

## RAJYA SABHA

*Wednesday, the 5th February, 2014/16th Magha, 1935 (Saka)*

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

*(The National Anthem, 'Jana Gana Mana' was played)*

### OBITUARY REFERENCES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I refer with profound sorrow to the passing away of Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy, Shri M.M. Hashim and Shri Manmohan Mathur, former Members of this House.

Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy passed away on the 9th of December, 2013, at the age of 97 years. Born in 1916, in Chitradurga district of Karnataka, Shri Reddy was educated at the Central College, Bangalore and the Government Law College, Mumbai.

An advocate and agriculturist, Shri Reddy was actively associated with socio-political activities right from his student days. He was a delegate of the All India Students' Federation, Delhi in 1939. He was a Member of the Academic Council of Mysore University from 1947 to 1949 and a Member of the Senate of that University from 1947 to 1949, 1952 to 1956 and 1956 to 1957. He also served as Director of the Indian Publications Ltd., Bangalore.

Shri Reddy started his legislative career as a Member of the Mysore Legislative Assembly and was a Member from 1952 to 1957. Before that, he was a Member of the Mysore Representative Assembly from 1945 to 1949.

Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy represented the State of Karnataka in this House consecutively for four terms — from April, 1958 to April, 1964, from April, 1964 to April, 1970, from April, 1970 to April, 1976 and again from April, 1976 to April, 1982. He served as Chairman of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation, Rajya Sabha from May, 1976 to May, 1978.

In the passing away of Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy, the country has lost a distinguished parliamentarian.

Shri M.M. Hashim passed away on the 22nd of December, 2013, at the age of 92 years.

Born in October, 1921, at Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh, Shri Hashim was educated at Randari Rangoon.

A social worker, Shri Hashim worked tirelessly for the upliftment of the poor and for national integration. He was convenor of associations working against the spread of communalism. He served as General Secretary of the Nationalist Kashmir Front, an organisation to create and mobilize public opinion for unity and integrity of the country with special reference to Kashmir. He was also the President of the Pant Education Society.

Shri Hashim started his legislative career as a Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and was a Member from 1962 to 1971. He was also a Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council from 1978 to 1984. He served in the Andhra Pradesh Government as Minister of Home from 1978 to 1980 and as Minister of Commerce from 1980 to 1983.

Shri Hashim was a Member of the Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabha.

Shri M.M. Hashim represented the State of Andhra Pradesh in this House from April, 1990 to April, 1996.

In the passing away of Shri M.M. Hashim, the country has lost an able parliamentarian and a dedicated social worker.

Shri Manmohan Mathur passed away on the 31st of December, 2013 at the age of 67 years.

Born in August, 1947 at Bhawanipatna in Kalahandi District of Odisha, Shri Mathur was educated at the B.M. High School and Kalahandi Science College.

An agriculturist, Shri Mathur was actively involved in social, cultural and political activities right from his student days. He established a youth organisation "Yubsamaf" in Kalahandi in 1967. Shri Mathur served as the Chairman of the Bhawanipatna Municipality from 1979 to 1983. He was also the Founder President of the Town High School in Bhawanipatna since 1981 and was associated with several other educational institutions.

An avid sports lover, Shri Mathur was President of the Kalahandi Cricket Club in 1967 and was General Secretary of the Kalahandi District Athletic Association from 1970 to 1971. He was also Editor of the Odiya Weekly Newspaper '*Charcha*'.

Shri Manmohan Mathur started his legislative career as a Member of the Odisha Legislative Assembly in 1980 and was a Member of that Assembly from 1980 to 1985.

Shri Manmohan Mathur represented the State of Odisha in this House from April, 1988 to April, 1994.

In the passing away of Shri Manmohan Mathur, the country has lost a distinguished parliamentarian and a dedicated social worker.

We deeply mourn the passing away of Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy, Shri M. M. Hashim and Shri Manmohan Mathur.

I request Members to rise in their places and observe silence as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN: Secretary-General will convey to the members of the bereaved families our sense of profound sorrow and deep sympathy.

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#### REFERENCES BY THE CHAIR

- (i) **Fire in the Bangalore-Nanded Express near Puttaparthi in Andhra Pradesh**
- (ii) **Tragic Bus accident in Malshej Ghat in Maharashtra**
- (iii) **Fire in the Mumbai-Dehradun Express near Dahanu town in Thane district of Maharashtra**
- (iv) **Capsizing of a boat 'Aqua Marine' in Bay of Bengal off the Andaman and Nicobar Islands**
- (v) **Tragic Road accident on the Pune-Satara Highway**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, you might be aware that 26 passengers lost their lives and 6 others were injured when an AC Coach of the Bangalore-Nanded Express caught fire near Puttaparthi in Andhra Pradesh on the 28th of December, 2013.

In another tragic incident, at least 27 passengers reportedly lost their lives and around 15 others were injured in a bus accident in Malshej Ghat in Maharashtra on the 2nd of January, 2014.

In yet another tragic incident, 9 passengers lost their lives and one was injured when fire engulfed the Mumbai-Dehradun Express near Dahanu Town in Thane district of Maharashtra on the 8th of January, 2014.

Hon. Members, you might also be aware that 21 persons, mostly women and children, lost their lives when a boat 'Aqua Marine' capsized while coming from Ross Island to North Bay in the Bay of Bengal, off the Andaman and Nicobar Islands on the 26th of January, 2014.

At least ten persons also reportedly lost their lives and 35 others were injured in a road accident on the Pune-Satara Highway on the 3rd of February, 2014.

The loss of so many precious lives and injury to people in these incidents is indeed tragic and unfortunate.

I am sure, the whole House will join me in expressing our deepest condolences and sympathy to the bereaved families and pray for the speedy recovery of the injured.

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 these tragic incidents.

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

- (vi) Felicitations to Scientists and Engineers of ISRO on successful launch of GSLV-D5

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, as you are aware, India successfully launched the Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle, GSLV-D5, powered by an indigenous cryogenic engine from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre at Sriharikota in Andhra Pradesh, on the 5th of January, 2014. The credit for this landmark achievement goes to our scientific community, particularly those working with ISRO, others associated with this project, and also to the dedication and hard work put in by all of them.

On behalf of the whole House and on my own behalf, I congratulate the scientists, engineers and all others who were associated with this project and have made us feel proud by their remarkable achievement. I wish them all success for their future endeavours and hope that they will be a source of inspiration to our younger generation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 201. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... One minute please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I have given a notice for suspension of Question Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*... There are fresh revelations. ...*(Interruptions)*...

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव (बिहार): माननीय सभापति महोदय, ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): सभापति महोदय, ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक (उत्तर प्रदेश): सभापति महोदय, ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No coming into the well. ...*(Interruptions)*... Do not come into the well. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am sorry. You will not come into the well. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please do not come into the well. ...*(Interruptions)*... I caution Members. ...*(Interruptions)*... You cannot talk from here. Your place is there. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am sorry. If you come here, I will take disciplinary action against you. ...*(Interruptions)*... The House is adjourned till 1200 hours.

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

The House reassembled at twelve of the clock.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

### Development of sports in rural areas of Maharashtra

\*201. SHRI D. P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plan for development of sports and to encourage sports in rural areas in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which Central Government would assist the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The Central Government has been running a scheme called Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), to promote sports in the rural areas of the country. The scheme was introduced in 2008-09, with the aim to develop playfields in all villages and block panchayats across the country in a phased manner over 10 years. Under the PYKKA, annual sports

competitions from block to the national level are also conducted to provide ample opportunity of participation to rural youth. Three types of competitions, viz., (i) Rural Competitions at Block, District, State and National Levels, (ii) Women Competitions at District, State and National Levels and (iii) North-East Games at District, State and National Levels are held annually. Details of manner in which the Central Government is assisting the State Governments under PYKKA are given in Statement-I (See below).

Details of different schemes through which Sports Authority of India (SAI) is assisting the sportspersons in Maharashtra, including those from rural areas, are given in Statement-II (See below).

Based on review of PYKKA Scheme, the recast of the same is under consideration.

**Statement-I**

*Funding pattern under different components of the PYKKA*

**Infrastructure grant:** Development of basic sports infrastructure in village/block panchayats:

Sl. No.	Component	Village Panchayat	Block Panchayat
1.	One-time Capital Grant for leveling of playfields, etc. (in the ratio of 75:25 between Centre and States; and 90:10 in the case of special category States/ North- Eastern States. <b>(100% central grant)</b>	Rs. 1 lakh	Rs. 5 lakh
2.	Annual Acquisition Grant for 5 (five) years, for sports kit/equipment.	Rs. 10,000/-	Rs. 20,000/-
3.	Annual Operational Grant for 5 (five) years, for maintenance expenses, including honorarium to Kridashrees.	Rs. 12,000/-	Rs. 24,000/-

**Annual Competitions (100% central grant):** Quantum of grant-in-aid for holding competitions at various levels is tabulated below:-

Competitions	Funding pattern
<b>PYKKA Rural Competitions:</b>	
1 Block Level Competitions	Rs.50,000/- @ Rs. 10,000/- per discipline for 5 disciplines
2 District Level Competitions	Rs. 2 lakh @ Rs. 20,000/- per discipline for 10 disciplines
3 State Level Competitions	(i) Rs. 8 lakh for state @ Rs. 80,000/- per discipline for 10 disciplines; (ii) Rs. 4 lakh for UT @ Rs. 40,000/- per discipline, for 10 disciplines.
4 National Level Competitions	Rs. 70 lakh (Rs. 3.50 lakh per discipline for 20 disciplines) to host state.

**Note:** Rs.50,000/- out of Rs.3.50 lakh per discipline is earmarked for award of prizes, medals, trophies etc.

**Prize Money:** Prize Money will be distributed amongst the individual players and members of the teams, secured first three positions, as per details given below:

Level of Competitions	Distribution of Prize Money (in Rs.) in team and individual game			
	1st Position holder	2nd Position holder	3rd Position holder	Total
Block Level	120/-	80/-	60/-	260/-
District Level	150/-	100/-	75/-	325/-
State Level	400/-	200/-	125/-	725/-
UT Level	160/-	110/-	90/-	360/-

**Note:** Cash award of Rs. 5 lakh + PYKKA Rolling Trophy to overall winner state in rural competitions has also been introduced from the year 2013-14 for which guidelines duly approved by the Competent Authority have been issued to SAI, NSNIS Patiala for implementation.

**North East Games:** These games are for encouraging/promoting traditional and tribal sports. Funding norms for conduct of district, state and national level games, limited to NE states had been enhanced with effect from 3rd February, 2010.

Competitions	Funding pattern
<b>North East Games:</b>	
(i) District Level	Rs. 50,000/-
(ii) State Level	Rs. 6 lakh @ Rs. 75,000/- per discipline for 8 disciplines.
(iii) National Level	Rs. 55.90 lakh

**National Sports Festival for Women:** National Championship for women has been brought under PYKKA scheme from 2010-11 with the following enhanced funding norms:

Competitions	Funding pattern
<b>Women Competitions:</b>	
(i) District level	Rs. 1.20 lakh @ Rs. 10,000/- per discipline for 12 disciplines.
(ii) State Level	Rs. 6 lakh for State @ Rs. 50,000/- per discipline for 12 disciplines; Rs. 3 lakh for UT @ Rs. 25,000/- per discipline for 12 disciplines.
(iii) National Level	Rs. 42 lakh @ Rs. 3.50 lakh per discipline for 12 disciplines.



**Statement-II***National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme 2013-14*

Sl. No.	Region/School	Discipline	Residential			Non-Residential		
			B	G	T	B	G	T
Maharashtra								
1	Muktangana English School, Pune	Basketball	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Gymnastics	0	0	0	03	09	12
		TOTAL :	0	0	0	03	09	12
2	Bhonsla Military School, Nasik	Athletics	0	0	0	02	02	04
		Hockey	0	0	0	04	0	04
		Swimming	0	0	0	20	14	34
		TOTAL :	0	0	0	26	16	42
		GRAND TOTAL:	0	0	0	29	25	54

## Adopted Akharas

Sl. No.	Name of the Akharas		Discipline			Strength		
			B	G	T	B	G	T
1	Krida Vikas Vyayammandal, Sangli	Wrestling	0	0	0	03	0	03
2	Govt. Wrestling Centre, Kohlapur	Wrestling	0	0	0	09	0	09
3	Veer Hanuman Kala Krida Samajshevi Sanskruti & Vyayammandal Talim, Sangli	Wrestling	0	0	0	12	0	12
4	Vishwatmak Jangli Maharaj Wrestling Centre, Kothamtham, Ahamadnagar	Wrestling	0	0	0	13	0	13
5	Moti Bagh Talim Kendra Kohlapur	Wrestling	0	0	0	07	0	07
6	Mamasahab Mohol Kusti Akhara, Katraj, Pune	Wrestling	0	0	0	07	0	07
7	Bharti Vidyapeeth, Pune, Kadegaon, Tal; Kadegaon, Distt. Sangli	Wrestling	0	0	0	05	0	05
8	N. L. Balkwade Vyamshala, Akhara 1002, Tilakpath, Post Bhagur, Tal. & District, Nasik	Wrestling	0	0	0	11	0	11
9	Rangnath Markad Krida & Yuva Mandal Indapur, Distt. Pune	Wrestling	0	0	0	14	0	14

10	Jai Shiv Raj Education Society, Murgud Kogal District, Kolhapur	Wrestling	0	0	0	0	09	05	14
11	M N Deshmukh Arts Science & Commerce College, Ahemadnagar	Wrestling	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
12	Gandhi Education Society Kundal District Sangli	Wrestling	0	0	0	0	09	0	09
13	Kishanveer Akhara, Bhuinj, Satara	Wrestling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL :			0	0	0	0	111	5	116

*Army Boys Sports Companies Scheme (ABSC)*

Sl. No.	Name of BSCs	Disciplines	Residential			Non-Residential		
			B	G	T	B	G	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	BEG & Centre, Kirkee	Boxing	25	0	25	0	0	0
		Gymnastic	24	0	24	0	0	0
		Rowing	22	0	22	0	0	0
		Wrestling	29	0	29	0	0	0
TOTAL :			100	0	100	0	0	0
2	Army Sports Institute, Pune	Archery	12	0	12	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Athletics	17	0	17	0	0	0
		Boxing	24	0	24	0	0	0
		Diving	10	0	10	0	0	0
		Fencing	15	0	15	0	0	0
		Weightlifting	27	0	27	0	0	0
		Wrestling	34	0	34	0	0	0
		TOTAL :	139	0	139	0	0	0
3	Mechanized Infantry Regimental Centre, Ahmadnagar	Archery	16	0	16	0	0	0
		Shooting	21	0	21	0	0	0
		TOTAL :	37	0	37	0	0	0
4	Arty Centre, Nasik (New Centre)	Shooting	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Selection trial under process	Taekwondo	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Wrestling	0	0	0	0	0	0
		GRAND TOTAL :	276	0	276	0	0	0

## Sai Training Centers (STC) Scheme

Sl. No.	Region/State/Centre	Discipline	Resi.			Non-Resi.		
			B	G	T	B	G	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Maharashtra</b>								
1	Kandivali	Athletics	17	01	18	01	04	05
		Basketball	01	0	01	0	0	0
		Boxing	12	04	16	06	0	06
		Hockey	20	0	20	07	0	07
		Handball	0	12	12	10	0	10
		Judo	05	01	06	01	01	02
		Kabaddi	23	0	23	0	0	0
		Wrestling	08	03	11	0	0	0
TOTAL :			86	21	107	25	05	30
2	Aurangabad	Archery	12	0	12	0	0	0
		Athletics	05	0	05	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Football	0	0	0	16	0	16
		Gymnastics	07	0	07	01	01	02
		Handball	22	0	22	0	0	0
		Hockey	19	0	19	02	0	02
		Judo	16	0	16	0	0	0
		Volleyball	19	0	19	0	0	0
		TOTAL :	100	0	100	19	01	20
		GRAND TOTAL :	186	21	207	44	06	50

*Details of Trainees from Schools & Colleges adopted under the  
scheme "Extension Centers of STC/SAG Centers"*

Sl. No.	Name of the Schools & Colleges	Discipline	Resi.			Non-Resi.		
			B	G	T	B	G	T
Maharashtra								
1	Krida Prabodini School, Pimpri, Pune,	Kabaddi	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Moolaji Jaitha College, Jalgaon	Badminton	0	0	0	09	06	15

3	Nav Krishna School & Jr. College, Sangli	Athletics	0	0	0	0	11	06	17
4	New English School, Nool, Kohlapur	Hockey	0	0	0	0	05	15	20
5	Kodoli High School & ST Patil Jr. College, Kodoli	Athletics	0	0	0	0	16	02	18
6	Mahatma Education Society Rasayani Raigarh	Athletics	0	0	0	0	06	03	09
		Volleyball	0	0	0	0	13	0	13
		TOTAL :	0	0	0	0	60	32	92
Centre of Excellence (CoE) Scheme									
Sl. No.	Regionwise/ Centre	Discipline	Residential			Non-Residential			
			B	G	T	B	G	T	
Maharashtra									
1	Kandivali	Wrestling	05	01	06	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL :	05	01	06	0	0	0	0
2	Aurangabad	Archery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Judo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Wrestling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		GRAND TOTAL :	05	01	06	0	0	0	0

Sl. No	Regionwise/Centre	No. of Centres	Residential			Non-Residential		
			B	G	T	B	G	T
1	NSTC Regular Schools	2	0	0	0	29	25	54
	Akharas	13	0	0	0	111	05	116
2	ABSC	3	276	0	276	0	0	0
3	STC	2	186	21	207	44	06	50
4	Ext. Centre of STC/SAG	6	0	0	0	60	32	92
5	COE	2	05	01	06	0	0	0
Total :		28	467	22	489	244	68	312



**Serial blasts in Gandhi Maidan, Patna**

\*202. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether prior to serial blasts in Gandhi Maidan, Patna, Intelligence Bureau (IB) had relayed specific input to the State Government warning such terror attack;
- (b) if so, the subsequent action taken by the Union Government in coordination with the State Government to avoid its occurrence;
- (c) whether Bihar Government was offered custody of Indian Mujahideen (IM) mastermind Yasin Bhatkal, if so, what was their response; and
- (d) whether terror mastermind of Gandhi Maidan blasts, Tehseen Akhtar escaped arrest from a Mangalore flat earlier because of the leakage of the news of Yasin Bhatkal's arrest, if so, the reasons for such a crucial operational leak?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The local Police was sensitized by the Intelligence Bureau (IB) on the security threat faced by the Chief Minister of Gujarat from Pak based terrorist groups including the IM besides other fundamentalist groups. In view of the threat perception to the Gandhi Maidan rally, Advanced Security Liaison (ASL) was conducted on 25th and 26th October, 2013 for the visit of the Chief Minister of Gujarat on 27th October, 2013. The security arrangements were also discussed by IB officers with the officials of Bihar Police.

(c) On August 29, 2013, Yasin Bhatkal, mastermind of IM and Asadullah Akhtar, IM activist were arrested from Raxaul, Bihar on Indo-Nepal border by the National Investigation Agency (NIA).

(d) Investigation in NIA cases have not revealed any evidence to substantiate such a claim till date.

**Suggestions regarding police reforms**

\*203. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has received any suggestions/memoranda from social organisations and others regarding police reforms;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and total number of such suggestions/memoranda received during each of the last three years and current year;

- (c) the action taken by Government in consultation with State Governments;
- (d) the measures taken by Government to improve the attitude/ behaviour of police personnel towards the society in general and women in particular; and
- (e) whether Government has any Committee/mechanism to review the performance of police systems in States, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Various letters and representations are received from individuals/Social Organizations from time to time in the Ministry of Home Affairs suggesting police reform measures. The suggestions are noted and the concerned individuals/social organizations are responded to by informing them that the matter of police reforms is an ongoing process and that the Police being a State subject included in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, it is for the State Governments/UT Administrations to implement various police reforms measures. In the Ministry of Home Affairs, no such data on suggestions received is maintained.

In order to improve the functioning of the Police, various Commission/Committees were constituted during the last three decades for making recommendations regarding reforms in the Police Forces in the country. The Ministry of Home Affairs appointed a Review Committee on 21.12.2004 to review the recommendations of the previous Commission/Committees set up on Police Reforms; to short list the recommendations which have not been implemented or have been implemented only partially; and to recommend the present course of action on such recommendations. The Committee gave its report in March, 2005, giving 49 recommendations on Police Reforms. The recommendations were meant for transforming the Police into a professionally competent and service oriented organisation. These 49 recommendations were sent to the State Governments/UTs for implementation.

Besides this, on the recommendations of the Review Committee, the Model Police Act, 2006 was drafted and sent to the State Governments on 31st October, 2006, with the request to frame a new State Police Act or amend their existing State Police Acts based on the Model Police Act. So far, 14 State Governments, *viz.*, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Uttarakhand have formulated their State Police Acts and 2 State Governments, *viz.*, Gujarat and Karnataka have amended their existing Police Acts. Thus, 16 State Governments have either formulated new State Police Acts or amended their existing Police Acts on the pattern of Model Police Act.

"Public Order" and "Police" are "State subjects" falling in Entry 1 & 2 of List-II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India and it is the State Governments, which have to implement various police reforms measures. The Centre has been persuading the State Governments from time to time to bring in the requisite reforms in the Police administration to meet the expectations of the people. Police reform measures are also supported through the grants-in-aid released to the State Governments under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces (MPF) by the Ministry of Home Affairs. The major items of police infrastructure for State police supported under the Scheme are mobility, modern weaponry, training infrastructure facilities, forensic science equipment, security equipment, traffic equipment, construction of residential buildings for lower level police personnel, etc.

(d) "Public Order" and "Police" are "State subjects" as per the VII Schedule of the Constitution of India. Maintenance of law and order in a State and prevention of crime are primarily the responsibilities of the State Governments. The Union Government, however, attaches the highest importance to the prevention of crime and, therefore, the Government of India have been advising the State Governments and UT Administrations from time to time regarding the steps that need to be taken to provide a greater measure of protection to the public, especially women, and in particular, prevent incidence of crime against women and children and give focused attention to the administration of the criminal justice system with emphasis on prevention and control of crime. It is the responsibility of the State Governments to ensure that Police remains accountable, people friendly, responsive towards public and its behaviour is socially acceptable.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 4.9.2009 to all the State Governments/UT Administrations requesting them to undertake a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the machinery for ensuring safety and security of women and control of crimes committed against women in the country. The State Governments and UT Administrations were also requested to vigorously enforce the existing legislation relating to crime against women and children; increase the overall representation of women in police forces; sensitise the law enforcement machinery towards crime against review of the effectiveness of the machinery for ensuring safety and security of children and control of crimes committed against them, which, *inter-alia*, include vigorous enforcement of all the existing laws and sensitizing the law enforcement machinery, *i.e.*, the police as well as other functionaries of the criminal justice system towards prevention of crime against women and children

through well-structured training and awareness programmes and seminars etc., set up exclusive 'Crime Against Women/Children' desks in each police station, women police stations, increase police patrolling especially during the night, etc.

Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) has requested States/UTs/CPOs/CAPFs to organize workshops at State and District levels on "Gender sensitisation and crime against women" and has released funds for conducting 92 States/District level workshops. BPR&D has also issued an advisory to all States/UTs/CAPFs to include Gender Sensitisation Modules in all of the curriculums of basic and refresher training courses for all ranks of police trainees. Further, BPR&D organizes regular courses on "Investigation of Crime against Women" every year in its Central Detective Training School.

The Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Cr. PC) have been amended recently through the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act of 2013 to make it more women friendly and to provide deterrent punishment to the offenders.

(e) No, Sir. Since "Public Order" and "Police" are "State subjects" falling in Entry 1 & 2 of List-II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, maintenance of law and order in a State and prevention of crime are primarily the responsibilities of the State Governments. However, as elaborated in reply to para (a) to (c) above, several Committees/Commission have been constituted by the Government, with a view to identify the measures of reforms required in the Police Forces in the country. The recommendations of all such Committees/Commission in so far as these pertain to "Police" and "Public Order" are to be implemented by the State Governments/UT Administrations.

**Awareness amongst fishermen about security issues of coastal areas**

\*204. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by Government to bring awareness amongst fishermen about security issues related to coastal areas;
- (b) whether Government is planning any such type of programme;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether Chief Minister of Gujarat has in the past raised this issue on several

occasions in the Conference of Chief Ministers on internal security but no positive response has been received from the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Since 2009, the Indian Coast Guard has been conducting community interaction programmes for the fishermen throughout the year in co-ordination with the State Fisheries Departments and other stake-holders to sensitize them to act as the 'eyes and ears' of the enforcement agencies in providing valuable information for enhancing the coastal security. A total number of 2435 interaction programmes have been conducted so far. In addition, the State Marine Police personnel have been visiting coastal villages to make the fishermen aware of the possible threats from the sea and their role towards strengthening coastal security.

(d) During the conference of the Chief Ministers on Internal Security held on 05 June, 2013, the Chief Minister of Gujarat has, *inter-alia*, suggested to have a Common Platform to deal with the issues of coastal security and marine policing, and also proposed that a separate meeting of the Chief Ministers of all the Maritime States should be called to discuss the issues related to coastal and maritime security in a comprehensive manner.

The National Committee for Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security Against Threats from the Sea (NCSMCS) constituted in August, 2009 under the Chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary and the Steering Committee for Review of Coastal Security constituted in MHA are the common platforms to monitor and deal with coastal security related issues. These Committees have been periodically reviewing the coastal security of the country. The entire gamut of issues relating to coastal security were discussed with the Nodal Officers of the coastal States and other stake-holders in the 8th NCSMCS meeting held on 6th September, 2013. Further, under the Chairpersonship of Secretary (Border Management) the Steering Committee also reviewed and discussed the coastal security issues on 26th September, 2013 in which, apart from the Nodal Officers of the respective coastal States/UTs various central Ministries/Departments/Agencies participated and interacted effectively for hassle-free implementation of coastal security Scheme. Furthermore, the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on MHA met and discussed on two occasions *i.e.* on 6.10.2013 and 26.10.2013 and reviewed the Coastal Security Management in the country in which, various central Ministries/Departments/Agencies participated and updated the Hon'ble Committee on the various issues raised by the Committee.

In addition to the above, the Government of India, under the aegis of the Ministry of Shipping, annually convenes the Maritime States Meetings in which all the Maritime States participate and deliberate issues relating to the security of Coastal States/UTs.

In the next annual Conference of Chief Ministers on Internal Security, a separate meeting of the Chief Ministers of coastal States/UTs on coastal security will be convened.

#### **Setting up of DD news centre in Uttarakhand**

†\*205. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the States where Doordarshan news centres exist at present along with the names thereof;
- (b) whether the Ministry is considering to set up a Doordarshan news centre in the State of Uttarakhand; and
- (c) if so, by when a DD news centre is expected to be set up in the State and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TIWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that there are 29 Doordarshan news centres in the country. The State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Prasar Bharati has informed that a proposal to launch a DD news centre from DDK, Dehradun is under consideration. However, till the required infrastructure i.e building, equipment and manpower is in place, the timeline for establishing the news centre cannot be indicated at this stage.

#### ***Statement***

##### *List of Doordarshan News Centre*

Sl. No.	Name of Doordarshan News Centre	State
1	2	3
1	Agartala	Tripura
2	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
3	Aizwal	Mizoram

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3
4	Bangalore	Karnataka
5	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
6	Bhubaneswar	Odisha
7	Chandigarh	UT (Chandigarh)
8	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
9	Guwahati	Assam
10	Hisar	Haryana
11	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
12	Imphal	Manipur
13	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh
14	Jaipur	Rajasthan
15	Jalandhar	Punjab
16	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir
17	Kohima	Nagaland
18	Kolkata	West Bengal
19	Leh	Jammu and Kashmir
20	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
21	Mumbai	Maharashtra
22	Panaji	Goa
23	Patna	Bihar
24	Raipur	Chhattisgrah
25	Ranchi	Jharkhand
26	Shillong	Meghalaya

1	2	3
27	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
28	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir
29	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala

**Probe into export of rice to African countries**

\*206. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether CBI had sought permission to probe 20 senior officials of State Trading Corporation (STC), Metals and Minerals Trading Corporation (MMTC) and Project and Equipment Corporation of India (PEC) allegedly involved in scam in rice exported to some African countries during 2008-09, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has denied permission to CBI to probe into involvement of these officials, if so, the reasons and rationale therefor; and

(c) the basis on which Government arrived at the conclusion that no criminal conspiracy/scam has taken place in export of rice to African countries in 2008-09?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) to (c)

(i) In the matter of alleged irregularities pertaining to the export of non-basmati rice to some African countries in 2008-09 by the three Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) viz. State Trading Corporation (STC), Metals and Minerals Trading Corporation (MMTC) and Project and Equipment Corporation of India (PEC) a Statement was given in the Parliament on 30th July, 2009 that these transactions pertaining to the period 2008-09 would be looked into and accountability will be fixed in case any omissions/commissions are established. Thereafter, the actionable points were identified and action, as discussed in the subsequent paragraphs, was taken.

(ii) Department of Commerce (DoC) took action for blacklisting the three private sector firms, involved in these transactions. The debarment order was issued *vide* DoC Memorandum dated 10/11/2010. This was followed by an advisory issued by DoC to all Ministries and Departments of Government of India to abstain from conducting business with these firms. The above



DoC Orders were challenged by the three firms by filing Writ Petitions in the Delhi High Court. The final arguments in the case were held on 7th November, 2013. After hearing the arguments, the Hon'ble High Court upheld the debarment Orders and pronounced judgement that DoC's impugned debarment order dated 10.11.2010 will remain in force for a period of four years from the date of issue and will come to an end on 9.11.2014.

- (iii) With respect to the Officers concerned of STC, MMTC and PEC, Department of Commerce took action for conducting departmental proceedings and issued charge sheets to officers allegedly found complacent in these export transactions. The departmental inquiries were conducted at very senior levels *i.e.* by three separate Additional Secretary-level officers of the Department. The findings of the Inquiry Officers reported no serious wrong-doing on the part of the charged officers. On the basis of these inquiry reports that no criminal misconduct has taken place, in a DO letter from the then Commerce Secretary to Central Vigilance Commission (dated 11/05/2012) the Department affirmed that no *prima facie* criminal culpability or malafide could be established against the charged officers.
- (iv) CBI has also sought permission for initiating criminal investigation under Section 6A of DSPE Act, 1946 against 9 Board level Officer of the aforesaid PSUs. CBI was requested to clarify, if it had any *prima facie* evidence to establish the need for a criminal investigation. CBI replied that no preliminary inquiry had been done by it.
- (v) Therefore, based upon all the department evidence that had already been garnered through the departmental inquiries, a well considered decision was taken in February, 2013 that since no misconduct of criminal nature has been established in these inquiries, it would not be fit to give permission to CBI for initiating investigation against the concerned officers of STC, MMTC and PEC.

#### **Review of terrorism cases against persons of minority community**

\*207. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has asked all the State Governments to review terrorism cases against persons of the minority communities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has received any reservation from any of the State Governments to review such cases, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (c) Does not arise.

**Hardships faced by handloom weavers and artisans**

\*208. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the hardships being faced by handloom weavers and artisans in the handicraft sector;

(b) whether Government provides any financial assistance/subsidy to Self-help Groups/Non-Governmental Organizations through the various schemes formulated for handloom weavers and artisans;

(c) if so, the State/UT-wise details thereof including the schemes formulated for the purpose along with names of such institutes/groups and the funds allocated to them during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the other steps taken by Government for promotion and development of handloom and handicraft sectors in the country?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (DR. KAVURU SAMBASIVA RAO): (a) Handloom weavers face hardships/constraints primarily due to stiff competition from powerloom and mill sector, low productivity, limited scope for technological up gradation, inadequate credit availability at reasonable rate of interest and marketing facilities. Likewise, artisans in handicraft sector face hardships on account of inadequate availability of credit at reasonable rate of interest, shortage of power etc.

(b) to (d) For handloom weavers, under the Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS), financial assistance is released to the implementing agencies including NGOs fulfilling CAPART norms through State Governments. No assistance is provided to self help groups under IHDS. The State-wise details of NGOs benefitted under IHDS are given in Statement-I (*See below*). Under Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme (MEPS), during the last three years and the current year, the central assistance released to NGOs is given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

For artisans, Government of India also provides financial assistance to various implementing agencies through various schemes. The details of funds released to

various implementing agencies during last three years and the current year state/UT wise is given in the Statement-III (*See* below). Implementing agency wise details can be seen at the web site of Ministry at [www.handicrafts.nic.in](http://www.handicrafts.nic.in).

For overall development and welfare of handloom weavers in the country, Ministry of Textiles has been implementing the following schemes for handloom sector:

1. Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS)
2. Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme (MEPS)
3. Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme
4. Mill Gate Price Scheme (MGPS)
5. Diversified Handloom Development Scheme (DHDS)
6. Revival Reform and Restructuring Package (RRR)

During Twelfth Five Year Plan Integrated Handloom Development Scheme, Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme and Diversified Handloom Development Scheme have been merged in one scheme with certain modifications which will be known as Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme (CHDS) and Mill Gate Price Scheme also has been modified and will be known as Yarn Supply Scheme (YSS).

Further, Government has set up 25 weaver service centres throughout the country for providing various services such as skill upgradation, design and product development etc.

In respect of handicraft sector, following schemes are being implemented for the promotion and development of handicraft artisans:

- i. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana.
- ii. Handicraft Artisans Comprehensive Welfare Scheme.
- iii. Marketing Support & Services Scheme.
- iv. Design & Technology Upgradation Scheme.
- v. Human Resource Development Scheme.
- vi. Research & Development Scheme.
- vii. Infrastructure and Technology Development Scheme.

Government has also set up Bamboo and Cane Development Institute (BCDI) (Agartala), Indian Institute of Carpet Technology (IICT) (Bhadohi) and Carpet Training Centres for promotion and development of handicrafts sector.

**Statement-I***State-wise name of NGOs benefited under IHDS*

Sl. No.	Name of State	S. No.	Name of NGO	Amount released (Rs. in lakh)					Total
				2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (as on 30.1. 2014)	8	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	Society for Integrated Rural Improvement (SIRI) Anantapur	0	13.48	0	0	0	13.475
		2	Aurunodaya Tural Integrated and Social Education Society Tadipatri	0	15.02	0	0	0	15.024
		3	Orient Craft Fashion Institute of Technology Hyderabad (2 cluster)	35.34	0	35.83	0	0	71.164
		4	Society for Human Care Agriculture & Rehabilitation for Rural People, Nalgonda	17.66	0	19.15	0	0	36.810
		5	M/s. Chitrika Srikakulam, (2 cluster)	31.00	0	12.77	0	0	43.765
		6	Centre for Handloom information and Policy Advocacy, Near Registrar Office, Chirala, Prakasam	17.82	0	0	0	0	17.820

2	Assam	1	Panchratna Gramya Bikas Kendra, Dhekiabari, PO-Kharshitha, Distt. Nalbari, Assam	16.37	0	21.80	0	38.168
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1	Oju Welfare association, "B" Sector near Police Station PO/PS - Naharlagun, Papumpare	0	5.99	16.67	0	22.663
		2	M/s. Arun Kutir Udyog Coop. Society, P.O. Ziro, Salang -Hapoli	0	22.67	17.42	0	40.091
		3	M/s. Aya Welfare Society, Ziro, (Hapoli), Hari	0	22.67	17.42	0	40.091
		4	M/s. B.J. Memorial Welfare Society, Dollung - Mukh	0	11.54	26.20	0	37.741
		5	M/s. Yuva Arunachal P.O. Jang, P.S. Tawang Distt.	0	16.38	0	0	16.379
		6	M/s. Everest Society & Welfare Association, Tirbin, West Siang Distt.	0	16.38	0	0	16.379
		7	M/s. Dadi Hamgio Charitable Society	0	16.48	0	0	16.476
		8	M/s. Tribal Development Society	0	13.32	0	0	13.319
		9	M/s. International Global Welfare society	0	16.47	0	0	16.469

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	Jammu and Kashmir	1	Social Action for Social Development, Jammu	17.50	0	21.81	0	39.310
		2	Kashmir Silk Producers Cooperative, Ltd., Srinagar	15.77	0	18.98	0	34.752
5	Karnataka	1	M/s. DESI, Trust, Bangalore	0	21.03	19.64	0	40.666
6	Madhya Pradesh	1	Centre for Media Research, Bhopal	0	22.63	0	0	22.625
		2	Priyanshi Educational Cultural . & Social Society, Bhopal	0	13.70	16.08	0	29.780
		3	Nageshwara Charitable Trust Centre for Women & Rural Dev., Nagpur	30.63	17.06	0	0	47.685
		4	Centre for Research and Industrial Staff Performance (CRISP) Shyamla Hills, Bhopal	13.15	0	0	8.55	21.699
		5	Women Work & Health Initiative, New Delhi	32.63	37.80	0	0	70.430
7	Rajasthan	1	URMUL Marusthali Bunkar Vikas Samittee, Pokaran	14.20	0	0	0	14.200
		2	Rangsutra Craft Duniya Producer Co. Ltd., Bikaner	19.28	0	0	0	19.275

8	Uttarakhand	1	Uttarakhand Artist Welfare Association, Nainital Uttarakhand (2 cluster)	18.00	18.00	21.17	0	57.170
9	Uttar Pradesh	1	Gram Niyozen Ashram, Vinobha Marg, Gali No.1, Chharra, Aligarh	0	17.91	17.80	0	35.710
		2	Ehsaas Foundation, D-6, 6138/8, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi (2 cluster)	0	39.10	31.89	0	70.985
		3	Khadiavam Gramdhyog Vikas Samiti, Central Market, Sector-2, Shashtri Nagar, Meerut	0	17.91	17.80	0	35.710
		4	Global Value Creation, 301, S.G. Shopping Mall, Sector-9, Rohini, Delhi	0	21.19	14.09	0	35.275
		5	Jal Sangrahan Vikas Evam Gramothan Smiti, Surbhi Utsav, Pahadiya, Varanasi	0	20.25	0	17.45	37.699
		6	Smriti Sewa Sansthan, C-23-E, Park Mahanagar Extn., Lucknow	0	16.83	0	12.15	28.980
	TOTAL	33		279.33	433.79	346.51	38.15	1097.79

***Statement-II***

*Central Assistance released to NGOs under MEPS during the last three years and current year*

Sl. No.	Year	Name of the NGO	Amount released (Rs in Lakhs)
1	2010-11	-	Nil
2	2011-12	M/s. Pilkuula Nisagra Dhana Society, Manglore	26.25
3	2011-12	M/s. Craft Council of West Bengal Kolkata	0.48
4	2012-13	M/s. Craft Council of West Bengal Kolkata	0.24
5	2013-14	-	Nil

***Statement-III***

*State-wise, Scheme-wise funds released under Handicrafts schemes during 2010-11*

(Rs. in lakhs)								
Sl. No.	State	AIHB	R&D	Design	HRD	Marketing	Welfare	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	125.58	5.11	19.9	36.50	246.87		433.96
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0	0	9.40	0		9.4
3	Arunachal Pradesh	21.38	0	4.95	5.00	0		31.33
4	Assam	313.54	24.57	172.27	213.89	794.28		1346.28
5	Bihar	64.04	2.35	13.62	61.68	81.97		223.66
6	Chandigarh	54	0	0	0	4.79		58.79
7	Chhattisgarh	31.9	2.47	0.9	38.97	16.52		90.76
8	Delhi	90.6	406.77	45	1120.09	1323.1		2985.56



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	Goa	37.67	0	0	0	50.39		88.06
10	Gujarat	349.99	1.80	15.27	26.70	130.78		524.54
11	Haryana	23.99	0	9.5	69.67	48.82		151.98
12	Himachal Pradesh	54.18	0	7.70	8.32	72.49		142.69
13	Jharkhand	77.32	0	5.4	6.61	51.24		140.57
14	Jammu and Kashmir	263.73	4.23	29.8	114.26	41.49		453.51
15	Karnataka	68.51	0	4.8	35.5	99.58		208.39
16	Kerala	52.22	2.21	9.9	43.56	22.56		130.45
17	Madhya Pradesh	430.27	0	52.77	152.04	165.35		800.43
18	Maharashtra	92.34	0	20	89.42	83.49		285.25
19	Manipur	453.83	10.00	122.21	65.57	241.35		892.96
20	Meghalaya	2.25	0	0.9	13.48	6.75		23.38
21	Mizoram	6.22	0	0.9	0	1.15		8.27
22	Nagaland	125.38	7.50	12.13	24.11	13.26		182.38
23	Orissa	284.4	6.5	26.15	57.96	213.56		588.57
24	Punjab	77.66	0	24.35	101.42	43.23		246.66
25	Pondicherry		0	0	7.76	14.00		21.76
26	Rajasthan	135.66	0	21.9	85.35	180.9		423.81
27	Sikkim	7.22	0	0	9.62	16.71		33.55
28	Tamil Nadu	96.56	75.71	7.1	28.16	257.93		465.46
29	Tripura	82.39	0	17.19	24.54	0		124.12
30	Uttar Pradesh	969.32	53.59	555.92	228.43	620.63		2427.89
31	Uttaranchal	149.16	0	11.3	8.13	22.37		190.96
32	West Bengal	56.37	0	21.07	55.96	169.12		302.52
TOTAL		4597.68	602.81	1040.73	2742.10	5034.68	2686.00	16704.00

Note:- In Welfare scheme state-wise funds are not released.

*State-wise, Scheme-wise funds released under  
Handicrafts Scheme during 2011-12*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	AHVV	Design	Marketing	HRD	R&D	Welfare	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	200.82	17.04	172.47	55.99	18.99		465.31
2	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0	6.36	0		6.36
3	Arunachal Pradesh	76.81	15.4	9.95	31.21	0		133.37
4	Assam	420.08	186.88	642.34	78.54	42.45		1370.29
5	Bihar	21.20	18.25	43.23	43.76	0		126.44
6	Chandigarh	3.55	0	0	0	2.47		6.02
7	Chhattisgarh	12.81	2.70	48.53	4.19	0		68.23
8	Delhi	101.73	156.03	1608.13	150.16	409.42		2425.47
9	Daman and Diu	13.55	0	0	0	0		13.55
10	Goa	6.32	2.70	39.87	5.82	0		54.71
11	Gujarat	487.00	45.65	127.57	27.16	0		687.38
12	Haryana	261.46	12.20	85.85	15.33	0		374.84
13	Himachal Pradesh	22.61	50.88	68.37	7.07	0		148.93
14	Jharkhand	140.89	9.65	20.16	10.87	0		181.57
15	Jammu and Kashmir	307.17	24.89	67.55	60.16	2.37		462.14
16	Karnataka	46.20	7.35	28.65	32.28	7.35		121.83
17	Kerala	109.90	10.80	19.76	47.13	0		187.59
18	Madhya Pradesh	139.93	89.17	119.07	65.14	11.34		424.65
19	Maharashtra	101.22	43.97	120.97	35.99	20.34		322.49
20	Manipur	560.32	109.06	189.41	54.47	0		913.26
21	Meghalaya	110.36	5.90	22.03	18.86	0		157.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
22	Mizoram	70.14	7.70	0	11.57	0		89.41
23	Nagaland	91.09	4.37	110.92	29.03	7.5		242.91
24	Orissa	66.67	44.57	60.38	73.60	15.05		260.27
25	Punjab	123.90	24.75	35.32	49.85	0		233.82
26	Pondicherry	2.00	1.80	11.34	18.72	0		33.86
27	Rajasthan	126.84	14.40	186.58	59.47	22.66		409.95
28	Sikkim	49.03	21.80	11.36	16.23	0		98.42
29	Tamil Nadu	67.13	11.10	127.69	98.42	3.51		307.85
30	Tripura	58.81	23.36	43.87	111.54	0		237.58
31	Uttar Pradesh	932.60	909.88	445.19	390.14	15.34		2693.15
32	Uttaranchal	68.80	16.20	41.82	39.77	5.17		171.76
33	West Bengal	66.14	8.79	53.55	46.89	5.17		180.54
TOTAL		4867.08	1897.24	4561.93	1695.72	589.13	3472.00	17083.1

*State-wise, Scheme-wise funds released under Handicrafts  
Schemes during 2012-13*

Sl. No.	State	AHVV	Design	MSS	HRD	Welfare	R&D	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	99.9	28.50	144.67	40.40		4.86	318.33
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0				0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	44.65	15.00	59.70	1.25		3.65	124.25
4	Assam	394.64	99.90	591.85	40.10		21.52	1148.01
5	Bihar	102.13	16.70	62.82	38.10		7.18	226.93
6	Chhattisgarh	15	-	39.37	19.30		-	73.67
7	Delhi	72.12	104.80	1778.3	187.60		252.28	2395.1
8	Goa	28.35	-	26.83	4.60		-	59.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	Gujarat	236.38	14.50	83.26	20.90		-	355.04
10	Haryana	209.11	5.90	44.6	40.30		14.87	314.78
11	Himachal Pradesh	44.51	5.00	46.55	1.42		-	97.48
12	Jharkhand	52.62	14.00	21.84	11.50		-	99.96
13	Jammu and Kashmir	315.37	28.10	30.43	57.65		9.80	441.35
14	Karnataka	73.19	4.50	73.92	24.15		-	175.76
15	Kerala	55.76	14.50	65.27	39.70		-	175.23
16	Madhya Pradesh	161.00	44.90	109.58	99.00		27.10	441.58
17	Maharashtra	86.63	2.70	99.53	62.90		-	251.76
18	Manipur	396.32	30.40	121.46	44.30		21.63	614.11
19	Meghalaya	1.75	5.00	5.61	6.25		-	18.61
20	Mizoram	6.17	5.00	13.35	5.46		-	29.98
21	Nagaland	40.45	20.90	20.16	4.50		-	86.01
22	Orissa	72.89	24.90	165.98	93.20		8.70	365.67
23	Punjab	141.74	14.50	58.79	15.60		2.49	233.12
24	Pondicherry	3.61	-	22.96	11.40		-	37.97
25	Rajasthan	54.92	13.10	102.78	86.60		29.30	286.7
26	Sikkim	0	5.00	23.15	5.90		-	34.05
27	Tamil Nadu	50.84	4.50	98.63	39.50		42.31	235.78
28	Tripura	105.69	5.00	26.25	16.00		-	152.94
29	Uttar Pradesh	1171.75	94.60	414.91	278.45		47.77	2007.48
30	Uttaranchal	100.28	16.30	15.75	11.60		2.40	146.33
31	West Bengal	119.34	10.40	129.00	58.30		-	317.04
TOTAL		4257.11	648.60	4497.30	1365.93	2489.00	495.86	13753.80

Note:- In Welfare scheme state-wise funds are not released.

*State-wise, Scheme-wise funds released under Handicrafts  
Scheme during 2013-14 upto November, 2013*

Sl. No.	State	AHVY	Design	MSS	HRD	*Welfare	R&D	Infrastructure	(Rs. in lakhs)	
									TOTAL	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	109.26	53.16	275.15	42.53		12.83	0	492.93	492.93
2	A & N Island	0	0	0	4.56				4.56	4.56
3	Arunachal Pradesh	5.43	10.76	0	21.41				37.6	37.6
4	Assam	109.98	139.86	583.65	115.73		18.45	77.5	1045.17	1045.17
5	Bihar	52.4	3.58	33.94	22.91		2.1		114.93	114.93
6	Chhattisgarh	7.08	6	12.09	0				25.17	25.17
7	Chandigarh	0	0	127.85	0				127.85	127.85
8	Delhi	48.12	70.91	708.98	95.33		107.65	50	1080.99	1080.99
9	Goa	14.3	0	0	0				14.3	14.3
10	Gujarat	137.98	28.91	37.57	9.25				213.71	213.71
11	Haryana	185.97	14.2	47.12	17.94		5.74		270.97	270.97
12	Himachal Pradesh	11.48	16.87	51.55	0				79.9	79.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Jharkhand	14.88	11.47	11.96	10.28				48.59
14	Jammu and Kashmir	207.56	37.6	30.05	32.72		8.86	300	616.79
15	Karnataka	24.02	6.25	33.28	19.42				82.97
16	Kerala	60.02	7.2	46.64	69				120.76
17	Madhya Pradesh	180.81	32.69	88.19	72.89		9.97	28.75	413.3
18	Maharashtra	51.48	10.85	50.71	1.24				114.28
19	Manipur	49.84	71.46	41.96	54.69		20.08		238.03
20	Meghalaya	0.75	5.28	0	8.61				14.64
21	Mizoram	16.24	6.55	0	0				22.79
22	Nagaland	64.42	18.84	10.41	10.27			15.64	119.58
23	Orissa	37.4	21.2	87.61	48.15		2.5	22.2	219.06
24	Punjab	89.65	23.47	59.99	53.82				226.93
25	Pondicherry	0	0	14.99	4.95				19.94
26	Rajasthan	77.81	19.7	112.25	28.5		6.51	36	280.77
27	Sikkim	7.38	37.13	0	12.47				56.98

28	Tamil Nadu	70.33	7.8	27.7	33.31		12.8	151.94
29	Tripura	4.91	28.7	4.51	26.23			64.35
30	Uttar Pradesh	687.41	152.78	536.57	244.44	68.97	30	1720.17
31	Uttaranchal	140.01	4.87	22.11	10.21			177.2
32	West Bengal	32.43	13.35	42	18.79		25	131.57
TOTAL		2499.35	861.44	3098.83	1027.6	1440.00	597.89	8348.72

\*Note: In Welfare scheme state-wise funds are not released, funds allocated country as a whole.

**Monuments of national importance in Karnataka**

\*209. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of monuments and sites in Karnataka declared of national importance;

(b) the year-wise funds spent by Government on conservation and maintenance of these monuments and sites of the State during the last four years;

(c) the income earned as entrance fee from these monuments and sites during the said period; and

(d) the steps Government has taken so far to provide basic amenities at these monuments and sites of the State?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH):

(a) There are 506 monuments/sites declared as of national importance in Karnataka under Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958.

(b) The expenditure incurred on conservation, preservation, maintenance and environmental development of centrally protected monuments/sites in Karnataka during the last four years, is as under:

(Rupees in crores)	
Year	Amount
2009-10	18.16
2010-11	22.26
2011-12	19.85
2012-13	19.24

(c) The income/revenue earned through sale of entry tickets on centrally protected ticketed monuments in Karnataka during the last four years, is as under:

(Rupees in crores)	
Year	Amount
2009-10	3.84
2010-11	4.07
2011-12	4.42
2012-13	4.44



(d) The Archaeological Survey of India conserves, preserves and maintains centrally protected monuments/sites on a regular basis, depending upon the requirement, the available manpower and financial resources. In addition to this, providing tourist related amenities (e.g. drinking water, toilet blocks, facilities for physically challenged, pathways, cultural notice boards/signage, vehicle parking, cloak rooms, etc.) at the centrally protected monuments/sites in Karnataka are the regular activities which the Archaeological Survey of India undertakes as per needs and availability of resources. However, basic public facilities are available at all World Heritage Sites and ASI's ticketed monuments.

#### **Encroachment of defence land**

\*210. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recovered only 177 acres of defence land from illegal encroachment during the last three years across the country, as per the information furnished under the RTI Act recently, if so, the State-wise details thereof;

(b) the reasons for inability of the Ministry to recover encroached defence land;

(c) whether 50,000 illegal structures have been built on 12,000 acres of defence land illegally encroached by State Governments and private companies across the country, if so, the State-wise details thereof; and

(d) the fresh steps Government would take to free encroached defence land across the country along with the time-frame thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Encroachments have been removed from about 1175 acres of defence land during the last 3 years. The State-wise details of encroachments removed are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) Removal of encroachments from defence lands has to be carried out following the due process of law. This involves certain procedural requirements which can be time consuming and at times the process also leads to prolonged litigation. Constraints are also faced in clearing defence lands under irregular occupation of State Government Authorities.

(c) State-wise details of illegal constructions on defence lands in Cantonments as on 31.12.2012 are given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(d) Action for removal of encroachment is taken under the provisions of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 as well as under the

Cantonments Act, 2006. Detailed instructions emphasizing the need for ensuring vigilance, detection and prevention of new encroachments have been issued by the Ministry. In addition regular interaction is undertaken by local Military Authorities (LMAs) with local state and district authorities for removal of encroachers.

The following initiatives have been taken to prevent and remove encroachments from defence land spread across the country:

- (i) Defence land records management system has been strengthened by computerization of defence land records held by Defence Estates Officers and Cantonment Boards.
- (ii) Survey, demarcation and verification of all defence lands is at hand.
- (iii) The process of defence land audit as a continuing process was institutionalized during 2011-12.
- (iv) LMAs have been instructed to carry out periodic physical checks of all defence land under their management.
- (v) Half yearly certificate regarding utilization of vacant defence land and any fresh encroachment thereon, if any is being obtained from LMAs.
- (vi) Watch and Ward of defence land located at distant places is carried out regularly.

As removal of encroachments is a process which involves various authorities and application of certain procedures, it is not possible to give a specific time frame.

***Statement-I***

*State/UT-wise details of removal of encroachment in last 3 years*

Sl. No.	State	Area (In acres)
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3.82
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
4.	Assam	0
5.	Bihar	0.85

1	2	3
6.	Chandigarh	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0
8.	Dadara and Nagar Haveli	0
9.	Delhi	1
10.	Daman and Diu	0
11.	Goa	0
12.	Gujarat	2.9655
13.	Haryana	774.4829
14.	Himachal Pradesh	23.3447
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.037
16.	Jharkhand	0
17.	Karnataka	0.0054
18.	Kerala	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	113,16391
21.	Maharashtra	82.07578
22.	Manipur	0
23.	Meghalaya	0.07812
24.	Mizoram	0
25.	Nagaland	0
26.	Odisha	0
27.	Puducherry	0

1	2	3
28.	Punjab	84.2731
29.	Rajasthan	1.9461
30.	Sikkim	0.0069
31.	Tamil Nadu	40.67783
32.	Tripura	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	45.63039
34.	Uttarakhand	0.1114
35.	West Bengal	0.013
TOTAL		1175.4840

***Statement-II***

*State/UT-wise details of illegal construction on defence land in cantonments*

Sl. No.	State	No. of Illegal Construction
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1266
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-
4.	Assam	-
5.	Bihar	406
6.	Chandigarh	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	5
8.	Dadara and Nagar Haveli	-
9.	Delhi	2555
10.	Daman and Diu	-

1	2	3
11.	Goa	-
12.	Gujarat	230
13.	Haryana	905
14.	Himachal Pradesh	259
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	307
16.	Jharkhand	1778
17.	Karnataka	909
18.	Kerala	-
19.	Lakshadweep	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	7383
21.	Maharashtra	3645
22.	Manipur	-
23.	Meghalaya	36
24.	Mizoram	-
25.	Nagaland	-
26.	Odisha	-
27.	Puducherry	-
28.	Punjab	4101
29.	Rajasthan	451
30.	Sikkim	-
31.	Tamil Nadu	942
32.	Tripura	-
33.	Uttar Pradesh	20483
34.	Uttarakhand	191
35.	West Bengal	447
TOTAL		46299

**Prevention of Communal Violence Bill**

\*211. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to bring forward the Prevention of Communal Violence Bill in the current Session and pass the same;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) A Bill titled 'The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 5.12.2005 and was referred to the Department- related Parliamentary Standing Committee of the Home Affairs and the said Committee presented its report to the Parliament on 13.12.2006. The recommendation of the said Committee were examined and official amendments were proposed to the Cabinet which approved the same in March, 2007. Further, this Ministry's proposal for revised official amendments was approved by the Committee. Notices were given for consideration and passing of the Bill in the Rajya Sabha on several occasions, last being in February, 2010. However, the Bill was not taken up for consideration on these occasions.

Subsequently, a new Bill titled 'The Prevention of Communal Violence (Access to Justice and Reparations) Bill, 2014 has been prepared and the same has been approved by the Cabinet. Notices have been given for introduction of said Bill and withdrawal of 'The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005', in Rajya Sabha in the current Session of the Parliament.

**Terrorist organisations active in the country**

†\*212. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and names of terrorist organisations active in the country;
- (b) the number of under trial criminals connected with these organisations and the names of jails where they are confined; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the steps taken by Government to stop the activities of these organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Thirty six (36) organisations have been declared as i Terrorist Organisations in the Schedule of Unlawful Activities/(Prevention) Act, 1967. The list of the names of these Terrorist Organisations is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) The number of under trial criminals connected with these organisations and the name of the jails where they are confined is not maintained centrally as 'Law & Order' and 'Prisons' are State subjects as per the 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India.

(c) Law & Order and Police is a State subject. Therefore, the primary responsibility to address these issues remain with the State Governments. Combating terrorism, however, is a shared responsibility considering its implication on internal security. The Government of India has been assisting the State Governments to modernize their Police forces through the Modernization of State Police Force Scheme. In order to deal with the menace of extremism and terrorism the Government of India have taken various measures which, *inter-alia*, include augmenting the strength of Central Armed Police Forces; establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai; empowerment of DG, NSG to requisition aircrafts for movement of NSG personnel in the event of any emergency; strengthening and re-organizing of Multi-Agency Centre to enable it to function on 24×7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies; tighter immigration control; effective border management through round the clock surveillance & patrolling on the borders; establishment of observation posts, border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment; upcjradaion of Intelligence setup; and coastal security. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended in 2008 and 2012 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism. The National Investigation Agency has been constituted under ithe National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in the Schedule. As a part of the steps to counter terrorist threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been created. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act has been amended in 2009 to inter alia, include certain offences under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, as predicate offence. Further, the Government continues to raise the issues of Cross-Border Terrorism in all its aspects including its financing on various multi-lateral and bilateral fora.

***Statement****List of Terrorist Organisations in the Schedule of  
Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act., 1967*

1. Babbar Khalsa International
2. Khalistan Commando Force
3. Khalistan Zindabad Force
4. International Sikh Youth Federation
5. Lashkar-E-Taiba/Pasban-E-Ahle Hadis
6. Jaish-E-Mohammed/Tahrik-E-Furqan
7. Harkat-UI-Mujahideen/Harkat-UI-Ansar/Harkat-UI-Jehad-E-Islami
8. Hizb-UI-Mujahideen/ Hizb-UI-Mujahideen Pir Panjal Regiment
9. Al-Umar-Mujahideen
10. Jammu and Kashmir Islamic Front
11. United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)
12. National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB) in Assam
13. People's Liberation Army (PLA)
14. United National Liberation Front (UNLF)
15. People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)
16. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)
17. Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)
18. Manipur People's Liberation Front (MPLF)
19. All Tripura Tiger Force
20. National Liberation Front of Tripura
21. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LITE)
22. Students Islamic Movement of India
23. Deendar Anjuman



24. Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) — People's War, all its formations and front organizations
25. Maoist Communist Centre (MCC), all its formations and Front Organisations
26. Al Badr
27. Jamiat-ul-Mujahideen
28. Al-Qaida
29. Dukhtaran-E-Millat (DEM)
30. Tamil Nadu Liberation Army (TNLA)
31. Tamil National Retrieval Troops (TNRT)
32. Akhil Bharat Nepali Ekta Samaj (ABNES)
33. Organisations listed in the Schedule to the U.N. Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism (Implementation of Security Council Resolutions) Order, 2007 made under section 2 of the United Nations (Security Council) Act, 1947 and amended from time to time.
34. Communist Party of India (Maoist) all its formations and front organizations.
35. Indian Mujahideen, all its formations and front organizations.
36. Garo National Liberation Army (GNLA), all its formations and front organizations.

**Grade pay of associate professors in Medical Colleges of ESIC**

\*213. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether two separate Grade Pay i.e. Rs. 8700/- and Rs. 7600/- have been fixed for the designation of Associate Professors who were appointed in the year 2009 and 2010, respectively, working in medical colleges run by Employees, State Insurance Corporation (ESIC);

(b) whether it is also a fact that the designation of Professor with grade pay of Rs. 8700/- is also existing in the medical colleges run by ESIC;

(c) whether Government will change the designation of existing Associate Professors to the designation of Professor to bring parity in the designations which does not involve finance; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) While no recruitment to the post of Associate Professor in the Medical Colleges run by Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) was made in the year 2009. Associate Professors were recruited in 2010 in ESIC medical colleges as per the provisions of Employees' State Insurance Corporation (Medical Teaching Faculty Posts) Recruitment Regulations, 2008 under which this post was in Pay Band-4 with Grade Pay of Rs. 8700/-.

(b) to (d) The matter is being looked into in consultation with ESI Corporation.

**Working population under poverty line**

\*214. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that over half of India's working population in 2011-12 was under the \$2 per day poverty line;

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

(c) the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission, the nodal agency of the government, estimates the number of poor people in the country. The Planning Commission does not use the international poverty norms for estimating number of poor in the country. It estimates poverty at the national and state level with reference to poverty line defined in terms of Monthly Per-capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) as recommended by experts from time to time. Moreover, Planning Commission estimates number of persons living below poverty line for the population as a whole and as such, separate estimates of working population below US\$ 2 per day are not available.

The Government has taken several initiatives such as Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Rajiv Gandhi

Shramik Kalyan Yojana to improve livelihood security of workers. Under the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, National Social Security Board has been constituted for recommending formulation of social security schemes covering health and maternity benefits, life and disability and old age protection. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) was launched to provide smart card based health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000 per annum on a family floater basis of size 5 in the unorganised sector. It has been extended to Building and Construction Workers, Beedi Workers, Domestic Workers, railway porters, street vendors, MGNREGA workers who have worked for more than 15 days during the preceding financial year, sanitation workers, mine workers, rickshaw pullers, rag pickers, auto/taxi drivers. The Government has also launched Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) to provide insurance against death and disability. Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) has been extended to all citizens above the age of 60 years and living below the poverty line. For persons aged above 80 years the amount of pension has been raised from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 per month.

**DDKs and AIR stations functioning without  
programme director in NER**

\*215. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Doordarshan Kendras (DDKs) and All India Radio (AIR) stations located in North Eastern States, particularly, DDK Guwahati are functioning without any Programme Director, if so, the reasons for such anomaly;
- (b) whether some key posts in programme, engineering and administrative streams are lying vacant in DDK and AIR in North Eastern Region;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and action taken for filling up the vacant posts; and
- (d) the State-wise details of the posts of Programme Director in Doordarshan Kendras (DDKs) and All India Radio (AIR) stations in the country, and their present status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Yes Sir. Prasar Bharati has informed

that Doordarshan (DD) Kendras and All India Radio (AIR) Stations of North Eastern region are functioning under the overall charge of an Additional Director General (Programme), headquartered at Guwahati. Doordarshan Kendra, Guwahati is headed by a Deputy Director General (Programme).

Because of stagnation in promotions and no direct recruitment for many years in the Programme cadre, senior officers are not available for heading most of the Doordarshan Kendras, AIR Stations or Zonal headquarters.

(b) and (c) A statement indicating State-wise sanctioned strength, officers in position and vacancies in key posts in Programme, Engineering and Administration streams in North Eastern Region is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

Section 11 of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 has been amended enabling settlement of status of employees of the Prasar Bharati. Recruitment Regulations (RRs) for six categories of employees have been notified. Recruitment to some of the posts, identified as critical by the Group of Ministers on Prasar Bharati, has been undertaken through Staff Selection Commission as a onetime measure. Past delays in holding of DPCs for promotion in Programme and Administrative cadres are also now being tackled by concerted efforts to expedite the pending DPCs.

(d) State-wise details of Programme Heads in Doordarshan Kendras and All India Radio Stations in the country are given in Statement-II.

### A. State-wise sanctioned strength, officers in position and vacancies in key posts in Programme, Emergencies and Administrative Streams in NER

Sl.	Name of the state	A.Key Posts in Programme Stream											
		SAG			JAG			STS			JTS		
		Sanctioned	Position	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Position	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Position	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Position	Vacancy
No.													
1.	Assam	2	1	1	3	0	3	11	0	11	9	5	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh				2	0	2	3	0	3	6	1	5
3.	Manipur				1	0	1	3	0	3	2	1	1
4.	Meghalaya				3	0	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
5.	Mizoram				2	0	2	3	0	3	2	1	1
6.	Nagaland				1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	1
7.	Sikkim				1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
8.	Tripura				2	0	2	3	0	3	3	1	2
	TOTAL	2	1	1	15	0	15	30	1	29	31	13	18

Sl. No.	Name of the State	B: Key Post in Administrative Stream									
		DDA				AO				IA	
		Sanctioned	Position	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Position	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Position	Sanctioned	Position
1.	Assam	1	0	1	2	2	0				
2.	Arunachal Pradesh				1	0	1				
3.	Manipur				1	0	1				
4.	Meghalaya				1	1	0				
5.	Mizoram										
6.	Nagaland				1	1	0				
7.	Sikkim										
8.	Tripura				1	1	0				
9.	RTI (P) Shillong							1	0	0	1
TOTAL		1	0	1	7	5	2	1	0	0	1

Sl. No.	Name of the state	C. Key Post in Engineering Stream of AIR in North East Zone											
		SAG			JAG			STS			JTS		
		Sanctioned	Position	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Position	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Position	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Position	Vacancy
1.	Assam	1	1	0	3	3	0	14	5	9	28	1	27
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	1	5	0	5
3.	Manipur	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1
4.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
5.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	2
6.	Nagaland	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
7.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
8.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
TOTAL		1	1	0	7	4	3	28	10	18	40	1	39

Sl. No.	Name of the state	D - Key Post in Engineering Stream of Doordarshan in North East Zone											
		SAG			JAG			STS			JTS		
		Sanctioned	Position	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Position	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Position	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Position	Vacancy
1.	Assam	0	0	0	1	1	0	7	4	3	8	0	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	3
3.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	0	2
4.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	0	3
5.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
6.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
7.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
8.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2
TOTAL		0	0	0	1	1	0	19	7	12	22	0	22



**Statement-II***A. State-wise details in respect of programme heads in  
All India Radio stations in the country*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Sanctioned Strength	In position
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	16	1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	0
4.	Assam	11	0
5.	Bihar	8	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	5	0
7.	Delhi	36	4
8.	Goa	0	1
9.	Gujarat	9	0
10.	Haryana	4	0
11.	Himachal Pradesh	3	0
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	7	1
13.	Jharkhand	5	0
14.	Karnataka	14	0
15.	Kerala	10	0
16.	Maharashtra	25	0
17.	Manipur	2	0
18.	Mizoram	2	0
19.	Meghalaya	5	1

1	2	3	4
20.	Madhya Pradesh	16	0
21.	Nagaland	1	0
22.	Orissa	10	1
23.	Pondicherry	1	0
24.	Punjab	4	0
25.	Rajasthan	18	1
26.	Sikkim	1	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	14	0
28.	Tripura	3	0
29.	Uttar Pradesh	16	0
30.	Uttaranchal	1	0
31.	West Bengal	10	1
TOTAL		262	11

*B. Details of Sanctioned/Filled/Vacancy of Programme  
Heads in Doordarshan As On 29.01.2014*

Sl. No.	Name of Kendra	Post	Sanctioned Strength	In position	Vacancy
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Agartala	DDG/DIR	1	0	1
2.	Ahmedabad	DDG/DIR	2	1	1
3.	Aizwal	DDG/DIR	1	1	0
4.	Allahabad	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
5.	Bangalore	DDG/DIR	2	1	1
6.	Bareilly	DDG/DIR	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Bhawanipatna	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
8.	Bhopal	DDG/DIR	2	0	2
9.	Bhubaneswar	DDG/DIR	2	1	1
10.	Calicut (Kozhicode)	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
11.	Chandigarh	DDG/DIR	0	1	-1
12.	Chennai	DDG/DIR	2	0	2
	Chennai MKTG	DDG/DIR	0	1	-1
13.	Coimbatore	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
14.	Daltonganj	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
15.	Dehradun	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
16.	CPC, New Delhi	DDG/DIR	1	1	0
17.	DCS, New Delhi	DDG/DIR	1	0	1
18.	DD-News Delhi	DDG/DIR	1	0	1
19.	DG:DD	DDG/DIR	19	5	14
20.	DDK, Delhi	DDG/DIR	2	0	2
21.	Dibrugarh	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
22.	Gangtok	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
23.	Gorakhpur	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
24.	Gulburga	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
25.	DDk, Guwahati	DDG/DIR	2	1	1
26.	Guwahati PPC	DDG/DIR	1	0	1
27.	Gwalior	DDG/DIR	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Hissar	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
29.	Hyderabad	DDG/DIR	2	2	0
30.	Imphal	DDG/DIR	1	0	1
31.	Indore	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
32.	Itanagar	DDG/DIR	1	0	1
33.	Jagdalpur	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
34.	Jalpaiguri (Siliguri)	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
35.	Jaipur	DDG/DIR	2	0	2
36.	Jalandhar	DDG/DIR	2	1	1
	Jalandhar MKTG	DDG/DIR	0	1	-1
37.	Jammu	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
38.	Kohima	DDG/DIR	1	0	1
39.	Kolkata	DDG/DIR	2	0	2
40.	Leh	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
41.	Lucknow	DDG/DIR	2	1	1
	DTI, Lucknow	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
42.	Madurai	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
43.	Mathura	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
44.	Mau	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
45.	Mumbai	DDG/DIR	2	1	1
	Mumbai MKTG	DDG/DIR	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
46.	Muzaffarpur	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
47.	Nagpur	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
48.	Patiala	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
49.	Goa (Panaji)	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
50.	Patna	DDG/DIR	2	0	2
51.	Pondicherry	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
52.	Portblair	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
53.	Pune	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
54.	Raipur	DDG/DIR	0	1	-1
55.	Rajkot	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
56.	Ranchi	DDG/DIR	0	1	-1
57.	Sambalpur	DDG/DIR	0	1	-1
58.	Shantiniketan	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
59.	Silchar	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
60.	Shillong	DDG/DIR	1	0	1
61.	Shimla	DDG/DIR	2	1	1
62.	Srinagar	DDG/DIR	2	1	1
63.	Thrissur	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
64.	Tirupati	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
65.	Thiruvananthapuram	DDG/DIR	2	1	1
66.	Tura	DDG/DIR	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
67.	Varanasi	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
68.	Vijaywada	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
69.	Warangal	DDG/DIR	0	0	0
TOTAL			63	25	38

DDG/Director = Deputy Director General/Director.

PPC = Programme Production Centre.

CPC = Central Production Centre.

DPC = Doordarshan Commercial Service.

DTI = Doordarshan Tanning Institute.

### **Setting up of Khel Grams in Rural Areas**

\*216. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop 'Khel Grams' in rural areas of the country, including Haryana;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when the said Khe Grams are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Based on review of PYKKA Scheme, the recast of the same is under consideration.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Setting up of Film Industry**

\*217. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to set up film industry in various parts of the country;

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

- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.

(c) The Indian film industry is in the private sector, with leading centres at Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Benguluru, Hyderabad and other places. The role of the Government is limited to that of a facilitator and catalyst. Government has taken several steps for promotion and expansion of the film sector by declaring films as an industrial activity thereby enabling film producers to access institutional finance and allowing 100% FDI in the film sector through the automatic route.

There are plan schemes implemented by the Government for promotion of exports of Indian films abroad through participation in various international film festivals, financing production of films in various regional languages with a view to fostering excellence in Indian cinema and promoting new talent and multi-lingual diversity and by providing quality human resource to the film industry through Government run film institutes. Other steps taken by the Government to promote Indian film industry include institution of State Awards for giving recognition to outstanding talents in Indian cinema, organisation of International Film Festival of India (IFFI) and Indian Panorama for promoting cinematic, thematic and aesthetic excellence in Indian cinema.

#### **Illegal detention of minority youth**

\*218. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that illegal detention of minority youth, without facing trials in the courts, is increasing in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of cases identified so far, and trials conducted/to be conducted in the near future;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Ministry has written letters to State Governments to expedite trials of detained minority persons and release them as early as possible; and

(d) whether any action plan has been chalked out to expedite the matter and give relief to detained persons from languishing in jails and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Home Minister had written letters on 30th September, 2013 to the Chief Ministers of all the State Governments requesting them to take the following actions at the earliest and to bestow their personal attention on these in order to expedite trials:

- (i) All States/UTs should constitute Special Courts in consultation with the High Courts of competent jurisdiction for trial of terror related cases on a day to day basis.
- (ii) All State Governments should appoint Special Public Prosecutors for trial of these terror cases.
- (iii) The terror cases should take precedence over other cases pending trial before such Special Courts.
- (iv) All the Law Enforcing Agencies should be sensitized with regard to communal harmony and social justice while ensuring zero tolerance for terrorism by any person or group irrespective of which community he or they may belong to.
- (v) In all cases of malafide arrest of any member of a minority community by the Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs), strict and prompt action should be taken against the erring Police officers/officials.
- (vi) Wrongfully arrested persons should not only be released forthwith, but should be suitably compensated and rehabilitated to join the mainstream in order to lead a normal life of dignity.

**Assessing the performance and impact of SEZs**

\*219. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any study has been conducted to assess the performance and overall impact of SEZs particularly on rural and agro industries;
- (b) if so, the year-wise details thereof in terms of targets and actual growth in



exports and foreign direct investments, total revenue generated *vis-a-vis* total relief provided in the form of concessions, rebates and exemptions during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether SEZs have been able to attain their objectives, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and corrective steps taken including an increase in overall export incentive, particularly for castor oil business?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) and (b) While no specific studies to assess the performance and overall impact of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) on rural and agro industries across the country have been carried out, studies commissioned by the Department of Commerce on the socio-economic impact of SEZs have shown that SEZs have created a significant local area impact in terms of direct as well as indirect employment, emergence of new activities, changes in consumption pattern and social life, human development facilities such as education, healthcare etc. In a short span of about seven years since SEZ Act and Rules were notified in February, 2006, formal approvals have been granted for setting up of 572 SEZs out of which 389 have been notified and 181 are exporting at present. Out of the total employment provided to 12,39,845 persons in SEZs as a whole employment to 11,05,141 persons is incremental employment generated after February, 2006 when the SEZ Act came into force. This is apart from millions of man days of employment created by the developers for infrastructure activities. Physical exports from the SEZs has increased from Rs.3,64,478 crore in 2011-12 to Rs.4,76,159 crore in 2012-13, registering a growth of 31%. There has been overall growth of export of 1,985% over past eight years (2005-06 to 2012-13). The total physical exports from SEZs as on 31st December, 2013 i.e. in the first three quarter of the current financial year 2013-14, has been to the tune of Rs.3,77,283 crore approximately, registering a growth of 7% over the exports of corresponding period of the previous financial year. The total investment in SEZs till 31st December, 2013 is Rs.2,88,477 crore approximately, including Rs.2,65,368 crore in the newly notified SEZs set up after SEZ Act, 2005.

(c) and (d) In order to impart stability to SEZ regime and to achieve generation of greater economic activity and employment through the establishment of SEZs, Special Economic Zone Act, 2005 had been enacted in February 2006 supported by SEZ Rules, 2006. The main objectives of the SEZ Act are:

- (a) generation of additional economic activity
- (b) promotion of exports of goods and services
- (c) promotion of investment from domestic and foreign sources
- (d) creation of employment opportunities
- (e) development of infrastructure facilities

In terms of SEZ Act, 2005 and Rules framed thereunder, no export or foreign direct investment (FDI) targets are set for SEZs. SEZ units are required to achieve positive Net Foreign Exchange earnings within a period of five years from the date of commencement of production. Data on actual growth in exports and foreign direct investment in SEZs during the last three years and the current year has been given in the table below:

Years	Value of exports (Rs. in crore)	% Growth	Value of FDI (Rs. in crore)	% Growth
2010-2011	3,15,868	43.11%	22,790	35.83%
2011-2012	3,64,478	15.39%	11,466	-49.69%
2012-2013	4,76,159	31%	14,670	28%
2013-2014 (April - December, 2013)	3,77,283 *	7%	15,216*	14%

\*As on 30.12.2013.

Relief provided to SEZ developers and units in the form of concessions, rebates and exemptions are intrinsic to the SEZ policy and are specifically provided under the SEZ Act and Rules, and are in the nature of incentives to achieve SEZ objectives.

As the above figures would indicate the SEZs have by and large been able to attain the objectives for which these were set up. However, on-going review and reform, as necessary, of Government policy and procedure is inherent to Public Policy.

#### **Declaration of Oriya as a classical language**

\*220. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has not yet approved the Classical status to Oriya language inspite of the fact that the Linguistic Committee has already recommended to declare Oriya as a Classical language;

(b) whether it is a fact that Members of Parliament from Odisha, 11 Literary Organizations and Odisha Government have submitted the memorandum to the Central Government and if so, when these organizations, MPs and State Government submitted the memorandum; and

(c) whether the Ministry has received any notice for dharna before Parliament demanding Classical status of Oriya language and if so, by when Government is going to declare Oriya language as classical language?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The following representations have been received:

**MP:** Shri Rama Chandra Khuntia, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) sent representations in September, 2012, October, 2012, November, 2012, June, 2013, July, 2013, August, 2013, November, 2013 and January, 2014.

**Literary Organization:** An organization, namely, Lekhaka Sammukhya made a representation in September, 2012.

**Odisha Government:** The Government of Odisha sent a Report on this issue in June, 2013.

(c) No, Sir.

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## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

### Measures taken to increase Industrial Growth Rate

1551. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of industrial growth in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of industrial sectors registering low/negative growth rate along with the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to increase the growth rate in the aforesaid sectors and the outcome achieved thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) to (c) The industrial performance measured in terms of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) reflects movements in production of manufacturing, mining & quarrying and electricity over base of 2004-05. The growth of IIP during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 was 8.2%, 2.9 and 1% respectively. During April-November, 2013-14, the IIP moderated by 0.2% over corresponding period of previous year.

The details of the sectoral growth rates are as in the table below:

**Table: Sectoral Growth Rates (in %).**

Years	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity	Overall
2010-11	5.2	8.9	5.5	8.2
2011-12	-2.0	3.0	8.2	2.9
2012-13	-2.3	1.3	4.0	1.1
April-Nov, 2013-14	-2.2	-0.6	5.4	-0.2

The moderation in industrial growth can be attributed to both domestic as well as international factors which, *inter-alia*, include decline in export demand due to global slowdown, moderation in domestic demand, inflationary pressures, increase in input costs etc.

The Central Government has taken a number of measures to boost the industrial growth' of the country. These, *inter-alia*, include announcement of National Manufacturing Policy (NMP), 2011, simplification and rationalization of the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Policy, implementation of Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project, conceptualisation of Amritsar Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIC), launching of the e-biz Mission Mode Project under the National e-Governance Plan, and creating a joint venture 'Invest India' in association with FICCI. Besides, incentives are given for helping industries in difficult areas through plan schemes of Transport Subsidy/Freight Subsidy Scheme, special package of incentives for Special Category States, North-East Industrial & Investment Promotion Policy, 2007, and specific programmes like Modified Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme, Indian Leather Development Programmes etc.

**Decline in production of coffee**

1552. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the coffee production in the country is expected to decline this year due to heavy rains compared to the last five years in the country;
- (b) if so, the year-wise and State-wise details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken to boost the coffee production in the country in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The details of the total coffee produced state-wise from 2009-10 to 2013-14 are indicated below:

(In MT)					
State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
Karnataka	2,05,700	2,13,780	2,21,000	2,30,225	2,17,700
Kerala	59,250	65,650	68,100	64,200	67,275
Tamil Nadu	19,350	16,650	18,350	17,370	18,875
Non Traditional Area	5,185	5,750	6,330	6,230	7,450
North Eastern Region	115	170	220	175	200
TOTAL	2,89,600	3,02,000	3,14,000	3,18,200	3,11,500

\* Post monsoon estimates.

It is seen from the above table that there has been a gradual increase in the production of coffee in the country. The production of coffee in the country increased from 2,89,600 MT in 2009-10 to 3,18,200 MT in 2012-13.

The Post Monsoon crop forecast for the year 2013-14 is placed at 3,11,500 MT, which shows a reduction of 35,500 MT (-10.23%) over the post blossom estimate of 2013-14 of 3,47,000 MT. The decline in current year's crop is mainly seen in Karnataka to the tune of 31,415 MT (-12.61%) while Kerala has shown a marginal decrease of 3,275 MT (-4.64%) compared to the post blossom estimate.

(c) The Government of India and Coffee Board are taking measures to boost production of coffee in the country under the Five Year Plans.

During the Eleventh Plan period, the Board has implemented the following schemes aimed at development of coffee plantations.

- (1) Development Support Scheme which includes the following components;
  - (i) Support for re-plantation of senile coffee plantations — to improve production and productivity.
  - (ii) Support for water augmentation, quality up-gradation and pollution abatement.
  - (iii) Coffee Development in North Eastern Region (NER).
  - (iv) Coffee Development in Non Traditional Area (NTAs) (Andhra Pradesh and Odisha).
  - (v) Capacity Building for All Stake Holders.
  - (vi) Welfare Support to Labourers and tiny coffee growers.
  - (vii) Interest subsidy to growers on working capital loans.
- (2) Risk Management to the coffee growers — Rainfall Insurance Scheme for Coffee.
- (3) Support for Mechanization of farm operations.

It has been proposed to continue the above schemes during the Twelfth Plan with suitable modifications to boost production of coffee in the country.

#### **Anti-dumping investigation cases**

1553. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has initiated anti-dumping investigation cases in the country; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last five years and the action taken, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Directorate General of Anti-Dumping Duties & Allied Duties (DGAD) conducts anti-dumping investigations

on the basis of a duly substantiated petition filed by the domestic industry with prima-facie evidence of dumping of goods into the country, injury to the domestic industry and causal link between the dumping and injury to the domestic industry. Such petitions submitted by domestic industry are processed as per the procedure and within the time limits specified under the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 and the rules made there under. DGAD conducts investigations and recommends imposition of duty, wherever appropriate, to the Department of Revenue (DoR) by issuing its preliminary/final findings. Acting upon such recommendations of the DGAD, the DoR may impose the provisional or definitive duties.

The major products found to have been dumped in all these years and in respect of which anti-dumping duty has been imposed fall in the product group of Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Products of Steel & other metals, Fibre & Yarns and Consumer Goods.

(b) During the last five years 2009-2013, DGAD has initiated 64 fresh anti-dumping investigations on imports of various products from other countries like China PR, EU, Korea, Thailand, USA, Chinese Taipei, etc. The details are given below:

Year	Duty imposed	Duty/ Investigation terminated	Investigation closed	Duty imposition awaited	Under investigation	Total
2009	12	2	-	-	-	14
2010	13	3	1	-	-	17
2011	8	-	-	-	-	8
2012	5	2	-	2	3	12
2013	1	-	-	1	11	13
TOTAL	39	7	1	3	14	64

#### Fall in prices of natural rubber

1554. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has noticed the sharp fall in the prices of natural rubber in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the average prices for the last three years and the reasons therefor;

(c) the total annual income loss of farmers due to this fall in prices; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to protect farmers from this price fall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The monthly average price of RSS 4 grade rubber which was upto Rs. 208.05 in 2011-12 started declining from January, 2012 and reached Rs. 157 per kg in February, 2013. The prices of Natural Rubber have ranged from Rs. 155 to Rs. 191.77 in 2012-13. Rubber Prices in the international market declined mainly due to global economic growth concerns, slowdown in demand, rising stock of rubber and low oil prices. The main reasons for the fall in domestic rubber prices are the declining trend in rubber prices in the international market and the increased supply of NR in the domestic market. Average prices of NR in the domestic and international markets (Rs./kg) for the last three years are as under:

Year/Month	Domestic (RSS 4 Kottayam)	International (RSS 3 Bangkok)
2010-11	190.03	195.55
2011-12	208.05	209.15
2012-13	176.82	175.76
2013 April	162.38	154.63
May	168.79	166.17
June	174.24	164.44
July	191.77	154.77
August	189.94	161.71
September	183.13	169.76
October	163.31	157.04
November	156.00	156.12
December	155.00	159.29
January (1-24)	154.79	147.28



(c) The common traded grade of NR in India is RSS 4. Average price of RSS 4 during April-December, 2013 was Rs. 171.62 per kg as compared to Rs. 182.30 per kg during April-December, 2012 which shows a lower realization.

(d) Import duty on dry forms of rubber was revised from "20% or Rs. 20 per kg whichever is lower" to "20% or Rs. 30 per kg whichever is lower" with effect from 20 December, 2013. The Government is continuously monitoring the price trends in the domestic market enabling suitable interventions to be taken as and when required to protect the interests of the rubber growers.

#### **Arbitration award under BIPA and CECA**

1555. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any arbitration award was granted against the Government of India under any arbitration procedure initiated under Bilateral Investment Protection Agreement (BIPA) or Comprehensive Economic Co-operation Agreement (CECA) during 1st January, 2002 to 31st July, 2013; and

(b) if so, the details of the arbitration awards *viz.*, the number of arbitration awards against Government of India, the amount of award, the name of the awardees and the name of other country who is party to the BIPA/CECA under the arbitration initiated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) Government of India had received an adverse arbitration award in the case of M/s. White Industries Australia Limited Vs Republic of India UNCITRAL arbitration in Singapore under the India - Australia Bilateral Investment Protection Agreement. This tribunal award is available on the internet (<http://italaw.com/sites/default/files/case-documents/ita0906.pdf>).

(b) In relation to the arbitration award relating to M/s. White Industries Australia Limited (WIAL), who was an awardee in the case, Coal India Ltd. paid Australian Dollar 98,12,077 to the investor. No other country is a party to the BIPA/CECA under the arbitration initiated.

#### **Incentives to industries to boost the economic growth**

1556. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any measures have been taken by the Ministry to instill confidence in the industries considering the slow pace of economic growth in the country, if so the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Ministry have studied the impact of recent economic slowdown that has been reported and prevalent in other parts of the world; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) Yes, Sir, the Ministry has taken a number of measures to boost the industrial growth of the country. These, *inter-alia*, include announcement of National Manufacturing Policy (NMP), 2011, simplification and rationalization of the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Policy, implementation of Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project, conceptualisation of Amritsar Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIC), launching of the e-biz Mission Mode Project under the National e-Governance Plan, and creating a joint venture 'Invest India' in association with FICCI. Besides, incentives are given for helping industries in difficult areas through plan schemes of Transport Subsidy/Freight Subsidy Scheme, special package of incentives for Special Category States, North-East Industrial & Investment Promotion Policy, 2007, and specific programmes like Modified Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme, Indian Leather Development Programmes etc.

(b) and (c) The Ministry is carefully monitoring the impact of global economic slowdown on domestic economy. The industrial growth as reflected by the Index of industrial Production slowed down in the last two years. This has been on account of a number of factors including, *inter-alia*, economic slowdown in other parts of the world.

#### **Higher pesticide residue levels in vegetables exported to Saudi Arabia**

1557. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Saudi Arabia, fifth largest importer of fresh vegetables from India, has threatened to take strong action against consignments from India due to higher-than permissible pesticide residue levels; and

(b) what damage control measures are being taken by Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) to address these issues much before other gulf countries importing fresh vegetables from India follow suit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) In September, 2013, Ministry of Agriculture of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia formally raised the issue of presence of higher than permissible level of pesticides in 'pepper' consignments from India with the Embassy of India in Riyadh. The Saudi Authority informed that in case of repetition of crossing the permissible limit of pesticide residue, it would take strong action in this matter. The Spices Board has strengthened its pre-export surveillance for export of spices.

(b) APEDA has taken following actions to address the quality issues and also to promote the export of fruits and vegetables:

- (i) APEDA has been regularly issuing advisory to the exporters of vegetables to Saudi Arabia. The advice to exporters is to strictly adhere to the import requirement of Saudi Arabia and desist from making any shipments without getting the product tested prior to export.
- (ii) APEDA provides financial assistance to exporters of vegetables for implementing Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) to assure the safety of produce.
- (iii) For export testing purposes, APEDA has recognized 23 laboratories after following a very stringent procedure of assessment, audit and surveillance.
- (iv) Export standards, for 51 fruits and vegetables have been developed and notified under AGMARK.

**Drop in prices of South Indian medium quality tea**

1558. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of South Indian medium quality tea dropped by nearly Rs. 20 a kg. recently, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the fall in prices at that time of the year was unusual; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Tea Board is considering to encourage more buyers to participate in the auctions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) No, Sir. It is evident from

the month-wise auction prices for South Indian teas, as shown in Table-1 below, that there was no abrupt drop in price up to Rs. 20 per kg. On the other hand the prices were well above the prices fetched during the previous year and the cumulative average prices for 2013 was up by nearly Rs.11.36 per kg. over 2012.

**Table-1**

Average Auction Price in South India auctions		
Month	2013	2012
January	100.84	75.03
February	101.33	76.39
March	112.05	79.40
April	112.55	85.10
May	98.80	90.96
June	99.53	89.01
July	98.80	85.43
August	96.57	89.01
September	102.00	94.75
October	96.39	90.58
November	87.14	93.23
December	86.16	98.99
Upto December	98.75	87.39

(b) In view of the factual position as shown in Table-1 above, does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. The electronic auction process is further being refined so as to make it more users friendly which in turn will encourage more buyers to participate in the Auction.

#### **Duty imposed on steel imports by Thailand**

1559. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of duty imposed by Thailand on steel imports from India;
- (b) whether it will have any adverse effect on companies exporting steel and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) what steps Government contemplates to protect its manufacturing sector and increase steel exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) and (b) Recently, Thailand imposed a definitive safeguard duty on imports of certain hot rolled steel flat products originating from India at the *ad valorem* rate of 44.2% for the period 15th September, 2013 to 26th February, 2014. This would be progressively reduced as per the provisions of Agreement on Safeguard under the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Safeguard duty so imposed will have an impact on India's exports of those specific products to Thailand.

(c) Government is constantly reviewing policies and providing support from time to time to make the Indian products competitive in the international market. Apart from the neutralization of duties on imports, Government is providing incentives to various sectors, including engineering sector, by way of Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme, Market Linked Focus Product Scheme, Interest Subvention, Incremental Growth Scheme etc. To protect the domestic manufacturing sector, amongst others, Government is also monitoring the imports of steel products, so as to ensure that imports which can be avoided by strengthening the domestic manufacture are identified. Government is also invoking Trade Remedial actions by way of Anti-Dumping and Safeguard duties on imports following the rights and obligations under WTO.

#### **Difficulties in selling tea in international market**

1560. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of tea manufacturers in India are facing difficulties towards selling tea in international markets due to different certificates in different categories which needs to be acquired mandatorily;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and list of such certificates required; and
- (c) the details of the criterion fixed and provision made by Government to

maintain minimum quality levels of tea in India supporting the norms to sell tea in international market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. At present, Tea Board issues the below mentioned certificates for an export consignment

- i. Clearance Certificate.
- ii. Certificate of Origin (in case of Darjeeling Tea Exports only at present).

A clearance certificate is generated online immediately after submission of the application/information pertaining to the consignment by the exporter. The Certificate of Origin is also issued by Tea Board on the same day/the very next day of submission of the application by the Darjeeling Tea exporters. Therefore, no delay in shipment occurs due to the issuance of the above certificates.

(c) Tea Board follows the parameters stipulated in the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) to maintain the minimum quality level in Indian tea.

#### **Foreign investment proposals cleared by FIPB**

†1561. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals approved by the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) after the implementation of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the retail sector;

(b) the details of the sectors other than the retail sectors in which the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) has approved the proposals so far; and

(c) whether the pace of the inflow of foreign investment has been as per the expectations of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) The Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) has approved about 76 proposals since the inception of the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy on the retail sector, from February, 2006 and upto December, 2013.

(b) The major sectors, other than retail, in which the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) has granted approvals so far are defence, broadcasting, print

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

media, civil aviation, asset reconstruction companies, banking, commodity exchanges, courier services, construction development, telecom services, non-banking financial services, and brownfield pharma.

(c) FDI is largely a function of private business decisions which in turn are based on a number of factors including the global economic situation and the business environment in the recipient country. Therefore, FDI inflows vary from year to year depending upon these factors.

**Extension of patent protection for medicines by EU**

1562. SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether European Union (EU) is inclined to push in the area of medicines for extension of patent protection by another five years and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether such an attempt is to extend the sphere of patents and retain monopoly well past the normal time period granted under Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**FTAs signed by India**

1563. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Free Trade Agreements (FTA) signed between India and other countries;

(b) whether any study has been undertaken by Government on impact of the Free Trade Agreements on Indian economy, so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) The details of countries with which India has entered into Free Trade Agreements (FTA) are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement and the participating countries	Date of Signing	Date of Implementation
1.	India - Bhutan Agreement on Trade, Commerce and Transit	17.01.1972 (revised on 28.07.2006) (Agreement is renewed, from time to time, by mutual consent to such changes and modifications as may be agreed upon between the two countries)	29.07.2006
2.	Revised Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade	06.12.1991 (Revised on 27.10.2009) (The Treaty is amended/modified by mutual consent of the contracting parties and the present Treaty is valid till 26.10.2016)	27.10.2009
3.	India - Sri Lanka FTA	28.12.1998	01.03.2000
4.	Agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) (India, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives and Afghanistan)	04.01.2004	01.01.2006 (Afghanistan became Eighth Member of SAARC from April, 2007 and the provisions of Trade Liberalization Programme are applicable to Afghanistan w.e.f. 07.08.2011.
5.	India - Thailand FTA - Early Harvest Scheme (EHS)	01.09.2004	01.09.2004
6.	India - Singapore Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)	29.06.2005	01.08.2005



7.	India - South Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)	07.08. 2009	01.01.2010
8.	India — ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)	13.08.2009	1st January, 2010 in respect of India and Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand. 1st June, 2010 in respect of India and Vietnam. 1st September, 2010 in respect of India and Myanmar. 1st October, 2010 in respect of India and Indonesia. 1st November in respect of India and Brunei. 24 January, 2011 in respect of India and Laos. 1st June, 2011 in respect of India and the Philippines. 1st August, 2011 in respect of India and Cambodia. 01.08.2011
9.	India - Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement	16.02.2011	01.07. 2011
10.	India - Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement	18.02.2011	

*In addition to the above-mentioned FTAs, India has signed Preferential Trade Agreement (limited tariff lines -with Margin of Preference i.e. percentage of Tariff concession) with the following countries:*

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement and the participating countries	Date of Signing	Date of Implementation
1	Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA) (Bangladesh, China, India, Lao PDR, Republic of Korea, and Sri Lanka)	July, 1975 (revised Agreement signed on 02.11.2005)	01.11.1976
2	Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP) (Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tanzania, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe)	April, 1988	April, 1989
3	India - Afghanistan PTA	06.03.2003	May, 2003
4	India - MERCOSUR PTA	25.01.2004	01.06.2009
5	India - Chile PTA	08.03. 2006	August, 2007

(b) and (c) While the India-Singapore Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement has been in force since 2005, all the other important FTAs that India has entered into with its major trading partners (ASEAN, Korea, Japan, Malaysia) have been in operation only from the year 2010. The Department of Commerce is studying the impact of these FTAs on domestic industry as well as on the export sector even though it is felt that two/ three years is too short a period to come to any conclusive assessment of their impact, and more so because of the lingering impact of the economic slowdown that has affected international trade in general. The full impact of these FTAs would only be evident once the transitional period has played itself out and the agreed tariff liberalizations have been fully implemented.

Trade in services is an important component of our international trade and an area where India enjoys tremendous comparative advantage. The impact analysis of FTAs has been hampered by the lack of reliable data on this important sector.

#### **World Economic Forum at Davos**

1564. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India made its strong presence at World Economic Forum meet at Davos recently with its 125-strong contingent to discuss economic issues and hardcore business; and

(b) whether the WEF meet discussed the return of Iran to the global diplomatic circuit and also the ever-evolving future of Euro Zone which holds much for India's trade and commerce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) and (b) India was represented at the World Economic Forum annual meeting at Davos, recently, by a delegation of approximately 125 members. The theme of the annual meeting was "The Reshaping of the World: Consequences for Society, Politics and Business". The meeting provides a platform for discussion and further thinking on the most pressing contemporary issues facing the world. The discussions take place according to a pre-set agenda with specific invitees as speakers for specific sessions. A range of subjects were covered in the agenda including employment, creative economy, youth values and

aspirations, economy and policy making, manufacturing, trade, sustainable business infrastructure, climate change and water security. 'Iran in the World' and issues pertaining to Europe including currency issues were also on the agenda.

#### **Import of pharmaceuticals and generic medicines**

1565. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total pharmaceutical goods including generic medicines imported from countries particularly from USA during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether there is a huge scope for increase in imports from pharmaceutical industry;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the present position thereto; and

(d) the likely impact of such increase in the imports on the domestic pharmaceutical industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) to (d) The details of total pharmaceutical goods, imported from different countries and USA is as below:

Year	Total import (Rs. in Crores)	% Growth	Import from USA only (Rs. in Crores)	% Growth
2010-11	5504.5	-	695.4	-
2011-12	8131.1	47.7	973.4	39.98
2012-13	9522.4	17.1	1357.5	39.46
2013-14 (Apr-Sep)	4668.7	NA	1045.3	NA

Import of any good pre-supposes two things; either goods of comparable quality are not available in the domestic market or, if available, its domestic price is higher than its import price. The Indian pharmaceuticals industry is self-sufficient in production of majority of formulations/pharmaceutical products. The imports are being resorted to

economic considerations and not necessarily due to non-availability from domestic sources. The Trade Defence Measures like Safeguard duty, Anti Dumping duty and Countervailing duty can be resorted to by the Government in cases threat to domestic producers.

### **Export of fruits**

1566. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether export of fruits from the country is negligible despite India being one of the largest producers of fruits in the world, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government has taken necessary steps to encourage export of fruits;

(c) if so, the details thereof and their outcome along with the total fruits exported during each of last three years and current year; and

(d) whether Government proposes to explore new possibilities for export of fruits and formulate financial package for encouraging export of fresh fruits and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) As per Indian Horticulture database 2012 published by the National Horticulture Board, the production of fruits in 2011 was 76.42 million tonnes whereas the export of fruits in 2011-12 was only 0.44 million tonnes amounting to only 0.57% of production. The low share in exports *vis-a-vis* production is because of high domestic consumption, fragmented supply chain, small land holdings, lack of appropriate infrastructure, high cost of logistics, difficulties in meeting global standards, high international transportation costs, etc.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Government has been providing various incentives for augmenting export of fruits. The Government through APEDA provides financial assistance to exporters for following activities under its plan scheme:

(i) For brand publicity through advertisement, packaging, participation in international trade fairs, opening of new markets etc under Market Development Scheme.

- (ii) For setting up sorting/grading facilities, pack houses, effluent treatment plants, water softening plants, intermediate storage sheds etc. Financial assistance to State Government agencies for setting up of integrated post harvest facilities such as Centres for Perishable Cargo (CPCs), integrated post harvest facilities etc. under Infrastructure Development scheme.
- (iii) For purchase of laboratory testing equipment, implementation of quality management systems like ISO/HACCP/TNC/BRC/TQM/GAP, reimbursement of testing charges for analysis of water, soil, residues of pesticides etc, up gradation of laboratories for export testing, export oriented need based research under Quality Development Scheme.
- (iv) To mitigate the disadvantage of the high air/sea freight and for increasing competitiveness in international market for the identified horticulture products and destinations under Transport Assistance Scheme.

In addition to the above, incentives are also available under Focus Market and Focus Product schemes and VKGUY schemes of the Department of Commerce.

The details of export of fruits from India during the last three years and current year are as under:

Year	Quantity-MTs	Val-Rs lakhs	Val-\$ m
2010-11	417656	127118	279
2011-12	448305	179912	375
2012-13	497595	250374	463
2013-14*	243315	137683	241

Source: DGCI&S, \* April-October.

It is evident from the above table that through the efforts of the Government there has been persistent growth in terms of both quantity and value of export from the country.

(d) Encouraging exports is a continuous process. The Government is taking steps to encourage exports of agro products including fruits through measures and incentives under Plan schemes of the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils & Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority

(APEDA). During Twelfth Five Year Plan, the Government has allocated Rs.1100 crore under various plan schemes for encouraging export of agricultural products including fresh fruits.

**Surrender of projects by SEZ developers**

1567. DR.K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that many Special Economic zone developers have sought more time to execute their projects and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that many Special Economic Zone developers have surrendered their projects; and
- (c) if so, whether Government has accepted the said surrender as well as giving extension for developing the projects and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): (a) Some Special Economic Zone (SEZ) developers have sought extension of validity period of the letter of approval granted to them for the execution of their projects stating reasons including adverse business climate due to global recession, delay in approvals from statutory/ State Government bodies, delay in environmental clearance, lack of demand for space in SEZs, changed fiscal incentive regime for SEZs etc. After deliberations and taking into account the facts and circumstances of each case, the Board of Approval for SEZs has granted approval for extension of validity of approval in the case of several developers for the execution of their projects. The State wise position of extension of validity of approval granted for developers from 1.4.2012 till 30.1.2014 is given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) Up to 31st January, 2014, the Board of Approval on SEZs has approved 67 cases of de-notification of SEZs subject to the refund of duty benefits availed, if any, by the developer. Out of 67 cases, 36 relate to Information Technology/Information Technology Enabled Services/Electronic Hardware, 8 are biotechnology, 5 are textile industry, 4 are engineering, 2 each are pharmaceuticals, handicraft and Multi product and one each are power, apparel, Stainless Steel & ancillary/downstream industry, agro, gems & jewellery, Oil and Gas, Multi Services and Services SEZs. Reasons given for these requests include economic meltdown, imposition of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) and Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) on SEZs etc. In all such cases, either the developers have not availed of duty benefits or the developers are willing to refund/ refunded benefits if availed.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of number of SEZ Developers granted extension of validity of their Approvals for setting up SEZ (w.e.f. 1.4.2012 to 31.1.2014)*

Sl. No.	State	No. of SEZ Developers granted extension of Approvals
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14
2.	Gujarat	9
3.	Haryana	10
4.	Jharkhand	1
5.	Karnataka	12
6.	Kerala	13
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2
8.	Maharashtra	18
9.	Nagaland	2
10.	Odisha	5
11.	Tamil Nadu	13
12.	Uttar Pradesh	6
13.	West Bengal	5
GRAND TOTAL		110

**Excavation at Daundhiya Kheda in Unnao, UP**

1568. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has undertaken excavation at Daundhiya Kheda in Unnao, UP to excavate golden treasure; if so, the details thereof;



(b) the details of funds spent on excavations at Daundhiya Kheda and the basis for undertaking the excavation by ASI;

(c) whether excavations were undertaken on the basis of tampered report of Geological Survey of India; and

(d) if, so whether Government has inquired into the tampering of report and has fixed responsibility for irrational spending on expenditure and if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH):

(a) Archaeological Survey of India had taken up the trial excavation work at the site based on Geological Survey of India's report and to understand the nature of the site which was identified in 1860s with 7th century AD. settlement.

A few sherds of Black Slipped ware, Northern Black Polished ware along with Red Ware Sherds of early historical periods were found. Glass bangles; iron nails; Hopscotch; Fragmentary miniature stone figure of lion; Terracotta Arecanut shaped beads and Animal bones were also recovered during excavation.

(b) Total expenditure of Rs.2,78,751/- (Rupees two lakh seventy eight thousand and seven hundred fifty one only) was incurred for trial excavation.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

**John Marshall guidelines for preservation of monuments**

1569. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) still follows 90 years old John Marshall guidelines for preservation of monuments;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government has felt the need to update certain conservation policy guidelines in view of rising pollution, rapid encroachment and growing urbanization; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to have a new updated conservation policy incorporating new development and technologies for monuments preservations across the country including Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH):

(a) and (b) In addition to the guidelines prepared during the time of John Marshall, the guidelines prescribed in International Charters, recognized by UNESCO, are also followed for conservation and preservation of monuments.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The traditional methods and techniques are preferred for conservation work of the monuments. However, Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has also prepared a new conservation policy for protected monuments in the country including Madhya Pradesh.

#### **Funds for spreading and improving culture**

1570. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of CULTURE be please to state:

(a) how much funds have been allocated to the Ministry in the last three years for improving its performance in spreading culture;

(b) whether any efforts have been made in the last three years to rejuvenate the rich cultural heritage and tradition in different areas of our country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government has conducted any study to know as to how Zonal Cultural Centres are performing?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH):

(a) The funds allocated to the Ministry of Culture for the last three years is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Allocation					
	Budget Estimates (BE)			Revised Estimates (RE)		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
2011-12	805.05	573.02	1378.07	805.00	573.00	1378.00
2012-13	864.00	586.16	1450.16	864.00	586.15	1450.15
2013-14	1537.00	627.00	2164.00	1470.00	624.80	2094.80

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Culture has been making all out efforts to rejuvenate the rich cultural heritage and tradition in different areas of our country by

strengthening programmes/schemes undertaken by its various offices like Archaeological Survey of India, which is engaged in the conservation of centrally protected monument in the country, and through the schemes and institutions for promotion and dissemination of Art and Culture; and for strengthening and upgrading the activities in Archives and Archival Libraries, Museums, Public libraries, Anthropology, Memorials and Buddhist Institutions.

(d) Yes, Sir. In August, 2010, Ministry of Culture constituted a Committee on Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) under the Chairmanship of Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, MP (RS) Dr. Sitakant Mahapatra and Shri Amol Palekar were the other members of this Committee. The Committee was required to look into the functioning and performance of the seven ZCCs set up in the Country. The Committee submitted its Report on 11th April, 2011.

#### **Establishment of cultural centre in Uttarakhand**

†1571. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of places in the country where Cultural Centres have been established at present;

(b) whether Government would consider establishing Cultural Centres in those districts of the country where such centres have not been established yet; and

(c) whether the Ministry has received any request for establishing a Cultural Centre in the State of Uttarakhand and if so, the details of action taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH):

(a) and (b) The Government has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) having their headquarters at Patiala, Udaipur, Allahabad, Kolkata, Dimapur, Nagpur and Thanjavur. The main objectives of the ZCCs are the preservation, promotion and dissemination of the traditional folk arts and culture of all States/ UTs including Uttarakhand.

(c) No proposal has been received from the State of Uttarakhand for establishing cultural centre.

#### **Majuli island for World Heritage list**

1572. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) the present status and details of formalities required to be completed towards inscription of Majuli Island in the World Heritage list indicating the date of communication received from World Heritage Centre (WHC) and point-wise response made on those queries;

(b) the details of progress made so far on compilation of revised dossier, preparation of management plan and related promotional activities carried out in consonance with world heritage convention and as part of the national responsibility towards this heritage island along with agency entrusted, fund allocated and target fixed for each component; and

(c) the list of properties or sites of India being proposed for world heritage nomination during 2014?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH):

(a) The nomination dossier of Majuli island was returned from World Heritage Centre (WHC) in March, 2012 as it was not complete as per the latest Operational Guidelines of 2011. It was there after decided that the revised nomination would be prepared by Government of Assam. The State Government was accordingly requested for this purpose.

(b) As the Operational Guidelines of UNESCO have been revised in 2011, the whole nomination dossier is required to be prepared accordingly to the latest guidelines which is an extended work. The State Government of Assam is to prepare the revised dossier and the matter is being pursued with the State Government for early preparation of the revised dossier. The State Government has been addressed in August, 2013 as well as January, 2014 in this regard.

(c) The dossiers for Rani Ki-Vav under Cultural category and Khangchendzonga National Park under Natural category have been submitted to world heritage centre for inscription in world heritage list, 2014.

#### **Criteria for declaring classical language**

1573. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria evolved by Government to determine declaration of a language as a Classical language;

(b) whether the criteria have been followed to the hilt in declaring languages as Classical language so far; and

(c) whether Government will declare Oriya as a Classical language on the basis of criteria applied to other languages so declared and if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH):

(a) Sir, the criteria is as under:

- (i) High antiquity of its early texts/recorded history over a period of 1500-2000 years;
  - (ii) A body of ancient literature/texts, which is considered a valuable heritage by generations of speakers;
  - (iii) The literary tradition be original and not borrowed from another speech community;
  - (iv) The classical language and literature being distinct from modern, there may also be a discontinuity between the classical language and its later forms or its offshoots.
- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) Yes, Sir. The proposal is under process.

**Conservation and protection of monuments in Tamil Nadu**

1574. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the financial and technological support provided during last three years by the Archaeological Survey of India for the conservation, preservation and protection of Centrally Protected Monuments in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether funds provided in last three years for most important heritage monuments in Tamil Nadu are inadequate;

(c) if so, the measures taken by Government to provide adequate funds for conservation and preservation of important heritage monuments in Chennai Circle; and

(d) the year-wise and Monument-wise funds allocated and released in last five years protection and beautification of World Heritage Monuments in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH):

(a) Adequate technical support has been provided in Tamil Nadu for conservation, preservation and environmental development of centrally protected monuments. The year-wise details of expenditure incurred for conservation of monuments in last three years are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Expenditure (Rs. in crores)
1.	2010-11	5.30
2.	2011-12	5.30
3.	2012-13	5.00

(b) No, Sir. Adequate funds, within the overall allocation, have been provided for conservation of protected monuments.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The details of funds allocated/expenditure incurred for conservation of World Heritage Monuments in Tamil Nadu in last five years are given in Statement.

***Statement***

*Details of funds allocated/expenditure incurred for conservation of  
World Heritage Monuments in Tamil Nadu in last five years*

Sl. No.	Name of Monument	Funds allocated/expenditure incurred in Rs.				
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Group of Monuments at Mamallapuram	32,94,495	71,87,372	90,08,721	1,09,24,616	99,79,005
2.	Brihadiswara Temple, Thanjavur	39,74,310	70,34,970	51,60,655	39,54,381	35,43,008
3.	Great living Chola Temple, Gangaikondacholapuram	35,41,070	14,47,486	11,52,596	18,19,447	13,87,017
4.	Airavateswara Temple, Darasuram	12,24,876	25,36,777	13,54,544	25,10,808	9,41,262

**Encroachments in and around ancient monuments**

1575. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that encroachments are rampant in and around the ancient monuments in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government so far to curb the same?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH):

(a) There are instances of encroachments in some of the centrally protected monuments and a detailed list State-wise is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The encroachment in the premises of the protected monuments and protected areas and unauthorized constructions in the prohibited and regulated areas are removed as per the provisions contained in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains 1958 (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2010 and Rules framed thereunder. In order to contain the encroachments and removing them, the Superintending Archaeologist in charge of the Circles have been vested with the powers of an Estate Officer to issue eviction notices/orders to the encroachers under Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971. They are also authorised to issue show cause notices under the provisions of Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains 1958 (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2010 and Rules 1959 followed by a direction to the District Collector/Magistrate by Central Government to remove such encroachment under section 19 (2) of the Act and Section 38 (2) of the Rule. The details of demolition orders issued given in Statement-II (*See below*). Assistance in containing and removing encroachments is also sought from the respective State Government/police force and where there are no fruitful results, actions are initiated against the encroachers by filing cases in the court of law. In addition to the A regular watch and ward staff, private security personnel, State police guards and CISF have also been provided for the safety and security of selected monuments.

**Statement-I***List of centrally protected monuments under encroachment*

Sl. No.	Name of Monument/Site	Locality/District
1	2	3
<b>1.</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh (Hyderabad Circle)</b>	
1.	1. Golkonda Fort	Hyderabad
<b>2.</b>	<b>Assam (Guwahati Circle)</b>	
2.	1. Sri Suryapahar Ruins	Distt. Goalpara
3.	2. Rock-cut Caves	Jogighopa, Distt. Bongaigaon,
4.	3. Cachari Ruins	Khaspur, Distt. Cachar
5.	5. Kedar Temple, Hajo	Kamrup
6.	6. Ganes Temple, Hajo	Kamrup
<b>3.</b>	<b>Bihar (Patna Circle)</b>	
7.	1. Sher Shah Tomb	Sasaram
8.	2. Buddhist Stupa	Kesaria, Distt. Champaran
9.	3. Hasan Shah Suri's Tomb	Sasaram, Rohtas



10.	4. Ashokan Pillar and Excavated Remains	Kolhua, Muzaffarpur
4.	<b>Chhattisgarh (Raipur Circle)</b>	
11.	1. Danteswari temple	Dantewada Distt.
12.	2. Chaiturgarh Fort	Lepha, Distt. Korba
13.	3. Kotmi Fort	Kotmi, Bilaspur
14.	4. Area around Sirpur Village and the mound	Sirpur
15.	5. Temples (Ruined)	Gatora, Bilaspur
16.	6. Malhar Fort	Malhar, District Bilaspur
17.	7. Shiva Temple	Belpur, District Bilaspur
5.	<b>Gujarat (Vadodara Circle)</b>	
18.	1. Malik Alam's Mosque	Ahmedabad,
19.	2. Saiyed Usman Mosque Ahmedabad	Usmanpura/Ahmedabad
20.	3. Small Stone Mosque, Ahmedabad	Paldi/Ahmedabad
21.	4. Dariyakhana Tomb, Ahmedabad	Back of Dudheshwar/Ahmedabad
22.	5. Achyut Bibi's Mosque, Ahmedabad	Dudheshwar/Ahmedabad
23.	6. Khawaja Dana Saheb Dargah	Surat

1	2	3
24.	7. Ancient Site Gohilwad Timbo	Amreli Distt.
25.	8. Ruined Hindu temple & Jain Temples on the top of Hill	Pavagadh/Godhra-Panchmahal
26.	9. Nawab Sardar Khan Roza with its compound Wall	Jamalpur/Ahmedabad
27.	10. MirAbuTurab Tomb, Ahmedabad	Jamalpur/Ahmedabad
28.	11. Ram Laxman Temple, Baradia	Baradia/Distt. Jamnagar
29.	12. Shah Kupai Masjid, Ahmedabad	Karian Khas Bazar/Ahmedabad
30.	13. Caves at Talaja and Jaina Temples	Talaja, District Bhavnagar
6.	<b>Haryana (Chandigarh Circle)</b>	
31.	1. Ancient Site, Ther Mound, Sirsa	Sirsa
32.	2. Mosque of Sarai of Ali Vardi Khan	Gurgaon
33.	3. Two Gateways of Mughal Sarai, Gharaunda	Karnal
34.	4. Prithviraj Chauhan's Fort	Hansi, District Hissar
35.	5. Ancient Site, Rakhigarhi	Hissar
36.	6. Buria Kal Nala	Faridabad

37.	7. Raja Harsh Ka Tila	Kurukshehra
38.	8. Kos Minar 22, Palwal	Palwal
39.	9. Ancient Site,	Khokrakot
40.	10. Ancient Site	Theh Polar, District Kaithal
41.	11. Ancient Site	Naurangabad, Bhiwani
42.	12. Kos Minar	Sector 35, Faridabad
7.	<b>Himachal Pradesh (Shimla Circle)</b>	
43.	1. Gauri Shankar Temple	Naggar, Tehsil-Kullu, District-Kullu
44.	2. Nurpur Fort	Nurpur
8.	<b>Jammu and Kashmir (Mini Circle Leh)</b>	
45.	1. Hemis Monastery	Hemis, district Leh
46.	2. Phyang Monastery	Phyang, district Leh
47.	3. Likir Monastery,	District Leh
48.	4. Lamayuru Monastery	Lamayuru, district Leh
49.	5. Rock-cut sculpture of Maitreya	Mulbeg, district Kargil
50.	6. Buddhist Monastery	Alchi, Ladakh J&K State

1	2	3
51.	7. Shey Palace	Shey, Ladakh
9.	<b>Karnataka (Dharwad Circle)</b>	
52.	1. Ali Shaheed Peer Mosque	Bijapur (East)
53.	2. Allahpur Gate	Bijapur (East)
54.	3. Ambar Khan	Bijapur (East)
55.	4. Badi Kaman	Bijapur (East)
56.	5. Bahumani Gate	Bijapur (East)
57.	6. Bathulla Khan's Mosque	Bijapur (East)
58.	7. Fort Wall (from Managoli gate to Bahumani Gate)	Bijapur (East)
59.	8. Golgumbaz & other structures within the protected area	Bijapur (East)
60.	9. Haji Hassan Saheb's tomb	Bijapur (East)
61.	10. Managoli Gate or Fateh Gate	Bijapur (East)
62.	11. Moats of the Fort wall (from Bahumani gate to Mangoli gate)	Bijapur (East)
63.	12. Mubarak Khan Mahal	Bijapur (East)
64.	13. Mustafa Bad Gun	Bijapur (East)

65.	14. Mustafa Khan Mosque	Bijapur (East)
66.	15. Nagthan Gate	Bijapur (East)
67.	16. Nov Gumbaz	Bijapur (East)
68.	17. Padshapur Gate	Bijapur (East)
69.	18. Water Pavilion to the North of Mubarak Khan's mosque	Bijapur (East)
70.	19. Water tower No. 114 with inscriptions to the south of Asar Mahal	Bijapur (East)
71.	20. Water tower No. 115 to the south of Chinch Didi Mosque	Bijapur (East)
72.	21. Water tower No. 142 to the north west of Nav Gumbaz and to the west of Kawas Khan's Mahal	Bijapur (East)
73.	22. Water tower No. 147 to the south of Badi Kaman	Bijapur (East)
74.	23. Water Tower nO. 286 to the north east of Mecca Masjid	Bijapur (East)
75.	24. Sanda Burz	Bijapur (West)
76.	25. Shapur Gate	Bijapur (West)
77.	26. Jorapur Gate	Bijapur (West)
78.	27. Mecca Gate	Bijapur (West)
79.	28. Gun Farangi Shahiburz	Bijapur (West)
80.	29. Sarwad Mosque	Bijapur (West)

1	2	3
81.	30. Landa Khasba Gun	Bijapur (West)
82.	31. Small Pavilion in front of Asar Mahal	Bijapur (West)
83.	32. Water Pavilion	Bijapur (West)
84.	33. Arquilla Moat	Bijapur (West)
85.	34. Chinch Didi Mosque	Bijapur (West)
86.	35. Andu Masjid	Bijapur (West)
87.	36. Ibrahim Old Jami Mosque	Bijapur (West)
88.	37. Gummat Bavdi	Bijapur (West)
89.	38. Sikandar Shah Tomb	Bijapur (West)
90.	39. Yakub Dabuli Mahal (30)	Bijapur (West)
91.	40. Ikhlaskhan Mosque	Bijapur (West)
92.	41. Shah Nawazkhan's Mosque/tomb	Bijapur (West)
93.	42. Moti Darga (Mahal)	Bijapur (West)
94.	43. Hyderkhan's tomb	Bijapur (West)
95.	44. Nityanavarasa Mosque	Bijapur (West)

96.	45. Tomb No. 47	Bijapur (West)
97.	46. Suner Masjid	Bijapur (West)
98.	47. Tomb No. 22 near Chand Bavadi	Bijapur (West)
99.	48. Masjid Katijapur	Bijapur (West)
100.	49. Aqueduct running from Bhat bavadi south west of Torvi village to Taj Bavadi	Bijapur (West)
101.	50. Chand Bavadi	Bijapur (West)
102.	51. Mulla Mosque	Bijapur (West)
103.	52. Zanziri Mosque of Jahan Begaum's Mosque (20)	Bijapur (West)
104.	53. Malik Sandal Mosque	Bijapur (West)
105.	54. Fort	Gulbarga
106.	55. Khan Jahan Barid tombs	Bidar
107.	56. Bidar Fort (Inner & outer)	Bidar
	Bangalore Circle (Karnataka)	
108.	57.1. Gowrishwara Temple	Chamanarajanagar, Yelandur
<b>10.</b>	<b>Kerala (Trissur Circle)</b>	
109.	1 St. Angelo Fort	Kannur

1	2	3
110.	2. Fort	Palakkad
111.	3. Bekal Fort	Palikkare, Palikkare Panchayat, Kasargod
<b>11.</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal Circle)</b>	
112.	1. Gond Fort called Satkhanda and the tower on Rajghat called Shahburz and the Temples therein	Mandla, Distt. Mandla (Mandla)
113.	2. Pre-Historic Rock Shelters at Bhimbetka	Distt. Raisen
<b>12.</b>	<b>Maharashtra (Aurangabad Circle)</b>	
114.	1. Kotla of Twelve Imams	Ahmednagar
115.	2. Mucca Masjid	Ahmednagar
116.	3. Ancient site locally known as Ladmod	Newasa, Ahmednagar
117.	4. Ancient Site at Paithan	Paithan, Distt. Aurangabad
118.	5. Ellora Caves	Ellora, Distt. Aurangabad
119.	6. Grishneshwar Temple	Ellora, Distt. Aurangabad
120.	7. Devi Temple at Patna	Patna Distt. Jalgaon
121.	8. Balapur Fort	Balapur, Distt. Akola



122.	9. Anchaleshwar Temple	Chandrapur
123.	10. Mahakali Temple	Chandrapur
124.	11. Temple of Shiva on further side of the stream at Parner	At-Parner, Distt.- Ahmednagar
125.	12. Siddheshwar Mahadeo Temple	At Kaigaontoka, Ahmednagar
126.	13. Ancient Site and remains at Tekwada	Jalgaon
127.	14. Group of temple at Markandadeo	Gadchiroli
128.	15. Trimbakeshwar Temple	Nashik
129.	16. Mathichi Ghadi	Nashik
130.	17. Siddheshwar Mahadev Temple, at Vaghli, Dist-Jalgaon	Jalgaon
131.	18. Caves and Temple at Harishchandragad	Ahmednagar
	<b>Mumbai Circle (Maharashtra)</b>	
132.	19.1. Sholapur Fort	Distt. Sholapur
133.	20.2. Ardhanari Nateshwar Temple	Velapur, Distt. Sholapur
134.	21.3. Raigad Fort	Distt. Raigad
135.	22.4. Kolaba Fort	Alibag, Distt. Raigad
136.	23.5. Mound locally known as Sonar Bhat	Nalasopra (Gas), Distt. Thane

1	2	3
137.	24.6. Group of monuments, Agarkot	Distt. Raigad
138.	25.7. Jageshwari Caves	Distt. Mumbai Suburban
139.	26.8. Ancient site at Brahampuri	Distt. Kolhapur
140.	27.9. Bhuleshwar Mahadev Temple	Malsiras, Distt. Pune
141.	28.10. Hirakot Old Fort	Alibag Distt. Raigad
142.	29.11. Bassein Fort	Vasai, Distt. Thane
143.	30.12. Portuguese Monastery Over the Cave and Large Watch Tower on the Adjoining Hill, Mandapeshwar	Distt. Mumbai, Suburban
<b>13.</b>	<b>Delhi (Delhi Circle)</b>	
144.	1. Nili Masjid, Hauz Khas	Hauz Khas
145.	2. Ancient Mosque, Palam	Palam
146.	3. Qudasia Mosque, Qudasia Garden	Qudasia Garden
147.	4. Sunehri Masjid near Red Fort, Delhi Fort	Near Red Fort, Delhi Fort
148.	5. Purana Qila (Indraprastha), Two miles south of the	(Indraprastha), Two miles south of the
149.	6. Tughluqabad, Badarpur Zail	Badarpur

150.	7. Begumpuri Masjid and Bijai Mandal	Begumpur
151.	8. Sarai Shahji, Near Shivalik Malviya Nagar	Malviya Nagar
152.	9. Rajpur (Mutiny Cemetery), Old Rajpur Cantonment, North District	Old Rajpur Cantonment
153.	10. D' Eremao Cemetery,	Kishangaj
154.	11. Tomb of Razia Begum in Mohalla Bulbuli Khana, Sahajahanabad	Sahajahanabad
155.	12. Bijay Mandal neighbouring domes, buildings and dalan in village Kalusarai to north of Begumpur	Begumpur
<b>14.</b>	<b>Odisha (Bhubaneswar Circle)</b>	
156.	1. Barabati Fort	Cuttack
157.	2. Khandagiri Hill	Bhubaneswar
158.	3. Sisupalgarh	Bhubaneswar
159.	4. Choudwar Fort	Cuttack
<b>15.</b>	<b>Punjab (Chandigarh Circle)</b>	
160.	1. Bhatinda Fort	Bhatinda
161.	2. Mound known as Mud fort	Abohar, Distt. Firozpur
162.	3. Summer Palace of Maharaja Ranjit Singh, Company Bagh	Amritsar
163.	4. Noor Mahal, Sarai	Jalandhar

1	2	3
164.	5. Ancient Site, Naggar	Jalandhar
<b>16.</b>	<b>Rajasthan (Jaipur Circle)</b>	
165.	1. Chittourgarh Fort	Chittourgarh
166.	2. Ranthombhor Fort	Ranthombhor
167.	3. Kumbhalgarh Fort	Rajsamand
168.	4. Shiv Temple at Charchoma	Kota
169.	5. Saraj Sadulla, Bayana	Bharatpur
170.	6. Lai Mahal	Roopwas, Bharatpur
171.	7. Delhi Gate	Ajmer
172.	8. Babars Garden	Jhor, District Dholpur
173.	9. Sheargarh Fort	Dholpur
174.	10. Ancient Mound Bhadrakali	Hanumangarh
175.	11. Ancient Mound	Badopal, Hanumangarh
176.	12. Temple containing Fresco Paintings	Galtaji, Jaipur
177.	13. Ancient Stie Lodruva Patan	Jaisalmer

178.	14. Kalapahar	Todaraisingh Dist. Tonk
179.	15. Ancient Mound	Bharatpur
17.	<b>Tamil Nadu (Chennai Circle)</b>	
180.	1. Megalithic Site, Thirupporur	Kanchipuram District
18.	<b>Tripura (Guwahati Circle)</b>	
181.	1. Temple of Chaturdasa Devata	Udaipur, Distt. South Tripura
19.	<b>Uttar Pradesh (Agra Circle)</b>	
182.	1. Burhiya ka Tal	Itimadpur, Agra
183.	2. Jama Masjid	Itimadpur, Agra
184.	3. Jama Masjid	Agra
185.	4. Excavated sites	Kankali Tila, Mathura
186.	5. Kota Mound	Mathura
187.	6. Gate way and Sarai, Ekdil	Etawah
188.	7. Mosque and Sarai	Khudagunj, Farrukhabad
189.	8. Mound known as old fort of Kannauj	Kannauj
190.	9. Mound known as Lakha Mandap, Barnawa	Baraut, Bagpat, Distt. Bagpat

1	2	3
191.	10. Khanquah Fatehpur Sikri	Agra
192.	11. Khatia Khana, Fatehpur Sikri	Agra
193.	12. Fort wall near Lai Darwaza Fatehpur Sikri	Agra
194.	13. Jagner Fort	Agra
195.	14. Fortified Sarai with all its walls and gateways, Kosi	Mathura
196.	15. Khera ki Bandi, Old Cemetery	Lodhipur, Saharampur
	<b>Lucknow Circle (Uttar Pradesh)</b>	
197.	16.1. Small high mound at Bara	Allahabad
198.	17.2. Ruined fort of Samudra-Gupta and Hansagupta at Jhansi	Allahabad
199.	18.3. Tomb of Solar Saifud-din	Bahraich
200.	19.4. Tomb of Rajab Salar Alias Hatila Salar	Bahraich
201.	20.5. Jama Masjid	Banda
202.	21.6. Monuments in memory of General White lock's force	Banda
203.	22.7. Extensive brick strewn mound at Asothar	Fatehpur
204.	23.8. Bagh Badshahi at Khajjuha	Fatehpur

205.	24.9. Hathikhana mosque or Jaichnadi mosque at Hathgaon	Fatehpur
206.	25.10. Circular mound, the site of a temple at Khairai	Fatehpur
207.	26.11. Tikhariya extensive mound and a group of Hindu sculptures	Fatehpur
208.	27.12. Kurari Four temple	Fatehpur
209.	28.13. Square sand stone pillar bearing an inscription Mahipal Deva Samrat dated 974 in the Municipal Garden attached to the town hall	Fatehpur
210.	29.14. Tomb of Bahu Begum	Faizabad
211.	30.15. Tomb of Shuja-ud-Daula (Gulab Bari)	Faizabad
212.	31.16. Tomb of Hazi Iqbal	Faizabad
213.	32.17. Tomb of Nawab Sadar Jahan at Pihani	Hardoi
214.	33.18. Memorial Tomb at Khasaura	Hardoi
215.	34.19. Gandwa, Brick mound locally called Banker garh	Hardoi
216.	35.20. Jain temple mounds at Sumerpur	Hamirpur
217.	36.21. Panch Mahal complex, Jhansi Fort	Jhansi
218.	37.22. Mound at Bithur	Kanpur City
219.	38.23. Memorial well Garden	Kanpur City
220.	39.24. Subedar Ka Talab	Kanpur City

1	2	3
221.	40.25. Three images and a Gupta Pillar in the compound of a temple at Behta, Ghatampur	Kanpur Dehat
222.	41.26. Bundela temple at Banpur	Lalitpur
223.	42.27 Jain temple at Banpur	Lalitpur
224.	43.28. Large temple in front of Panch Marhia Madanpur	Lalitpur
225.	44.29. Jain temple and a Torana or gateway at Siron Khurd	Lalitpur
226.	45.30. Cemetery Kaiser Pasand near Kaiserbagh Bus Stand	Lucknow
227.	46.31. Kalan-ki-Lat at Aminabad	Lucknow
228.	47.32. British Cemetery at Chiria Jheel at Sapru Marg	Lucknow
229.	48.33. Two Cemeteries at Lucknow-Faizabad Road, miles 4.5	Lucknow
230.	49.34. Tomb of Janab-e-Aliya	Lucknow
231.	50.35. Bara Imambare (Asaf-ud-Daula's Imambara)	Lucknow
232.	51.36. Asafi Masjid	Lucknow
233.	52.37. Maqbara Shahnajaf or Tomb of Ghazi-ud-Din Haider	Lucknow
234.	53.38. Rauza-e-Kazmain/Kazmain building	Lucknow
235.	54.39. Picture gallery	Lucknow



236.	55.40. Jama Masjid at Hussainabad	Lucknow
237.	56.41 Chhota Imambara/tomb of Mahammad Ali Shah	Lucknow
238.	57.42. Tahsin Ali Masjid	Lucknow
239.	58.43. Amjad Ali Shah's Mausoleum	Lucknow
240.	59.44. Sher Darawaza/Neil's Gate	Lucknow
241.	60.45. Kaisarbagh Gate	Lucknow
242.	61.46. General Wali Kothi	Lucknow
243.	62.47. Karbala Talkatora	Lucknow
244.	63.48. Dargah Hazrat Abbas	Lucknow
245.	64.49. Dianut-Daula Karbala	Lucknow
246.	65.50. Malka Jahan Karbala	Lucknow
247.	66.51. Nasir-ud-din Haider's Karbala, Daliganj	Lucknow
248.	67.52. Nagram mound	Lucknow
249.	68.53. Paharnagar Tikuria mound	Lucknow
250.	69.54. Sikehawali Kothi	Lucknow
251.	70.55. Jama Masjid	Mahoba

1	2	3
252.	71.56. Lake of Kirat Sagar	Mahoba
253.	72.57. Lake of Madan Sagar	Mahoba
254.	73.58. Lake of Vijay Sagar	Mahoba
255.	74.59. A flat roofed temple at Urvara	Mahoba
256.	75.60. Large tank at Pathari Kadin	Mahoba
257.	76.61. Isauli Mosque	Sultanpur
258.	77.62. Large Dih called Majhangaon with brick towers on four comers	Sultanpur
259.	78.63. Mound known at Kutti Satruhan Das	Sravasti
260.	79.64. Small round shaped mound, Tandwa	Sravasti
261.	80.65. Tomb of Qurban Mohammed at Banger Mau	Unnao
262.	81.66. Old Nawabi Mosque	Ambedkar Nagar
	<b>Patna Circle (Uttar Pradesh)</b>	
263.	82.1. Stone Observatory, Man Mahal	Varanasi, District- Varanasi
264.	83.2. Dharahra Masjid	Dharahra, District- Varanasi
265.	84.3. Remains of fine massive brick fort	Chandravati, District- Varanasi

266.	85.4. A large mound of brick ruins	Dhanapur, District- Chandauli
267.	86.5. Tomb of Abhiman	Mehnar, District- Azamgarh
268.	87.6. Atala Masjid	Jaunpur
269.	88.7. Jama Masjid	Jaunpur
270.	89.8. Lal Masjid (Lal Darwaza)	Jaunpur
271.	90.9. Ancient mound	Fazil Nagar, Dist. Kushinagar.
272.	91.10. Mound of brick ruins called Asmanpur Dih, Chetiaon	Dist. Kushinagar
273.	92.11. Large flat topped mound of ruins called Dharmatiya	Chetiaon, Dist. Kushinagar
274.	93.12. Ancient mound of ruins	Kakandi-Nagar, Dist.- Deoria.
275.	94.13. Dih or mound apparently the remains of Buddhist stupa	Tarkulwa, District - Deoria
276.	95.14. High square shaped mound, Rudrapur	Dist.- Deoria.
277.	96.15. Extensive mound	Sohnag, Dist. - Deoria
<b>20.</b>	<b>West Bengal (Kolkata Circle)</b>	
278.	1. Clive House	Dum Dum, District 24 Parganas

***Statement-II***

*List of demolition orders issued from 01-01-2010 to 31-01-2014 under  
Rule 38(1) and 38(2) by the Archaeological Survey of India*

Sl. No.	Circle	Number of Demolition Order issued
1	Agra	380
2	Bhopal Circle	214
3	Chandigarh Circle	15
4	Dharwad Circle	03
5	Delhi Circle	701
6	Goa Circle	18
7	Lucknow Circle	20
8	Raipur Circle	16
9	Vadodara Circle	64
10	Dehradun Circle	15
11	Jaipur Circle	109
12	Thrissur Circle	16
13	Shimla Circle	22
TOTAL :		1593

**Rise in infiltration cases**

†1576. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the cases of infiltration by terrorists into India with the help of Pakistan soldiers have risen in the last one year;

(b) if so, the details of the incidents that have come to the notice of Government in the past one year;

(c) the details of the terrorists killed and wounded in the encounters between the Indian Army and terrorists; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) whether Pakistani troops have also been caught in these encounters and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The details of attempted infiltrations into J&K are as under:

Year	No. of attempted infiltrations
2012	264
2013	277

(c) In 2013, 65 terrorists were killed in J&K in encounters with the Indian Army.

(d) No Pakistani soldier was apprehended on the LoC in 2013. However, on 14th February 2013, one Pakistan Army soldier was killed while intruding across the LoC in the Naushera sector.

#### Promotion policy for women officers

1577. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA:

SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the service-wise details of the extant promotion policy for women officers in the armed forces;

(b) whether different criteria are followed for granting promotions to women and men officers in the armed forces, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective steps taken / proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) **Army:** Women Short Service Commissioned Officers (SSCOs) of all Arms/services are eligible for substantive promotion to non select ranks of Captain, Major and Lieutenant Colonel on completion of 2, 6 and 13 years of reckonable commissioned service respectively, at par with Men SSCOs. However, old term optee Women SSCOs and Men SSCOs are governed by different terms and conditions. Based on their respective terms and conditions, old term optee Women SSCOs are eligible for substantive rank of Captain on completion of five year of service, while old term optee Men SSCOs are eligible for promotion to quasi-substantive rank of Captain on completion of nine years of service.

Presently, Permanent Commission is applicable to women officers from Army Education Corps and Judge Advocate General Branch. These women officers are being considered for promotion to the select rank, based on the same criteria as applicable to Male officers.

**Navy:** In the Indian Navy, officers are eligible for substantive promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, Lieutenant Commander, Commander and Captain (Time Scale) after completion of 2 years as Sub Lieutenant, 4 years from the date of promotion of Substantive Lieutenant, 11 years from the date of promotion of Substantive Lieutenant and 26 years of reckonable commissioned service respectively. Promotions on these lines are subject to officers fulfilling other criteria as per extant rules. This policy is equally applicable to both men and women officers.

**Air Force:** In the Air Force, officers are eligible for substantive promotion to the rank of Flit. Lieutenant, Squadron Leader, Wing Commander and Group Captain (Time Scale) after completion of 2 years, 6 years, 13 years and 26 years of reckonable commissioned service respectively. Promotion on these lines are subject to officers fulfilling other criteria as per extant rules. This policy is equally applicable to both men and women officers.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Maintenance of Tanakpur-Tawaghat motorway**

†1578. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that the only connecting motorway to the bordering district Pithouragarh, Tanakpur-Tawaghat motorway is very crucial from defence point of view;

(b) if so, the details of the officials responsible for showing slackness in the maintenance of the above mentioned motorway; and

(c) the year-wise details of the funds allocated under various heads for the maintenance of Tanakpur-Tawaghat motorway from the year 1963 to 2012?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):(a) to (c) The road Tanakpur-Tawaghat is of significant importance for connectivity in the region. Available details of year-wise allotment of funds for maintenance of this road sector are as follows:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Years	Fund allotment (Rs. in Lacs)
1	2
1985-1986	70.41
1986-1987	71.47
1987-1988	87.35
1988-1989	88.47
1989-1990	70.75
1990-1991	45.85
1991-1992	45.85
1992-1993	52.01
1993-1994	52.62
1994-1995	58.16
1995-1996	58.16
1996-1997	21.56
1997-1998	58.16
1998-1999	58.16
1999-2000	101.39
2000-2001	101.39
2001-2002	101.39
2002-2003	101.39
2003-2004	101.39
2004-2005	101.39
2005-2006	42.96
2006-2007	42.96
2007-2008	150.65
2008-2009	190.30

1	2
2009-2010	190.30
2010-2011	233.49
2011-2012	378.69
2012-2013	378.69

BRO has deployed adequate manpower, equipment and financial resources for making all out efforts to maintain the road at optimum level.

#### **Scrapping of Agusta Westland Helicopter deal**

1579. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to terminate the Agusta Westland Helicopter deal, if so the details thereof;

(b) whether the advance amount paid by India will be paid back by the helicopter suppliers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The contract for the supply of 12 VVIP / VIP helicopters signed with M/s. Agusta Westland International Limited (AWIL) on 8th February, 2010 has been terminated by the Government of India with effect from 1st January, 2014 on grounds of breach of the provisions of the Pre-contract Integrity Pact and breach of the terms of the contract by M/s. AWIL. Subsequent to the termination of the contract, two Bank Guarantees amounting to Rs. 240 crores approx. have been encashed. Advance amount is adjusted against the payments for deliveries under the contract and is secured by advance bank guarantees provided by the seller on Deutsche Bank, Milan. Demand was made on Deutsche Bank, Milan for encashment of advance bank guarantees. However, the seller has obtained and interim stay from the Ordinary Tribunal of Milan, Italy against this. Steps are underway to get the stay vacated.

#### **NHs and State roads in NER handed over to BRO**

1580. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:



(a) the State-wise details of present status of National Highways (NHs) as well as State roads in North Eastern Region (NER) handed over to Border Roads Organisation (BRO) for improvement, construction and maintenance purposes, road-wise;

(b) whether the handing and taking over process of Missamari-Rangapara-Balipara road in Sonitpur district of Assam has been completed in consideration of priority;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with total outlay and allocation made indicating acquired funding provision and target set for completion of the road; and

(d) if not, the reasons for inordinate delay in taking over process including details of steps taken by Government to expedite the process?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) State-wise details of National Highways and other roads in NER with Border Roads Organisation (BRO), is given below:

State	NH Km	Other roads Km
Assam	304.56	363.74
Tripura	475.25	511.04
Manipur	663.92	1221.06
Nagaland	221.50	755.31
Sikkim	52.00	1055.15
West Bengal	41.00	96.30
Arunachal Pradesh	972.00	6837.25
Mizoram	-	1061.79

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Total outlay for improvement of road Missamari-Rangapara-Balipara is Rs. 6698.84 lacs. Annual target for FY 2013-14 is Rs. 748.00 lacs. The probable date of completion of the road is 2017.

#### **Abolition of groupings of regiments on caste, region and religion basis**

1581. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to abolish the groupings of regiments on caste, region and religion lines in the Indian Army, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to stop discrimination of youth on caste-cum-region-cum-religion basis in regard to recruitments in Indian Army?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The policy of the Government has been not to raise any new regiment on the basis of any particular class, creed, community, region or religion but to have an Army in which all Indians have representation. Regiments are raised keeping in view national security scenario, threat assessment and operational necessity. There is no discrimination in recruitment to the Army which is based on merit and is open to all candidates of all communities without any discrimination.

#### **Foreign training for Navy personnel**

1582. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Navy personnel are sent to foreign countries for training;

(b) if so, the criteria fixed by Government to send Navy personnel for training to foreign countries; and

(c) the details of the personnel belonging to SC/ST category who were sent to foreign training during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Officers are selected for training to foreign countries based on course specifications projected by host country, *inter-se* merit, recommendations in Confidential Reports, qualification in professional examinations and medical fitness.

(c) The Navy does not maintain details of personnel sent for foreign training caste/category-wise as selection is not based on these factors.

#### **Blacklisting of Agusta Westland company**

†1583. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to scrap the Rs. 3600 crore VVIP helicopter deal with Agusta Westland and blacklist this Anglo-Italian company;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor and by when it would be done; and
- (c) the benefits and losses likely to be incurred due to the situation that will arise out of blacklisting the said company and cancelling the VVIP helicopter deal?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The contract for the supply of 12 VVIP/VIP helicopters signed with M/s. Agusta Westland International Limited (AWIL) on 8th February, 2010 has been terminated by the Government of India with effect from 1st January, 2014 on grounds of breach of the provisions of the Pre-contract Integrity Pact and breach of the terms of the contract by M/s. AWIL. No decision has been taken till date to debar the said company.

**Environmental clearance to Aeronautical Testing  
Range at Chitradurga**

1584. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Defence Research and Development Organisation's (DRDO) project for setting up an Aeronautical testing range at Chitradurga in Karnataka has been halted by the National Green Tribunal;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) what steps have been taken or proposed to be taken by Government to restore the activities of DRDO in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) is setting up an Aeronautical Test Range at Chitradurga, Karnataka which was halted by the National Green Tribunal from 21<sup>st</sup> August, 2013 to 3<sup>rd</sup> September, 2013.

(b) This was done to enable Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) to process the pending application of DRDO held with them. During the said period KSPCB processed the application of DRDO for 'Consent for Establishment (CFE)', and accorded the CFE to develop the Aeronautical Test Range at Varavu Kaval, Challakere Taluk, Chitradurga District, Karnataka.

(c) After the issue of CFE for Aeronautical Test Range on 3<sup>rd</sup> September, 2013 by KSPCB, the work at Aeronautical Test Range has commenced as per plan.

**Voting rights by armed forces and paramilitary forces**

1585. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that a large number of serving armed forces and paramilitary forces personnel are unable to exercise their voting rights due to various deficiencies in the existing systems of voting provided for them, as outlined in my letter to the Hon'ble Defence Minister dated 23 April, 2013; and

(b) if so, what steps Government has taken/proposes to take to address these deficiencies and enable these brave men and women and their families to exercise their right to vote and participate in the democratic process?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Matter relating to further facilitation of voting by defence service personnel has been taken up with Election Commission of India.

**Setting up of National War Memorial in Delhi**

1586. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that even after 66 years of Independence, the country still does not have a National War Memorial in Delhi; and

(b) if so, by when the National War Memorial would be set up in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM), headed by the Raksha Mantri to decide on the appropriate location for the National War Memorial. The GoM has given its recommendations laying down the broad framework for construction of War Memorial while suggesting its location at 'C' Hexagon, India Gate. The Ministry of Urban Development is processing these recommendations for approval by the Competent Authority.

**MIG 29 crashes**

1587. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that incidents of MIG 29 crashes, including the latest on 8 November, 2013, have increased; and

(b) if so, the reasons for such accidents and preventive measures taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) During the last five years (from 2009-2010 upto 31.1.2014), there have been 03 accidents of MIG 29 aircraft of the Indian Air Force (IAF). The reasons for these accidents were human error and technical defects. Every IAF aircraft accident/incident is thoroughly investigated by a Court of Inquiry and the recommendations of all the completed Courts of Inquiry have been implemented. IAF has taken various preventive measures like invigoration of Aviation Safety Organisation, streamlining of accident reporting procedure, analytical studies and quality audits of the aircraft fleets to identify vulnerable areas to reduce aircraft accidents. Also, accident prevention programmes have been given an added thrust to identify risk prone/hazardous areas specific to the aircraft fleets and operational environment to ensure safe practices/ procedures.

#### **Increase in scientists leaving DRDO**

1588. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an increase in number of scientists leaving the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO); and

(b) if so, the details of scientists who left Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) during the last five years and the reasons for their leaving the organisation?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) A total of 358 scientists (338 resigned and 20 opted VRS) have left Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) during the last five years (2009-2013). The detail is as follows:

Post	Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
Scientist 'B'	41	38	58	46	26
Scientist 'C'	18	18	21	16	22
Scientist 'D'	2	2 1*	5	4	6
Scientist 'E'	1 2*	3 1*	1 1*	1	3 1*

1	2	3	4	5	6
Scientist 'F'	3	2 2*	1 1*	3*	3*
Scientist 'G'	1*	-	1*	-	1*
Scientist 'H'/OS	-	-	-	1*	-
DS	-	1*	-	-	-
TOTAL:	68	68	89	71	62

\*Data for Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS).

The reasons for their leaving the Organisation are personal and/or for pursuing higher studies.

#### **Procurement of modern weapons**

†1589. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has procured modern arms to secure the country from foreign forces;

(b) if so, whether they are adequate and the budget allocated for them is sufficient; and

(c) if not, whether Government is hesitating to procure new arms due to the seems in defence sector?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Modernisation of Defence Forces is an ongoing process. Procurement of equipment and ammunition is carried out on a continuous basis as per the Annual Acquisition Plan (AAP), which in turn is part of the Services Capital Acquisition Plan (SCAP) of five years. The procurement process aims at keeping the Defence Forces in a state of readiness and remaining equipped with modern weapon systems. For this, adequate budgetary allocations are being made by the Government. Allocated budget is optimally utilized to meet the needs of the armed forces.

#### **Supply of NVDs by BEL**

1590. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) the technical and financial performance of Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL), in the contract for supplying of telescopic Night Vision Devices (NVDs) for paramilitary forces;

(b) whether it had supplied required quantity and quality of NVDs, if so, details thereof, till date;

(c) whether the Home Ministry has asked Defence Ministry to investigate if proper trial procedures were followed or BEL flouted procurement rules and procedures and had charged the Ministry twice the market price even when some of components were sourced from grey market; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the investigations of the entire deal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) BEL was selected by Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) for supply of Passive Night Vision (PNV) Telescopic Sights after trial evaluation carried out by a Board of Officers headed by BSF, on the Sights offered by OFB and BEL. Since the model offered by BEL met all the parameters of the user, BSF issued a single tender enquiry to BEL for procurement of these PNV Telescopic Sights.

(b) Yes, Sir. BEL's supply fully complied with the quantity, quality and scheduled delivery period specified by MHA in the supply order. BEL supplied 6000 Nos. of PN Telescopic Sights with XD 4 II Tube at a value of Rs. 184 crores as per order of June, 2010 and another 2109 Nos. at a value of Rs. 64 crores based on repeat order of December, 2010. Pre Dispatch Inspection (PDI) was carried out by MHA before dispatch of the products.

(c) and (d) The Department of Defence Production examined the allegations contained in a press report and after careful examination informed the Ministry of Home Affairs that the selection of vendors of BEL was done through global tenders and there was no compromise on the quality of the Night Vision Devices.

#### **Increase in crimes against women and children in Delhi**

1591. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase of around 130 per cent in cases of rapes

and 412 per cent in cases of molestation of women and huge increase in cases of missing of children in Delhi during 2013 in comparison to 2012, as per the data released by Delhi Police recently;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reasons for the same; and
- (d) the steps Government would take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The details of cases of rapes, molestation and number of missing children reported to Delhi Police in the year, 2012 and 2013 alongwith increase in percentage are as under:

Cases reported	2012	2013	% age variation
Rape	706	1636	131.72
Molestation	727	3515	383.49
Insult to the modesty of women (509 IPC)	208	916	340.38
Number of missing children	5284	7235	36.92

(c) The higher rate of crime against women in Delhi is attributed to the fact that the registration of rape, molestation and other crimes against women has increased because of the increased awareness of general public and the special measures taken by Delhi Police and the Government because of which women are now feeling encouraged to come forward and lodge their complaints. The main reason for higher rate of crime against children in Delhi is the registration of FIR of missing children under the head of kidnapping cases as per directive of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and High Court of Delhi.

(d) Maximum attention is being paid to solve the incidents of rape and other crimes against women and missing children. The following are some of the numerous steps taken by the Delhi Police and the Government for ensuring the safety of women and children:

- (i) Intensified Beat patrolling in sensitive areas.
- (ii) Special drives at Metro/Railway stations.



- (iii) Security audit of paying guest accommodations/hostels.
- (iv) Action against eve-teasers.
- (v) One Special CP appointed as Nodal Officer to monitor complaints/interact with NGOs.
- (vi) Expeditious handling of complaints, maintaining confidentiality of complaint.
- (vii) Creation of 24×7 Women's Help Desk in all Police Stations.
- (viii) Instructions issued to BPOs to ensure safe travel of women employees.
- (ix) Ensuring speedy trial of gang rape cases.
- (x) For Missing Child cases, FIR is being registered under head Kidnapping. The information about missing children is uploaded on ZIPNET immediately.
- (xi) District Missing Persons Unit (DMPU) at the District level and Missing Persons Squad for the whole of Delhi under Crime Branch monitor the cases of missing children.
- (xii) There is an Anti Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU) in each district and one in Crime Branch which take over those cases where missing children are not recovered within 4 months.
- (xiii) To overcome the difficulties of not having photographs of the children, a Scheme called 'PEHCHAN' has been launched and being implemented in most sensitive areas.

**Delhi Government request for control over Delhi Police**

1592. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any official request has been received by the Union Government from the Government of NCT of Delhi to gain control over Delhi Police;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and
- (c) the fresh steps taken by Government to check the increasing number of cases of crime against women despite steps taken after December 16, 2012 gang rape case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) A request dated 17.01.2014 from Chief Minister of NCT of Delhi has been received wherein it has been stated that while policing of NDMC and Delhi Cantonment areas may be kept with Central Government, policing of rest of Delhi may be transferred to Delhi Government.

As per the special provisions with respect to Delhi under Article 239 AA of the Constitution (Sixty Ninth Amendment) Act, 1991, the administrative and legislative competence on the subjects of "Public Order" and "Police" vests with the President acting through the Lt. Governor. There is no proposal under consideration to amend the constitution to bring Delhi Police under Government of Delhi.

(c) The Delhi Police is actively taking steps for checking the Crimes against women in NCT of Delhi.

Delhi Police has taken various steps like creation of Women's Help Desk, expeditious handling of complaints, maintaining confidentiality of complainant, speedy trial of gang rape cases, Special Police Units for Women, intensified Beat patrolling in sensitive areas, Special drives at Metro/Railway stations, self-defence training, security audit of paying guest accommodations/hostels, etc. to check the increasing number of cases of crime against women in the NCT of Delhi.

**National policy for rehabilitation and relief of refugees  
from neighbouring countries**

1593. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any transparent national policy for rehabilitation and relief of refugees coming from various neighbouring countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the corrective steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) India is not a signatory to the 1951 United Nations Convention on the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol thereon. There is no national law on Refugees at present. Government has circulated

a Standard Operating Procedure for dealing with foreign nationals who claim to be refugees to all State Governments/Union Territories on 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2011. This Standing Operating Procedure stipulate that cases, which are *prima facie* justified on the grounds of a well founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, sex, nationality, ethnic identity, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, can be recommended by the State Government/Union Territory Administration to the Ministry of Home Affairs for grant of Long Term Visa (LTV) after due security verification. A foreigner to whom LTV is permitted by the Ministry of Home Affairs will be allowed to take up any employment in the private sector or to undertake studies in any academic institution.

**Lack of machinery for disaster management**

1594. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a lack of machinery for disaster management in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the corrective steps being taken after the Uttarakhand tragedy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) No Sir.

There are institutional mechanisms at the National and State level for effective management of natural disasters. Though the rescue and relief operations are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments, the Government of India extends all the possible logistics and financial assistance to the States to supplement their efforts to meet the situation effectively.

In order to strengthen the existing disaster management system, the Disaster Management Act, 2005 was enacted and notified on December 26, 2005. The Act provides for institutional mechanisms for drawing up and monitoring the implementation of the disaster management plans, which includes holistic, coordinated, and prompt response to any calamity situation in the country and ensures measures by various wings of Government for prevention, mitigation and for minimizing the effects of calamities. Further, the strengthening of the disaster management is a continuing process of the governance.

As per the Act of 2005, the Central Government has constituted, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) with the responsibility for laying down the policies, plans, and guidelines for disaster managements. Similarly the State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) and the District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs) have been constituted at the State and District Level by the respective State Governments.

In order to provide the logistics support, the Government of India keeps sufficient number of IAF aircraft/helicopters, boats, specialist teams along with the necessary machines & equipments of Armed Forces, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) and personnel of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) located at various strategic locations all over the country. Besides, essential commodities including medical stores, critical infrastructure facilities are also kept in readiness for deployment in the disaster situation where ever required.

In view of these facts it is not a fact that there is a lack of machinery for the disaster management in the country. The measures as taken by the Government of India and the State Governments are expected to improve the existing disaster management practices including the preparedness, mitigation & control and are further expected to enhance the response mechanism to deal with natural disasters more effectively and efficiently.

#### **Communal violence in Uttar Pradesh**

1595. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that women and children were among the worst-hit in the recent communal violence in Uttar Pradesh and in other States also;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and compensation paid to such victims so far; and
- (c) the steps being taken to avoid such a situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) "Police" and "Public Order" being State subjects under the Constitution of India, the responsibility of dealing with communal violence and maintaining relevant data in this regard rests primarily with the respective State Governments. Details like extent of loss of property, compensation paid to affected families, persons displaced/rehabilitated, including women and children, persons arrested or convicted etc., are not maintained centrally.

As per report received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, financial assistance has been provided @ Rs. 10.00 lakh each to the families/dependent of the persons killed, Rs. 50,000/- each to critically injured and Rs. 20,000/- each to injured during the violence. Apart from that, the Government of Uttar Pradesh has reported to have paid Rs. 25,000/- for damage caused to movable property and Rs. 50,000/- for the damage to immovable property per case. A lumpsum amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh per family, affected by riots who have not returned to their villages, has also been reportedly paid by the State Government for their resettlement and rehabilitation.

(c) To maintain communal harmony in the country, the Central, Government assists the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations in a variety of ways like sharing of intelligence, sending alert messages, sending Central Armed Police Forces, including the composite Rapid Action Force created, specially to deal with communal situations, to the concerned State Governments on specific requests and in the modernization of the State Police Forces. In addition, the Central Government sends advisories in this regard from time to time. The Central Government has also circulated revised Guidelines to promote communal harmony to the States and Union Territories in 2008. The activities of all organizations having a bearing on communal harmony in the country are under constant watch of law enforcement agencies and requisite legal action is taken, wherever necessary.

#### **Study of NDMA about stampade at religious shrines**

1596. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether prompted by the shocking incident of stampede at a temple in Madhya Pradesh in October last year killing 115 people the National Disaster Management Authority has commissioned a study by the IIM, Ahmedabad to prevent recurrence of such tragedies at religious shrines;

(b) whether the study has revealed that most of the shrines frequented by devotees in large numbers are located at top hills or mountains with mostly uneven terrain and narrow winding up pathways; and

(c) the salient features of the guidelines drawn by IIM study for better crowd management at religious shrines during festivals/melas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The study on crowd management was

commissioned by NDMA before occurrence of an incident of stampede in October, 2013 at a temple in Madhya Pradesh. The Objective of the study is to prevent/mitigate such tragedies at religious and other venues of mass gathering.

(b) The study has pointed out that a large number of religious sites in the country are located atop hills/mountains with difficult terrain.

(c) The Document "Crowd Management" provides guidance on "preparation and planning" to event Administrators and Organisers for safe conduct of events and venues involving mass gathering. It also provides a format of event approval application which can be used by the local licensing / approving authorities. Crowd Management guide document suggest following:

- Undertake Hazards, risk and vulnerability assessment;
- Prepare crowd management plan covering components *viz.*—Safety and security, Emergency medical services, Transportation and traffic management, information gathering dissemination, lost and found, evacuation and shelter, crowd management and EoC-operation.
- Collaborative planning involving organisers, administrator, surrounding community, local and district disaster management authority etc.

**Decision to replace Assam Rifles with BSF at India-Myanmar border**

1597. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether considering Myanmar as a friendly neighbour, India has decided to replace The Assam Rifles, under the control of the Indian Army presently manning 70-80 km stretch of the border with Myanmar, with Border Security Force (BSF);

(b) whether India and Myanmar share an unfenced 1643 km border and permit free movement up to 16 kms across border, making it extremely porous;

(c) whether due to tough terrain, the BSF has proposed to air-maintain the border with a fleet of M-17 choppers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The proposal to replace Assam Rifles with Border Security Force for guarding of the Indo-Myanmar Border has not been finalized.

(b) Out of the total length of 1643 Kms of indo-Myanmar Border, presently only 3 Kms is fenced. A Free Movement Regime on both sides of the border for upto 16 Kms is in place, which is, however, restricted to three points, namely Pangsou, Moreh

and Zwkhatthar in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Mizoram respectively. An additional point in Nagaland is proposed to be established in due course.

(c) and (d) BSF has submitted a proposal to air maintain the Border Out Posts with a fleet of MI-17 V5 helicopters and ALH Dhruv/Cheetah helicopters.

**Complaints of torture by senior officers received by NHRC**

1598. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of complaints from Central Government employees regarding torture by senior officers have been received in the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that an employee of the Central Council of Homoeopathy, Janakpuri, New Delhi has also made a complaint of torture and harassment by senior officers during the year 2012; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The National Human Rights Commission register complaints including complaints regarding torture using a software Computer Management and Information System (CMIS) on the basis of important particulars, such as name of the complainant, name of the victim, date and place of incident, district, State etc.

(c) and (d) No record of any complaint with complainant or victim address, Central Council for Homoeopathy, Janakpuri, New Delhi has been found in the records of NHRC.

**Properties sold by CEP, Mumbai**

1599. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many properties have been sold by Custodian of Enemy Property (CEP), Mumbai after 1978 in the entire country; and

(b) the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) State-wise list of six properties which have been sold by Custodian of Enemy Property (CEP), Mumbai after 1978 in the entire country is given in Statement-I (*See below*). Statement showing details of NOC issued by CEPI for transfer of property is given in Statement-II.

**Statement-I***State-wise list of properties sold after 1978*

Sl. No.	Name of Enemy National	Details of property	Sale Date	Remark
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>				
1.	Umar Jahan & Ors, (37/40 share)	House No. 232, Zakhira, Bareilly	02/01/1980	Composite property sold to the Co. Sharer.
2.	Haidari Begum	House No. 13/44 Clay Square, Police Station, Hassinganj, ward Hazratganj Lucknow	26/04/1982	Possession of property with the purchaser for the previous 40 years from the date of purchase and the co-tenants had no objection to the sale.
3.	Syed Azam Kadar 72 Ors. (1/4th Share)	Agricultural land Khata No. 941, 923 Ka, 1025, 982, & 662 at Gram Mastamaui, Tehsil Mohanlal Ganj, Lucknow	24/08/2010	Composite property sold to the Co- Owner.
4.	Akhatar Jahan W/o Habib Tabba	Desert Land Comprising of 4 plots viz 79, 264M, 267 & 268M situate Mohulla Takhawali, Tehsil Mawana, Meerut	27/06/1961	Sold to 5 different occupants of the property.
5.	Nishat Ali, Israt Ali, Farhat Ali & Rahat Ali	House No.119/F-11, Mohulla Moghulpura 1st, Near Khari Kuan, Moradabad	23/07/1979	Sold to the tenant who was in possession since 1959
6.	Mohd. Suhail S/o Mohd. Swalah	House No. D-31/13, Mohalla Madanpura Varanasi	15/11/1982	Composite property sold to Indian major share owner.



**Statement-II***Details of NOC issued by CEPI for Transfer of Property*

Sl. No.	State	Name of Enemy National	Details of Property	NOC Date	Remark
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Abdul Hamid Khan (7/32 Share)	House known as "Hamid Mansion", situated at Bakaram Musheerabad, Hyderabad	28/01/2008	Composite property sold in 1991 by the Indian Co-Owners and subsequently Court Orders passed for specific performance in 2003 in favour of the purchase.
2.	Maharashtra	Aziz Yacoob Tabani (1/2Share)	Survey No. 276, Chapel Road, Chandlwala Compound, Bandra (W), Mumbai-400050	27/06/1994	Composite property.
3.	Maharashtra	Dhun M Sopariwala (1/4th Share)	Beneficiary Interest in Private trust known as "Diana Talkies" situated on north of New Falkland Road Bridge, Tardeo, Mumbai	16/08/2007	Decision of the Trustees.

**Properties lying as Custodian Property**

1600. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of Custodian of Enemy Property (CEP) compelling the purchasers/occupants to be treated as tenant or handover the land to the CEP, while Government has received the cost of land with approval of CEP in 1977;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how many properties are lying as a custodian property in the whole country and the State-wise details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) There has been only one such case of Shri Amir Saad Farooqi in respect of enemy property located at Qasba Bachhraon, Tehsil Dhanaura, District Jyotiba Phule Nagar, Uttar Pradesh. An amount of Rs. 7,412/- was deposited by Mr. Farooqi towards the cost of land. However, he had given an application dated 26.03.2013 addressed to the Custodian of Enemy Property for India, Mumbai informing that he is interested to get the property in - question on rent basis, and that he will pay the rent per year since 1977 after adjustment of the amount deposited by him. Further, Sale Deed could not be executed by the Custodian of Enemy property for India in view of Order dated 16/17.02.1979 passed by Bombay High Court in Misc. Petition No. 790 of 1969 (Hamida Begum v/s UOI) which was confirmed by Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* judgement dated 16.12.1992 in a Civil Appeal no. 4137 of 1986. It was clarified in the aforesaid judgement of the honourable court that the Custodian has no power to sell any property which is in his custody.

(c) Statement showing state wise properties all over India (excluding J&K) vested in the Custodian is given at Statement.

***Statement****State-wise statement of Vested Property*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Vested Property
1	2	3
1.	Assam	3
2.	Andaman	2

1	2	3
3.	Andhra Pradesh	127
4.	Bihar	27
5.	Chhattisgarh	1
6.	Delhi	427
7.	Diu	4
8.	Goa	277
9.	Gujarat	98
10.	Haryana	9
11.	Karnataka	15
12.	Kerala	13
13.	Madhya Pradesh	129
14.	Maharashtra	43
15.	Rajasthan	9
16.	Tamil Nadu	14
17.	Tripura	107
18.	Uttar Pradesh	3961
19.	Uttaranchal	37
20.	West Bengal	465
	TOTAL	5768
21.	Chinese Properties	122
	GRAND TOTAL	5890

**Sale deed executed under Enemy Property Act**

1601. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) in how many properties the Custodian of Enemy Property (CEP) did not execute the sale deed under section 8 (2) (VII) of Enemy Property Act, 1968 after 1978, while Government has received the full cost of land with the approval of CEP; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (b) There has been only one such case of Shri Amir Saad Farooqi in respect of enemy property located at Qasba Bachhraon, Tehsil Dhanaura, District Jyotiba Phule Nagar, Uttar Pradesh. An amount of Rs. 7412/- was deposited by Mr. Farooqi towards the cost of land. However, he had given an application dated 26.03.2013 addressed to the Custodian of Enemy Property for India, Mumbai informing that he is interested to get the property in - question on rent basis, and that he will pay the rent per year since 1977 after adjustment of the amount deposited by him. Further, Sale Deed could not be executed by the Custodian of Enemy property for India in view of Order dated 16/17.02.1979 passed by Bombay High Court in the matter of Misc. Petition No.790 of 1969 (Hamida Begum v/s UOI) which was confirmed by Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* judgement dated 16.12.1992 in a Civil Appeal no. 4137 of 1986. It was clarified in the aforesaid judgement of the honourable court that the Custodian has no power to sell any property which is in his custody.

#### **Infiltration along Pakistan and Bangladesh borders**

†1602. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the incidents of infiltration along Pakistan and Bangladesh borders are continuously increasing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is planning to seal the open border adjacent to Pakistan and Bangladesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government to check increasing incidents of infiltration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No set pattern in respect of levels of increase/decrease in infiltration can be deduced from the record of apprehension/killing of infiltrators.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has sanctioned 3359.59 km of fencing along Indo-Bangladesh border, out of which work to the extent of 2787.35 km has been completed. Likewise, the Government has sanctioned 2043.63 km of fencing along Indo-Pakistan border, out of which work to the extent of 1958.50 km has been completed.

(e) The Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach for effective domination and to check trans-border crimes including infiltration along the international borders of the country. The steps taken in this regard *inter-alia* includes:

- Effective domination of the border by carrying out round the clock surveillance of the borders by patrolling nakas (border ambushes) and by deploying observation posts all along the international borders of the country. The riverine segments of international borders of the country are being patrolled and dominated with the help of water crafts/speed boats/floating Border Out Posts (BOPs) of Border Security Force (BSF) water wings.
- Construction of fence, patrol roads, floodlighting systems and additional Border Out Posts.
- Introduction of force multipliers and Hi-Tech surveillance equipments. Continuous efforts are made to procure the latest surveillance equipments fully equipped with day and night vision devices for further enhancing the border domination.
- Raising the issues of infiltration from across the border during various meetings with counter parts *i.e.* Company Commander Meeting, Commandant Level Meeting, Sector Commander Level Meeting, Frontier Level Meeting and Director General Level Talks.
- Vulnerability mapping of the Border Out Posts (BOPs) which are sensitive with regard to illegal migration/human trafficking along Indo-Bangladesh Border have been carried out. These identified BOPs have been strengthened by deploying additional man power, Special Surveillance Equipment, vehicles and other infrastructure support.

- Up-gradation of intelligence network and co-ordination with sister agencies, conduct of special operations along the border.
- Two additional battalions have been deployed on Jammu International Border for effective domination of the International Border.

### **Ethnic and communal riots in States**

†1603. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise details of ethnic and communal riots that took place in various States during the last two years;
- (b) the State-wise details of the people killed and injured in these riots;
- (c) the details of action taken against rioters by State Governments;
- (d) whether Centre had given any advance warning to such States; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per available information, the State-wise details of communal riots occurred in 2012 and 2013, persons killed and injured therein are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) to (e) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the provisions of the Constitution of India and the State Governments are primarily responsible for maintaining law and order and taking action under existing laws. Hence, details of action taken against rioters by the State Governments are not maintained centrally. Central Government assists the State Governments and Union Territories Administration in a variety of ways like sharing of information, sending alert messages and advisories, deploying Central Armed Police Forces including the composite Rapid Action Force created, specially to deal with communal situations, to the concerned State Governments on specific requests and in the modernisation of the State Police Forces.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Statement**

*Incidents, No. of Persons Killed/Injured Therein  
During the years 2012 & 2013*

Name of State	2012			2013		
	Incidents	Killed	Injured	Incidents	Killed	Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	60	2	122	15	0	65
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bihar	21	3	172	63	7	283
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	4	0	10	3	0	2
Delhi	3	0	28	2	0	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	1	0	0	1	0	3
Gujarat	57	5	201	68	10	184
Haryana	2	0	0	2	0	8
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	4	3	61
Jharkhand	11	1	35	12	2	35
Karnataka	69	3	221	73	1	235

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kerala	56	0	71	41	1	65
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	92	9	245	84	11	256
Maharashtra	94	15	280	88	12	352
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	4	0	9	3	1	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	2	0	3	2	0	0
Rajasthan	37	6	117	52	2	194
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	14	2	37	36	3	85
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	3	2	0
Uttar Pradesh	118	39	500	247	77	360
West Bengal	23	9	66	24	1	80
TOTAL :	668	94	2117	823	133	2269

\*tentative.

**National Disaster Relief Response Force**

1604. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:



(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to set up two more National Disaster Relief Response Force which will be the world's largest stand alone disaster response force;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government is considering to station more disaster battalions in many locations across the country;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the force will be provided with state-of-the-art equipment and training to deal with natural and man-made disasters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes Sir. The Government is considering to raise two additional battalions of National disaster Response Force (NDRF). NDRF with its present 10 battalions is already the largest stand alone disaster response force in the world.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Government has decided to deploy NDRF teams at 22 more locations out of the existing NDRF battalion for providing prompt response to the area vulnerable to the various disasters.

(c) to (d) Yes Sir. The NDRF has already been equipped with specialized equipments and training. NDRF personnel are given specialized Disaster Management training to deal with natural and man-made disasters. The specialized equipment includes Medical First Responder kit, Collapsed Structure Search & Rescue kit, deep diving kit, inflatable boat, life jacket, safety helmet, safety torch, Chemical Biological radiological and Nuclear equipment, etc.

#### **Security forces for coastal security**

1605. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the security of coastline of the country is an integral part of the overall security of the nation;

(b) whether there are sufficient number of security forces available for coastal security; and

(c) if not, whether training programmes for fishermen who normally stay back

during the monsoon season can be conducted to sensitize them on issues of coastal security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. There is a three-tier coastal security in place in the coastal region of the country, viz. Indian Navy, Indian Coast Guard and State Marine Police. In addition, Central and State agencies like, Intelligence Bureau, Customs, Central Industrial Security Force, State Fisheries, Major Ports, Minor Ports and State Maritime Boards are also involved, with their individual charter of duties and responsibilities. Since 2009, the Indian Coast Guard has been conducting community interaction programmes for the fishermen throughout the year in co-ordination with the State Fisheries and other stake-holders to sensitize them to act as 'eyes and ears' of the enforcement agencies in providing valuable information for enhancing the coastal security and a total number of 2435 interaction programmes have been conducted so far. In addition, State Marine Police personnel have been visiting coastal villages to make aware the fishermen of possible threats from the sea and their role towards strengthening coastal security.

**One-third female personnel in State Police Forces**

1606. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has asked the State Governments to ensure that one-third of their police strength comprises of female personnel;

(b) whether Government has fixed any time-frame for the same;

(c) whether Government has received any reservation from the State Governments in this regard;

(d) whether it is also a fact that many State Governments have sought extension of time to meet the target fixed by the Central Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) 'Police' is a State subject as per entry 2 of List II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to give adequate representation to women in the State Police Forces. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has issued an advisory

dated 4th September, 2009 to all State/UT Governments regarding measures needed to curb crimes against women wherein it has been directed to all States/UTs to increase the percentage of women police to 33% of the total strength.

(b) No such time-frame has been fixed in the advisory dated 4th September, 2009.

(c) No, Sir.

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

**Issues incorporated in Clause 6 and 7 of Assam Accord**

1607. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the issues that have been incorporated in clause 6 and 7 of the Assam Accord;

(b) whether all the issues incorporated in clause 6 and 7 of Assam Accord have been addressed and solely implemented by Government, since signing the Accord in 1985;

(c) if so, the details thereof and clause-wise present status; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor in delay in implementation of clause 6 and 7 of Assam Accord and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Clause 6 of the Assam Accord provides for constitutional, legislative and administrative safeguards as may be appropriate to protect, preserve and promote the cultural, social, linguistic identity and heritage of the Assamese people. Clause 7 provides that the Government will renew their commitment for the speedy all round economic development of Assam so as to improve the standard of living of the people. Special emphasis will be placed on education and science & technology through establishment of national institutions.

(b) to (d) The following actions have been taken to implement clause 6 of the Assam Accord:

(i) Establishment of Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalashetra, Guwahati at a cost of Rs. 18.85 crores.

- (ii) Establishment of Jyoti Chitraban (Film) Studio (Phase-I, II & III) at Guwahati at a cost of Rs. 18.79 crores.
- (iii) The Archeological Survey of India has taken up projects for preservation of 5 monuments in Assam namely (i) Singri Temple's ruins, (ii) Urvarshi Archaeological Site, (iii) Poa-Mecca Hajo, (iv) Kedar Temple, Hajo and (v) Hayagriva Madhava Temple, Hajo.
- (iv) The State Government has sanctioned a total sum of Rs. 12.00 crores for development of historical monuments and archaeological sites in Assam during the years 2009-2010, 2010-11 and 2012-13.
- (v) The Government of Assam has also provided funds to the tune of Rs. 28 crores for protection, preservation and development of 175 Sattras during the years 2009-10, 2011-12 and 2012-13.

In the year 2006, the Government of Assam constituted a committee to examine all issues relating to the implementation of the Clause 6 of the Assam Accord. The Committee had held a number of meetings and also met Political Parties. It sought the views of different Political Parties, Sahitya Sabhas, Youth Organizations, Student Bodies etc. on the definition of "Assamese People". After the present State Government assumed office in May 2011, a Cabinet Sub-Committee was constituted in July, 2011 to *inter-alia* deal with the matter of implementation of Clause 6 of the Assam Accord. The entire matter is now under the purview of the State Cabinet Sub-Committee.

So far as implementation of Clause 7 of the Assam Accord is concerned, the following action has been taken:

- (i) Numaligarh Refinery was set up at a cost of nearly Rs. 2,500 crore.
- (ii) Two Central Universities, one at Tejpur, and the other at Silchar, have been set up.
- (iii) An IIT has been set up at Guwahati.
- (iv) Kathalguri Power Project (60 MW) has been commissioned.
- (v) Work for implementation of Assam Gas Cracker Project with present cost of Rs. 8920 crore has started.
- (vi) Bogibeel rail-cum road project has also been undertaken and is at an advanced stage.

- (vii) A total of 477 numbers of socio-economic developmental projects worth Rs. 3803.08 crore have been sanctioned to the State of Assam under the Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources.

**Issuance of identity cards based on NPR**

1608. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of issuance of identity cards based on the National Population Register (NPR) till date along with the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government intends to issue identity cards for all citizens against the NPR; and
- (c) the proposed timeline for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (b) The Government has decided to create a National Population Register (NPR) by collecting information on specific characteristics of all usual residents in the country. The NPR would include citizens as well as non-citizens. It would have photographs, 10 finger prints and 2 IRIS prints of all usual residents who are of age 5 years and above. Financial proposals for the issuance of Resident Identity (smart) Cards (RICs) to all usual residents who are of age 18 years and above has already been appraised by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) and recommended. The Cabinet considered the matter on 31.01.2013 and referred it to Group of Ministers (GoM). Two meeting(s) on 13.03.13 and 26.04.2013 of the GoM have since been held without any decision.

- (c) Does not arise in view of the above reply.

**Bills received from States for approval**

1609. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has received several Bills from various State Governments including Kerala for approval;
- (b) if so, the State/Union Territory-wise names of the Bills received along with those approved and pending with the Union Government including the reasons for pendency during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) by when the pending Bills are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (c) The details of the Bills received from the State Government concerned (under Article 200 read with Article 254(2) of the Constitution of India) for the consideration and assent of the President under Article 201 of the Constitution of India during 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 and the status of each Bill are given in Statement (*See below*).

The State Legislations are examined in consultation with the Central Ministries/ Departments concerned from the following angles:

- (i) Repugnancy with Central laws;
- (ii) Deviation from National or Central Policy; and
- (iii) Legal and Constitutional validity.

Whenever necessary, the State Governments are advised to modify/amend provisions of such legislations/Bills keeping the above in view. Sometimes, discussions are also held with the State Governments and Ministries/Departments of the Government of India with a view to arrive at a decision expeditiously. Hence, no time frame can be fixed for finalizing the same.

**Statement***Details of Bills received from concerned State Governments*

Year 2011

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Legislation received	Present status: Finalized /Pending
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh Self help Groups Women (Leasing of Agriculture Land) Bill, 2010.	Pending
2.	Assam	The Assam Preventive Detention (Amendment) Bill, 2009.	Finalized
3.	Assam	The Assam Molasses Control Bill, 2011.	Pending
4.	Bihar	The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Bihar Amendment) Bill, 2010.	Finalized
5.	Bihar	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Bihar Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Finalized
6.	Chhattisgarh	The Chhattisgarh Rent Control Bill, 2011.	Finalized
7.	Gujarat	The Bombay Rent, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control (Gujarat Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Finalized
8.	Gujarat	The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Land (Gujarat Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Finalized
9.	Gujarat	The Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holding (Gujarat Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Finalized

1	2	3	4
10.	Gujarat	The Gujarat Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Pending
11.	Himachal Pradesh	The Criminal Law (Himachal Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Finalized
12.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Electricity (Taxation on Generation) Bill, 2011.	Pending
13.	Jharkhand	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Jharkhand Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Pending
14.	Jharkhand	The Jharkhand University of Technology Bill, 2011.	Pending
15.	Karnataka	The Industrial Employment (Standing Order) (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2005.	Pending
16.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Mulageni Athava Voiam ulageni Genidararige Malikathvavannu Pradana Maduva Vidheyaka, 2011 (The Karnataka Conferment of Ownership on Mulageni or Volamulagent Tenants Bill, 2011).	Finalized
17.	Karnataka	The Factories (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Pending
18.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Rajya Naveenatmaka Viswavidyalagala Vidheyaka, 2011 (The Karnataka State Innovative Universities Bill, 2011).	Pending
19.	Kerala	The Plachimada Coca Cola Victims Relief and Compensation Claims Special Tribunal Bill, 2011.	Pending
20.	Madhya Pradesh	The Madhya Pradesh Vishesh Nyayalaya Vidheyak, 2011.	Finalized
21.	Madhya Pradesh	The Madhya Pradesh Vishwavidyalaya (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2011.	Pending



22.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Slum Areas (Improvement, Clearance and Redevelopment) (Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Finalized
23.	Maharashtra	The Bombay Civil Courts (Amendments) Bill, 2011.	Finalized
24.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Educational Institutions (Regulation of Fee) Bill, 2011.	Pending
25.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Cooperative Societies (Second Amendment) Bill, 2010.	Pending
26.	Maharashtra	The Payment of Bonus (Maharashtra Amendment) Bill, 2010.	Finalized
27.	Maharashtra	The Mumbai Municipal Corporations, the Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporations, the City of Nagpur Corporation, the Bombay Police and the Maharashtra Municipal Councils, Nagar Panchayats and Industrial Townships (Amendment) Bill, 2009.	Finalized
28.	Meghalaya	The Meghalaya Transfer of Land (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2010.	Finalized
29.	Mizoram	The Mizoram Taxes on Entry of Goods in Local Areas Bill, 2011.	Pending
30.	Punjab	The Punjab Labour Welfare fund (Second Amendment) Bill, 2010.	Finalized
31.	Punjab	The Prisons (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Pending
32.	Punjab	The CrPC (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 2010.	Pending
33.	Punjab	The IPC (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 2010.	Pending
34.	Rajasthan	The Rajasthan Stamp (Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Finalized

1	2	3	4
35.	Sikkim	The Sikkim Lokayukta Bill, 2011.	Finalized
36.	Tamil Nadu	The Tamil Nadu Preservation of Private Forests (Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Pending
37.	Uttarakhand	The Indian Stamp (Uttarakhand Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Pending
38.	Uttarakhand	The Indian Registration (Uttarakhand Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Pending
39.	Uttar Pradesh	The Indian Partnership (Uttar Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Finalized
40.	Uttar Pradesh	The Uttar Pradesh State Authority for Minority Educational Institutions Bill, 2011.	Pending
41.	Uttar Pradesh	The CrPC (Uttar Pradesh Second Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Pending
42.	Uttar Pradesh	The Societies Registration (Uttar Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Finalized
43.	West Bengal	The Gorkhaland Territorial Administration Bill, 2011.	Finalized
<b>Year: 2012</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh Rent Control Bill, 2011.	Pending
2.	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Inatins (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Amendment) Bill, 2012.	Finalized
3.	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) (Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Finalized
4.	Assam	The Assam Medicare Service Persons and Medicare Service Institutions	Finalized

		(Prevention of Violence and Damage to Property) Bill, 2011.	
5.	Chhattisgarh	The Chhattisgarh Protection of Depositors' Interest Bill, 2005.	Pending
6.	Goa	The Goa Lokayukta Bill, 2003.	Finalized
7.	Haryana	The Haryana Shri Durga Mata Shrine Bill, 2012.	Pending
8.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Special Courts (Attachment and Confiscation of Property) Bill, 2011.	Pending
9.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Lokayukta Bill, 2012.	Finalized
10.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Excise Bill, 2011	Finalized
11.	Jharkhand	The Jharkhand Protection of Interest of Depositors (in Financial Establishment) Bill, 2011.	Finalized
12.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Maritime Board Bill, 2011.	Pending
13.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Land Grabbing (Prohibition) Bill, 2011.	Pending
14.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Land Revenue (Third Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Finalized
15.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Compulsory Service Training by Candidates Completed Medical Courses Bill, 2012.	Pending
16.	Kerala	The Commonwealth Trust, Kozhikode (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertaking) Bill, 2012.	Pending
17.	Maharashtra	The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands, the Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural Lands, and the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Vidarbha) (Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Pending

1	2	3	4
18.	Maharashtra	The Bombay Shops and Establishments (Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Finalized
19.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning (Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Pending
20.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Groundwater (Development and Management) Bill, 2009.	Finalized
21.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Essential Services Maintenance Bill, 2011.	Finalized
22.	Maharashtra	The Bombay City Civil Courts (Amendment) Bill, 2012.	Finalized
23.	Maharashtra	The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands, The Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural Lands and the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Vidarbha Region) (Amendment) Bill, 2012.	Finalized
24.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Paramedical Council Bill, 2012.	Pending
25.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Housing (Regulation and Development) Bill, 2012.	Pending
26.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations & Municipal Councils (Second Amendment) Bill, 2012.	Pending
27.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code (Second Amendment) Bill, 2012.	Pending
28.	Manipur	The Manipur Lokayukta Bill, 2011.	Pending
29.	Manipur	The Manipur Protection of Depositors (in Financial Establishments) Bill, 2012.	Pending
30.	Odisha	The Orissa Protection of Interests of Depositors (in Financial Establishments) Bill, 2011.	Finalized

31.	Odisha	The Odisha Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes (Regulation of Issuance and Verification of) Caste Certificates Bill, 2011.	Pending
32.	Rajasthan	The Rajasthan Special Courts Bill, 2012.	Finalized
33.	Sikkim	The Sikkim Rolep-Hydro Electric Power Project (Transfer and Vesting of Land) Bill, 2012-13	Pending
34.	Sikkim	The Sikkim Lokayukta (Amendment) Bill, 2012	Pending
35.	Tamil Nadu	The Registration (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Bill, 2012.	Finalized
36.	Tamil Nadu	The Indian Stamp (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Bill, 2012.	Finalized
37.	Tamil Nadu	The Indian Stamp (Tamil Nadu Second Amendment) Bill, 2012.	Pending
38.	Tamil Nadu	The Indian Stamp (Tamil Nadu Third Amendment) Bill, 2012.	Finalized
39.	Tamil Nadu	The Indian Stamp (Tamil Nadu Fourth Amendment) Bill, 2012.	Finalized
40.	Tamil Nadu	The Annamalai University (Amendment) Bill, 2012.	Pending
41.	Tripura	The Tripura Requisition and Control of Private Vehicle Bill, 2011.	Pending
42.	Tripura	The Tripura State Minority Commission Bill, 2008.	Pending
43.	Uttarakhand	The Uttarakhand Lokayukta Bill, 2011.	Finalized
44.	West Bengal	The West Bengal Land Acquisition Laws (Amendment & Validation) Bill, 2011.	Finalized
45.	West Bengal	The Indian Stamp (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 2012.	Finalized

1	2	3	4
		<b>Year: 2013</b>	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh State Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Amendment) Bill, 2013.	Pending
2.	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh State Commission for Scheduled Tribes Bill, 2013.	Pending
3.	Assam	The Registration (Assam Amendment) Bill, 2013.	Finalized
4.	Chhattisgarh	The Chhattisgarh Dharma Swatantraya (Sanshodhan) Bill, 2006.	Pending
5.	Chhattisgarh	The Chhattisgarh High Court (Appeal to Division Bench) (Amendment) Bill, 2013	Pending
6.	Chhattisgarh	The Chhattisgarh Educational Institutions (Management) Bill, 2013	Pending
7.	Chhattisgarh	The Chhattisgarh Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2013	Pending
8.	Chhattisgarh	The Criminal Law (Chhattisgarh Amendment) Bill, 2013	Pending
9.	Gujarat	The Gujarat Co-operative Societies (Second Amendment) Bill, 2013.	Finalized
10.	Haryana	The Haryana Protection of Interest of Depositors in Financial Establishment Bill, 2013.	Pending
11.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Ceiling on Land Holdings (Amendment) Bill, 2012.	Finalized
12.	Karnataka	The Electricity (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2013.	Pending
13.	Karnataka	The Karnataka State Universities (Second Amendment) Bill, 2013.	Pending
14.	Kerala	The Registration (Kerala Amendment) Bill, 2009.	Finalized
15.	Kerala	The Kerala Protection of Interests of Depositors in Financial Establishments Bill, 2012.	Pending

16.	Kerala	The Indian Partnership (Kerala Amendment) Bill, 2011.	Finalized
17.	Madhya Pradesh	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Madhya Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2013.	Pending
18.	Meghalaya	The Meghalaya Police (Amendment) Bill, 2013.	Pending
19.	Meghalaya	The Criminal Laws (Meghalaya Amendment) Bill, 2013.	Pending
20.	Odisha	The Odisha Maritime Board Bill, 2011.	Pending
21.	Odisha	The Orissa Ground Water (Regulation, Development & Management) Bill, 2011.	Pending
22.	Odisha	The Industrial Disputes (Odisha Amendment) Bill, 2013.	Pending
23.	Odisha	The Arbitration and Conciliation (Odisha Amendment) Bill, 2012.	Pending
24.	Punjab	The Punjab Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2013.	Pending
25.	Punjab	The Punjab Agricultural Credit Operations and Miscellaneous Provisions (Banks) (Amendment) Bill, 2013.	Pending
26.	Tamil Nadu	The Annamalai University Bill, 2013.	Finalized
27.	Tamil Nadu	The Indian Partnership (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Bill, 2013.	Finalized
28.	Tamil Nadu	The Industrial Disputes (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Bill, 2013.	Pending
29.	Tamil Nadu	The Tamil Nadu Stamp Bill, 2013.	Pending
30.	Uttarakhand	The Payment of Wages (Uttarakhand Amendment) Bill, 2012.	Pending
31.	West Bengal	The West Bengal Protection of Interests of Depositors in Financial Establishments Bill, 2013.	Finalized
<b>Year-2014</b>			
1	2	3	4

Note: The information is 'nil' till 31 January, 2014.

**Ethnic clashes in North-Eastern States**

1610. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Union Government has been drawn to the fact that during the last two years, ethnic clashes are on the rise in the North-Eastern States, especially in Assam, Nagaland and Manipur;

(b) if so, the total number of cases that came to light and the number of deaths and injured from each of the States of North-East and the compensation offered by the Central Government to the next of kin of the affected families;

(c) the reasons for each of the ethnic clashes separately; and

(d) the action Central Government had taken or will take for a permanent solution of these problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) As per report, in Assam incidents of violence took place between the two communities on socio-economic issue in some districts of Assam during the year 2012 which claimed 100 lives of the civilians and injuries to 140 persons. State Government has instituted a One Man Judicial Commission of Inquiry headed by Justice P.C. Phukan to enquire into the various issues including causes leading to the clashes between the two communities and also making recommendations for ensuring long term peace and ethnic harmony in the Bodo Territorial Autonomous District (BTAD) areas amongst all communities. During the third phase of the Panchayat elections held on 12th February, 2013 in Goalopara district, the election process was disrupted by a large group of miscreants who attacked polling personnel as well as the security forces at many places. 25 security personnel and ten polling personnel got injured. The security forces had to resort to firing to control the violence at six places. In addition to deaths in police action, seven persons died due to groups clashes and injuries to 40 civilians. In December, 2013 ethnic violence broke out in Karbi Anglong District between Karbi and Rengma Tribes. There is no specific report regarding ethnic violence in the States of Nagaland and Manipur. The Central Government is providing Rs. 3 lakh as *ex-gratia* grant to the next of the kin (NoK) of the victims. Besides, State Government is also providing *ex-gratia* grant to the NoK of the victims as per norms of which Rs. 1 lakh is being reimbursed under the Security Related Expenditure. The Central Government is taking all possible measures to deal with these problems including deployment of Central Armed Police Forces in vulnerable areas, providing funds for modernization of State Police Forces and also infrastructure development in under developed areas.



**Coastal Security Scheme Phase-II**

1611. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry had submitted that subsequent to the terrorist attack in Mumbai on 26 November, 2011, the coastal States/Union Territories carried out vulnerability/gap analysis in consultation with Coast Guard to firm up their additional requirements for formulation of Phase-II Scheme of the Coastal Security;

(b) if so, the details of the funds allocated and construction of coastal police stations and the boats for various States under the Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II); and

(c) the steps taken by Government to mitigate the security and safety problems faced by Indian fishermen in the coastal areas of Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) has been formulated on the basis of vulnerability/gap analysis carried out by the coastal States and Union Territories in consultation with Coast Guard and got approved by the Government on 24.9.2010 for implementation of the Scheme from 01.4.2011. The funds allocated, for construction of Coastal Police Stations and other components in respect of various coastal States/Union Territories under the Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) are given in Statement (*See below*).

Under the Coastal Security Scheme boats will be centrally procured and supplied to the various Coastal States/Union Territories. Adequate funds of Rs. 125 core are available for procurement of the same.

(c) Government of Tamil Nadu has established a round-the-clock Control Room at the Coastal Security Group (CSG) Headquarters, Chennai to attend to emergency calls from fishermen. The CSG conducts meetings of "Village Vigilance Committee" to sensitise the fishermen on the safety and security aspects from time to time. The CSG also circulates pamphlets and displays banners to the fishing community in each coastal village of the State to create awareness, in coordination with Postal Department. Besides, the CSG personnel carry out routine sea patrolling to safeguard the fishermen and to ensure that the fishermen should not cross the International Maritime Boundary Line (IMBL).

**Statement**  
*Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) Allocation of Funds to various  
 Coastal States/Union Territories*

(Rupees in lakhs)											
Sl. No.	States/UTs	CPS @ Rs. 48 L for all States/ Uts except @ 60 L for Lakshadweep & Rs. 20 L for upgradation of existing CPS in A&N Islands	Jetties @50L	Four Wheelers @ Rs. 7 L	Two Wheelers @ Rs. 0.60 L	Equipments for CPS @ Rs.15 L	Construction of 10 Marine Operations Centres Rs.200 L x 5 Rs. 50Lx 5 Rs. 100 L × 1				
			Nos	Total Cost	Nos	Total Cost	Nos	Total Cost	Total No. of CPS	Total	Eligible Amount
1	Gujarat	12	576	5	250	12	84	14.4	12	180	1104.40
2	Maharashtra	7	336	3	150	7	49	8.4	7	105	648.40
3	Goa	4	192	2	100	4	28	4.8	4	60	384.80
4	Karnataka	4	192	2	100	4	28	4.8	4	60	384.80
5	Kerala	10	480	4	200	10	70	12	10	150	912.00

6	Tamil Nadu	30	1440	12	600	30	210	60	36	30	450	2736.00
7	Andhra Pradesh	15	720	7	350	15	105	30	18	15	225	1418.00
8	Orissa	13	624	5	250	13	91	26	15.6	13	195	1175.60
9	West Bengal	8	384	4	200	8	56	16	9.6	8	120	769.60
10	Daman & Diu	2	96	2	100	2	14	4	2.4	2	30	242.40
11	Lakshadweep (#)	3	180	2	100	3	21	6	3.6	3	45	349.60
12	Puducherry	3	144	2	100	3	21	6	3.6	3	45	313.60
13	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20	400	10	500	20	140	20	12	20	300	2702.00
<hr/>												
TOTAL :		131	5764	60	3000	131	917	242	145.20	131	1965	13141.20

**Communal Violence in Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh**

1612. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there was any intelligence input about Pakistan's ISI establishing contact with youths of the families belonging to minority community, who were affected during the recent communal violence in Muzaffarnagar in Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details of that input;
- (c) whether that intelligence input was reported to the Minister and subsequently relayed to the Uttar Pradesh Government;
- (d) whether Government has taken note of newspaper reports that the intelligence input was shared by intelligence officials with a political personality; and
- (e) if so, what action Government has taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As per the available information from Central Intelligence Agency, they do not have any input to suggest that Pakistan ISI had contacted youths of families belonging to minority communities, who were affected during recent communal riots in Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh.

- (b) to (e) Do not arise.

**Guidelines to tackle disasters**

1613. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is still a need for framing of guidelines/framework to tackle and control disasters at factories, chemical factories and nuclear power plants located in various districts across the country; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) National Disaster Management Authority has already issued guidelines on Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies, Chemical Disaster (industrial) and Chemical (Terrorism) Disaster to address the issue relating to Chemical and Nuclear Disasters.

**Villagers affected by riots in Muzaffarnagar**

†1614. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of villagers affected by riots in Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh living in relief camps and the details thereof;
- (b) whether the people living in these relief camps belong to the same community;
- (c) whether infants and children living in these relief camps have died due to cold and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of action taken against the administration responsible for the death of infants and children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has reported to have initially set up 58 relief camps in Muzaffarnagar and Shamli Districts for the riot affected persons in which about 50955 persons were sheltered. As per the latest available information received from the State Government, 2516 persons are still living in 2 (two) regular relief camps and 4 (four) Satellite camps in Shamli District. No relief camp is reported to be operative in Muzaffarnagar District. The data regarding communities of persons living in camps is not maintained centrally.

(c) and (d) As per report from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, the death of 33 children upto the age of 15 years was reported to a Committee set up by the State Government in response to directions of the hon'ble Supreme Court in a Writ Petition. However, there was no available documentary evidence for the number of deaths as well as reasons for the same. The action etc. against the administration rests with the State Government only.

**Probe into paid news**

1615. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of total number of paid news detected during assembly elections during last three years along with the average percentage that paid news accounts for in total election expenses;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether Government has conducted a probe into the extent of the phenomenon and if so, the names of the newspapers and persons found responsible;

(c) whether Government is aware that phenomenon of paid news has become pervasive, structured and highly organized which is undermining democracy in the country; and

(d) if so, whether Government proposes to take more stringent steps to check paid news and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The number of cases of paid news received by the Election Commission of India during various elections to State Assemblies in the years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 is given in Statement-I (*See* below). The information regarding average percentage that cases of paid news account for in total election expenses is not available.

(b) to (d) The Press Council of India (PCI), a statutory autonomous body has been set up to maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and also to inculcate the principles of self-regulation among the press. The PCI, in view of the wide ramifications of the issue of paid news has deliberated upon the issue and has released its 'Report on Paid News'. The major recommendations contained in the Report are given in Statement-II (*See* below).

The PCI takes cognizance, *suo moto* or on complaints of contents in print media which are in violation of the norms and which also include cases of paid news. The PCI adjudicates upon such cases under section 14 of the Press Council Act, 1978. The list of complaints of paid news adjudicated by PCI is given in Statement-III (*See* below) No case of paid news has been adjudicated by the PCI in the years 2012-13 and 2013-14.

As regards the electronic media, all TV channels are required to comply with the Programme & Advertisement Codes failing which action can be taken as per the terms and conditions of permission/registration. The Programme Code prohibits carriage of programmes containing anything deliberate, false, suggestive, innuendos and half-truths and if a violation is established, the Ministry may take action which may include taking the channel off-air either permanently or for a limited period.

The Election Commission also has taken cognizance of the PCI's Report on Paid news and has initiated measures to check incidents of election time paid news. The

Commission has issued instructions to Chief Electoral Officers of all the States to constitute District level and State level Media Certification and Monitoring Committees (MCMC) for scrutiny of paid news. These Committees have been instructed to do vigorous scrutiny of electronic media, print media and other modes of mass communication in order to locate political advertisements in the garb of news coverage appearing during the election period. In addition, the Commission has also constituted a Committee at its own level to examine references from State level MCMCs and to support policy formulation for issues related to paid news and those related to usage of electronic and print media for campaigning by parties and candidates.

In addition, based on the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Information Technology, inclusion of provisions in the Press and Registration of Books and Publications Bill to check the incidents of paid news would also be pursued as per extant guidelines.

***Statement-I***

*Status of Paid News Cases during General Election, of Bihar-2010*

Sl. No.	Name of State /UT	No. of Paid News Cases
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	15

**A - Status of Paid News Cases during General Election in 2011**

Sl. No.	Name of State / UT	No. of cases, in which notices to the candidate issued	No. of confirmed cases of Paid News
1.	Kerala	65	65
2.	Puducherry	3	3
3.	Assam	42	27
4.	West Bengal	15	8
5.	Tamil Nadu	11	22

**B. Status of Paid News Cases during General Election in 2012**

1.	Uttar Pradesh	97	97
2.	Uttarakhand	60	30

1	2	3
3.	Punjab	339 523
4.	Goa	63 9
5.	Manipur	Nil Nil
6.	Gujarat	495 414
7.	Himachal Pradesh	190 104
<b>C. Status of Paid News Cases during General Election in 2013*</b>		
1.	Tripura	Nil Nil
2.	Meghalaya	Nil Nil
3.	Nagaland	Nil Nil
4.	Karnataka	93 93
5.	Mizoram	Nil Nil
6.	Chhattisgarh	35 32
7.	Rajasthan	110 81
8.	Madhya Pradesh	279 165
9.	NCT of Delhi	80 25

\* Some figures may change under future scrutiny.

### ***Statement-II***

Major recommendations made by the Press Council of India, in its 'Report on Paid News' are as follows :

- Representation of the People Act, 1951, be amended to make incidence of paid news a punishable electoral malpractice.
- The Press Council of India must be fully empowered to adjudicate the complaints of 'Paid News' and give final judgment in the matter.
- Press Council Act be amended to make its recommendations binding and electronic media be brought under its purview, and
- Press Council of India should be reconstituted to include representatives from electronic and other media.



**Statement-III***Complaints adjudicated by the Press Council of India on Paid News during 2011-12*

Sl. No.	File No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	14/78/11-12	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Hindustan	Publication of Paid News	Adjudicated by the Council on 21.12.2012. Absolved of the charges of Paid News.
2	14/79/11-12	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Dainik Jagran	Publication of Paid News	Adjudicated by the Council on 21.12.2012. Censure.
3	14/80/11-12	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Prabhat Khabar	Publication of Paid News	Adjudicated by the Council on 21.12.2012. Censure.

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	14/81/11-12	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India.	Rashtriya Sahara	Publication of Paid News	Adjudicated by the Council on 21.12.2012. Censure.
5	14/82/11-12	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Hindustan Times (English)	Publication of Paid News	Adjudicated by the Council on 21.12.2012'. Absolved of the charges of Paid News.
6	14/83/11-12	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Poorvanchal Ki Raah (Election Special)	Publication of Paid News	Adjudicated by the Council on 21.12.2012. Censure.
7	14/84/11-12	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Dainik Aaj	Publication of Paid News:	Adjudicated by the Council on 21.12.2012. Censure.

8	14/85/11-12	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Dainik Udyog Vyapar Times	Publication of Paid News	Adjudicated by the Council on 21.12.2012. Censure.
9	14/123/11-12	Shri N. Konda, Indian National Congress Worker, S/o Shri N. Varadarajula Reddy, Proddatur, Dadapa, District (Andhra Pradesh).	Saakshi	Publication of a series of false news item about his father during election.	Adjudicated by the Council on 21.12.2012. Dismiss for default
10	14/706/11-12	Shri Susanta Swain, Dist. Ganjam, Odisha —767 050.	Sambad	Publication, of news item as paid news in favour of opposite party.	Adjudicated by the Council on 21.12.2012. Dismissed for default

**CAS Licenses for Cable TV Operators in Tamil Nadu**

1616. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has accorded the Conditional Access System (CAS) license for Tamil Nadu Arasu cable television in Tamil Nadu;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the delay;
- (c) whether it is a fact that private players who have applied after the Tamil Nadu Arasu cable TV were provided with CAS licenses;
- (d) if so, the details of those private players provided with CAS licenses in Tamil Nadu and in other Southern States; and
- (e) the company-wise total revenue collected from the private CAS providers during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) M/s. Arasu Cable TV Corporation (Private) Limited had applied on 26.11.2007 for grant of Multi System Operator (MSO) registration in CAS notified area of Chennai. This Ministry had granted provisional permission on 2.4.2008, subject to the condition that if Government, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting after receiving and having considered the recommendations of TRAI on the issue of whether to allow State Governments/PSUs and other entities to enter into broadcasting activities, including MSO/Cable operations, decides not to permit such entities such as M/s. Arasu Cable TV Corporation (Private) Limited, then the permission holder will abide by the decision and this permission shall automatically lapse.

(c) The Ministry had also granted provisional MSO permission to M/s. JAK Communication on 5.8.2008 who applied on 20.2.2008 to operate in CAS notified area of Chennai.

(d) The Conditional Access System (CAS) was implemented in the notified areas of Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata on 31.12.2006 while CAS was implemented in Chennai since 2003 *vide* notifications S.O. 39 (E) dated 14th January, 2003 and S.O. 1231 (E) dated 31st July, 2006. Since CAS was implemented only in Chennai, no CAS permission was granted to MSOs in other southern States. The list of MSOs who had been granted MSO permission in CAS notified areas of Chennai is given in Statement (*See below*).

(e) The Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the Rules framed thereunder do not have provision to collect revenue from MSOs.

**Statement***List of MSO granted MSO permission in CAS notified areas of Chennai*

Sl. No.	Name of the MSO	City of Operation (Notified Area)	Date of Application	Date of issue of License
1.	M/s. IndusInd Media & Communications Ltd. Mumbai	Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata & Chennai	29.08.2006	No. 9/23/2006-BP&L dated 30.9.2006
2.	M/s. Hathway Cable & Datacom Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai- 400054	Delhi, Mumbai & Chennai	29.08.2006	No.9/51/2006-BP&L dated 30.9.2006
3.	M/s. Kal Cables Pvt. Ltd. Chennai	Chennai	30.08.2006	No. 9/34/2006-BP&L dated 30.09.2006
4.	Mr. Arasu Cable Corporation Pvt. Ltd.	Chennai	26.11.2007	No. 9/32/2007-BP&L dated 02.04.2008
5.	M/s. JAK Communications, Chennai.	Chennai	20.02.2008	No. 9/03/2008-BP&L dated 05.08.2008

**Programme for encouraging SCs/STs to join AIR and DD**

1617. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any programme to encourage persons belonging to SCs/STs who want to become artist, announcer, news-reader and various other posts in DD and AIR; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that there is no specific programme to encourage persons belonging to SCs/ STs who want to become artist, announcer or News-reader or for various others posts in Doordarshan (DD) and All India Radio (AIR). However, persons belonging to SCs/ STs are being encouraged wherever possible.

**Approval of TV serials for DD Urdu Channel**

1618. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Doordarshan has already approved several TV serials/programmes for DD Urdu channel;

(b) if so, the names of TV serials/programmes approved for DD Urdu channel with the names of their producers/directors; and

(c) whether some Urdu serials submitted by award winning writers will get priority for telecasting of their serials and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Prasar Bharati has informed that out of 580 proposals recommended by the Evaluation Committee for DD Urdu channel, 163 proposals in different genres, as per the present requirements of the channel, have been shortlisted. The names of serials/programmes approved for DD Urdu Channel with the names of their producers/ directors are given in Statement (*See* below). All proposals submitted, including by Award winning writers, were subjected to evaluation by the Committee as above and no priority has been separately accorded to such proposals. Selections were based strictly on the outcome of these evaluations.

**Statement***Names of the serials/programmes approved for DD Urdu Channel*

<b>Genre - Fiction</b>		
Sl. No.	Producer & Production House	Title
1	2	3
1	Ayash Arif, M/s. Indian Peoples Television	Gulistan Bostano
2	Madhav Bhan, M/s. Remadhav Art Pvt. Ltd.	Waqat Ka Dariya
3	Manju Jyotinder Singh, M/s. Video Eye	Yahi To Nahii
4	Jyoti Sarup, M/s. Jyoti Swarup & Company	Allah Meharbaan Toh. (Detective) Title Changed To "Yeh To Kamal Ho Gaya"
5	Sakshi Tanwar, M/s. Potter's Wheel	Imtehaane Wafa
6	Ravinder Kumar, M/s. Shilpa International	Shikast
7	Rajesh Bhatia, M/s. Spark Films Video & Audio	Bawan Patte
8	P.L. Ahuja, M/s. Ambika Films	Sita Haran
9	Faiyaz Dilbar, M/s. Studio Nine	Azizan Bai
10	Kailash Bhutani, M/s. Dot-Spot Productions	Damaad Hazir Ho
11	Umer Imtiyaz, M/s. Media Point	Baagh-O-Bahar

1	2	3
12	Rohit Nayyar, M/s. Colorad Entertainment	Khat
13	Zahoor Ahmad Hamdani, M/s. TV2 Communications	Dastaan
14	Sumeet Saigal, M/s. Sumeet Arts	Gule-Sadrang
15	Sanjay Malik, M/s. Malik Movies Organiser Pvt. Ltd..	Maah Paara Noor
16	M.C. Nagar, M/s. Manish Mayank Movies	Aag Ke Ander Raakh
17	Tinat Atif Masood, M/s. Siang Valley Production	Khamosh Rato Ka Masihah
18	Lalit Behl, M/s. Studio 49	Ye Ishq Nahin Asaan
19	Punam Sarien, M/s. Symoni Communication & Marketing	Andhere Ujaale Ke Beech
20	Faruq Masudi, M/s. Hoo Productions	Meri Rooh Mein Basa Hai Tu
21	Sadaquat Hussain, M/s. Encyclomedia Communications & Entertainment	Sach Ke Siva
22	Timir Baxi, M/s. Timir Baxi Productions	Minar
23	Sanjesh Ahuja, M/s. Ambica Communications	Gham-E-Dil Wehshat-E-Dil
24	Mushtaaque Ali Ahmad Khan, M/s.. Tasweer Motion Pictures	Na Hota Main To Kya Hota
25	Avadh Narayan Singh, M/s. ANS Enterprises	Dayera
26	Syed Fayaz Rizwi M/s., RGB Films	Phela Aur Akhri Khat



27	Rama Pandey, M/s. Montage Films	Taubatoon Nasoo
28	Murali Nallappa, M/s. One Minute Film Productions	Thodi Si Zameen Thoda Aasman
29	Arif Elahi Shamsi & Manish Srivastava, M/s. Talash-E-Massaarrat Productions	Fiza
30	Sudesh Dhiman, M/s. Cactus	Ek Chand Mera Bhee
31	Saira Banu M/s., Sharp Focus	Nayab
32	Yasmin Shah, M/s. Maverick	Parwaaz
33	Sanjay Kumar Passy, M/s. Vaibhav Visuals International Productions	Afshan
34	Sudesh K Verma, M/s. Verma Video Vision	Shahkaar Afsaane
35	Mukta Arts Ltd., M/s. Mukta Arts Ltd.	Tarkash-E-Manto
36	Parikshat Sahni, M/s. Balraj Sahni International	Firangee
37	Sanjay Raina, M/s. Manav Films	Taous Chaman Ki Maine
38	Satish Katta, M/s. International Institute For Media And Films	Murthi Me Chand
39	Prvez Malik, M/s. Cinemax Advtd & Video Communications	Ghulzar-E-Nasim
40	Dhruv Sehgal, M/s. Oasis Films	Code Eleven
41	Chanchal Kaushik, M/s. Frames Twenty-four communications Pvt. Ltd.	Vaada
42	Junty Daulla, M/s. J.L. Production	Khwabo Ka Safar

1	2	3
43	Aarshad Mushtaq, M/s. Visionaries	Khawaab Kinarey
44	K. K. Mundhada, M/s. Hari Kripa Films	Mumtaz
45	Shahid Waheed, Khan M/s. Mayur Films	Nau Naagoon Ka Haar (Detective)
46	Ajay Jaisinghani, M/s. The Drummers Television Network	Abbu Kahan Hai
47	Sanjeev Sood, M/s. Trellis Communications	Baqual Zarina Aapa
48	Asim Ahmed, M/s. Kundan Arts	Numaish Khan Ke Mukhtalif Rang
49	Arshid Shakir, M/s. Shab-O-Roze Films	Neelma
50	Mujtaba Hussain, M/s. BKP Media Vision Pvt. Ltd.	Hansi Ke Haseen Lamhe Or Hansi Ke Sau Baras
51	Anirudh Chowdhary, M/s. Magic Moments Media Pvt. Ltd.	Umrao Jaan Ada
52	Bashir Dada, M/s. Dada Sahib Films	Muamma (Detective)
53	Sunil Battia, M/s. Drishti Films	Shab Gazida
54	Dr. Lavlin Thadani, M/s. Muskan Productions (Shifted To Docu-Drama)	Seher Hone Tak
55	Manju Chauhan, M/s. Mira Telefilms	Mirza Sahibaan (Daastan-E-Mohabbat)
56	Laxman Shah, M/s. Jaishree Productions	Dooriyon Ka Ehasaas
57	Tarun Verman, M/s. Swati Production	Yeh Nazdeekiyan (Title Change) Chiragh

58	Tarun Kairam, M/s. Lakshaya Ent	Dabi Rooh Ka Azm
59	Amrita Ghosh, Kumar M/s. Tasavur Films Pvt. Ltd.	Surat Ya Seerat
60	Sagar Sarhadi, M/s. J.K. Entertain-Ment Pvt. Ltd.	Baazar-E-Husn
61	Rafi-Ud-Din, Ahmad M/s. News Line	Khalish
62	Pritpal Singh, M/s. Palco Video	Masoom Zehan
63	Meena Paliwal, M/s. Paliwal Picture	Tamasha
64	Arvind Babbal, M/s. Arvind Babbal Productions	Dil Jo Keh Na Saka
65	Anju Roy, M/s. Premier Movies	Ghoomti Nadi
66	Kishore Malani, M/s. Kirans Video Pvt. Ltd.	Bahut Yaad Ainge Hum, Yaad Rakhna
67	Deepak Kanwal, M/s. Jawahar Films	Intikhab
68	Venugopal K. Thakker, M/s. PROVIDEO	Aagan
69	Anand Gehlot, M/s. Vaibhavi Pictures	Beshumaar
70	V.N. Raina, M/s. VNR Productions	Mazhabe Ishq
71	Virender Kumar & Rajan Tiwari, M/s. Asian Audio Video Cinema	Ek Mushkil Aasan
72	Mohammad Aslam, M/s. Movies & More	Dilchusp Kahaniyan
73	Pramod Kapoor, M/s. Priya Neha Arts	Aur Shama Jalti Rahi

1	2	3
74	Maresh Kumar, Jaiswal M/s. Entertainment Strawberry	Parwaaz
75	Ravi Kemmu, M/s. Martand Movies	Hamarey Gaon Koi Ayega
76	Sanjay Kotadia, M/s. Kalakruti Creations	Sehra Apne Naseeb Ka
77	Rajkumar Khilnani, M/s. Satellite Channel	Guest House
78	Sardar Javed Khan, M/s. Caravan Vision Cinematic	Gosha-E-Aafiat
79	Manoj Kumar Tyagi, M/s. President Productions	Akela
<b>Genre - Documentary/Docu-Drama</b>		
80.	Kamna Prasad, M/s. Meka Films	Dastan-E-Urdu
81.	Tarique Faridy, M/s. Gazelle Media Communications	Sare Jahan Mein Dhogm Hamari Zuban Ki Hai
82.	K. Deepak Gulati, M/s. Anju Visuals	Mujahid-E-Ghazal: Maulana Mohani
83.	Ashoke Rawal, M/s. Cinema Graphers	Andaz Shairana
84.	K.K. Raina, M/s. Sangarmaal Television (Shifted To Fiction)	Kutubkhana
85.	Sohail Hashmi, M/s. Vikalp Communication	Gumnaam Jaanbaaz
86.	Swaran Anil, M/s. Khalish Visuals	Karawan-E-Aazadi
87.	Sudesh Syal, M/s. Sudesh Syal Productions	Painting Trading Of India

88.	Abdul Rafia Fazili, M/s. Panther Films	Ye Sab Hai Meraas Hamari
89.	Shalabh Srivastava, M/s. Sun Sai Productions	Hindustan Ki Talaash
90.	Satya Prakash, M/s. Television News Features	Gubar-E- Khair
91.	Suresh Kohli, M/s. Suresh Kohli Production	Urdu Adab Ke Legends
92.	Vijay Kumar, M/s. Studio Creation	Ilam Ke Khazane
93.	M.K. Raina, M/s. Peoples Television	Ye Ilm-O-Adab Ke Gahware
94.	Shama Zaidi, Javed Siddiqui M/s. Ultra Wiz Biz Entertainment	Jinhen Naaz Hai Hind Par
95.	Shahnaz, M/s. S. M. Communications	Masnavi Sahrul Bayan Khab-E-Arizoo
96.	Ashok K Kotwani, M/s. Ankk Media Arts Pvt. Ltd.	Hasrat Mohani
97.	Vinita Madhav, M/s. Media Network (1) Pvt. Ltd.	Zarkash
98.	Shashi Prabha, M/s. Prabha Arts	Urdu Theatre Ek Safarnama
99.	Jitendra Bagre, M/s. Synergy	Ek Dhari Ek Zindagi
100.	Aurun Chaddha, M/s. Cine Pulse	Andaz-E-Bayan Aur
101.	Mahesh Bajaj, M/s. Premier Advertising (Shifted To Fiction)	Hindustan Ki Nayaab Sanat O Hirfat (Title Change) Ik -Fusat-E-Gunah
102.	Shabri Sharma, M/s. Talent Plus Inc.	Ilam Ki Buniyad
103.	Shanker Bhan, M/s. Achala Productions	Mujahid-E-Azadi, Ashfaqulla Khan

1	2	3
104.	Dolly Singh, M/s. Bhavya Production	Anmol Virasat
105.	Capt Rajiv Ojha, M/s. August Creations	Dilli Ke Bdlate Rang
106.	Sadia Rahman, M/s. Sadia Rahman	Kahan Gae Who Log
107.	Laxmi Narain Chawla, M/s. Studio Spirits	Andaz-E-Bayaan
108.	Madhumita Chakraborty, M/s.. Newshound Productions	Hamare Dastakaar
<b>Genre- Music</b>		
109.	Kishore Dang, M/s. K.R. Films International	Bazm-E-Chiraghan
110.	Savita Oberoi, M/s. Aquarius Productions	Aqeedat Ke Rang
111.	Sanjay Malhotra, M/s. Chitrakalpa Productions	Rang-E-Sukhan
112.	Waheed Jeelani, M/s. K-Audio Visual Centre	Nagma-E-Marifat (Music-Devotional)
113.	Hari Nath Jha, M/s. Hari Production	Om Shanti
114.	Sandeep Sharma, M/s. Video Age	Safar Gazal Ka
115.	Kabeer Siddiqui, M/s. Priyadarshini Communication Network	Sada-E-Watan (Musical-Patrotic)
116.	Dezaad Dotiwalla, M/s. The Floor Management Company	Junoon-E-Ghazal
117.	Arjun Pandey, M/s. 24 Frames	Sufiana Kalame Mausiqi

118.	Rajesh Kumar Gupta, M/s. World Media Vision	Faqeera Chal Chala Chal (Music-Devotional) (Title Change) Lakshadweep Ki Sufi Virasat
119.	Abhinav Chaturvedi, M/s. A. V. Network Pvt. Ltd.	Ghazal Usne Chhedi (Music)
120.	Kackoo Mathur, M/s. Mathur Video	Mizaaj Sufiana Kalaam (Title Change) Masail-E-Tasavvuf
121.	Rayyan Fazil, M/s. Video Tower	Sunharary Geet
122.	M.K. Raina Ratnakar, M/s. Ratnakar Media Arts	Ruh-E-Tasawuf
123.	Mukul Varma, M/s. Tanmaya Audio Visuals	Khak-E-Hind
124.	Bipin Goswami, M/s. Aryans	Mehfil-E-Nishat
125.	Sudhakar Sneha, M/s. Melody Max	Kalaam-Sufiyon Ke Naam
<b>Genre - Chat Show</b>		
126.	Surinder Kapoor, M/s. Asian News International	Hard Talk
127.	Adnan Q Habib, M/s. Adnan Films	Aaye Karein Dil Ki Baat-Muzaffer Ali Ke Saath
128.	Salma Sultan, M/s. Lens View (Shifted To Literary Prog.)	Aaftab-E-Sukhan
129.	Junaid Memon, M/s. Nomad Films	Urdu Hard Talk
130.	Mohi-Ud-Din-Mirza, M/s. Hillman Film Pvt. Ltd.	Mukalama (Conversation)

1	2	3
131.	Zafar Agha M/s. Independent News Agency	Shab-O-Roz
132.	Ajay, M/s. Digital Creation	Urdu Nama
133.	Gazala Akbar, M/s. That's Entertainment	Mukaalma
134.	Shafaqut Habib, M/s. Odyssey Films	Karwan-E-Shaoor
135.	Mansi, M/s. Green Earth Production	Insaaf Ka Darwaza
136.	Anasuya Vaidya, M/s. Saa Ree Gaa Productions	Rah Bar
137.	Tariq Ahmed Bhat, M/s. United Media Group	Apni Baat
138.	Manoj Kumar Sinha, M/s. Gold Fish Entertainment	Kitaabon Ki Duniya
139.	Umesh Aggarwal, M/s. News & Entertainment Television	Rubaru
<b>Genre - Litrary</b>		
140.	Mushtaq Kak, M/s. Alif Cine Vision	URDU NAZM-EK AZM-E-JAWAAN (Title Change) NAQOOSH-E-NAZM
141.	Lateeb Binny, M/s. Libravision	Urdu Clinic (Instructional)
142.	Sharat Jain, M/s. Keekal Communications	Urdu Shairi Ki Kaimaat
143.	Shanker Suhail, M/s. Usha Enterprises	Urdu Ka Safar (Title Change) Safar
144.	Red Eye Communication Pvt. Ltd., M/s. Red Eye Communication Pvt. Ltd.	Musawwari Ke Rang



Genre- Reality Show		
145.	Ajaya Sharma, M/s. Leo Viii Films Pvt. Ltd. (Shifted To Fiction)	Ahange Ghazal (Title Change) Zabt Shuda Afsane
146.	Ila Arun, M/s. Antardhvani Productions	Mein Khayal Hoon Kisi Aur Ka-Mujhe Sochta Koi Aur
147.	Sachin Khurana & Surinder Mohan, M/s. Trinity Productions Pvt. Ltd.	Awwal Gulookaar
Genre - Travel Show		
148.	Murad Ali, M/s. Afsana Babylon	Safar Hai Shart
149.	Shaza Khan, M/s. Saffron Films	Tawaf-E-Jahan
150.	Raj Kumar, M/s. Rachnakaar	Safarnaama (Travel Show)
Genre-Women Programme		
151.	Dr Vivek Sudershan, M/s. A Search Films Production	Aakhir Kabtak (Discussion On Women Issues)
152.	Tejinder Singh Tur, M/s. Padmashri Productions	Sinf-E-Nazuk
153.	Vipul Singhal, M/s. Green Leaves Media Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Parwaz-E-Niswan
Genre - Children Programme		
154.	Dharmvir Singh, M/s. Prakriti Media	Nanha Masiha
155.	Mamta Karanwal, M/s. Cine Sisters Communications	Nannhe Danishmand

1	2	3
	<b>Genre - Cookery</b>	
156.	Ms. Yasmin Kidwai, M/s. Spring Box Films Pvt. Ltd.	Taste Ki Baat Hai (Title Change) Sunhare Hath
157.	Talat Zamir, M/s. Teezam Global Productions	Baaji Ki Handiya
	<b>Genre - Science Programme</b>	
158.	Amit Aggarwal, M/s. Aap Productions	Nanu Ki9 Nemat
159.	Hemant Mishra, M/s. Alumni Association Of National School	Khalbali
	<b>Genre - Health Show</b>	
160.	Suman Bajaj Kalra, M/s. Sumohi Media Arts	Doctor Ki Aamad Se Pehle
161.	Vimal Shanker, M/s. The Biscopwala	Ilm-E-Sehat
	<b>Genre - Quiz Show</b>	
162.	Rahual Bhatia, M/s. UTV Software Communications Ltd.	Sare Jahan Main Dhoom Hamari
163.	Atul Kokas, M/s. Asia Pacific Communication Associates Pvt. Ltd.	Zehan Nasheen

**Violation of EPF Act by private placement agencies**

1619. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that hundreds of private placement agencies have violated the provisions of Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof and the action taken against such private agencies so far; and

(c) the steps being taken to strictly implement the rules and regulations and other Acts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Some instances of private placement agencies violating the provisions of Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 have come to the notice of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).

(b) and (c) State-wise details of Private placement agencies where such violations have been detected by EPFO are given in Statement (*See below*). The following actions are taken under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions; Act, 1952 against the erring private placement agencies which fail to pay the Provident Fund benefits to their workers.

1. Action under Section 7A of Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is taken against the defaulting establishments for assessment of dues.
2. Action under Section 14B of the Act is taken for levying of damages for belatedly deposit of dues.
3. Action under Section 70 of the Act is taken for levy of interest for belated remittances.
4. Recovery actions as provided under Section 8B to 8G of the Act are taken.
5. Action under Section 14 of the Act is taken for filing prosecution against the defaulters before the Competent Court of law.

6. Action under Section 408/409 of IPC is taken against the employer for non-payment of employees' share of contribution deducted from the wages/salary of the employees but not deposited in the fund.

Actions as per the provisions in other Acts are also taken against these agencies.

***Statement***

*State-wise details of private placement agencies which have  
violated the provisions of EPF and MP Act, 1952*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of private placement agencies (2013-14)*
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	61
2	Bihar	31
3	Chhattisgarh	07
4	Delhi	10
5	Goa	03
6	Gujarat	36
7	Haryana	25
8	Himachal Pradesh	26
9	Jharkhand	Nil
10	Karnataka	64
11	Kerala	07
12	Madhya Pradesh	15
13	Maharashtra	16
14	North Eastern States	13
15	Odisha	64
16	Punjab	21
17	Rajasthan	09

1	2	3
18	Tamil Nadu	284
19	Uttar Pradesh	41
20	Uttaranchal	02
21	West Bengal	28
TOTAL		763

\* As on 30th November, 2013.

#### **Pension Scheme for *Ad-hoc* workers in PSUs**

1620. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of employees who are working for more than 20 years on *ad-hoc* basis in Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and the steps taken by Government for their better future;
- (b) the demands by labourers who worked for long periods for pension scheme; and
- (c) the progress achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) Statistics about the number of employees working on *ad-hoc* basis in Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) is not maintained centrally. Old age security in the form of Provident Fund and Pension is provided to employees, if the PSU which employs them is covered under the Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Further, the New Pension Scheme (NPS) is open to all citizens of India.

#### **Welfare schemes for children working in unorganised sector**

1621. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the implementation of the National Child Labour Welfare Scheme during last year;

(b) whether such welfare schemes are provided to the children working in unorganized sector;

(c) if so, the names and details of such schemes;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps and measures proposed to be taken by Government to provide welfare programmes to the child labourers in the unorganized sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (e) The Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme and Grant-in-Aid (GIA) Schemes for rehabilitation of child labour. The objective of Schemes is 'to rehabilitate children withdrawn from hazardous occupations and processes', irrespective of unorganised or organised sectors, in the age group of 9-14 years with the target of mainstreaming them to the formal education system. At the NCLP Special Training Centres, the children rescued from hazardous processes/occupations are provided with bridge education, vocational training, mid-day meal, stipend, health care etc. before being mainstreamed into formal educational system. Under NCLP Scheme, funds are released by Central Government to the NCLP Project Society headed by District Magistrate/Collector who in turn allocates the funds to the NCLP Special Training Centres. During 2013, the scheme was approved in 270 districts in 20 States covering about 3 lakh children through approximately 6300 special schools. The Districts where NCLP Training Centres are approved in various States are given in Statement (*See below*). As per the information received from various Districts, more than 30,000 children have been mainstreamed from January to September, 2013. More than Rs. 120 crore has been released to the Project Societies during the year 2013 to run the Special Training Centres.

**Statement***The Districts where NCLP Training Centres have been approved in various States*

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of Districts	Name of the Districts
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20	Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Khammam, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam, Warangal, West Godavari, Melbubnagar, Adilabad and Krishna
2.	Assam	3	Nagaon, Kamrup and Lakhimpur
3.	Bihar	24	Nalanda, Saharsa, Jamui, Katihar, Araria, Gaya, East Champaran, West Champaran, Madhepura, Patna, Supaul, Samastipur, Madhubani, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Nawada, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Kishanganj, Begusarai, Banka, Saran, Purnia and Bhagalpur
4.	Chhattisgarh	7	Durg, Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja, Raigarh, Raipur and Korba
5.	Gujarat	9	Surat, Panchmahals, Bhuj, Banaskantha, Dahod, Vadodara, Bhavnagar, Ahmedabad and Rajkot
6.	Haryana	3	Gurgaon, Faridabad and Panipat
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	Srinagar and Udhampur
8.	Jharkhand	8	Garwaha, Sahibganj, Dumka, Pakur, West Singhbhum (Chaibasa), Ranchi, Palamu, and Hazaribagh

1	2	3	4
9.	Karnataka	17	Bijapur, Raichur, Dharwad, Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban, Belgaum, Koppal, Devangere, Mysore, Bagalkot, Chitradurga, Gulbarga, Bellary, Kolar, Mandya, Haveri and Tumkur.
10.	Madhya Pradesh	21	Mandsaur, Gwalior, Ujjain, Barwani, Rewa, Dhar, East Nimar (Khandwa), Rajgarh, Chhindwara, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Guna, Shajapur, Ratlam, West Nimar(khargon), Jhabua, Damoh, Sagar, Jabalpur, Satna and Katni
11.	Maharashtra	16	Solapur, Thane, Sangli, Jalgaon, Nandurbar, Nanded, Nasik, Yavatmal, Dhule, Beed, Amravati, Jalna, Aurangabad, Gondia, Mumbai Suburban and Parbhani.
12.	Nagaland	1	Dimapur.
13.	Orissa	24	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bolangir, Cuttack, Deogarh, Gajapati (Udayagiri), Ganjam, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonapur, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Dhenkanal, Khurda, Nayagarh and Sundergarh.
14.	Punjab	3	Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Amritsar.
15.	Rajasthan	27	Jaipur, Udaipur, Tonk, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Alwar, Jalore, Churu, Nagaur, Chittaurgarh, Banswara, Dhaulpur, Sikar, Dungarpur, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Jhunjhunu, Bundi, Jhalawar, Pali, Bhilwara, Sri Ganganagar, Barmer, Dausa, Hanumangarh, Kota and Baran.



16.	Tamil Nadu	17	Chidambaranar (Tuticorin), Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Vellore, Salem, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Krishnagiri, Chennai, Erode, Dindigul, Theni, Kanchipuram, Thiruvannamalai, Tiruvallur, Nammakkal and Virudhunagar
17.	Uttar Pradesh	47	Varanasi, Mirzapur, Bhadohi (Sant Ravi Das Nagar), Bulandshahr, Saharanpur, Azamgarh, Bijnour, Gonda, Kheri, Bahraich, Balrampur, Hardoi, Barabanki, Sitapur, Faizabad, Badaun, Gorakhpur, Kushinagar, Kannauj, Shajahanpur, Rae Bareilly, Unnao, Sultanpur, Fatehpur, Shravasti, Pratapgarh, Basti, Sonbhadra, Mau, Kaushambi, Banda, Ghaziabad, Jaunpur, Rampur, Bareilly, Lucknow, Meerut, Etawah, Agra, Ghazipur, Mathura, Etah, Moradabad, Allahabad, Kanpur Nagar, Aligarh and Ferozabad.
18.	Uttarakhand	1	Dehradun.
19	West Bengal	19	Burdwan, North Dinajpur, South Dinajpur, North 24-Parganas, South 24-Parganas, Kolkata, Murshidabad, Midnapore, Maldah, Bankura, Purulia, Birbhum, Nadia, Hoogli, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Behar, East Midnapore and Darjeeling.
20.	Delhi	1	NCT of Delhi
Total		270	

**Compensatory wage to daily wage labour**

1622. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would develop a mechanism to give compensatory wage to the unorganized daily labour who lose their daily wage due to some bandh or strike; and

(b) whether Government has any information regarding the loss of daily wages of unorganized workers in any State for the bandh or strike and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) No, Sir. There is no such proposal for the present.

(b) Information regarding the loss of daily wages of unorganized workers in any State for the bandh or strike is not centrally monitored.

**State Social Security Board for unorganised workers**

1623. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the State Government of Maharashtra has not yet constituted State Social Security Board for unorganized sector workers as mandated by the Unorganised Workers; Social Security Act; and

(b) if so, whether Government has pursued this issue with the Government of Maharashtra and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Yes.

(b) The Central Government has repeatedly pursued the matter with the State Government of Maharashtra for setting up Social Security Board.

**EPFO investment into capital market**

1624. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the large corpus of Employee's Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) is presently invested in Government securities and sovereign guaranteed PSU instruments to ensure a steady and no-risk return;

(b) whether out of this corpus only a 'Defined pension' is paid out every year, leaving out an annual accretion of around Rs. 1.5 lakh crores, which forms a pooled fund; and

(c) whether Government would venture to start a pilot project with a nominal investment from the pooled fund to foray into capital market and consider future expansion on the outcome of the pilot project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Pension Fund is a pooled fund which has the following two sources of funding:

- (i) Diversion of 8.33% of the wages, clearness allowance and retaining allowance of each member of the pension fund from and out of the Employer's contribution of 12% (of wages, dearness allowance and retaining allowance, if any) as provided in Section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952;
- (ii) The Central Government also contributes into the fund @ 1.16% of the pay (upto wage ceiling of Rs. 6500/-) of the members of the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995.

Pension and withdrawal benefits are paid to members/pensioners of Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 as per provisions of Para 12 of Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 and all such benefits are paid from and out of the pooled Employees' Pension Fund.

(c) Investment of fund is done as per the Pattern of Investment notified by Ministry of Labour & Employment from time to time. As per existing Pattern of Investment, investment in capital market is allowed but only in debt segment and no investment is allowed to be made in equity.

#### **Accidental deaths of contract/migrant workers in Odisha**

1625. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 124 workers including some foreign engineers died in the Bhushan Steel Plant accident in Dhenkanal district in Odisha which is being suppressed by the management and the administration and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that many labourers are dying in Central Public Sector Units like Mahanadi Coal Fields Limited (MCL), National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), Kaniha and Talcher, Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP) and various private steel, power and cement industries for not maintaining the safety standards; and

(c) whether Government has any statistics and information of the total contract labourers and migrant labourers who have died in Odisha in last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) As per information received from Directorate of Factories and Boilers, Government of Odisha, 03 (three) workers have died and 28 (twenty-eights) injured due to explosion in Slag Dry Pit of newly installed Blast Furnace No. 2. The details of the fatal & injured persons on 13.11.2013 in M/s. Bhushan Steel Limited Dhenkanal is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The fatal accidents occurred in coal mines of Mahanadi Coal Fields Limited (MCL) during the last 3 years and the current year is given in Statement-II. (*See below*). Details of accidents occurred in the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), Kaniha and Talcher, Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP) and various private steel, power and cement industries are given in Statement-III (*See below*).

(c) The details of all workers including the contract/migrant labourers who died in last three years in different registered factories under the Factories Act, 1948 of the State of Odisha are given in Statement-IV. (*See below*) The statistics of accidents and fatality to contract workers in mines registered under the Mines Act, 1952 in State of Odisha during the last 3 years and the current year are given in Statement-V.

***Statement-I***

*The details of fatal & injured persons on 13.11.2013 in  
M/s. Bhushan Steel Ltd., Dhenkanal*

Sl. No.	Accidents	Name
1	2	3
1	Fatal	Damodar Hansada

1	2	3
2		Saroj Dehury
3		Durga Charan Hansada
1	Non Fatal	Tanmaya Mandal
2		Rama Chandra Nayak
3		Kabira Chandra Lenka
4		Ripan Sutradhar
5		Satyaswarup Sahoo
6		Chittaranjan Sahoo
7		Brahmananda Nayak
8		Dillip Ku Mahato
9		Balaram Sahu
10		Prakash Yadav
11		Santosh Sahu
12		Kailash Mandal
13		Arjuna Sahu
14		Sailesh Chaubey
15		Pabitra Baral
16		S. K. Dey
17		Susanta Kumar Das
18		Bijay Pradhan
19		Khitish Kumar Sahu
20		Baibhaba Srivastav
21		R. P. Singh
22		Biswaranjan Nayak
23		Bimsen Mahanta
24		Ram Munda

1	2	3
25		Bhuban Naik
26		Mr. Murthy
27		Umakanta Nayak
28		Chaitanya Nayak

***Statement-II***

*Details of fatalities in coal mines registered under the Mines Act, 1952 in Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	02
2011	04
2012	02
2013	04

***Statement-III***

*Details of fatalities from 2010 to till date in TSTPS, NTPC, Dipsikha, Kaniha, Angul*

Year	No. of fatalities
2011	01

*TTPS, NTPC, Talcher Thermal, Aneul*

Year	No. of fatalities
2012	01

*Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela, Sundargarh*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	04
2011	05
2012	05
2013	02

*Adhunik Metallics Ltd, Sundargarh*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	03
2011	02
2012	01

*Bhaskar Steel & Ferro Alloys Ltd., Sundargarh*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	01
2011	00
2012	01

*Zion Steel Ltd., Sundargarh*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	01
2011	00
2012	01

*OCL Iron & Steel Ltd. Raingangpur, Sundargarh*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	00
2011	00
2012	00
2013	01

*OCL India Ltd. Cement Works, Raingangpur*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	01
2011	00
2012	01

*Bhushan Steel Ltd., Dhenkanal*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	09
2011	09
2012	05
2013	13

*GMR Kamalanga Energy Ltd., Dhenkanal*

Year	No. of fatalities
2013	01

*Jindal Steel & Power Ltd., Angul*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	00
2011	02
2012	05
2013	03

*Bhushan Energy Ltd., Angul*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	00
2011	01
2012	01

*Ardent Steel Pvt. Ltd., Keonjhar*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	00
2011	01

*Beekay Steel & Alloys Ltd., Keonjhar*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	00
2011	01

*Shyam Metallics & Energy Ltd., Sambalpur*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	02
2011	01
2012	00
2013	03

*Bhushan Power & Steel Ltd., Sambalpur*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	07
2011	01
2012	07
2013	04



*Hindalco Industries Ltd., Hirakud Power, Sambalapur*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	01
2011	01
2012	00
2013	01

*MSP Metallics Ltd., Jharsuguda*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	07
2011	02

*Aryan Ispat & Power Ltd., Sambalpur*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	02
2011	00
2012	00
2013	01

*ACC Ltd., Bargarh Cement Works, Bargarh*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	00
2011	00
2012	00
2013	01

*SPS Steel & Power Ltd., Jharsuguda*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	02
2011	00
2012	03

*IB Thermal Power Station, Jharsuguda*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	00
2011	01

*Action Ispat & Power Ltd., Jharsuguda*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	03
2011	02
2012	00
2013	02

*SMC Power Generation Ltd., Hirma, Jharsuguda*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	01
2011	00
2012	00
2013	00

*Visa Steel Ltd., Jaipur*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	02
2011	01
2012	00
2013	00

*Mid-East Integrated Steels Ltd., Jaipur*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	00
2011	01
2012	01

*JSL, Stainless Ltd., Jaipur*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	01
2011	03
2012	01
2013	01

*Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd, Jaipur*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	04
2011	01
2012	02
2013	01

*Aarati Steel Ltd., Cuttack*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	01
2011	00
2012	00
2013	00

*Minakhee Power Ltd., Udayagiri, Malkangiri*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	01
2011	00
2012	00
2013	00

**Statement-IV**

*The details of the fatal accidents in the registered factories  
under the Factories Act, 1948*

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	102
2011	60
2012	78
2013	54

***Statement-V******Details of fatalities (of Contract workers) in coal mines of Odisha***

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	01
2011	03
2012	01
2013	01

***Details of fatalities (of Contract workers) in non-coal mines of Odisha***

Year	No. of fatalities
2010	00
2011	00
2012	00
2013	01

Note: Data for the year 2012 & 2013 are provisional.  
Data for the year 2013 are upto 31.10.2013.

**Rate of employment growth vis-a-vis population growth**

1626. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the employment growth rate is lower than the population growth in the country;
- (b) the rate of employment growth and population growth during the last five years; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to address this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). Last such survey was conducted during

2011-12. As per results of the surveys, conducted during 2004-05, 2009-10 and 2011-12. The worker population ratio as per usual status (PS+SS) are given below:

	2004-05	2009-10	2011-12
WPR %	42.0	39.2	38.6
Estimated workers in million	459.1	465.5	474.1

During the period 2004-05 to 2011-12, the worker population ratio grew at an average annual rate of 0.5%. According to the Decennial Census estimates the population growth rate was 1.6% per annum during the period 2001 to 2011.

(c) Government of India has been making continuous efforts through normal growth process and by implementing various employment generation schemes to create additional job opportunities for educated and uneducated youth in the private and public sectors in the country. Some of the important ones are, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

**Problems of labourers and employees pointed  
by their organisations**

†1627. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the major problems of labourers and employees of the country for whose solution the All India Labour Organisations have sent request letters to Government during the last three years;

(b) the action taken by Government so far to solve the demands mentioned in the request letters received from labour organisations; and

(c) the demands which have been accepted and rejected by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) The National Convention of workers held on 04.09.2012 decided on a country wide 2 days general strike on 20th and 21st February, 2013. The main grievances of Central Trade Unions are as follows:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (1) Concrete measures to contain price rise;
- (2) Concrete measures for linkage of employment protection with the concession/incentive package offered to the entrepreneurs;
- (3) Strict enforcement of all basic labour laws without any exception or exemption and stringent punitive measures for violation of labour laws;
- (4) Universal social security cover for the unorganized sector workers;
- (5) Stoppage of disinvestment in Central and State PSUs;
- (6) No contractorisation of work of permanent/perennial nature of job;
- (7) Amendment of Minimum Wages Act to ensure universal coverage irrespective of the schedules and fixation of statutory minimum wage at not less than Rs. 10,000/-;
- (8) Remove all ceilings on payment and eligibility of Bonus, Provident Fund, increase the quantum of gratuity;
- (9) Assured Pension for all; and
- (10) Compulsory registration of trade unions within a period of 45 days and immediate ratification of the ILO conventions No. 87 and 98.

To persuade them to call off their strike the then Hon'ble Minister for Labour and Employment called a meeting with the representatives/leaders of the central trade unions on 13th February, 2013. He requested the trade union leaders not to resort to strike. Hon'ble Prime Minister had also made an appeal to the central trade unions on 17.02.2013 to withdraw their call for countrywide general strike.

A Group of Ministers (GoM) consisting of Hon'ble Defence Minister Shri A.K. Antony, Shri Sharad Pawar Hon'ble Agriculture Minister and Hon'ble Labour and Employment has been constituted on 18.02.2013 to resolve the issues. The GoM had also interacted with the leaders/representative of central trade unions on 18.02.2013 and requested them to call off their strike on 20th and 21st February, 2013.

The matter has been referred to GoM and GOM held its Meetings on 22.05.2013, 09.12.2013 and 08.01.2014.

### **Unemployment Rate**

†1628. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (a) whether the rate of unemployment has increased during the year 2012-13;
- (b) if so, the year-wise details thereof during the last three years; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to reduce the rate of unemployment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) As per the results of the surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), unemployment rate as per usual status during the last three survey results are as below:

Period	Unemployment rates in (%)
2004-05	2.3
2009-10	2.0
2011-12	2.2

(c) Government of India has been making continuous efforts through normal growth process and by implementing various employment generation schemes to create additional job opportunities for educated and uneducated youth in the private and public sectors in the country. Some of the important ones are, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

#### **Amendment to Indian Migrant Labour Act, 1979**

1629. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state whether Government is bringing necessary amendment in Under-state Migrant Labour Act, 1979 to make it more effective as more than 10 crore migrant labourers are moving inside the country every day?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2011 was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 18.08.2011. It was referred to the Standing Committee on Labour on 24.08.2011 for review and examination. The bill has been returned with the recommendations to bring in comprehensive amendments in the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1979.

**Comprehensive labour legislation for domestic workers**

1630. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is bringing a comprehensive labour legislation for domestic workers for their social security, regulation of employment and healthcare; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

**Impact of global economic slow down on Indian labour and industry**

1631. SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise and State-wise number of man-days generated by various employment generation programmes under implementation during last three years;

(b) whether Government has conducted comprehensive study on the impact of global economic meltdown on Indian labour and industry;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the State-wise number of workers who have lost their jobs due to closure of various industries; and

(e) the role of Government in rehabilitating the affected workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) The information is given in Statement-I (*See below*)

(b) and (c) To assess the effect of economic slowdown on employment in India since January, 2009, Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, has been conducting Quarterly Quick Employment surveys in the selected labour-intensive and export-oriented sectors namely textiles including apparels, metals, gems and jewellery,



automobiles, transport, IT/BPO, leather and handloom powerloom. So far nineteen such surveys have been conducted by Labour Bureau and reports released. According to the survey results, overall estimated employment in all selected sectors has experienced a net addition of 32.42 lakh jobs starting from the first survey (October, 2008 to December, 2008) till the 19th Survey (July, 2013 to September, 2013). The sector-wise changes in employment occurred during the period covered by the 19 quarterly surveys conducted so far are given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(d) The detail of number of workers who have lost their jobs due to closure of various industries State-wise as per information of Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment is given in Statement-III (*See below*).

(e) Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana (RGSKY) has been introduced *w.e.f.* 01.04.2005. Unemployment allowance is paid to the insured person for a maximum period of twelve months (*w.e.f.* 01.02.2009) who has been rendered unemployed involuntarily on account of closure of factory/establishment, retrenchment or permanent invalidity not less than 40% arising out of non-employment injury, in case contribution in respect of him/her have been paid or payable for a minimum of three years (*w.e.f.* 11.09.2009, earlier 5 years) prior to the loss of employment. The Insured Person and his/her family is also entitled to medical care for a period of twelve months (*w.e.f.* 01.02.2009, earlier 6 months) from the date of unemployment.

Vocational Rehabilitation Skill Development Scheme under RGSKY (Tie-up between ESIC and DG-E&T) is running short duration course of a few weeks or other longer duration Courses of upto six months. The period of training must be within the period when he is receiving Unemployment Allowance. If Insured Person/Insured Women (IP/IW) secures gainful employment during the course of training he/she may opt whether he/she shall continue the training. In case he/she prefers to take up a job, he/she shall not be entitled to training. An Insured Person who ceases to be a beneficiary under RGSKY shall not be eligible for this scheme, but a training course, once started, shall be allowed to be completed if the Insured Person/Insured Women is not in gainful employment. The training under this scheme shall be admissible only once in entire life of an IP/IW. The IP/IW has to secure admission as per the entry norms of the respective institute and the corporation will pay the entire fee charged and will also reimburse second class to and fro rail/bus fare for the IP/IW who has to travel for attending the training programme at Advanced Vocational Training Institute (AVTI).

**Statement-I***A. State-wise number of units assisted and estimated employment generated under PMEGP*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Units assisted@ (Number)	Estimated employment generated@ (Number)	Units assisted@ (Number)	Estimated employment generated@ (Number)	Units assisted@ (Number)	Estimated employment generated@ (Number)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Jammu and Kashmir	1920	15360	1920	15360	776	6210
2	Himachal Pradesh	961	4781	809	4248	258	1234
3	Punjab	823	8234	899	4622	223	1045
4	Chandigarh	30	302	38	144	0	0
5	Uttarakhand	974	8769	894	6942	91	485
6	Haryana	915	10508	786	7418	243	1302
7	NCT of Delhi	149	1490	195	906	44	144
8	Rajasthan	2481	24085	2075	14955	41	328
9	Uttar Pradesh	4462	45019	5569	59901	2223	22212

10	Bihar	1428	8316	4887	35193	152	1497
11	Sikkim	78	321	64	253	0	0
12	Arunachal Pradesh	232	2320	375	1516	0	0
13	Nagaland	242	1396	556	6545	30	287
14	Manipur	204	1691	564	3142	300	1525
15	Mizoram	380	3658	418	3404	0	0
16	Tripura	733	2583	1812	16079	25	164
17	Meghalaya	305	1609	712	3273	167	419
18	Assam	4756	38473	5280	44205	496	2228
19	West Bengal	5679	56790	5806	61092	919	7339
20	Jharkhand	1707	15363	2372	7116	345	1625
21	Odisha	2581	25842	2259	20905	882	8820
22	Chhattisgarh	1576	18213	1510	10345	1006	6892
23	Madhya Pradesh	1180	17467	1943	16256	891	7455
24	Gujarat*	1354	16483	1863	18662	595	6937
25	Maharashtra**	4841	36524	2705	24661	1982	11882
26	Andhra Pradesh	2743	53808	1672	37336	252	3213
27	Karnataka	1871	14000	1852	14971	576	2855

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28	Goa	133	2456	155	2467	10	31
29	Lakshadweep	32	84	12	25	0	0
30	Kerala	1641	11375	1629	9195	169	1366
31	Tamil Nadu	2247	31895	3228	43473	1094	22097
32	Puducherry	216	757	72	361	11	85
33	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	183	573	204	552	67	155
TOTAL		49064	480613	55135	495523	13868	119832

\* including Daman and Diu.

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

# including un-utilized balance funds of previous year.

*B. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act*

State	Persondays generated (in lakh)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	3351.61	2939.34	3238.85
Arunachal Pradesh	31.12	0.73	33.41
Assam	470.52	352.63	314.04
Bihar	1602.62	682.16	940.97
Chhattisgarh	1110.35	1206.76	1194.01
Gujarat	491.84	313.00	281.90
Haryana	84.20	109.36	128.87
Himachal Pradesh	219.46	270.13	262.02
Jammu and Kashmir	210.68	209.10	365.56
Jharkhand	830.90	609.71	566.40
Karnataka	1097.85	701.03	621.81
Kerala	480.34	633.10	837.74
Madhya Pradesh	2198.18	1688.98	1387.58
Maharashtra	200.00	772.02	871.74
Manipur	295.61	224.07	285.11
Meghalaya	199.81	167.75	167.19
Mizoram	165.98	130.60	153.56
Nagaland	334.34	296.61	245.31
Odisha	976.57	453.75	546.01
Punjab	75.40	64.52	65.50
Rajasthan	3026.22	2120.55	2203.38
Sikkim	48.14	32.88	36.31
Tamil Nadu	2685.93	3015.75	4081.44

1	2	3	4
Tripura	374.51	489.74	518.51
Uttar Pradesh	3348.97	2673.36	1411.85
Uttarakhand	230.20	198.98	192.00
West Bengal	1553.08	1495.94	2018.39
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.03	8.30	6.61
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.47	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	3.70	3.11	0.68
Lakshadweep	1.34	1.65	0.49
Puducherry	11.27	10.79	8.67
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	25715.24	21876.36	22985.91

*C. State-wise Number of Mandays under UWEP component of SJSRY  
during the years 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13*

		(In lakhs)		
Sl. No.	Names of the States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	1.73	0.79	4.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.04	0.20	0.12
3	Assam	0.00	3.50	0.05
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.96	1.10	0.01
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	1.98	0.05	0.12
8	Haryana	0.33	0.55	0.06
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Jharkhand	0.30	0.05	0.00
12	Karnataka	3.10	3.59	0.00
13	Kerala	0.16	0.96	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	4.16	5.02	0.91
15	Maharashtra	5.37	3.88	0.85
16	Manipur	0.00	2.41	0.01
17	Meghalaya	0.68	0.00	0.01
18	Mizoram	0.28	0.25	0.33
19	Nagaland	0.99	0.59	0.25
20	Odisha	1.73	1.80	1.23
21	Punjab	0.11	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	1.61	1.78	1.03
23	Sikkim	0.13	0.10	0.03
24	Tamil Nadu	14.45	7.00	0.00
25	Tripura	31.16	0.18	0.03
26	Uttarakhand	1.00	0.33	0.22
27	Uttar Pradesh	5.91	2.88	1.50
28	West Bengal	2.50	3.51	0.18
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.02	0.02
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Puducherry	0.13	0.10	0.00
TOTAL		78.80	40.63	10.95

*D. Physical progress under the SGSY during the  
period 2010-11 to 2012-13*

Sl. No.	States/ U.T.	No. of SHGs Formed	Total Swarozgaris Assisted
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	72184	600716
2	Arunachal Pradesh	22	1344
3	Assam	50265	289153
4	Bihar	38704	300500
5	Chhattisgarh	16051	141006
6	Goa	140	952
7	Gujarat	19985	97731
8	Haryana	8572	65349
9	Himachal Pradesh	2810	31929
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1366	9507
11	Jharkhand	17899	166577
12	Karnataka	24646	255310
13	Kerala	4867	86233
14	Madhya Pradesh	32777	237428
15	Maharashtra	27573	336143
16	Manipur	387	966
17	Meghalaya	3087	43669
18	Mizoram	333	6575
19	Nagaland	1249	10512



1	2	3	4
19	Odisha	44388	298718
20	Punjab	1881	27336
22	Rajasthan	6462	215753
23	Sikkim	239	2631
24	Tamil Nadu	53450	405824
25	Tripura	7122	82143
26	Uttar Pradesh	128257	884382
27	Uttarakhand	14598	48111
28	West Bengal	93756	209681
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	70	807
30	Daman and Diu	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
32	Lakshadweep	0 1	0
33	Puducherry	332	4169
TOTAL		673472	4861155

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	Industry/Group	Sector-wise estimated change (in lakh) in employment during the period of 19 quarterly surveys conducted so far																							
		Dec, 08	Mar, 09	Jun, 09	Sep, 09	Dec, 09	Mar, 10	Jun, 10	Sep, 10	Dec, 10	Mar, 11	Jun, 11	Sep, 11	Dec, 11	Mar, 12	Jun, 12	Sep, 12	Dec, 12	Mar, 13	Jun, 13	Sep, 13	Dec, 13	Mar, 14	Jun, 14	Sep, 14
1	Mining	-0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Textiles	-1.72	2.08	-1.54	3.18	0.16	-1.19	-0.63	2.45	0.40	-1.21	-0.33	0.42	0.78	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.88	0.66					
3	Leather	-	-0.33	0.07	-0.08	0.09	0.00	0.21	0.04	0.16	-0.08	0.01	-0.02	-0.12	-0.03	0.00	0.06	0.08	0.18	0.05					
4	Metals	-1.06	-0.29	-0.01	0.65	-0.23	0.04	0.45	0.27	0.00	0.16	0.53	0.38	0.00	-0.07	-0.05	0.33	0.11	-0.38	0.12					
5	Automobiles	-0.83	0.02	0.23	0.24	0.06	0.29	0.51	0.29	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.22	-0.06	-0.01	-0.04	0.14	0.12	0.08	0.07					
6	Gems and Jewellery	-0.99	0.33	-0.2	0.58	0.07	0.24	0.04	0.04	0.00	-0.02	0.13	0.07	0.10	-0.03	0.05	-0.03	0.13	0.08	-0.06					
7	Transport	-0.96	-0.04	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	-0.21	0.13	-0.01	0.06	-0.02	-0.05	0.34	0.16	0.00	0.01	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02					
8	IT/BPO	0.76	0.92	-0.34	0.26	5.70	1.29	1.29	1.08	1.41	2.87	1.64	2.04	1.09	1.04	0.27	0.64	0.28	0.03	0.61					
9	Handloom/Powerloom	-	0.07	-0.49	0.15	0.09	-0.05	-0.03	0.06	0.03	-0.18	0.01	0.09	0.43	-0.26	0.00	0.03	-0.02	0.00	0.00					
	TOTAL	4.91	2.76	1.31	4.97	6.38	0.61	1.62	4.35	2.07	1.74	2.15	3.15	2.26	0.81	0.73	1.68	1.07	0.86	1.43					

\* data represents half yearly change in employment December, 12 over June, 12.

(-) not covered.

**Statement-III**

*(a) State and Industry-wise number of Permanent Closures  
and Workers affected thereby during 2010*

State/Union Territory	Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Number of Units	Number of Workers affected
1	2	3	4
Chhattisgarh	13	1	905
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>905</b>
Himachal Pradesh	27	2	97
	28	1	12
	63	1	57
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>166</b>
Jharkhand	08	(1)	(..)
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(..)</b>
Odisha	27	1	427
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>427</b>
Tripura	10	6	57
	11	4	16
	18	2	6
	22	3	17
	23	7	735
	24	1	3
	25	3	18
	31	3	17
	35	1	8
	36	1	2
	45	2	18
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>897</b>

1	2	3	4
Puducherry	29	1	1
	32	1	5
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>		
	<b>State Sphere</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2401</b>
	Central Sphere	(1)	(..)
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2401</b>

**Note:**

1. This statement is based on the returns/clarification received in the Bureau till 28-01-2014.
2. The information in respect of remaining States/Union Territories is either 'NIL' or 'Not available'.
3. The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.  
- = Nil  
.. = Not reported.

*(b) State and Industry-wise number of Permanent Closures and  
Workers affected thereby during 2011 (Provisional)*

State/Union Territory	Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Number of Units	Number of Workers Affected
1	2	3	4
Goa	29	1	42
	36	2	39
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>81</b>
Gujarat	20	1	18
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>
Himachal Pradesh	20	1	225
	27	2	84
	32	1	4
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>313</b>
Karnataka	22	1	75
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>75</b>

1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	-	6	670
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>670</b>
Tamil Nadu	13	1	73
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>73</b>
Tripura	10	7	52
	18	9	52
	22	1	12
	23	22	1918
	24	2	40
	25	11	50
	31	12	57
	33	2	160
	35	1	20
	45	5	23
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>2384</b>
Uttarakhand	51	1	660
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>660</b>
	<b>TOTAL:</b>		
	<b>State Sphere</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>4274</b>
	Central Sphere	(-)	(-)
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>4274</b>

**Note:**

1. This statement is based on the returns/clarification received in the Bureau till 28-01-2014.
2. The information in respect of remaining States/Union Territories is either 'NIL' or 'Not available'.
3. The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.  
 - = Nil  
 .. = Not reported.

*(c) State and Industry-wise number of Permanent Closures and Workers  
affected thereby during 2012 (Provisional)*

State/Union Territory	Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Number of Units	Number of Workers Affected
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	22	1	65
	24	1	125
	25	3	110
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>300</b>
		5	
Goa	17	6	108
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>108</b>
Haryana	14	1	23
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>
Maharashtra	..	8	926
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>926</b>
Tripura	10	3	6
	11	1	2
	13	1	9
	18	1	2
	22	3	16
	25	4	20
	26	1	7
	31	3	17
	32	1	14
	35	1	95
	45	3	18

1	2	3	4
	52	1	12
	58	1	6
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>224</b>
Puducherry	26	1	22
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>
	<b>TOTAL:</b>		
	<b>State Sphere</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1603</b>
	Central Sphere	(-)	(-)
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1603</b>

**Note:**

1. This statement is based on the returns/clarification received in the Bureau till 28-01-2014.
2. The information in respect of remaining States/Union Territories is either 'NIL' or 'Not available'.
3. The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.  
- = Nil.  
.. = Not reported.

*(d) State and Industry-wise number of Permanent Closures and Workers  
affected thereby during 2013(Provisional)*

State/Union Territory	Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Number of Units	Number of Workers Affected
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	13	1	728
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>728</b>
Goa	24	1	43
	27	1	104
	55	1	4
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>151</b>
Karnataka	41	1	36
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>36</b>

1	2	3	4
Tripura	01	1	7
	10	9	155
	13	1	25
	16	2	15
	18	12	62
	22	1	14
	23	26	2106
	24	1	4
	25	1	4
	27	1	30
	31	7	57
	35	5	129
	36	5	80
	45	7	33
		1	9
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2730</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>		
	<b>State Sphere</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>3645</b>
	Central Sphere	(-)	(-)
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>3645</b>

**Note:**

1. This statement is based on the returns/clarification received in the Bureau till 28-01-2014.
2. The information in respect of remaining States/Union Territories is either 'NIL' or 'Not available'.
3. The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.  
 - = Nil.  
 .. = Not reported.

**Increasing monthly pension paid to Senior Citizens**

1632. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:



- (a) the details of pension being paid to senior citizens by Central Government;
- (b) whether Government is spending only Rs. 124/- per capita per month on senior citizens;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the rationale therefor;
- (d) whether Government has received representations from several quarters to increase the Central monthly pension for senior citizens to at least Rs. 2000/- per capita per month; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and response of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) under which Central assistance is given towards pension @ Rs. 200/- per month to persons above 60 years and @ Rs. 500/- per month to persons above 80 years belonging to a household below poverty line. The States/UTs have been urged to contribute at least an equal amount from their own resources to this Central assistance.

(d) and (e) A Task Force has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission to prepare a proposal for a Comprehensive National Social Assistance Programme. The Task Force has considered various issues, demands and suggestions relating to pensions, including old age pension, received from various quarters and has submitted its report inter alia, recommending expanding the scope of coverage and increasing the quantum of pension.

#### **Shelter for mentally challenged girls in Mumbai**

1633. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that in Mumbai there are no shelters for mentally challenged girls;
- (b) if so, whether they are citizens of the country and vulnerable both within and outside homes;
- (c) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide shelters to those under-privileged girls; and

- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (d) Providing shelter to mentally challenged girls in Mumbai is a State matter. Information in this regard is not centrally maintained. However, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government. National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities (National Trust) has set up a Residential Care Centre under the Samarth Scheme in Mumbai for the Persons with Autism, cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities.

**Audit of schemes institutes meant for persons with disabilities**

1634. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) has undertaken an audit of effectiveness and performance of national institutes and national schemes meant for persons with disabilities on a national level;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) CAG conducted a Performance Audit of one of the seven National Institutes for persons with disabilities, namely, National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Kolkata. The Audit Report was laid on the Table of the Parliament on 61 September, 2011. The Report mainly related to the issues of Infrastructure, Human Resources, Services and Research & Development of the Institute. The Action Taken Report on the finding/observations has been submitted to CAG on 26th November, 2013.

Further, CAG conducted an audit review of the various programmes for persons with disabilities, implemented by the Central Ministries/States/UTs during the period 1998-99 to 2002-2003 and also implementation of the Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 in the Central Government/States/UTs. CAG in its report no. 14 of 2004-Performance Appraisal with regard to Empowerment of Disabled for the period ending on 31-3-2003, highlighted deficiencies in planning and implementation of schemes/programmes meant for the welfare of persons with disabilities resulting in benefits not

reaching the target groups. The Ministry submitted the Action Taken Note (ATN) on the Report in July, 2005. CAG sought further information on action taken by various State Governments/UTs and Central Ministries and comments of this Ministry on the same. The Ministry has prepared a draft interim ATN in the matter and circulated the same to various stakeholder for finalizing the same.

**Scholarships not being provided to students in Uttarakhand**

†1635. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount released to the State of Uttarakhand for scholarship to the Scheduled Caste, Schedules Tribe, OBC and meritorious students of the State during the last two years;

(b) whether Government is aware that studies are being hampered due to students not receiving the scholarship amoBfit on time because of non-release of funds under the abovesaid heads by the Centre; and

(c) if so, the details of the steps taken to ensure timely receipt of scholarship by the students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) The Government is implementing following scholarship schemes for the welfare of students of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes. The amount released for the scholarship is given against each scheme:

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakh)	
		2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4
1.	Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme to the SC students in classes IX and X	Scheme Operation w.e.f. 1.7.2012.	1597.18
2.	Post-Matric Scholarship to the SC student for studies in India	3376.54	1919.12

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3	4
3.	Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC students	113.00.	116.09
4.	Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC students	550.68	815.00
5.	Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST student for class IX-X.	0.00	26.00
6.	Post-Matric Scholarship for ST student	702.78	657.98

(b) and (c) No such report of studies being hampered due to non receipt of scholarship in time has been received. The scholarship scheme for SC students is open-ended and the final Central assistance is released based on the reports from States/UTs. In the case of scholarship for OBC students, notional allocation of funds is conveyed to the State Governments including State Government of Uttarakhand requesting them send to proposals for release of funds to the extent of the amount notionally allocated to them. As for the scholarship for ST students, ad-hoc grants are released to the State/UTs, including State of Uttarakhand, at the beginning of the financial year without waiting for formal proposal from them so as to ensure timely disbursement of scholarship.

#### **Reporting system for elder abuse**

1636. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that institutions and reporting system for elder abuse are absent in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the details of the institutions and reporting system available in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) The Government has enacted the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 in December, 2007 which, inter-alia, makes maintenance of parents/senior citizens by children/relatives obligatory and justiciable through Tribunals; provides for revocation of transfer of property by senior citizens in case of negligence by children/relatives; penal provisions for abandonment of senior citizens; medical facilities for senior

citizens; and protection of life and property of senior citizens. The Act has to be brought into force by individual State Governments. So far, all States and Union Territories barring Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir have done so. It is not applicable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, while Himachal Pradesh has its own Act for senior citizens.

The Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India has also issued detailed advisories dated 27.3.2008. and 30.08.2013 to all the State Government/UTs, who are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime including crime against senior citizens as "Police" and "Public order" are state subjects. The Ministry of Home Affairs in its advisories has advised the States/UTs to take immediate measures to ensure safety and security and for elimination of all forms of neglect, abuse and violence against old persons through initiatives such as identification of senior citizens; sensitization of police personnel regarding safety, security of older persons; regular visit of the beat staff; setting up of toll free senior citizens helplines; setting up of senior citizen security cell; verification of domestic helps, drivers, etc.

#### **Persons with mental disabilities in the country**

1637. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise and Union Territory-wise total number of persons with mental disabilities in the country;
- (b) whether Government proposes to-set up a National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether it is a fact that most of the intellectual disabilities occur due to head injury followed by illness during childhood; and
- (e) if so, the steps taken by Government to identify the issues and ensure early intervention to reverse the trend of growing number of intellectual disabilities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK): (a) Number of persons with mental retardation (State and Union Territory-wise) in the country, as per the census 2011, is given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) In the Twelfth Five Year Plan there is a new scheme for establishment of a National Institute for Mental Health Rehabilitation. The Government has already initiated action to set up the Institute in consultation with National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore. The proposal is at a nascent stage.

(d) There are many causative factors of Intellectual disabilities, including malnutrition, infection, for *e.g.* Encephalitis or Meningitis; injury to the brain during delivery etc.

(e) National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities (National Trust) is running 'Aspiration' an early intervention programme to enhance capabilities and help children achieve as many crucial milestones as possible, with therapy and social education, prevent secondary impairment and adapt the social and physical environment. 79 Early Intervention Centres have been set up in the country. National Trust and National Institute of Mentally Handicapped conduct training programmes for Capacity Building of Non Government Organizations in providing early intervention techniques.

***Statement***

*Disability Data as per Census 2011*

Sl. No.	State	Mental Retardation		
		Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
01	Jammu and Kashmir	16724	9798	6926
02	Himachal Pradesh	8986	5310	3676
03	Punjab	45070	27332	17738
04	Chandigarh	1090	683	407
05	Uttarakhand	11450	6952	4498
06	Haryana	30070	19268	10802
07	NCT of Delhi	16338	10385	5953
08	Rajasthan	81389	52533	28856

1	2	3	4	5
09	Uttar Pradesh	181342	113841	67501
10	Bihar	89251	55335	33916
11	Sikkim	516	274	242
12	Arunachal Pradesh	1264	635	629
13	Nagaland	1250	666	584
14	Manipur	4506	2436	2070
15	Mizoram	1585	843	742
16	Tripura	4307	2358	1949
17	Meghalaya	2332	1235	1097
18	Assam	26374	14864	11510
19	West Bengal	136523	76270	60253
20	Jharkhand	37458	21601	15857
21	Odisha	72399	40320	32079
22	Chhattisgarh	33171	17562	15609
23	Madhya Pradesh	77803	46571	31232
24	Gujarat	66393	39309	27084
25	Daman and Diu	176	98	78
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	180	95	85
77	Maharashtra	160209	90408	69801
28	Andhra Pradesh	132380	70272	62108
29	Karnataka	93974	49501	44473
30	Goa	1817	965	852
31	Lakshadweep	112	75	37

1	2	3	4	5
37	Kerala	65709	35614	30095
33	Tamil Nadu	100847	55854	44993
34	Puducherry	1795	978	817
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	294	160	134
TOTAL		1,505,624	870,708	634,916

**Proposals from States for declaration of Castes as Scheduled Castes**

1638. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise number of castes proposed by State Governments to be declared as Scheduled Castes and pending with Central Government, till date;
- (b) the steps taken by Government so far on the proposals; and
- (c) the reasons for delay and/or non acceptance of the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) State-wise details of number of proposals received for inclusion of castes in the list of Scheduled Castes and pending with the Central Government are as under:

State/ Union Territory	No. of proposals
1	2
1. Chhattishgarh	4
2. Haryana	1
3. Jammu and Kashmir	3
4. Jharkhand	1
5. Karnataka	1
6. Kerala	3
7. Madhya Pradesh	1



1	2
8. Manipur	1
9. Odisha	22
10. Uttar Pradesh	3
11. Uttarakhand	1
12. Delhi	2
13. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
TOTAL	44

(b) and (c) The proposals made by the States Governments/ Union Territory Administrations for inclusion of castes in the list of Scheduled Castes are processed in consultation with the Registrar General of India and National Commission for Scheduled Castes, on case to case basis, as per approved Modalities.

#### **Fixed tenure of chairperson under RCI Act**

1639. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) Act, there is a fixed tenure for the post of its Chairperson; and

(b) if so, the term limit for the post of Chairperson?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) As per the Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992, the Chairperson or a member shall hold office for a term of two years from the date of his appointment or until his successor shall have been duly appointed, whichever is longer.

#### **India's share in global textile market**

1640. DR V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's global textile market share is 4.5 per cent and is expected to increase to 15 per cent in two years;

(b) if so, the steps taken to increase annual production of textile goods to \$220 billion by 2020;

(c) whether India needs to import 20 lakh looms;

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to promote local textile machinery manufacturers for processing shuttleless looms;

(e) whether the Southern India Mills Association (SIMA) and Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI), have requested for policy support from Government for growth and development; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As per data released by WTO Secretariat for the calendar years 2009, 2010 and 2011, the share of Indian textiles and clothing exports in world's export were 3.98%, 3.98% and 4.11% respectively. The Government has made various policy interventions to increase the Indian share in global trade and to increase annual production of textile goods including the schemes like Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme, Scheme for Integrated Textiles Park, Integrated Skill Development Scheme and Integrated Processing Development Scheme.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Ministry of Textiles has been in receipt of representations from various Councils and Industry Associations including SIMA and CITI for policy support. The recommendations of the Ministry of Textiles on the proposals have been sent for consideration/inclusion in Foreign Trade Policy and Budget 2014-15.

#### **Joint ventures with foreign players**

1641. SHRI MOHD ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several projects are coming up in joint ventures with foreign players who are transferring technical know-how; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir. As per the Baseline survey report conducted by Ministry of Textiles in the year 2009 and feedback gathered during various interactions with industry at different forums, there are many joint ventures happening in the field of technical textiles.

(b) The details of all such Joint Ventures are not maintained by the Government. However, based on the secondary research, some latest Joint Ventures made by Indian industries with enterprises of developed nations for the manufacture of high end technical textiles are given in Statement.

**Statement**

*Details of Joint Ventures made by Indian industries with enterprises of Developed Nations for the manufacture of high end technical textiles*

Sl. No.	Name of Company			Details
	Indian	Foreign	Name of the Joint Venture	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Arvind Ltd.	PD Fiber Glass Group, Germany	Arvind PD Composite Ltd.	The JV will produce Woven unidirectional and multi axial glass fabrics. The Joint Venture has been set up with 51% equity partner-ship of Arvind and 49% of P D Group. It includes investment of INR 80 crore over the five years. Source: <a href="http://www.thehindubusinessline.com/">http://www.thehindubusinessline.com/</a>
2	Nath Group	Hollingsworth & Vose Co, USA	Hollingsworth & Vose Trading Company (India) Private Limited	Hollingsworth & Vose Trading Company (India) Private Limited is the name of the JV formed between H&V and the Nath group. The plan included construction of a new mill near Aurangabad, Maharashtra which will be capable of producing products for HVAC filtration and battery separator application. The investment supposed to be financed by

1	2	3	4	5
				both companies, with H&V being the majority owner and managing partner. Source: <a href="http://www.fibre2.fashion.com/">http://www.fibre2.fashion.com/</a>
3	Hindustan Unilever Ltd.	Kimberly-Clark Corporation (KCC), USA	Kimberly-Clark Lever Ltd. (KCLL)	Kimberly-Clark Lever Ltd. (KCLL) is a 50:50 joint venture formed between Kimberly-Clark Corporation, of USA and Hindustan Lever Ltd. The joint Venture (KCLL) has extensively relied on the technical capabilities of global KCC resources (pioneers in the feminine care category in the world) to offer products with leading edge features Source: <a href="http://www.ibef.org/">http://www.ibef.org/</a> (India brand equity foundation)
4	Kineco Pvt. Ltd.	Kaman Aerospace Group Inc., USA	Kineco Kaman Composites - India Pvt Ltd.	The JV will primarily cater to the requirement of Global commercial and defence aerospace composite market. The JV will be enhanced by Kaman's proven manufacturing know-how and decades of aerospace composites fabrication experience. Source: <a href="http://www.reinforce.dplastics.com">http://www.reinforce.dplastics.com</a>

- |   |                               |                         |  |   |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| 5 | Jajoo Surgical Pvt. Ltd.      | Investkonsult, Sweden   | -                                      | <p>The JV will produce hygiene products such as underpads, maternity pads etc. Investkonsult has provided the knowhow for the JV whereas the Jajoo Group will use its vast marketing network to sell the products.</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.fibre2fashion.com">http://www.fibre2fashion.com</a></p> |
| 6 | Kusumgar Corporates Pvt. Ltd. | Saati Group (SP), Italy | Saati Kusumgar India Pvt. Ltd. (SKIPL) | <p>Saati has provided SKIPL technical support for setting up its Polyaramid fabrics processing units meeting global standards at Umbergaon, Gujarat.</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.inditiratines.co.in">http://www.inditiratines.co.in</a></p>   |

**Growth of technical textiles**

1642. SRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether technical textiles are poised for a 20 per cent growth; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Based on the baseline survey report of technical textile industry in India and past trends, the sub-group on technical textiles for Twelfth Five Year Plan has projected growth rate of technical textiles at 20% per annum. The sub-group had estimated the overall Indian market size for the year 2012-13 as Rs. 75925 crore and projected the market size for the year 2016-17 as Rs. 158540 crore.

**Share of technical textile in all forms of textiles**

1643. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the world over, the share of technical textiles in all forms of textiles is 65 percent, whereas its share in the country is only 10 to 15 percent; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof comparatively and the steps being taken to improve the share of our country in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The share of technical textiles in all forms of textiles world over is 18.70% whereas the share of technical textiles in India is 11.43%.

(b) The Government of India, Ministry of Textiles has taken several steps for the growth and development of technical textiles by which the share of Indian technical textiles will improve. Some of the main steps are as follows:

- **Scheme for Growth and Development of Technical Textiles (SGDTT):** This scheme was launched for tapping the potential of technical textiles and to encourage investments in this industry, during the year 2007-08 with an outlay of Rs. 46.60 crore. It had three components namely Baseline Survey,

Creation of Awareness and Setting up of four Centres of Excellence. The scheme completed its tenure in the year 2010-2011.

- **Technology Mission on Technical Textiles (TMTT):** Government has launched the Technology Mission on Technical Textiles with two Mini Missions for five years starting from the year 2010-11 with an outlay of Rs. 200 crore. The main objectives of the scheme include standardization, creating common testing facilities with national/international accreditation, indigenous development of prototypes and resource center with I.T. infrastructure and support for domestic & export market development of technical textiles etc.
- Formulation of special schemes for the North East Region for demonstrating improvement in agriculture & infrastructure through the increased usage and promotion of Agro and Geo Technical Textiles, respectively.
- Major machinery for manufacture of technical textiles has been covered under Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) with 10% capital subsidy in addition to 5% interest reimbursement to the specified technical textile machinery.
- Under the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP), the Government provides assistance for creation of infrastructure in the parks to the extent of 40% limited to Rs. 40 crore in which technical textile units can also benefit.
- The major machinery for production of technical textiles is covered in the concessional customs duty list of 5%.
- Specified technical textile products are covered under Focus Product Scheme. Under this scheme, exports of these products are entitled for duty credit scrip equivalent to 2% of FOB value of exports.

#### **Launching of Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS)**

1644. Dr. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that government has approved the launching of a new Integrated Processing development Scheme (IPDS) to establish four to six Brown Field projects and three to five Green Field projects addressing the environmental issues faced by textile processing units;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the facilities and incentives being offered to the projects considered under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has approved the launching of a new Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS) to establish four to six Brown Field projects and three to five Green Field projects with a total cost of Rs. 500 crore to address the environmental issues faced by the textile processing units. The scheme will provide government support for establishing common infrastructure to catalyse private sector investments in the major processing clusters. The scheme parameters envisage Government support limited to 50% of the project cost with ceiling limit of Rs.75 crore.

The projects under the scheme would cover the following:

**Group A** - Water treatment & effluent treatment plant and technology (including marine, Riverine and ZLD).

**Group B** - Common infrastructure such as captive power generation plants on technology preferably renewable/green technology,

**Group C** - Common facilities such as Testing Laboratories and R&D centers.

Government of India grant will be mandatory for Group A only. The Government of India grant shall not be used for procurement of Land. The land will be purchased/arranged by the SPV. The cost of land will not be part of the total project cost.

The scheme would also be applicable for Technology up-gradation and capacity enhancement of the above mentioned facilities in existing Textile Clusters.

(c) The details of the facilities and incentives being offered to the projects considered under this scheme are as under:

The Special Purpose Vehicle shall fund the project through a mix of equity from members of industry, grant support from Ministry of Textile/State Government, and the loan from Banks and Financial Institutions. The Government of India support under the scheme by the way of grant would be limited to 50% of the project cost, with a ceiling of Rs. 75 crore for projects with Zero Liquid Discharge Systems and Rs.10 crore for projects with conventional treatment systems. Support for marine discharge projects would be analyzed on a case to case basis with a maximum ceiling of Rs.75 crore.

The project cost shall be borne by the Center, State, Beneficiary, Bank loan in the ratio of 50:25:15:10 respectively.



**Deviation of NTC from its envisaged policies**

1645. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the working of National Textile Corporation (NTC) is not satisfactory and is detrimental to the very aim of its inception;

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

(c) whether the Ministry is of the view that NTC is deviating from its envisaged policies and that is why its country-wide show-rooms are running into losses and closing down subsequently; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to bring the NTC back onto its track and improve the reliability on the working of NTC to the satisfaction of the earmarked goals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No Sir. Department of Public Enterprises has rated the performance of NTC as Good in 2011-12 and Very good in 2012-13.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) National Textile Corporation is not deviating from its envisaged policy to rehabilitate and modernize sick textile mills after takeover and expand them wherever necessary with a view to make them economically viable. The country wide showrooms went into losses due to location, lack of infrastructure, dilapidated look, low presence of adequate merchandise etc. The company has prepared comprehensive plan for revamping its showrooms, and work is on track for 22 showrooms identified for revamping in the 1st phase.

(d) On account of obsolete technology, excessive manpower, poor productivity etc. National Textiles Corporation and its subsidiaries were referred to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) during 1992 to 2005. All subsidiaries were merged in one holding company in 2006. Now, NTC is implementing BIFR approved modified revival scheme (MS-08), on self financing basis through sale of assets of unviable mills and surplus assets of viable mills, under which 21 mills have been modernized and 1 mill is slated to be set up as technical textiles in Udaipur. 2 mills have been partially revived by NTC itself and 5 mills are being managed through joint venture route.

**Dilution of compulsory use of jute packaging material**

1646. SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to reduce the compulsory use of jute packaging material in Sugar to 20 per cent compared to 40 per cent earlier;

(b) whether Government has decided to allow 30 per cent further discretionary dilution in use of jute packaging material in foodgrains;

(c) if so, whether such decision protects interests of persons engaged in production of raw jute and jute packaging material envisaged in Jute Packaging Material (Compulsory Use) Act; and

(d) whether in the Apex Court Government challenged recent Gujarat High Court Division Bench judgement confirming its 15th June, 2010 order; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir. For the Jute Year 2013-14, minimum 20 percent of sugar would be compulsorily packed in jute packaging material. If sufficient quality of jute bags are available, even more than 20 percent of sugar could be packed in jute packaging material.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) As per the judgement of the Hon'ble Gujarat High Court (Double Bench) dated 15th June, 2010, the Hon'ble High Court has ruled that in determining the reservations under the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987 (JPM Act), the Government is required to conspicuously and religiously follow the provisions of the JPM Act, 1987 while taking a decision under the Act. As per the parameters prescribed in Section 4(2) of the JPM Act, 1987, the Government arrives at a decision on the percentage of certain essential commodities to be packed in the jute packaging material for a particular jute year. Since the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court is consistence with the JPM Act, there is no need for filing appeal in the Apex Court.

**Funds to Bihar under youth welfare programme**

1647. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) how much amount have been allocated and released to Bihar under youth welfare programme in last three financial years; and

(b) whether the State Government has spent total amount released to it or there is unspent amount and if so, the year-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government has released funds to Bihar Government under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Service Scheme (NSS). The Govt. has also released funds to the Nehru Yava Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) for carrying out various programmes of youth development in the State of Bihar.

The details of funds released and unspent balance in respect of Bihar during last three financial years, are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the Scheme	Funds released			Details of unspent Balance/ Remarks
	2010-11	2011-12.	2012-13	
NSS	1.19	0.90	NIL	Necessary Audited statement of accounts from the State Government for the last three financial year is awaited.
NYKS	6.68	5.06	6.90	2010-11 - 1.56
				2011-12 - 0.90
				2012-13 - 3.26

**Shortage of women umpires/referees in the country**

1648. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scarcity of women umpires/referees of national/international standards in various sports disciplines in the country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the scarcity of women coaches/trainers, lack of sports schools and sponsors for sports women are major factors;
- (d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard;
- (e) whether Government proposes to introduce any new scheme to provide more importance to women in sports; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. There is generally a shortage of women umpires of national/international standards in various sports disciplines in the country.

(b) The detailed position is available with the National Sports Federations (NSFs). However, the position in respect of some sports disciplines is available with the Ministry. While the All India Tennis Association has informed that there is no shortage of women umpires/match officials for tennis, some other NSFs namely Table Tennis Federation of India, Yachting Association of India and Rowing Federation of India have informed that they have very few women umpires/match officials for their discipline of sports. Also, the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has informed that there are very few women umpires/match officials in cricket. Some of the main reasons for the shortage appear to be lack of training facilities and limited availability of women for umpiring as a career.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 'Sports' is a State subject. Moreover, development and promotion of various disciplines of sports including grooming and training of umpires/referees and other match officials is the responsibility of the National Sports Federation (NSF) which are autonomous in their functioning. The Central Government only supplements their efforts by way of releasing grants for Sports Infrastructure, providing financial assistance for participation in international competitions abroad, holding international competitions in India, conducting national championships, purchase of equipments, conducting coaching camps, etc.

In order to encourage sportspersons including women to pursue sports coaching and umpiring as a career, the Government has revised the Scheme relating to Talent

Search and Training under which match officials, Coaches and supporting personnel will be assisted for undergoing specialized training in the relevant disciplines/ areas.

Recently the Sports Authority of India has recruited 174 Assistant Coaches in various sports disciplines. Out of them 35 are women.

The Government also provides assistance to the deserving athletes including women under the scheme of National Sports Development Fund (NSDF).

(e) No, Sir.

(f) The existing schemes of the Government and SAI aim at encouraging women to participate in sports. Government organizes competition exclusively for women under the scheme of Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA).

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#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय उपसभापति जी, ...(व्यवधान)...

प्रो. राम गोपाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): श्रीमन् ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will give you a chance. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me take up Papers to be laid on the Table. ...*(Interruptions)*... After this, I will call you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me do this.

...*(Interruptions)*...

#### Report and Accounts (2012-13) of NEZCC, Dimapur and related papers

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the North East Zone Cultural Centre (NEZCC), Dimapur, Nagaland, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Centre. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10660/15/14]

**Notification of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (3) of Section 22 of the Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Notification No. S.O. 2693 (E), dated the 6th September, 2013, specifying the names of channels to be re-transmitted by the cable operators in their cable services and the manner of reception and re-transmission of such channels. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10529/15/14]

**Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (2) of Section 148 of the Delhi Police Act, 1978, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs:—

- (1) No. 13/17/2002/HP-I /Estt./3445 - 3448, dated the 24th September, 2013, publishing the Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 2013.
- (2) No. F. 13/3/2004/HP-I /Estt./3449 - 3452, dated the 24th September, 2013, publishing the Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 2013.
- (3) F. No. 13/38/2009/HP-I /Estt./3522 - 3525, dated the 22nd October, 2013, publishing the Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 2013. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10675/15/14]

**Reports and Accounts (2012-13) of various councils and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJIV SHUKLA): Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Panabaka Lakshmi, I beg to lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Fifty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (Texprocil), Mumbai, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10619/15/14]
- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10618/15/14]
- (iii) (a) Fifty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC), Mumbai, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10617/15/14]

**I. Report, Supplementary and Explanatory Memorandum (2007-09) of NCSC, New Delhi and related papers**

**II. Reports and Accounts (1992-93 to 2011-12) of Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi and related papers**

सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री माणिकराव होडल्या गावित): महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- I. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under clause (6) of article 338 of the Constitution of India:—
  - (a) Fourth Annual Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), New Delhi, for the years 2007-09.
  - (b) Supplementary to the Fourth Annual Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), New Delhi, for the years 2007-09.
  - (c) Explanatory Memorandum on the Fourth Annual Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), New Delhi, for the years 2007-09.

- (2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10676/15/14]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10677/15/14]
- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above.
- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iii) (a) above.
- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 1996-97, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iv) (a) above.
- (v) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (v) (a) above.



- (vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vi) (a) above.
- (vii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vii) (a) above.
- (viii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2000-01, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (viii) (a) above.
- (ix) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2001-02, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ix) (a) above.
- (x) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2002-03, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (x) (a) above.
- (xi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2003-04, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xi) (a) above.

- (xii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2004-05, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xii) (a) above.
- (xiii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2005-06, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xiii) (a) above.
- (xiv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2006-07, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xiv) (a) above.
- (xv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2007-08, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xv) (a) above.
- (xvi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2008-09, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xvi) (a) above.
- (xvii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2009-10, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xvii) (a) above.

- (xviii)(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xviii) (a) above.
- (xix) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xix) (a) above.
- (xx) Review by Government on the working of the above Foundation.  
[Placed in Library. For (ii) to (xx) See No. L.T. 10677/15/14]

**Report and Accounts (2012-13) of the Rehabilitation Council of India  
New Delhi and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers: —

- (a) Twenty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditors Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10699/15/14]

**I Notification of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry**

**II Report and Accounts (2012-13) of NID, Ahmedabad and related papers**

**III Report and Accounts (2012-13) of Coffee Board of India, Bangalore and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion) Notification No. G.S.R. 711 (E), dated the 28th October, 2013, publishing the Boiler Appeal Rules, 2013, under sub-section (2) of Section 28A of the Boilers Act, 1923. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10646/15/14]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Fifty-second Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Design (NID), Ahmedabad, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10654/15/14]
- III. (a) Seventy-third Annual Report of the Coffee Board of India, Bangalore, for the year 2012-13.
- (b) Annual Accounts of Coffee Board of India, Bangalore, for the year 2012-13, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Board. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10644/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

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#### REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं सरकारी उपक्रमों संबंधी समिति के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (i) Twenty-seventh Report on 'Joint Venture Operations of ONGC Videsh Limited based on Audit Report No. 28 of 2010-11 (Performance Audit)'; and
- (ii) Twenty-eighth Report on 'Purchase of condensate at crude oil price by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited based on Audit Para No. 13.5.1 of C&AG's Report No. 9 of 2009-10'.

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#### REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI (Chhattisgarh): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Fifty-sixth \*Report of the Department-related

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\* The Report was presented to the Speaker, Lok Sabha on 4th January, 2014 and to the Chairman Rajya Sabha on 9th January, 2014.

Parliamentary Standing Committee on Agriculture on 'The Agricultural Biosecurity Bill, 2013' pertaining to Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Co-operation).

...(Interruptions)...

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#### RESIGNATION BY MEMBER

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that the Chairman has received a letter from Shrimati Maya Singh, Member, representing the State of Madhya Pradesh, resigning her seat in the Rajya Sabha. Hon'ble Chairman has accepted her resignation with effect from the 23rd of December, 2013.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned for fifteen minutes.

The House then adjourned at six minutes past twelve of the clock.

The House re-assembled at twenty-one minutes past twelve of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय उपसभापति जी, ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Ravi Shankar Prasad, what do you want to say? ...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I have raised the issue of 2G scam. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar): Sir, on the helicopter scam, many latest revelations have come. Mr. Michel, the middleman is saying that target the people close to the Congress President. They are eminent people of this Government, including the Prime Minister. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: माननीय उपसभापति जी, ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: On the issue raised by Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad, I hope the Government will be making a statement today. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, I am raising the issue of bribery in the AgustaWestland Helicopter deal. We want ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: सर, हाउस ऑर्डर में नहीं है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... सर, हाउस ऑर्डर में नहीं है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: The Government should take action. It is a very serious matter. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am raising the issue of bribery in the AgustaWestland Helicopter deal. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ravi Shankar Prasad, I got your point. I hope the Government is making a statement on the issue raised by Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad, on the helicopter issue. I hope the Government is doing that. The Government is making a statement today itself on the issue raised by you. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, it is a very serious matter. The Congress President, ...*(Interruptions)*...

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## GOVERNMENT BILLS

### **The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We will now take up The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005. Shri Sushilkumar Shinde.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): Sir, I move for leave to withdraw the Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Sir, I withdraw the Bill.

### **The Prevention of Communal Violence (Access to Justice and Reparations) Bill, 2014**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Sushilkumar Shinde, you move the Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*... One minute. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... I allowed you. ...*(Interruptions)*... What do you want?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka): Sir, what is this? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have called the hon. Leader of the Opposition.

...(Interruptions)... What do you want? Hon. Leader of the Opposition wants to oppose the motion.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, what did you do? What did the Home Minister say? Why did you call him when the House was not in order?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Venkaiah Naidu, hon. Leader of the Opposition wants to oppose the Motion. I have called him. What is the problem? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: What did he do? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, it is only moved, not introduced.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: What did he do? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Venkaiah, the Bill is not introduced. It is only moved. He has to oppose. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, let me, at the very outset, register my protest. To raise an objection, in this environment, when nothing is audible to the Members, it is extremely difficult. I am addressing you and the Members that the Members cannot hear what I am saying ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: See, please, don't shout slogans. ...*(Interruptions)*... Don't shout slogans ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, listen to the Leader of the Opposition ...*(Interruptions)*... You listen to the LoP ...*(Interruptions)*... See, always the LoP is heard in silence. ...*(Interruptions)*... See, at least, it is the tradition of this House that the LoP is heard in silence ...*(Interruptions)*... At least, listen to the LoP. ...*(Interruptions)*... Don't do that ...*(Interruptions)*... I can understand you opposing the Government; why don't you allow the LoP to speak? ...*(Interruptions)*... Why don't you allow the LoP to speak? ...*(Interruptions)*... I can understand you opposing the Government; why don't you allow the LoP to speak? ...*(Interruptions)*... See, this is undermining the democracy ...*(Interruptions)*... I can understand you opposing the Government; why don't you allow the LoP to speak? ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय उपसभापति जी ...*(व्यवधान)*... माननीय उपसभापति जी ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, how can he introduce when the House is not in order? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, I wish to oppose the introduction of the Prevention of Communal Violence Bill ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: माननीय उपसभापति जी, आपने इस समय हाउस में बिल कैसे इंट्रोड्यूस करने दिया, किस नियम में होने दिया ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. The Bill is not introduced. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: इस तरह तो सदन में एजेंडा बनाया जा रहा है ...*(व्यवधान)*... यह कैसे हो सकता है ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We have not introduced. ...*(Interruptions)*... Only the motion is moved. ...*(Interruptions)*... What do you want? ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not introduced. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: आप पहले हाउस को ऑर्डर में तो लाइए ...*(व्यवधान)*... आपके पास हाउस को एडजर्न करने की पावर है ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप हाउस को एडजर्न करिए ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Naresh Agrawalji, what can I do? ...*(Interruptions)*... If our own Members are undermining democracy, I am trying my best ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: You adjourn the House. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री एम. वेंकैया नायडु: उपसभापति जी, आप एक नई परम्परा शुरू कर रहे हैं, हाउस ऑर्डर में नहीं है और आप बिल इंट्रोड्यूस कर रहे हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*... यह क्या तरीका है ...*(व्यवधान)*... हाउस ऑर्डर में नहीं है और आप इसे चला रहे हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am not understanding what you are saying ...*(Interruptions)*... What can I do? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: How can you allow the hon. Home Minister when the House is not in order? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: When the House is not in order, how can he introduce the Bill? ...*(Interruptions)*... I have not seen such a thing ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What should I do? ...*(Interruptions)*...



श्री एम. वेंकैया नायडु: इस हाउस में यह क्या हो रहा है? ...(व्यवधान)... इस हाउस में यह क्या हो रहा है? ...(व्यवधान)... I have never seen such instances in the House ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Venkaiahji, with whom are you getting angry? At me? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I am getting angry with the Government. ...(Interruptions)... The House is not in order and the hon. Minister moves the Bill ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What can I do? ...(Interruptions)... See, hon. LoP wanted to oppose the introduction. I have called him. I request the House to please listen to the hon. LoP in silence. That is the tradition of the House ...(Interruptions)... Why are these people opposing the LoP? You can oppose the Government. ...(Interruptions)... Why do you do this? You are undermining democracy ...(Interruptions)... I will be forced to take action. Why don't you cooperate in taking action against them? ...(Interruptions)... I request the Opposition to cooperate in taking action against them. I want to take action ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, don't try to put one party against the other party ...(Interruptions)... The Chair has called the hon. Home Minister when there is din in the House. When there is din in the House, you have called the hon. Home Minister ...(Interruptions)...

This is not done. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: सर, disordered House में ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: It is nothing more than vote-bank politics. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद (बिहार): इतने सीरियस बिल को आपको din में इंट्रोड्यूस नहीं करना चाहिए था। ...(व्यवधान)... आपको इतने सीरियस बिल को din में ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No introduction! ...(Interruptions)... No, no. ...(Interruptions)... It is only moved. There is no introduction. What are you saying? ...(Interruptions)...

The House is adjourned till 2.00 P.M.

The House then adjourned at thirty minutes past twelve of the clock.

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The House re-assembled at two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

### RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to inform the Members that the Business Advisory Committee in its meeting held on the 5th February, 2014, has allotted time for Government Legislative Business, as follows:—

	<b>Business</b>	<b>Time Allotted</b>
1.	Consideration and passing of the Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University Bill, 2012.	One hour
2.	Consideration and passing of the National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research (Amendment) Bill, 2013, as passed by Lok Sabha.	30 minutes

### GOVERNMENT BILL

#### **The Prevention of Communal Violence (Access to Justice and Reparations) Bill, 2014 — *Contd.***

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, प्रोफेसर साहब बोलेंगे। ...(व्यवधान)...

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने ...(व्यवधान)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, are you going to allow everybody to speak? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. Tell me on what subject you are speaking.

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव: महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश की 17 पिछड़ी जातियों को अनुसूचित जातियों की सूची में शामिल करने के लिए हमने एक नोटिस दिया है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. Listen, there is a problem. ...(Interruptions)... There is a problem. ...(Interruptions)... No, no; there is a problem ...(Interruptions)...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा (उत्तर प्रदेश): सर, हम लोग भी इसकी डिमांड कर रहे हैं ...(व्यवधान)... यह बहुत दिनों से पेंडिंग है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Ram Gopalji, please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... राम गोपाल जी, कृपया आप बैठिए। I will tell you. The hon. Home Minister has already moved a Bill and I had called the hon. LoP because he wanted to oppose the introduction. So, I had called him. It is at that time, we adjourned the House. So, now, I have to call the hon. LoP to oppose the introduction of the Bill.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: नहीं, माननीय उपसभापति महोदय ...*(व्यवधान)*...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): Sir, allow Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav after this. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, I will give you time. ...*(Interruptions)*... After this introduction is over, I will surely call you. For opposing the Bill, not only the hon. LoP, Dr. Maitreyan has also given a notice ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI T. M. SELVAGANAPATHI (Tamil Nadu): Sir, we also oppose it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will also allow you. ...*(Interruptions)*... He gave notice, that is why I said. I will allow you also. ...*(Interruptions)*... Yes, you can. ...*(Interruptions)*... See, I am not objecting to anybody opposing the Bill. So, now, hon. LoP, please.

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा: सर, 17 जातियों वाला इश्यू भी गंभीर है, हम लोगों ने आज से दो साल पहले उसको पास करके यहां भेजा था कि इनको अनुसूचित जातियों की सूची में शामिल किया जाए, इसलिए इस पर हम लोगों को भी बोलने का मौका दीजिएगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, I will give you time. Now, hon. LoP. After this, I will call Prof. Ram Gopalji.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I oppose the introduction of the Prevention of Communal Violence (Access to Justice and Reparations) Bill, 2014. My opposition is essentially on one ground, lack of legislative competence with the Parliament to enact this Bill. It is based, Sir, on the three Entries on the Constitution. List 2 of the Seventh Schedule; Public Order is Entry No. 1; Police is Entry No. 2; Entry No. 41 is State Public Services. Therefore, the law and order power, the police power and the power to regulate services of the State is entirely with the State Government. It is not a Central Subject, it is not a Concurrent List Subject. Today, by virtue of this legislation, these powers of the State are being encroached upon under

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this Bill. Legislative Power and Executive Power in relation to matters in the State List vest exclusively in the State. The Central Government has absolutely no jurisdiction. Now, if you see the provisions of this Bill, a large number of offences relating to law and order issues have been created. Chapter II offences have been created. How law and order is to be administered, what areas are to be declared as sensitive areas or otherwise, is Chapter III. Prevention of Violence, again a law and order issue, is Chapter IV. Now, what is Chapter V? List 2, Entry 1 is public order. Public order is only a State Subject. Chapter V is maintenance of public order. How does this Parliament have a legislative competence to decide on maintenance of public order which is essentially a power only and only, as far as the State is concerned?

Sir, federalism is an important component of Indian Constitutional law. It is a part of the basic structure. India survives because of its federal structure. That is what the Constituent Assembly decided, that is what the Constitution says. Law and order, public order, Services of the State, these are all powers of the State Government. Chapter by chapter this Bill seeks to encroach upon those areas as far as the States are concerned. This Bill is entirely beyond the legislative competence of Parliament and the Central Government, therefore, this Bill cannot be considered by this House because this House does not have the legislative competence to deal with this Bill.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, on behalf of my party, the Anna DMK, I strongly oppose the introduction of this Bill because this tramples upon the authority of the States. In fact, this draft Bill, 2011 has been in public domain. My party chief and the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi has vehemently opposed this Bill, 2011 itself. Her opposition has been based on various clauses of this Bill. But subsequently even though the Bill has been in public domain, the Sixteenth Meeting of the National Integration Council which was held in September 2013, also did not discuss this issue. But very many Chief Ministers of the various States have opposed this Bill. In spite of that, the Government has started to bring this Bill. In fact, they say that they have made some modifications in this Bill. But I would like to say that the modifications made in this revised draft Bill are cosmetic at best and many of the serious issues of the earlier draft Bill remain intact. In fact, very many clauses have been just re-numbered in this revised Bill. Subsequently, as our Leader of the Opposition has pointed out, law and order being essentially a State subject, the Central Government has no jurisdiction whatsoever to bring a Bill which infringes on the federal structure and authority of the States. Apart from that, Sir, the draft Bill mentions about giving authority to the National and State Human Rights Commissions. In fact, I would

like to point out that probably, the Home Minister has forgotten that the State Government consists of elected representatives of the people and they have Constitutional mandate to maintain law and order, including combating communal violence. ...*(Interruptions)*... They are trying to override or supersede the Constitutional authority of the elected State Governments and giving superior power to a Committee consisting of Nominated Members against the federal structure and against the democracy. Under such circumstances, as a party, we are strongly opposed to it. ...*(Interruptions)*... This Bill has been imposed on Parliament without discussing it with various Chief Ministers. ...*(Interruptions)*... We strongly oppose this Bill, Sir.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Hon. Deputy Chairman, I support those who are standing in the well of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... In fact, the question is whether the Government has got legislative competence or not. On behalf of DMK party, we categorically oppose the introduction of this Bill because they lack legislative competence. This is against the provisions of the Constitution. ...*(Interruptions)*... The public order and law and order is a subject matter of the State Government. The Government of India has no power to legislate on the State subjects. Therefore, we oppose it. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is an encroachment on the rights of the States. Our party is opposing it tooth and nail.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, a very important matter has been raised whether the Central Government or the Parliament of India has the legislative competence to enact such a Bill which will intrude into the rights of the States, and is, therefore, violative of the federal principle of our Constitution. This is an issue which has been of great importance and concern for all of us, particularly to my party which has been raising this issue for the last forty years or more. So, question of safeguarding the federal content of the Indian Constitution is a very important aspect and that is something on which we cannot afford any transgression.

And, this is an issue which is beyond the competence of anybody to transgress on what the Constitution has ordained. So, this was a concern that was raised by us, the Communist Party of India (Marxist), not now, but ten years ago in 2004 when the issue was first mooted. Since then the discussions are on and we have not been able to come to a conclusion. If the Government has now understood this point and says that there is a competence, there are serious issues raised by our AIADMK friends saying that even the revised Bill does not meet that issue. Therefore, that continues to question the competence. If the competence is questioned, the Bill cannot be

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introduced. That is the answer that needs to be given by the Government because that is an important issue and without settling that the introduction itself, I think, becomes *ultra vires* of the Constitution. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN (West Bengal): Sir, my party, Trinamool Congress, since it came into existence fifteen years ago, has been harping on this big issue of operative federalism. I can give you a long litany of ways where the UPAs have butchered the concept of federalism — but we don't have time to go into that today — be it the division of a State, be it the way the finances are dolled out, be it ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please speak only on this subject. ...*(Interruptions)*... No; no. No other point. ...*(Interruptions)*... Speak only on this point. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN: Or, be it this ...*(Interruptions)*... Or, be it this ...*(Interruptions)*... Or, be it this proposed introduction of this Bill, which breaks and does not pay heed to any facet of federalism. I do not want to repeat what some of my colleagues have already said. But, we need to register our strong views on this Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. You have made your point. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please take your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Mr. Kapil Sibal. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I would like to make one more point. On this issue of communal violence, etc. there can be little dispute. The question is of the competence of the legislature to enter or encroach upon the rights of the State. That is the issue.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yechury, we are, at this moment, only considering the introduction of the Bill. Once it is introduced, you can go into more details. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, it is a political agenda Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please listen to the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please listen to the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please listen to the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please listen to the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... Why don't you listen to the Minister? ...*(Interruptions)*... I have called Mr. Kapil Sibal. ...*(Interruptions)*... Dr. Maitreyan, I have called Mr. Kapil Sibal. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Is he speaking on behalf of Congress Party or as a Minister? ...*(Interruptions)*... He is not moving this Bill, then, why he should reply. ...*(Interruptions)*... He is not the Minister concerned. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let the Home Minister reply. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No; no. He also has a right to speak, as you have. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Kapil Sibal has a right to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have allowed him. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please take your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... No; no, it is not allowed. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is the joint responsibility of the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: On the issue of 2G, they did not take a collective responsibility. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No; no. I have to decide that. How can you say that? ...*(Interruptions)*... Dr. Maitreya, you are doing wrong. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are doing wrong. ...*(Interruptions)*... As I told you, I am calling him. ...*(Interruptions)*... You take your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Why should he reply? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is for me to decide. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is the Government that has the collective responsibility. ...*(Interruptions)*... He can speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: For 2G, they did not take the collective responsibility; for coalgate, they did not take the collective responsibility.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No; no. you sit down. I don't permit this. ...*(Interruptions)*... I don't allow this. ...*(Interruptions)*... if this is the way, I will have to adjourn the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is very unfair. ...*(Interruptions)*... I allowed everybody who wanted to speak from this side. ...*(Interruptions)*...

Thereafter, I called the Minister. How do you know what the Minister is going to say?..*(Interruptions)*.. How do you know what he is going to say? ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Maitreya, you are my friend. I will have to adjourn if this is the way. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: I understand, Sir. But, is he speaking as a Congress party man or as a Minister? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Sir, question is of the legal competence of the Bill. So, the Law Minister is the appropriate Minister to reply.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Do you mean the Home Minister is not competent? ...*(Interruptions)*... Is the Home Minister not competent? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kapil Sibal, Member or Minister, has every right to speak here. I have called him. ...*(Interruptions)*... You cannot object to that. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is immaterial whether he is a Minister or a Member. I have allowed him. He has a right to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Yes, I am competent. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am competent to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: The Minister said that the Home Minister is not competent. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Who said? ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: I am asking: Is the Home Minister competent? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Of course, he is competent. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am competent; he is competent. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why do you ask? ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Because it is his Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: First of all, it is the collective responsibility. ...*(Interruptions)*... Second, he is a Member.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Why did the collective responsibility not apply to 2G scam or Colgate scam? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Maitreya, you are wrong. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are not correct. ...*(Interruptions)*... Don't do like this. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA (Uttar Pradesh): He is not a Member of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*...



SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: I don't have to be a Member of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, what is the precedent of this House? Every Minister is responsible for his Department. Hon. the Leader of the Opposition has raised a point. Hon. Home Minister has introduced the Bill. He can reply to it. If hon. Law Minister would have been a Member of this House, in terms of precedent, he has got the right. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: What are you saying? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: But, here, when the Law Minister is not dealing with the subject, how can he reply straightaway? ...*(Interruptions)*... He is not a Member of this House, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. Mr. Ravi Shankar Prasad, you are a senior Member. Please see the rule. The question raised here was of legislative competence of this Bill.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is a legal matter. You agree with that. ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Leader of the Opposition has raised a valid point, the point of legislative competence. He has explained about the federal structure and many Members are supporting it or so, I know. It is my duty to give the Government the opportunity to say what they have to say. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, I am to decide. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, I have called Shri Kapil Sibal and let him say. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Is the Home Minister not competent?

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Do we have an incompetent Home Minister? ...*(Interruptions)*... You are accepting that. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have a lot of respect for Shindeji. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Are you worried about my response? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have given my ruling. ...*(Interruptions)*... Dr. Maitreyan, I have given my ruling. The Law Minister can speak. I have called him. He is taking the floor. You please take your seat. You please take your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, we want only the Home Minister to reply. ...*(Interruptions)*... Our clarifications have to be replied by the Home Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Kapil Sibal can speak as a Congress Party man but not as a Minister.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, what? So, what? ...*(Interruptions)*... What difference does it make? He is saying what he has to say. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, the Home Minister is duty bound to reply to us.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Home Minister may also reply. The Home Minister will also intervene. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Home Minister will also do.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): I will also reply. I will also reply. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, is he replying as a Congress Partyman? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will have to adjourn if this is the way. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Sir, I am completely. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is unfair that you are not allowing one side, the Treasury Benches, to reply. It is unfair. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I have a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Sir, the Leader of the Opposition ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: My point of order is, in what capacity is he answering? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: I am answering the issue of legislative competence. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Sir, in what capacity is he answering? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Ask him, not me. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: I am answering the issue of legislative competence. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Sir, even the Chair is bound by the Rules ...*(Interruptions)*... Under what capacity is he answering? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: I have cleared in the Law Ministry the Bill for legislative competence. So, I am the person to respond to it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Sir, please give a ruling. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: He has given the ruling. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: She has raised a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is the point of order? ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Please give a ruling that under what capacity is he answering? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: I am the one who has cleared it for legislative competence. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, I will respond to it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Under which capacity is he replying to the LoP? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Madam, it is very clear. The hon. LoP has raised a legal question, and, from the Government side, the Law Minister will respond to that. Everybody knows it. What is wrong with that? ...*(Interruptions)*... What is wrong with that? ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Sir, the Home Minister is capable to answer. If the Home Minister is not capable to answer, then how will he move the motion and speak about it? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are reading beyond the lines. ...*(Interruptions)*... Don't go like that. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: He should have shown the confidence. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am cognizant of the importance of the objection raised by the learned Leader of the Opposition. ...*(Interruptions)*...

[Shri Kapil Sibal]

He has pointed that the concept of federalism is a basic structure of our Constitution, and no Bill and no legislation should, in any way, either directly or indirectly, impact that basic structure and I take that point. I would just inform the distinguished Members of this House that we have been very careful in actually drafting this Bill because we are equally concerned that there should be no Bill introduced by us which, in fact, violates the federal structure of our Constitution and therefore there is no provision in this Bill which gives power to the Central Government to interfere in any matter relating to law and order within any State. In fact, you will find out in clause 30 of this Bill that the only power that is given is also given with the concurrence of the State Government. It is like the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act where the CBI has the power to intervene in any matter relating to law and order in the State Government, provided the State Government gives its consent. A similar provision has been incorporated but this power has been given to the National Human Rights Commission, not even to any officer of the Central Government after the concurrence of the State Government. ...*(Interruptions)*... One second. Let me complete. Let me complete. It is 'after the concurrence of the State Government.' I will read the provision. It says, The National Commission may, with the concurrence of the Central Government or as the case may be the State Government ... in other words, if the State Government does not concur, even the National Commission cannot investigate. So, there is no provision in this Bill, there is, in fact, no provision in this Bill, which either, directly or indirectly, interferes in any law and order issue. In fact, a large part of this Bill deals with compensation. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: मौजूदा जो है, फिर इसे लाने की जरूरत ही क्या है?

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: इनफेक्ट सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट इंटरफीयर कर ही नहीं सकती। ...*(व्यवधान)*... सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट कोई आदेश दे ही नहीं सकती। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Will the Law Minister just yield for a moment?

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Please. Please. Let me finish. सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट कोई आदेश दे ही नहीं सकती। अगर कोई ऐसा हादसा होता है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... देखिए, जब संविधान बना था, तो हमने कभी नहीं सोचा था कि इस किस्म के हादसे हिंदुस्तान में, इंडिपेंडेंट इंडिया में होंगे, जहां शासन का कोई रोल रहेगा। उसको बचाने के लिए हम चाहते हैं कि अगर ऐसा हादसा हो, तो उसके लिए हमें कोई न कोई तरीका अपनाना पड़ेगा, जिससे जो पीड़ित लोग हैं, उनको कंपनसेशन मिले। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: आप क्या राज्य सरकारों को अक्षम मान रहे हैं?

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: नहीं, अच्छी-बुरी बात नहीं है। हम एक संवैधानिक ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: तो फिर क्या जरूरत है? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: एक मिनट। ...(व्यवधान).... आप इंटरफीयर मत कीजिए, हमने कभी इंटरफीयर नहीं किया। ...(व्यवधान).... प्लीज, प्लीज। हमने एक संवैधानिक बिल पेश किया है, जिसमें ऐसा कोई प्रावधान नहीं है, जिसके अंतर्गत केन्द्र सरकार राज्य सरकारों के काम में कोई दखलअंदाजी कर पाए। इसलिए हमने यहां लिखा है - 'The National Commission may, with the concurrence of the Central Government or as the case may be the State Government conduct any investigation pertaining to inquiry under this Act.'

And the inquiry is done at the instance of the Deputy Commissioner. He is the designated authority. He is the one that decides that this should be an area which should be dealt with under this Act. And that Deputy Commissioner is also of the State Government. But if they feel that this is something that needs to be further investigated, the State Government itself feels that it should be investigated, then only the National Human Rights Commission comes into the picture.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: यह तो राज्य सरकारों के ऊपर अंगुली उठाई जा रही है। ...(व्यवधान).... आप राज्य सरकारों पर खुलेआम अंगुली उठा रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान)....

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: नहीं, नहीं, आपने कॉम्पिटेन्स की बात की है, हम कॉम्पिटेन्स का जवाब दे रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान).... इसमें राज्य सरकार की कोई बात नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान)....

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: यह राज्य सरकार के अधिकारों का हनन है।

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: नहीं, अधिकार नहीं, ऐसे तो सी.बी.आई. है आपकी। फिर तो दिल्ली स्पेशल पुलिस एस्टेब्लिशमेंट ऐक्ट भी गलत होगा। ...(व्यवधान)....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No altercation please. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: अगर यही प्रावधान रखा जाए, फिर तो दिल्ली स्पेशल पुलिस एस्टेब्लिशमेंट ऐक्ट भी असंवैधानिक है। ...(व्यवधान)....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: यह तो केन्द्र की \* हो गई। ...(व्यवधान).... केन्द्र सारी जिम्मेदारी देखेगा। ...(व्यवधान)....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Mr. Deputy Chairman, after listening to the hon. Law Minister, I am all the more convinced that the objection being raised by the hon.

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\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shri Arun Jaitley]

Members of the Opposition has substantial force. There are two separate issues. One is, in whom does the executive power under this Bill vest in? The second is, who has the legislative competence to enact this Bill? The objection is one of legislative competence to enact this law. The Law Minister says that the Centre will enact it, but give power to the authorities in the States. Who is the Centre to enact this Bill? In List-II, the State List, Entry 1 is 'Public Order'. Who is the Central Government to say 'Chapter V — Maintenance of Public Order'? The objection is not about who is the executing authority under this Bill; the objection is of legislative competence and the question is, who has the right to enact this Bill? This House has no power at all to enact this Bill. The power only vests in the State Legislatures and not in the Central Legislature. He has not answered this point. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Mr. Deputy Chairman, in fact, it is the other way round. If there is a situation where the State itself indulges in something that disturbs the law and order, then that is not the ...*(Interruptions)*... It is State-sponsored communal activity. ...*(Interruptions)*... State-sponsored communal activity is not a law and order issue. ...*(Interruptions)*... State-sponsored communal activity, like what happened in Gujarat, is not a law and order issue. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, it is very clear. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, it is very clear. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: And, the power to investigate is with the State Government. ...*(Interruptions)*... The power to investigate is with the State Government, like the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Delhi Special Police Establishment Act is ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Now no Bill would be passed, even in the din. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: In fact, we are thankful. You have exposed ...*(Interruptions)*... We are grateful. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: The Delhi Special Police Establishment Act is a Central legislation. ...*(Interruptions)*... The same powers have been given under the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, and that is a constitutional Act, upheld by the Supreme Court. ...*(Interruptions)*... The same logic applies to the Prevention of

Communal Violence (Access to Justice and Reparations) Bill, 2014. ...*(Interruptions)*... The same logic applies to the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act ...*(Interruptions)*... No. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Leader of Opposition's logic is itself defeated ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Members ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: The Delhi Special Police Establishment Act is a Central legislation, giving the same powers. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Again you are giving a wrong illustration. ...*(Interruptions)*... You have not answered this question ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: I am giving the right illustration. ...*(Interruptions)*... Giving powers to the CBI ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: The Delhi Special Police Establishment Act ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think, we should wind it up now. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Please understand, the CBI was constituted only in relation to employees of the Central Government. Therefore, Central Government had the power to enact that law.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: That is all right. But now, we can investigate even employees of the State Government under a law and order situation.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: That is only at the suggestion of the State.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: That is right. We can still investigate, under the CBI.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: No, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Now, there is no question of introduction. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Members, I heard the views ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: चौरासी के दंगे हुए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me have my say. ...*(Interruptions)*... Listen to me. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me have my say.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: दिल्ली में चौरासी के दंगे हुए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Don't you want a decision? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: He has said just now, "if the State is not acting properly" ...*(Interruptions)*... Just a minute. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please wait. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर (महाराष्ट्र): उनका इरादा साफ हो गया है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let us close this discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: If the State is the perpetrator of violence and the State gives consent, then only you can investigate. ...*(Interruptions)*... I said, if the State is the perpetrator of violence and it gives consent for investigation, then only it can be investigated. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: माननीय उपसभापति महोदय ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please, ...*(Interruptions)*... आप बोल चुके हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*... नरेश जी, आप बोल चुके हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*... No more reply from that side. ...*(Interruptions)*... We will go to the next subject. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me have my say. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me have my say. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please allow me to say. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: आप माननीय मुख्यमंत्रियों की राय ले सकते हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति: सुनिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... Then I will be forced to adjourn the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... Allow me to say. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : उपसभापति महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी इसको विदग्ध करें। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me do my job. ...*(Interruptions)*... नरेश जी, आप बैठ जाइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... प्लीज़, आप बैठ जाइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... You are my friend. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: \*



MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is not going on record. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: आपने बिल को ठीक तरह से नहीं पढ़ा है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति: कपिल जी। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद: आपने जो बोला है, हमने उसे सुना है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: आपको इसमें दिक्कत क्या है, आप डरते क्यों हो? ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप अनुमति मत दीजिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप क्यों अनुमति देते हो? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please wind up the discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: जब तक आप अनुमति नहीं देंगे तब तक नहीं होगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति: नरेश जी, बैठिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... कपिल जी, बैठिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप लोग बैठिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: आप मुख्यमंत्रियों की बैठक बुलाइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति: नरेश जी, आप बैठिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... I would like to say that I heard every objection. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, please, let me say. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: This is a new 356. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is a new 356. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am on my legs. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are a disciplined Member. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... I heard objections from all sides; I also heard the Government side. Now, I am not going to give a ruling on the basic issue raised by the hon. Leader of the Opposition. But having seen the mood of the House, I defer this Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: उपसभापति महोदय, आपने पहले कहा था कि पहले प्रो. राम गोपाल जी बोलेंगे। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति: प्रो. राम गोपाल जी, आप बोलिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... प्रो. राम गोपाल जी, आप बोलिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... प्रो. राम गोपाल जी, आप बोलिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... आपके दोस्त प्रो. राम गोपाल जी, बोल रहे हैं। आप सुनिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... Why don't you allow him? ...*(Interruptions)*... Please allow Ram Gopalji to make a statement. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please ...*(Interruptions)*... रामगोपाल जी, बोलिए ...*(व्यवधान)*... Why do you fight with him? He is a Member like you. Let him speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... He is a Member like you. Why don't you allow him? ...*(Interruptions)*...

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव: महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा: मान्यवर, आप इनको जिस विषय पर बुलवा रहे हैं, ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति: आपको भी बोलना है?

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा: मुझे भी इस पर बोलना है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, I will allow you also. After Ram Gopalji, Misraji will speak. ...(Interruptions)... You go to your seat. I will allow you. ...(Interruptions)...

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### SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

#### Inclusion of more Communities in list of Scheduled Castes

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): श्रीमन्, जब मुलायम सिंह जी मुख्य मंत्री थे, तब उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने 17 पिछड़ी जातियों-कहार, कश्यप, केवट, मल्लाह, निषाद, कुम्हार, प्रजापति, धीवर, बिंद, भर, राजभर, धीमर, बाथम, तुरहा, गौड़, मांझी और मछुआ को अनुसूचित जातियों की सूची में शामिल करने के लिए दिल्ली की सरकार को लिखा था। उसके बाद जो सरकार आई, उसने इसको विदग्ध किया...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा: (उत्तर प्रदेश): सर, इसमें ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति: आपको भी अवसर मिलेगा।

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव: खैर, उसने दोबारा लिखा। ...(व्यवधान)... जो तथ्य हैं, मैं आपको बता रहा हूँ। उसके बाद सरकार ने भी लिखा। वहां पर जो मौजूदा अखिलेश यादव की सरकार है, 28 फरवरी, 2013 को उसके मंत्रिमंडल ने एक प्रस्ताव पास किया और 2 मार्च, 2013 को उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री ने कुमारी शैलजा व प्रधानमंत्री जी को अलग-अलग पत्र लिखकर, इन जातियों को अनुसूचित जातियों में शामिल करने की संस्तुति की, लेकिन आज तक भारत सरकार ने इस पर कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया है और यह काम किया कि 26 जातियों को पिछड़ी जातियों में तो शामिल कर लिया, जिनकी डिमांड नहीं थी और जो राज्य सरकार की मांग थी कि इन पिछड़ी जातियों को, जिनकी दयनीय स्थिति है, उनके बारे में इन्होंने कहा कि आप इसका सर्वे करवाकर भिजवाइए। एक उत्तर प्रदेश अनुसूचित जाति एवं अनुसूचित जनजाति शोध एवं प्रशिक्षण संस्थान है, उसने विस्तृत अध्ययन करवाया और केन्द्र सरकार को रेकमंड किया कि इनकी स्थिति दलितों से भी ज्यादा बदतर है, इसलिए इनको दलितों की सूची में शामिल कर लिया जाए। इसके बाद भी दिल्ली की सरकार इस पर कुछ भी नहीं कर रही है। लगातार आंदोलन हो रहा है, लोग मांग कर रहे हैं और लोगों में तनाव है, लेकिन ये कुछ भी नहीं कर रहे हैं। श्रीमन्, हमने

इसलिए क्वेश्चन ऑवर को सस्पेंड करने के लिए नोटिस दिया था। आपने हमारी बात सुनी है, इसके साथ ही आप सरकार को यह भी निर्देश दीजिए कि वह इस पर जल्दी से निर्णय ले।

**श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा:** मान्यवर, मैं अपनी बात संक्षेप में रखूंगा। मान्यवर, अभी आपके सामने इन 17 जातियों के बारे में बात रखी गई है। मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि पिछली सरकार जिसकी मुख्यमंत्री बहन मायावती जी थीं, उन्होंने केन्द्र सरकार को पत्र लिखकर भेजा था कि यह बात सही है। जैसा कि आपने कहा है कि इनको शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट में शामिल किया जाए, लेकिन इससे पहले जो बात कही गई कि पिछली सरकार ने वापस लिया था, मैं वहां पर क्लियर करना चाहता हूं कि आर्टिकल 341 में जो प्रावधान है, उसके अनुसार संसद के नोटिफिकेशन के द्वारा ही शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट की जातियों को जोड़ा या घटाया जा सकता है तथा किसी और को यह अधिकार नहीं है। समाजवादी पार्टी की जो पिछली सरकार थी, जिसका यहां जिक्र किया गया है कि हमने वापस ले लिया था, उन्होंने इन पिछड़ी जातियों को स्वयं ही शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट घोषित कर दिया था और बैकवर्ड से हटा दिया था। जब 2007 में सरकार आई तो इसका यह नतीजा निकला कि वे लोग न तो शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट की लिस्ट में रहे, क्योंकि 341 में कोई नोटिफिकेशन नहीं हुआ था और बैकवर्ड क्लास से भी हट गए। उनको जो बैकवर्ड क्लास के अधिकार मिल रहे थे, जो रिजर्वेशन मिल रहा था, वह सब समाप्त हो गया।

वे कहीं के नहीं रहे। वे न तो शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट क्लास में रहे और न बैकवर्ड क्लास में रहे, इसलिए उसको रिस्टोर किया गया था और दोबारा से एक रेज़ोल्यूशन पास करके, यहां पर, केंद्र सरकार को भेजा गया था कि जो कानूनी प्रक्रिया है, उसके तहत उनको 341 में किया जाए। लेकिन वह नहीं किया गया और उसी को इस सरकार ने दुबारा वापस भेजा है। हमारा यह कहना है कि जहां तक पहला वाला तथ्य है, मैं उसको स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूं कि हम लोगों ने उसको वापस नहीं लिया था, बल्कि उनके जो अधिकार छीन लिए गए थे, वे उनको वापस दिलाए गए थे। हमारा भी केंद्र सरकार से यही अनुरोध है कि हम लोगों ने आपसे जो इतने वर्षों पहले कहा था, बार-बार लिखकर भेजा था कि आप इनको कंसीडर कीजिए, आप कंसीडर क्यों नहीं कर रहे हैं, हम अभी भी वही कह रहे हैं कि इनका आप उसमें इन्क्लूजन कीजिए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, the Statement by hon. Defence Minister ...*(Interruptions)*... Yes, yes. Do you wish to react? ...*(Interruptions)*... Very good.

**संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राजीव शुक्ल):** हमने माननीय सदस्यों की भावनाओं को सुना है और समाज कल्याण मंत्री, जो कि श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे जी हैं, हम उनको इस स्थिति से अवगत कराकर इसी सत्र में उनका एक बयान कराएंगे।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is okay. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): डेट निश्चित कीजिए कि कौन सी तारीख को कराएंगे ...*(व्यवधान)*... इसी सत्र वाली तारीख में कराएंगे, यह डेट निश्चित कीजिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. That is an assurance. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा: समाज कल्याण मंत्री जी का बयान ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति: क्या कल हो सकता है? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: उनकी सुविधा देखकर कराएंगे ...*(व्यवधान)*... इसको उनसे बात करके करा देंगे ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा: आप माननीय मंत्री जी तक हमारी बात पहुंचा देंगे? ...*(व्यवधान)*... मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, that is an assurance. ...*(Interruptions)*... Misraji, that is an assurance.

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा: उपसभापति जी, मैं आपसे आधा मिनट और लूंगा कि आप जो ये 17 जातियां शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट क्लास में जोड़ रहे हैं, उसके साथ-साथ शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट का जो कोटा है आप उसको भी, उत्तर प्रदेश में, उसके अनुपात के हिसाब से बढ़ाने का काम कीजिएगा। आप हमारी यह बात भी उनके सामने पहुंचा दीजिएगा।

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: मैं आपकी भावनाएं वहां तक पहुंचा दूंगा।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Did you say the date? ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: माननीय उपसभापति जी, इस पर स्पष्ट जवाब नहीं आया है ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति: आपका हो गया है। त्यागी जी, आपको क्या बोलना है?

श्री के.सी. त्यागी (बिहार): उपसभापति जी, हमारे सपा और बसपा के साथियों ने जो सवाल उठाया है, मैं उनसे अपनी सहमति रखते हुए यह बात कहना चाहता हूं कि सरकारी पार्टी के बड़े पदाधिकारी, जो सरकार और पार्टी का फेस माने जाते हैं, उन्होंने यह मांग कर दी है कि जाति के आधार पर आरक्षण नहीं होना चाहिए। आप गलतफहमी में बने हुए हैं कि इसको जोड़ो, उसको जोड़ो ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no; that is not the question here. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री के.सी. त्यागी: असली बात तो यह है ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is not the question here. अभी नहीं ...(व्यवधान)...

Now, Shri A.K. Antony. ...(Interruptions)... That is not the issue here. ...(Interruptions)... That is not the issue here.

श्री के.सी. त्यागी: सर, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है ...(व्यवधान).... यह कांस्टीट्यूशनल सवाल है ...(व्यवधान).... यह संवैधानिक सवाल है ...(व्यवधान).... संविधान में जो अधिकार दिया गया है, उसके लिए कोई कैसे कह सकता है? ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, please. ...(Interruptions)... Tyagi ji, don't bring in extraneous things here. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री के.सी. त्यागी: एजुकेशनल और सोशल बैकग्राउंड के आधार पर ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: They have raised a valid point and the Government has responded. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री के.सी. त्यागी: उपसभापति जी, आप एक मिनट के लिए मेरी बात सुन लीजिए ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Don't divert the subject. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री के.सी. त्यागी: यह डायवर्जन नहीं है ...(व्यवधान).... संविधान के अंदर यह लिखा हुआ है कि जो शैक्षणिक और सामाजिक तौर पर पिछड़े हुए लोग हैं, उनको आरक्षण दिया जाएगा। डा. अम्बेडकर जी से लेकर महात्मा गांधी तक, सभी लोगों ने इसका प्रावधान जाति के आधार पर किया था ...(व्यवधान).... पहले इस पर बहस होनी चाहिए ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have called Shri A.K. Antony. ...(Interruptions)... It is over. I have called Shri A.K. Antony. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान (बिहार): उपसभापति जी, यह सही सवाल है ...(व्यवधान).... सत्ता पक्ष ने जो बयान दिया है ...(व्यवधान).... वह संविधान ...(व्यवधान).... चर्चा होनी चाहिए ...(व्यवधान).... यह साजिश है ...(व्यवधान).... यह दलित लोग, आदिवासी लोग, पिछड़े लोगों के खिलाफ साजिश है ...(व्यवधान).... सामाजिक तौर पर यह पिछड़ों की, गरीबों की, दलितों की ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please. ...(Interruptions)... आप बैठिए ...(व्यवधान).... What do you want? I have already called Shri A.K. Antony, hon. Defence Minister. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री प्रकाश जावड़ेकर: सर, ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Javadekar, you are the Whip of your Party. Whip has to be disciplined. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are the Whip of your Party. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: यदि संगठन का कोई पदाधिकारी कोई बात बोलता है तो वह सरकार का हिस्सा बन जाता है। यह संगठन के जनरल सेक्रेटरी का बयान था। जब वाइस प्रेजिडेंट का बयान आता है, सरकार का बयान आता है ...*(व्यवधान)*... हमने मान लिया, क्या सरकार इसको मान रही है या नहीं मान रही है या उसका निजी बयान मान रही है? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद: कांग्रेस पार्टी के जिस पदाधिकारी ने यह बात कही है, वे इस आदरणीय हाउस के भी सदस्य हैं। अपनी पार्टी के लिए ही यह कहना, जो कि मीडिया में विस्तार से आया है, इससे क्या कांग्रेस पार्टी दलितों का, पिछड़ों का, इन सबका आरक्षण समाप्त करने पर भारत सरकार विचार कर रही है ...*(व्यवधान)*... यह एक बड़ा सवाल है ...*(व्यवधान)*... इसका उत्तर दें ...*(व्यवधान)*... पिछड़ा, अति पिछड़ा, दलित, आदिवासी इसमें ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान: आरक्षण समाप्त करना है ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: उपसभापति जी, इस पर निर्णय होना चाहिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान: सरकार बताए कि उसकी मंशा क्या है? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri A.K. Antony. ...*(Interruptions)*... See, this issue was raised and the Government has responded. Tomorrow, a Statement will come, and, then, you can listen. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Shri A.K. Antony. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, no. I am allowing only Shri Antony. Nothing else will go on record. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri A.K. Antony to make the Statement. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी (बिहार): \*

श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान: \*

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद: \*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nothing else will go on record other than what Shri A.K. Antony says. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri A.K. Antony ...*(Interruptions)*... Please listen. ...*(Interruptions)*... You can read the Statement. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**STATEMENT BY MINISTER****Procurement of VVIP helicopters**

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): Sir, In connection with the procurement of 12 VVIP helicopters from M/s. AgustaWestland International Ltd. (AWIL), UK, a subsidiary of Finmeccanica, Italy, senior officials of the Finmeccanica Group were arrested in February, 2013, by Italian Authorities on allegations of wrong doing. ...*(Interruptions)*... Immediately, CBI was asked to conduct an inquiry. CBI registered a preliminary inquiry in February, 2013, which has been converted into a regular case against Air Chief Marshal (Retd.) S.P. Tyagi and 18 other persons and companies. ...*(Interruptions)*... CBI has issued Letters Rogatory for witnesses and evidence. ...*(Interruptions)*...

The Italian Authorities, commenced criminal proceedings from 19th June, 2013 at the Court of Busto Arisizo, Milan, in this case. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Ministry of Defence, Government of India has joined the case as an affected civil party. ...*(Interruptions)*... Representatives of Ministry of Defence, CBI and MEA have been attending the hearings in Italy. ...*(Interruptions)*...

Based on documents and other relevant evidences available with Government of India, the Contract for the supply of 12 VVIP helicopters was cancelled on 1st January, 2014, on grounds of breach of provisions of the Pre-Integrity Pact and the Agreement with AWIL. ...*(Interruptions)*... Encashment of various Bank Guarantees is under process. The Government is also pursuing actions in various legal fora to protect its rights. ...*(Interruptions)*... During hearing in Italian Court, one unsigned handwritten paper has been produced which has headings AF, BUR, POL (under which AP is recorded), FAM, etc. Mr. Guido Haschke, from whom this document was recovered, has been cross-examined on this. ...*(Interruptions)*... Transcript of the hearing has been received in the Ministry through Consul General of India, Milan. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is seen that during the course of cross-examination of Mr. Haschke, in response to a specific question by the Italian Public Prosecutor as to the meaning of 'FAM', Mr. Haschke replied that 'FAM' is family. ...*(Interruptions)*... In reply to another question, he stated, "...due to the family, that is to the Tyagi brothers". In response to 'AP', Mr. Haschke stated, "I don't know what it means". ...*(Interruptions)*...

There is another unsigned document purported to be written by Mr. Christian to the attention of one Mr. Peter Hulet for High Commissioner to target certain Indian leaders. ...*(Interruptions)*...

[Shri A.K. Antony]

The authenticity of these documents is not proved. The case is presently in progress in the Italian Court. ...*(Interruptions)*...

संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राजीव शुक्ल): मैं जवाब दे रहा हूँ। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is reacting on reservation. ...*(Interruptions)*... He is reacting on reservation. ...*(Interruptions)*... प्लीज़, आप लोग सुनिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... वे आपके सब्जेक्ट पर ही बोलना चाहते हैं। आप सुनिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: एक मिनट सुनिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... नरेश जी, ...*(व्यवधान)*... नरेश जी, मैं जवाब दे रहा हूँ। ...*(व्यवधान)*... सरकार इस पर जवाब दे रही है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... सर, कुछ सदस्यों ने ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय उपसभापति जी, क्या कांग्रेस के जनरल सेक्रेटरी ...*(व्यवधान)*...

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, because the statement is made *suo motu*, the consistent procedure in Rajya Sabha is that there are clarifications allowed. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Of course, if the hon. LoP wants to say something, I will allow. But, it is on demand.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: It is on demand, but clarifications have to be given by the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Do you want it now?

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Now or tomorrow, it can be kept any day. ...*(Interruptions)*... We can keep it tomorrow. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Parliamentary Affairs Minister ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी (बिहार): सर, कांग्रेस पार्टी ने मंडल कमीशन का विरोध किया था, पूरे उत्तर भारत में कांग्रेस पार्टी समाप्त हो गई है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Parliamentary Affairs Minister ...*(Interruptions)*... Tiwariji, please ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, there is ...*(Interruptions)*... Even though this discussion is ...*(Interruptions)*...



श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी: संविधान में शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट/ओबीसी को जो अधिकार दिया गया, उसके बारे में रूलिंग पार्टी के एक इम्पोर्टेंट पदाधिकारी ने बयान दिया है। ...(व्यवधान)... सरकार को यह बताना चाहिए कि यह उनकी निजी राय है या यह सरकार की राय है। ...(व्यवधान)... इससे भ्रम फैला है। ...(व्यवधान)... उनको यह लग रहा है कि उनके आरक्षण को समाप्त करने की साजिश हो रही है। इसके बारे में सरकार को जवाब देना चाहिए। यह कोई साधारण मामला नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति: तिवारी जी, आप बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: मैं जवाब ही दे रहा हूँ। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर (महाराष्ट्र): सर, इन्होंने दलितों और पिछड़ों का विरोध किया है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I want to respond to the hon. LoP. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: उपसभापति जी, कुछ सदस्यों ने ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: One second, please. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा (उत्तर प्रदेश): मान्यवर, ये किसकी तरफ से जवाब दे रहे हैं? ...(व्यवधान)... आरक्षण समाप्त करने की बात हो रही है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will tell you. ...(Interruptions)... I am for that. ...(Interruptions)... आप बैठिए। ...(व्यवधान)... I am on my legs, please see. ...(Interruptions)... I will come to that. ...(Interruptions)... Sit down. ...(Interruptions)... I am coming to that, आप बैठिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

I will allow everybody. With regard to the statement made by the Defence Minister, Shri A.K. Antony, even though it was a statement on demand, hon. LoP has asked for clarifications. Can we have it tomorrow? ...(Interruptions)... One of you can say it.

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा: बाबा साहब भीमराव अम्बेडकर ने संविधान में जो आरक्षण प्रदान किया, उसको कांग्रेस पार्टी समाप्त करने जा रही है।

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: पहले आप सुन लीजिए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I agree that he will make a statement.

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा: प्राइम मिनिस्टर की स्टेटमेंट ...(व्यवधान)... ये किस पर जवाब दे रहे हैं? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति: वे जवाब दे रहे हैं।

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा: यह जो साजिश हो रही है कि आप आरक्षण समाप्त कर देंगे, ये किस पर जवाब दे रहे हैं? ये डिफेंस मिनिस्टर को ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: जवाब तो तब देंगे, जब आप सुनेंगे। आप एक मिनट सुनिए तो सही।

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी: यह जवाब प्रधानमंत्री की ओर से आना चाहिए। यह कोई साधारण मामला नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We will allow that. I will come to your subject. Let me dispose this of. That is all. ...(Interruptions)... Why don't you dispose this of? ...(Interruptions)... Shri Rajeev Shukla will react to what you have said. ...(Interruptions)... Let me dispose it of. ...(Interruptions)... Let me dispose it of. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा: ये आरक्षण समाप्त करना चाहते हैं।

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी: यह कोई साधारण मामला नहीं है, यह बहुत गम्भीर मामला है। इस पर प्रधानमंत्री का स्टेटमेंट आना चाहिए। इसके पीछे एक लम्बा संघर्ष है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is your demand? ...(Interruptions)... What is your demand? ...(Interruptions)... I will allow you. ...(Interruptions)... Shri Rajeev Shukla. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक (उत्तर प्रदेश): पहले आप आरक्षण पर बात करिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: मैं जवाब दे रहा हूँ। कांग्रेस पार्टी के ...(व्यवधान).... अब आप हमारी बात भी सुन लीजिए, आप बार-बार बीच में क्यों बोल रहे हैं ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is nothing but anarchy. ...(Interruptions)... This is nothing but anarchy. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: आप सुनिए तो सही ...(व्यवधान).... आप बैठ जाइए ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी: जब पूना पैक्ट हुआ था, तब गांधी जी ने इसके लिए उपवास किया था ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति: तिवारी जी, आप सुन लीजिए ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: उपसभापति जी, सरकार ऐसे किसी भी विषय पर विचार नहीं कर रही है कि आर्थिक आधार पर आरक्षण दिया जाए। अगर किसी पार्टी पदाधिकारी ने अपने कोई विचार अभिव्यक्त किए हैं, तो वे उनके अपने विचार हैं, लेकिन सरकार की तरफ से इस तरह का कोई

विचार नहीं आया है। संविधान में जो प्रावधान है, उसी के आधार पर सरकार आरक्षण देती रही है और देती रहेगी।

**श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी:** कांग्रेस अपने आप को समाप्त करना चाहती है। हम नहीं चाहते कि कांग्रेस समाप्त हो, लेकिन वह स्वयं अपने आप को समाप्त करना चाहती है।

**श्री राजीव शुक्ल:** सरकार ऐसे किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार नहीं कर रही है ...**(व्यवधान)**... सरकार ऐसे किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार नहीं कर रही है कि आर्थिक आधार पर आरक्षण दिया जाए ...**(व्यवधान)**... जो आरक्षण है, वही जारी रहेगा।

The Government is not considering any such proposal. ...**(Interruptions)**... Reservation will continue as per the Constitutional provisions. ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the statement made by hon. Defence Minister is *suo motu* statement. Therefore, there will be clarifications. ...**(Interruptions)**... Clarifications will be taken up later. ...**(Interruptions)**... The House is adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

The House then adjourned at fifty-six minutes past two of the clock till eleven of the clock on Thursday, the 6th February, 2014.