/Education.

The line departments under the State Government are availing the services of State Centres for various developmental planning activities.

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**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

- I Reports and Accounts (2009-10) of Organising Committee of the Commonwealth Games, 2010, Delhi and related papers**
- II Report and Separate Audit Report of CAG (2010-11) of Organising Committee of the Commonwealth Games 2010 Delhi and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN 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:—



[Shri Ajay Maken]

- I. (a) Annual Report of the Organising Committee of the Commonwealth Games 2010, Delhi, for the year 2009-10.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Organising Committee of the Commonwealth Games 2010, Delhi, for the year 2009-10, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Separate Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Accounts of the Organising Committee of the Commonwealth Games 2010, Delhi, for the year 2009-10 [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7257/15/12]

...(Interruptions)...

- II. (i) (a) Annual Report of the Organising Committee of the Commonwealth Games 2010, Delhi, for the year 2010-11.
- (b) Separate Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Accounts of the Organising Committee of the Commonwealth Games 2010, Delhi, for the year 2010-11.
- (ii) Statement by Government accepting the above Reports.
- (iii) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) and (ii) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7258/15/12]

...(Interruptions)...

#### **Notification of Department of Atomic Energy**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (4) of Section 30 of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Department of Atomic Energy Notification No. G.S.R. 158, dated the 30th June, 2012, publishing the Atomic Energy (Radiation Processing of Food and Allied Products) Rules, 2012, along with delay statement. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7274/15/12]

...(Interruptions)...

#### **I Notification of the Ministry of Finance**

#### **II Reports and Accounts (2011-12) of various Banks and Regional Rural Banks and related papers**

**III. Report and Accounts (2011-12) of UIICL, Chennai and related papers****IV. Report and Accounts (2011-12) of SBI and related papers****V. MoU between GoI and SPMCIL**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- (I) (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), under Section 48 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999:—
- (1) G.S.R. 606 (E), dated the 3rd August, 2012, publishing the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident outside India) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2012.
  - (2) G.S.R. 607 (E), dated the 3rd August, 2012, publishing the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Any Foreign Security) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012.
  - (3) G.S.R. 608 (E), dated the 3rd August, 2012, publishing the Foreign Exchange Management (Foreign Exchange Derivative Contracts) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012.
  - (4) G.S.R. 609 (E), dated the 3rd August, 2012, publishing the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Any Foreign Security) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012.
  - (5) G.S.R. 610 (E), dated the 3rd August, 2012, publishing the Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing or Lending in Foreign Exchange) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012. [Placed in Library. For (1) to (5) See No. L.T. 7368/15/12]
- (ii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) Notification F.No. SMD/450, dated the 25th June, 2012, amending Regulation 42 of the Subsidiary Banks General Regulations, 1959 regarding revision in sitting fee payable to the Part Time Non-official Directors of State Bank of Patiala, under sub-section (4) of Section 63 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 7366/15/12]

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- II. (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the Annual Report and Accounts of the following Banks, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts, under sub-section (8) of Section 10 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970:—
- (i) Allahabad Bank; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7345/15/12]
  - (ii) Andhra Bank; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7361/15/12]
  - (iii) Bank of Baroda; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7353/15/12]
  - (iv) Bank of India; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7362/15/12]
  - (v) Bank of Maharashtra; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7346/15/12]
  - (vi) Canara Bank; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7354/15/12]
  - (vii) Central Bank of India; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7347/15/12]
  - (viii) Corporation Bank; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7355/15/12]
  - (ix) Dena Bank; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7348/15/12]
  - (x) Indian Bank; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7356/15/12]
  - (xi) Indian Overseas Bank; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7349/15/12]
  - (xii) Oriental Bank of Commerce; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7357/15/12]
  - (xiii) Punjab National Bank; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7350/15/12]
  - (xiv) Punjab and Sind Bank; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7363/15/12]
  - (xv) Syndicate Bank; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7358/15/12]
  - (xvi) Union Bank of India; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7351/15/12]
  - (xvii) United Bank of India; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7359/15/12]
  - (xviii) UCO Bank; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7352/15/12]
  - (xix) Vijaya Bank. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7360/15/12]

- (ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the Annual Report and Accounts of the following Banks for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts, under sub-section (3) of Section 43 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959:—
- (i) State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur;
  - (ii) State Bank of Patiala;
  - (iii) State Bank of Hyderabad;
  - (iv) State Bank of Mysore; and
  - (v) State Bank of Travancore. [Placed in Library. For (i) to (v) See No. L.T. 7344/15/12]
- (iii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the Annual Report and Accounts of the following Regional Rural Banks, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts, under Section 20 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976:—
1. Wainganga Krishna Gramin Bank, Solapur, Maharashtra; [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 7335/15/12]
  2. Nagaland Rural Bank, Kohima, Nagaland; [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 7339/15/12]
  3. Purvanchal Gramin Bank, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh; [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 7329/15/12]
  4. Narmada Malwa Gramin Bank, Indore, Madhya Pradesh; [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 7333/15/12]
  5. Ellaquai Dehati Bank, Srinagar, Kashmir; [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 7340/15/12]
  6. Baroda Gujarat Gramin Bank, Bharuch, Gujarat; [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 7332/15/12]
  7. Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank, Muzaffarpur, Bihar; [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 7341/15/12]

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8. Kshetriya Kisan Gramin Bank, Mainpuri, Uttar Pradesh; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7328/15/12]
  9. Surguja Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Ambikapur, Chhattisgarh; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7337/15/12]
  10. Shreyas Gramin Bank, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7334/15/12]
  11. Andhra Pragathi Grameena Bank, Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7343/15/12]
  12. Prathama Bank, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7336/15/12]
  13. Neelachal Gramya Bank, Bhubaneswar, Odisha; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7331/15/12]
  14. Kalinga Gramya Bank, CuttaCk, Odisha; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7342/15/12]
  15. Jhabua Dhar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7338/15/12]
  16. Haryana Gramin Bank, Rohtak, Haryana; [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7330/15/12] and
  17. Baroda Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank, Rae Bareli, Uttar Pradesh. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7327/15/12]
- III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the United India Insurance Company Limited, Chennai, for the year 2011-12, 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. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7325/15/12]
- IV. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Annual Report and Accounts of the State Bank of India for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts, under sub-section (4) of Section 40 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7344/15/12]

- V. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Finance) Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Finance) and Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL), for the year 2012-13. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7326/15/12]

...(Interruptions)...

**Notification of the Ministry of Finance**

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962, along with Explanatory Memoranda:—
- (1) S.O. 1836 (E), dated the 14th August, 2012, amending Notification No. S.O. 748 (E), dated the 3rd August, 2001, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
  - (2) S.O. 1851 (E), dated the 16th August, 2012, regarding exchange rate of conversion of foreign currency into Indian currency for the purpose of assessment of imported and exported goods. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7322/15/12]
- (ii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. S.O. 1967 (E), dated the 24th August, 2012, publishing the Income-tax (Dispute Resolution Panel) (First Amendment) Rules, 2012, under Section 296 of the Income-Tax Act, 1961, along with Explanatory Memorandum. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7367/15/12]
- (iii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. S.O. 1605 (E), dated the 18th July, 2012, notifying that M/s. Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd, Mumbai is permitted to import morphine, codeine thebaine and their salts for use in manufacture of products to be exported, under Section 77 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, along with Explanatory Memorandum. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 7365/15/12]

...(Interruptions)...

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**STATEMENTS BY MINISTER**

**Status of implementation of Recommendations contained in Sixteenth  
Report of Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee  
on Social Justice and Empowerment**

**And**

**Status of implementation of Recommendations contained in Thirty-Second Report  
of Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development**

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): Sir, I make the following Statements regarding:—

- (i) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2011-12) pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs; and
- (ii) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Thirty-second Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development pertaining to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

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**CALLING ATTENTION TO THE MATTER OF  
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

**Situation arising out of repeated attacks on Tamil Nadu  
Fishermen by Sri Lankan Navy**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, the Calling Attention Motion...*(Interruptions)*...  
Dr. V. Maitreyan to call the attention of the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the situation arising out of repeated attacks on Tamil Nadu fishermen by Sri Lankan Navy.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, the Minister to make a statement.  
...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, where is the Minister? ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, the Minister of External Affairs is not there. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned till 2.00 P.M.

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

The House reassembled at two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Honourable Members, Shri S.M. Krishna, hon. Minister for External Affairs has requested to allow his statement to be laid on the Table of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... He has also apologised. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am allowing Shri S.M. Krishna to lay it on the Table. ...*(Interruptions)*... You can lay it on the Table, ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): Sir, I rise to respond to the House on the Calling Attention Notices regarding the situation arising out of repeated attacks on Tamil Nadu fishermen by the Sri Lankan navy.

I would like to reiterate at the outset to this august House that the Government of India attaches the highest importance to the safety, security and welfare of Indian fishermen. The Government of India and the High Commission of India in Sri Lanka have consistently taken up issues relating to incidents of firing on or apprehension of our fishermen with the Government of Sri Lanka to ensure that the Sri Lankan Navy acts with restraint and our fishermen are treated in a humane manner.

I would like to inform the hon. Members that as soon as the reports of apprehension of Indian fishermen are received, the Government through diplomatic channels takes up the matter of their expeditious release and repatriation with the Sri Lankan authorities. As a result, the fishermen apprehended by the Sri Lankan Navy have been released and repatriated expeditiously. Presently, there are no Indian fishermen in Sri Lankan custody on fisheries related charges. However, some Indian nationals have been arrested in Sri Lankan waters on charges of smuggling narcotics and contrabands. Officials from our High Commission in Colombo and Consulate in Jaffna Lanka are in regular touch with the detained Indian nationals and extending all possible consular and legal assistance to them.

Honourable Members would recall that to avoid recurrence of incidents involving our fishermen and keeping in mind the humanitarian and livelihood



[Shri S.M. Krishna]

dimensions of the fishermen's issue, the Government had reached an understanding through a Joint Statement with the Sri Lankan Government on 26th October 2008 to put in place practical arrangements to deal with bona fide Indian and Sri Lankan fishermen crossing the International Maritime Boundary Line. As part of these practical 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. Following the October 2008 understanding, the incidents of attack and apprehension of bona fide Indian fishermen by Sri Lankan authorities have significantly come down.

I would like to inform this august House that during my visit to Sri Lanka in January 2012, I raised the issue of safety and security of Indian fishermen with the Sri Lankan leadership in January 2012. In this context, it was inter alia noted that at the 4th meeting of the India-Sri Lanka Joint Working Group on Fisheries, held from 13-14 January 2012 in Colombo, 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 bona fide fishermen from both countries.

The Government is working with the concerned State Governments keeping in mind that the issues of fishermen affect both countries, and the need to sensitise the Indian fishermen to respect International Maritime Boundary Line and not stray into Sri Lankan waters for their own safety and security. The Government has requested the State Government to finalise the dates for a proposed meeting of the representatives of fishermen association from the two countries early.

I would like to reiterate that Government continues to remain engaged with the Government of Sri Lanka to ensure that fishermen on both sides can continue to pursue their livelihood in a safe, secure and sustainable manner.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, the Constitution (One Hundred Seventeenth Amendment) Bill, 2012. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri V. Narayanasamy. ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Members, this is a Constitution (Amendment) Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please leave it. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please allow. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please go to your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is indiscipline. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is violation of rules. ...*(Interruptions)*... The House is adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

The House then adjourned at two minutes past two of the clock till eleven of the clock on Friday, the 7th September, 2012.