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Wednesday

19 February, 2014

30 Magha, 1935 (Saka)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT

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RAJYA SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

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RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday, the 19th February, 2014/30th Magha, 1935 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 361... *(Interruptions)*... What is this?...
(Interruptions)... Please restore order. ... *(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय सभापति जी, मेरा निन्दा का प्रस्ताव है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 361... *(Interruptions)*... Please. ...
(Interruptions)... Please adhere to the procedure. ... *(Interruptions)*... Please ...
(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय सभापति जी, कल लोक सभा में जो हुआ, उसकी हम लोग
निन्दा करते हैं और निन्दा का प्रस्ताव हम लाना चाहते हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not discuss the other House here. ...
(Interruptions)... We cannot discuss the other House here. ... *(Interruptions)*... We
all know the procedure. ... *(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : नहीं, नहीं, यह सदन रिव्यू कर सकता है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... यह सदन
रिव्यू कर सकता है, इस सदन को अधिकार है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... यह सदन रिव्यू कर सकता
है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... मैं निन्दा का प्रस्ताव लाना चाहता हूँ। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Speak from your place. ... *(Interruptions)*... Mr. Chowdary,
you know the rules. ... *(Interruptions)*... The House is adjourned till 12 o'clock. ...
(Interruptions)...

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

The House re-assembled at twelve of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

Ceasefire by Militant Adivasi outfits in Assam

*361. SHRI SANTIUSE KUJUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of number of Adivasi outfits active in Assam who have announced ceasefire and the timings thereof;

(b) whether five militant Adivasi formations-Adivasi Cobra Militants of Assam (ACMA), Birsas Commando Force (BCF), Santhal Tiger Force (STF), Adivasi People's Army (APA) and All Adivasi National Liberation Army (AANLA)-under an umbrella organisation Adivasi Ceasefire Coordination Organisation (ACCO) have demanded for peace talks with Government to fight for political rights of Adivasis of the State; and

(c) the present status of dialogue and the steps taken by the Central and the State Government to work out solutions on their demands to restore peace in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) On 24.1.2012, five Adivasi outfits, namely, Adivasi Cobra Militants of Assam (ACMA), Birsas Commando Force (BCF), Santhal Tiger Force (STF), Adivasi Peoples Army (APA) and All Adivasi National Liberation Army (AANLA) had surrendered before the State Government at Guwahati with a view to seek solution to their grievances. These outfits had constituted a Committee known as Adivasi Ceasefire Coordination Organisation (ACCO) to pursue their demands. Tripartite talks involving the representatives of the Central Government, Government of Assam and the five Adivasi outfits on their demands are continuing. It would not be appropriate to disclose the details of the talks in public interest.

Shortage of hostels for SC students in Gujarat

*362. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of hostels for students belonging to Scheduled Caste in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government to increase hostel facilities for such students in the State?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE) : (a) and (b) Government of Gujarat has informed that there is no shortage of hostels for the students belonging to Scheduled Castes in Gujarat. However, in view of future demand, the State Government has decided to establish new hostels.

During the year 2012-13, Gujarat Government has been sanctioned Rs. 18.00 crore for construction of 12 SC hostels under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhartrawas Yojna (BJRCY). One Non- Governmental Organisation of Gujarat has been sanctioned Rs. 0.67 crore for expansion of existing hostel facilities during 2013-14 under the Scheme.

Grants to States for Old Age Homes

*363. SHRI N. BALAGANGA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a large number of old age persons have been getting admitted into old age homes in the last three years, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether Government provides grants to States to provide for old age homes;
- (c) if so, the year-wise and State-wise details thereof along with the amounts granted during the last three years; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE) : (a) No authentic data is available with the Ministry on the number of old age persons getting admitted into the old age homes in the country.

(b) The Ministry is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) under which grants are given for running and maintenance of old age homes, day care centres, mobile medicare units etc. The objective of the Scheme is to improve the quality of life senior citizens by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and recreation opportunities etc. Implementing agencies eligible for assistance under the Scheme are Panchayati Raj Institutional/local bodies, Non-Governmental Voluntary Organisation, State Government autonomous /subordinate bodies, recognized education institutions, youth organization and in exceptional cases the State Governments/ UT administration. No grant is provided for construction of old age homes.

(c) A statement showing year wise and State wise number of old age homes assisted and amount released during last three years under the Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) is given in Statement (*See below*).

(d) The States/UTs have been requested from time to time to identify eligible Government organizations, Panchayati Raj Institutions and Non-Governmental Organisations and recommend adequate number of such proposals for assistance under the Scheme of IPOP.

Statement

*State/UT-wise Old Age Homes assisted under the Scheme of
IPOP during last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of OAH assisted			Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
States							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	77	112	76	280.68	403.93	342.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	1	1.49	0	4.08
3.	Assam	17	11	12	67.08	46.65	54.00
4.	Bihar	1	1	4	1.42	2.44	18.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	2	3	7.76	9.03	12.22
6.	Haryana	7	7	5	25.67	18.74	22.50
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1	2	9.51	3.66	6.10
8.	Karnataka	48	50	39	216.36	208.75	175.50
9.	Kerala	6	2	0	16.03	5.72	0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2	4	3	6.13	14.79	21.52
11.	Maharashtra	15	16	14	47.06	76.28	63.00
12.	Manipur	18	15	7	76.20	66.35	31.50
13.	Odisha	38	44	27	168.15	157.97	121.50
14.	Punjab	2	5	1	3.76	9.98	5.79
15.	Rajasthan	4	2	1	13.48	7.48	4.88
16.	Tamil Nadu	49	42	45	207.60	178.85	202.50
17.	Tripura	3	4	2	13.75	10.81	7.78
18.	Uttar Pradesh	22	15	15	71.96	25.11	67.50
19.	Uttarakhand	3	2	3	11.03	5.87	23.22
20.	West Bengal	18	26	7	86.35	84.90	31.50
Union Territory							
1.	Delhi	1	1	2	1.15	1.17	9.00
TOTAL		338	362	269	1332.62	1338.48	1224.09

Boat tragedy off the A & N Islands

*364. SHRI D. RAJA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the boat tragedy off the Andaman and Nicobar Islands on Sunday, the 26th January, 2014, killing at least 21 people, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether an inquiry has been conducted into the causes of the tragedy; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken, if any, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) A private tourist boat namely 'MV Aqua Marine' carrying 48 passengers and 2 crew members on board sank near Port Blair on 26.01.2014. In all, 22 persons died while 26 passengers and 2 crew members were rescued.

The UT of A & N Administration has intimated that a magisterial enquiry has been ordered to establish causes and violations, if any. An FIR has been registered under Section 304/34 of IPC. Four persons were arrested. The UT of A&N Administration has ordered safety audit of all tourist boats. Vessels are allowed to operate only after verification of their status of registration and adherence to safety standards.

Setting up of FM towers in NER

*365. SHRI PANKAJ BORA : Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any proposals have been taken by Government for setting up of FM towers in major cities as well as medium towns of tourism destination in North-Eastern Region (NER);
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the State-wise details of present status of FM services in NER?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI) : (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that scheme for setting up of 121 FM Transmitters of North-Eastern Region was sanctioned under North-East Special (Phase-II) Package in 2006. Apart from this, scheme for setting up of 8 FM transmitters in North East Region was sanctioned under New Scheme of 11th Plan. At 51 places, FM transmitters have already been set up and taken into regular service, whereas at 78 places setting up of FM transmitter is in progress. The State-wise details of

the location and the status of implementation of the schemes are given in Statement-I (See below).

As regards Private FM, at present 10 FM Stations are functioning in 6 cities in North-East Region under policy on expansion of FM Radio services through private agencies (Phase-II). The State-wise details are given in Statement-II (See below).

(c) The State-wise details of the status of FM services in North-East Region are given in Statement-III.

Statement-I

List of FM Transmitters being set up in North Eastern Region

Sl. No.	State	Place	Tr. Power	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Along	100 Watt	Commissioned
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Anini	1 Kw	In Progress
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Barilzo	100 Watt	In Progress
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Basar	100 Watt	Commissioned
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bhalukpong	100 Watt	In Progress
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	Boleng	100 Watt	In Progress
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bomdila	1 Kw	In Progress
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bomdila	100 Watt	Commissioned
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang	1 Kw	In Progress
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	Chayangtajo	100 Watt	In Progress
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	Daporijo	1 Kw	In Progress
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	Deomali	100 Watt	Commissioned
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	Geku	100 Watt	Commissioned
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	Gensi	100 Watt	In Progress
15.	Arunachal Pradesh	Hawai	100 Watt	Commissioned
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	Hayuliang	100 Watt	In Progress
17.	Arunachal Pradesh	Hunli	100 Watt	Commissioned
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	Kalaktang	100 Watt	Commissioned

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	Khonsa	1 Kw	In Progress
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	Koyu	100 Watt	In Progress
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	Mariang	100 Watt	In Progress
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	Mechuka	100 Watt	In Progress
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	Miao	100 Watt	Commissioned
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nampong	100 Watt	In Progress
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	Namsai	100 Watt	Commissioned
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	Palin	100 Watt	In Progress
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	Passighat	100 Watt	Commissioned
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	Raga	100 Watt	In Progress
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	Roing	100 Watt	Commissioned
30.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rumgong	100 Watt	In Progress
31.	Arunachal Pradesh	Sagalee	100 Watt	In Progress
32.	Arunachal Pradesh	Sangram	100 Watt	In Progress
33.	Arunachal Pradesh	Seepa	100 Watt	Commissioned
34.	Arunachal Pradesh	Taliha	100 Watt	Commissioned
35.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang	100 Watt	Commissioned
36.	Arunachal Pradesh	Teju	100 Watt	Commissioned
37.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tuting	100 Watt	In Progress
38.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yachuli	100 Watt	In Progress
39.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yingkiong	100 Watt	In Progress
40.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yomcha	100 Watt	Commissioned
41.	Arunachal Pradesh	Zemithang	100 Watt	Commissioned
42.	Arunachal Pradesh	Ziro	100 Watt	Commissioned
43.	Assam	Bakuliaghat	100 Watt	In Progress
44.	Assam	Barpeta	100 Watt	In Progress
45.	Assam	Dibrugarh	1 Kw	Commissioned

1	2	3	4	5
46.	Assam	Dibrugarh	100 Watt	Commissioned
47.	Assam	Dudnoi	100 Watt	In Progress
48.	Assam	Golpara	1 Kw	In Progress
49.	Assam	Guwahati	100 Watt	Commissioned
50.	Assam	Karim Ganj	1 Kw	In Progress
51.	Assam	Kokrajhar	100 Watt	Commissioned
52.	Assam	Lanka	100 Watt	In Progress
53.	Assam	Lumding	1 Kw	In Progress
54.	Assam	Margherita	100 Watt	Commissioned
55.	Assam	Nagaon	100 Watt	In Progress
56.	Assam	Nazira	100 Watt	Commissioned
57.	Assam	North Lakhimpur	100 Watt	Commissioned
58.	Assam	Sarihajan	100 Watt	In Progress
59.	Assam	Silchar	5 Kw	In Progress
60.	Assam	Tezpur	1 Kw	Commissioned
61.	Assam	Tezpur	100 Watt	In Progress
62.	Assam	Tinsukia	100 Watt	Commissioned
63.	Assam	Udalguri	100 Watt	In Progress
64.	Manipur	Chandel	100 Watt	Commissioned
65.	Manipur	Chingai	100 Watt	In Progress
66.	Manipur	Imphal	100 Watt	In Progress
67.	Manipur	Kangpokpi	100 Watt	Commissioned
68.	Manipur	Moreh	100 Watt	Commissioned
69.	Manipur	Parbung	100 Watt	Commissioned
70.	Manipur	Senapati	100 Watt	Commissioned
71.	Manipur	Tamei	100 Watt	In Progress

1	2	3	4	5
72.	Manipur	Tamenglang	1 Kw	In Progress
73.	Manipur	Ukhrul	1 Kw	In Progress
74.	Meghalaya	Baghmara	100 Watt	In Progress
75.	Meghalaya	Cherapunjee	1 Kw	In Progress
76.	Meghalaya	Shillong	100 Watt	Commissioned
77.	Meghalaya	Tura	5 Kw	In Progress
78.	Meghalaya	Tura	100 Watt	In Progress
79.	Mizoram	Aizawl	100 Watt	In Progress
80.	Mizoram	Champhai	1 Kw	In Progress
81.	Mizoram	Chiahphuri	100 Watt	In Progress
82.	Mizoram	Khawbung	100 Watt	In Progress
83.	Mizoram	Kolasib	1 Kw	In Progress
84.	Mizoram	Laisawei	100 Watt	Commissioned
85.	Mizoram	Lawngtalai	100 Watt	Commissioned
86.	Mizoram	Pukzing	100 Watt	In Progress
87.	Mizoram	Rangdil	100 Watt	Commissioned
88.	Mizoram	Saiha	100 Watt	Commissioned
89.	Mizoram	Tuipang	1 Kw	In Progress
90.	Mizoram	Vanlaiphai	100 Watt	In Progress
91.	Mizoram	Zawnrgin	100 Watt	In Progress
92.	Nagaland	Dimapur	100 Watt	Commissioned
93.	Nagaland	Henima (Tenning)	100 Watt	In Progress
94.	Nagaland	Meluri	100 Watt	In Progress
95.	Nagaland	Phek	1 Kw	In Progress
96.	Nagaland	Samtore	100 Watt	Commissioned
97.	Nagaland	Wokha	1 Kw	In Progress

1	2	3	4	5
98.	Nagaland	Zunheboto	1 Kw	In Progress
99.	Sikkim	Chungthang	100 Watt	In Progress
100.	Sikkim	Dentam	100 Watt	In Progress
101.	Sikkim	Gangtok	10 Kw	Commissioned
102.	Sikkim	Gangtok	100 Watt	Commissioned
103.	Sikkim	Gyalshing	100 Watt	In Progress
104.	Sikkim	Lachen	100 Watt	In Progress
105.	Sikkim	Lachung. Forest Guest House	100 Watt	In Progress
106.	Sikkim	Mangan	100 Watt	In Progress
107.	Sikkim	Namchi	100 Watt	Commissioned
108.	Sikkim	Namthang. Police Thana	100 Watt	In Progress
109.	Sikkim	Rongli	100 Watt	Commissioned
110.	Sikkim	Rongpo	100 Watt	Commissioned
111.	Sikkim	Soreng	100 Watt	In Progress
112.	Sikkim	Tashiding	100 Watt	Commissioned
113.	Sikkim	Yuksum	100 Watt	In Progress
114.	Sikkim	Zothang	100 Watt	Commissioned
115.	Tripura	Amarpur	100 Watt	Commissioned
116.	Tripura	Ambassa	100 Watt	In Progress
117.	Tripura	Chowmanu	100 Watt	In Progress
118.	Tripura	Damchhara	100 Watt	In Progress
119.	Tripura	Gandachhara	100 Watt	In Progress
120.	Tripura	Jolaibari	100 Watt	In Progress
121.	Tripura	Khowai	100 Watt	Commissioned
122.	Tripura	Longtherai	5 Kw	In Progress

1	2	3	4	5
123.	Tripura	Nutan Bazar	1 Kw	In Progress
124.	Tripura	Sabroom	100 Watt	Commissioned
125.	Tripura	Sakhan	100 Watt	In Progress
126.	Tripura	Silachari	100 Watt	In Progress
127.	Tripura	Teliamura	100 Watt	Commissioned
128.	Tripura	Udaypur	1 Kw	In Progress
129.	Tripura	Vangmun (Bhangmun)	100 Watt	In Progress

Statement-II*List of Pvt. operational channels under phase-II Policy*

Sl.No.	State	City	No. of Channels
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	1
2.	Assam	Guwahati	3
3.	Meghalaya	Shillong	1
4.	Mizoram	Aizawl	1
5.	Sikkim	Gangtok	3
6.	Tripura	Agartala	1
TOTAL			10

Statement-III*State-wise details of present status of FM services in NER*

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of cities where FM Radio Station is operational	No. of FM transmitters operational	Existing coverage by Area %	Existing coverage by Population %
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	20	6.99	15.5
2.	Assam	13	15	40.25	40.13

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Manipur	7	7	65.64	74.24
4.	Meghalaya	3	4	47.64	48.59
5.	Mizoram	6	6	48.11	58.7
6.	Nagaland	4	4	43.25	44.08
7.	Sikkim	7	8	72.5	84.78
8.	Tripura	7	7	72.89	86.19
TOTAL		67	71		
Overall coverage (Approximate)				35%	45%

Affidavit by Italian prosecutors on Agusta Westland Helicopter deal

*366. SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware of the affidavit and other documents submitted by Italian prosecutors in their court on Agusta Westland Helicopter deal, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Ministry has decided to cancel the deal; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware of the evidence submitted by the Italian Prosecutor in the Court case No. 3856/12 at Busto Arsizio, Milan, Italy against Mr. Giuseppe Orsi and Mr. Bruno Spagnolini, former Directors of M/s Agusta Westland International Ltd. (AWIL) for criminal misconduct. The evidence includes seized documents and intercepts etc., and these were used for issue of the imprisonment order of the accused during the provisional arrest procedure.

(b) and (c) The Contract for the supply of 12 VVIP / VIP helicopters signed on 8th February 2010 with M/s AWIL 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 (PCIP) and breach of the terms of the Contract by M/s AWIL.

FDI in Railways

*367. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) has moved a Cabinet Note to allow 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Railways;
- (b) if so, whether any consultations have been held with Ministry of Finance, unions and other stakeholders;
- (c) if so, the outcome of the same and the reasons for permitting FDI in spite of stiff opposition from all quarters, including unions; and
- (d) the details of sectors that are going to be opened for FDI ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA) :

(a) to (d) Government has not taken a decision on the matter.

Benefits to hearing and speech impaired persons

†*368. SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the Supreme Court order under which hearing and speech impaired persons are entitled to receive equal benefits as received by all other physically challenged persons, if so, Government's reaction thereto;
- (b) the steps Government has taken to provide to the hearing and speech impaired persons the facilities equal to those received by other physically challenged persons; and
- (c) if not, by when necessary action would be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE) : (a) to (c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 12.12.2013 has directed that transport allowance should also be extended to deaf and dumb persons at par with blind and orthopaedically handicapped employees of Central and the State Governments and other establishments, wherever such benefits have been extended to the blind and orthopaedically handicapped employees.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed compliance of several Ministries of Government of India including Ministries of Finance, Health and Family Welfare, Heavy Industries, Public Enterprises, Department of Personnel and Training, Railways. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has also requested Department of Personnel and Training, Finance, all State Governments /UTs for compliance.

Department of Personnel and Training has requested Ministry of Finance for revision of conveyance allowance in compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court order.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Foreign agencies assisting naxal violence

*369. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that foreign agencies are assisting naxal violence in the country;

(b) if so, the details of various intelligence reports in this regard;

(c) whether the Central Government/State Governments have completely failed to break the nexus of Maoists with foreign funding agencies; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and further strategies to be adopted to check naxal violence in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) and (b) No specific intelligence inputs are available to indicate that the maoists/naxalites are getting financial assistance from external agencies/other countries. However, the CPI (Maoist) have close links with foreign Maoist organizations in Philippines, Turkey etc. The outfit is also a member of the Coordination Committee of Maoist Parties and Organisations of South Asia (CCOMPOSA). The Maoist parties of South Asian countries are members of this conglomerate. Besides, LWE groups have participated in Conferences/Seminars conducted in Belgium and Germany. The so-called 'People's War' being waged by the CPI(Maoist) against the Indian State has also drawn support from several maoist fringe organisations located in Germany, France, Holland, Turkey, Italy etc.

The recovery of arms and ammunitions of foreign origin from the Left Wing Extremists in different encounters/operations is an indication of the fact that they are procuring weapons from external sources also. Moreover, the possibility of some front organizations of the CPI(Maoist) clandestinely getting foreign funds cannot be ruled out. Inputs also indicate that some senior cadres of the Communist Party of the Philippines imparted training to the cadres of CPI(Maoist) in 2005 and 2011.

(c) and (d) The Government is closely monitoring the situation and taking appropriate action as required. Such matters, as and when they come to the notice of this Ministry, are taken up with the Ministry of External Affairs, who take up the issue with the countries concerned at the diplomatic level. On a more general note, there is clear evidence that the Government of India's existing strategy of security and development related interventions to combat the Maoist insurgency is paying dividends as witnessed in the declining LWE violence levels since the year 2011 onwards.

Video conferencing facility in jails

*370. SHRI C.M. RAMESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the existing video conferencing facility in jails in the State of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the number of jails which will be provided with video conferencing facility during the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh have given orders on 30.10.2002 for establishing Video Linkage between the following 14 prisons and 15 Courts:

S.No.	Prisons	S.No.	Courts
1.	Central Prison, Hyderabad	1.	District Courts Complex, Hyderabad
2.	Central Prison, Cherlapalli	2.	District Courts Complex, Rangareddy
3.	Central Prison, Warangal	3.	District Courts Complex, Warangal
4.	Central Prison, Rajahmundry	4.	District Courts Complex, Khammam
5.	Central Prison, Kadapa	5.	District Courts Complex, Rajahmundry
6.	Central Prison, Nellore	6.	District Courts Complex, Eluru
7.	Central Prison, Visakhapatnam	7.	District Courts Complex, Kadapa
8.	District Jail, Sangareddy	8.	District Courts Complex, Nellore
9.	District Jail, Nizamabad	9.	District Courts Complex, Visakhapatnam
10.	District Jail, Karimnagar	10.	District Courts Complex, Sangareddy
11.	District Jail, Vijayawada	11.	District Courts Complex, Nizamabad
12.	District Jail, Guntur	12.	District Courts Complex, Karimnagar
13.	District Jail, Ananthapur	13.	District Courts Complex, Vijayawada
14.	Special Prison for Women, Hyderabad	14.	District Courts Complex, Guntur
		15.	District Courts Complex, Anantapur

But the equipment of video linkage which was procured in 2002 have become old, obsolete and beyond economical repairs, putting a major portion of the system into disuse, due to which production of prisoners through video linkage has come down drastically.

Recently, the Government of Andhra Pradesh *vide* order dated 24.01.2014 have sanctioned an amount of Rs. 120.42 lakh for providing Video Linkage System at the following places:

S.No.	Prisons	S.No.	Courts
1.	Central Prison, Hyderabad	1.	District Courts, Hyderabad
2.	Special Prison for Women, Hyderabad		
3.	Central Prison, Rajahmundry	2.	District Courts, Rajahmundry
4.	Special Prison for Women, Rajahmundry		
5.	Central Prison, Cherlapalli	3.	District Courts, Rangareddy
6.	Central Prison, Warangal	4.	District Courts, Warangal
7.	Central Prison, Kadapa	5.	District Courts, Kadapa
8.	Central Prison, Nellore	6.	District Courts, Nellore
9.	Central Prison, Visakhapatnam	7.	District Courts, Visakhapatnam
10.	District Jail, Guntur	8.	District Courts, Guntur
11.	District Jail, Vijayawada	9.	District Courts, Vijayawada
12.	O/o D.G. of Prisons, Hyderabad		

Differing estimates of India's slum population

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

(a) whether Government is aware that the Census office and NSSO have come up with two completely different estimates of India's slum population as reported in a prominent English Newspaper on 5 January, 2014, if so, the facts thereof;

(b) how Government would justify the difference of 2.1 crore people; and

(c) when such a huge difference exists in counting by two agencies of Government then how Government would justify the authenticity of its data with regard to the population of the country, BPL, APL, SCs, STs, OBCs, Minorities, etc. and the initiatives undertaken on the basis of faulty data?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) Yes Sir, the Government is aware that the Census office and the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) have come up with different estimates of India's slum population. As per the Census 2011, the slum population is 6.5 crore whereas as per NSSO the slum population is 4.4 crore.

(b) The difference of 2.1 crore people living in slums may be attributed to the following facts:

- (i) The NSSO figures are estimates based on sample survey conducted in 2012 while Census 2011 figures are based on total count of slums in all the 4041 Statutory Towns and 20 highly urbanized Census Towns.
- (ii) The NSSO has covered only two types of Slums *i.e.* Notified and Non-notified while Census has considered three types of Slums, *viz.* Notified, Recognized and Identified. The NSSO survey does not attempt to locate the Recognized Slums, which accounts for 2.0 crore slum population as per Census 2011.
- (iii) The definition of Slum in the Census and the NSSO are different.
- (iv) The following Table depicts the difference in figures generated by the two agencies by the type of Slums:

Agency	Type of Slum	Households (in million)	Population (in crore)
NSSO		8.8	4.4
	Notified	5.6	
	Non-notified	3.2	
CENSUS		13.9	6.5
	Notified	5.0	2.2
	Recognized	4.2	2.0
	Identified	4.7	2.3

(c) Census as well as the NSSO data are collected and processed following rigorous quality control measures and are of high quality. As far as BPL and APL is concerned, a separate survey called Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC) is under way.

Rehabilitation of child labourers

*372. SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that child labour is still being used in small and domestic industries despite the Child Labour Prohibition Act;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government has any scheme for rehabilitation of those children freed from child labour and who are orphans; and

(d) the measures taken by Government for the inclusion of such children into the mainstream by providing them formal education, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES) :

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Child Labour is an outcome of various socio-economic problems such as poverty, economic backwardness and illiteracy. However, the total number of working children in the country has declined from 1.26 crore as per the Census 2001 to 49.84 lakh in 2009-10 as per NSSO Survey.

(c) and (d) For rehabilitation of child labour, Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme since 1988 in the area of high concentration of the child labour. The major objective of the Scheme is to withdraw children working in hazardous occupations and processes, and mainstream them into formal education system. Children rescued/withdrawn in the age group of 9-14 years are enrolled in the NCLP Special Training Centres, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, mid day meal, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system. At present the Scheme is approved for 270 Districts in 20 States of the country.

The Government through the Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a centrally sponsored scheme *i.e.* Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) for rehabilitation and reintegration of children in difficult circumstance, including children rescued from labour. These children are provided rehabilitation in Children's Homes. Financial assistance under ICPS is provided for setting up and maintenance of various types of Homes, including Children Homes for rescued children.

Setting up of three NIMZs across Karnataka

*373. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has approved setting up of three National Investment Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) across Karnataka, to become a preferred location for new industries in Tumkur, Gulbarga and Kolar, if so, the details thereof;

(b) what other recommendations are envisaged in Government's National Manufacturing Policy to increase sectoral share of manufacturing in GDP over the next decade and generate more jobs in the sector through higher annual growth rate; and

(c) whether Government proposes to set up India's first Information Technology Investment Region (ITIR) in Devanahalli, near Bengaluru, in partnership with Karnataka Government, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA) :

(a) Government has granted in-principle approval for one National Investment and Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) in Tumkur district in the State of Karnataka. The said approval was conveyed to the State Government on 17th October, 2012. Proposals have also been received for NIMZ in the Gulbarga, Bidar and Kolar districts of Karnataka.

(b) The National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) are an important instrumentality of the National Manufacturing Policy and are envisaged as integrated industrial townships with state-of-the-art infrastructure and self-regulation by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). In addition to the NIMZ, the dispensations of the policy apply to manufacturing industry throughout the country including wherever industry is able to organize itself into clusters and adopt a model of self-regulation as enunciated in the policy. The policy contains the following major dispensations:-

- (i) Rationalization and simplification of business regulations with the objective of reducing the regulatory burden on industry. The SPV of the NIMZ/industrial cluster is envisaged to have delegated power of clearances under relevant laws and regulations wherever possible. The policy also provides for the process of clearances to be made web enabled; timelines to be specified; combined application and reporting forms to be developed as far as practicable.
- (ii) A simple and expeditious exit mechanism for manufacturing units, to ensure priority payment of labour dues and thereby eliminate the charge on the physical assets.
- (iii) Financial and institutional mechanisms for technology development including

green technologies in the form of a technology acquisition and development fund.

- (iv) Industrial training and skill upgradation measures including fiscal incentive for private sector participation in skill development activities.
- (v) Measures for improving access to finance for SMEs in the manufacturing sector including rollover relief from capital gains tax in case of investment in the equity of a new start up SME in the manufacturing sector; tax pass through status for venture capital funds with a focus on SMEs in the manufacturing sector; separate stock exchange for SMEs and liberalization of guidelines for investment by insurance companies in venture capital funds with a focus on SMEs in the manufacturing sector.
- (vi) Measures for leveraging government procurement to strengthen manufacturing and value addition.

(c) Government has conveyed approval to Government of Karnataka on 26th June, 2013 for setting up an ITIR near Bengaluru spread over 45 revenue villages of Doddaballapur and Devanahalli taluks.

Voluntary retirement and resignation by officers and personnel of CRPF

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

(a) whether it is a fact that about 16,665 officers and personnel of Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) have availed voluntary retirement or resigned from service during the last four years;

(b) if so, the reasons for such a large scale exodus of personnel from CRPF;

(c) whether there is any transparent grievance redressal mechanism and specific promotional avenues in CRPF, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to grant CRPF the status of organized service and provide for professional career management including related benefits like non-functional upgradation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) As reported by the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), the details of officers and personnel of CRPF who have proceeded on voluntary retirement or resigned from service during the last 4 years are as under:-

Year	CRPF officers/personnel who proceeded on voluntary retirement	CRPF officers/personnel who resigned	Total
1	2	3	4
2010	2801	822	3623
2011	2379	971	3350
2012	4854	830	5684
2013	3519	667	4186
TOTAL	13553	3290	16843

(b) The total number of CRPF officers/personnel who proceeded on voluntary retirement or resigned from service during the last four years are only 16843, which is about 1.41% of the existing total Force strength per year. It may also be seen that the number of officers/personnel of CRPF who have taken voluntary retirement or resigned from the service declined during the year 2013 as compared to 2012. The CRPF officers/personnel proceeded on voluntary retirement or resigned mainly due to their personal and domestic reasons, including children/family issues, health/illness of self or family, social/family obligations and other commitments etc. Some personnel sought voluntary retirement to enjoy a static life by availing pensionary benefits after completing 20 years of regular service.

(c) To address the personal as well as official problems and grievances of the Force personnel, the CRPF already have a proper grievance redressal mechanism in place at all levels *viz.* Unit/ Battalion, Group Centre, Range, Sector and Directorate level.

On receipt of the grievance from the serving/retired personnel or from their spouse or from NOKs of the deceased personnel regarding maintenance of family, non receipt of pension/family pension, and other terminal dues etc., the same is forwarded to all concerned offices *i.e.* Sector, Range, Group Centre and unit with the instructions to settle their grievances within 30 days. The applicant is also apprised with the factual position/status with reference to his/her grievance within the stipulated time.

Further, the Force Headquarters also take care of the personal grievances of the officials regarding their promotions/transfers and other related service matters through personal audiences, representations/petitions etc.

Promotional avenues are available in the Force for the personnel at different levels as per the Recruitment Rules for the respective ranks. The cases of eligible personnel are

placed before the Departmental Promotion Committees. Some time, even those personnel are also considered for promotion who fall short of the eligibility conditions of residency etc. by granting them relaxation in the residency period and other eligibility conditions to fill up the vacancies. Further, the Government has also extended fast track promotion from the post of Inspector to Assistant Commandant through Limited Departmental Competitive Examination-Assistant Commandant. Time bound financial upgradation of Senior Time Scale is granted to Assistant Commandants after completion of 4 years of service and to Medical Officers up to IG (Medical) rank under Dynamic Assured Career Progression Scheme. All service benefits/promotional avenues and Modified Assured Career Progression Scheme are extended to the Force personnel as per the existing norms.

(d) CRPF does not fall under the Organized Group-A Service (OGAS) category as it does not fulfil the requisite criteria/conditions of the OGAS prescribed by the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT). Also, it is a conscious decision of the Government not to grant them status of Organised Group A Service due to command and control issues in the Force. The Force personnel are, instead, given benefits of MACP as per the recommendation of 6th Central Pay Commission. Further, other financial benefits in the form of a number of allowances are also given to the Force personnel as per their eligibility/entitlement/place of posting.

Increasing the intake in ITIs

*375. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the seat intake in the Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) is very less as compared to the size of the population of the country;

(b) if so, whether Central Government has requested the States to double the student intake in the ITIs to produce more skilled people to meet the requirements of industry; and

(c) if so, the reaction of various State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES) :

(a) Vocational Training is a concurrent subject under the Constitution. The Central Government is entrusted with responsibility of formulation of policy, laying down training standards, norms, conduct of examinations and certification etc. whereas implementation including opening of new ITIs rests with the respective State Govt./UT. Opening of new ITIs is a continuous process. Presently, there are 10,750 Industrial Training Institutes (Govt. 2275 & Pvt. 8475) in the country with seating capacity of 15.23 lakh (Govt. 4.90 & Pvt. 10.33 lakh) under the Craftsmen Training Scheme. In year 2007 the ratio of one seat of ITI to population was 1363 which has currently improved to 837 in 2013.

(b) The Central Government has requested State Governments to enhance seating capacity in existing ITIs by running second and third shifts as well as opening of new ITIs.

(c) State Governments are opening the new ITIs to enhance the seating capacity of ITIs in their respective States. The third shift has also been started depending upon availability of power supply and conducive Law and Order situation. During last five years, 3844 nos. of ITIs and 5.70 lakh seats have been increased and details are given in Statement.

Statement

Number of Govt. and Pvt. Institutes (ITIs) with seating capacity increased for last five years (Upto September, 2013).

FY	No of ITIs			Seating Capacity (In lakhs)			Increase	
	Govt. ITIs	Pvt. ITIs	Total ITIs	Govt. ITIs	Pvt. ITIs	Total	ITIs	Seating Capacity (In lakhs)
2008-09	1997	4909	6906	4.08	5.45	9.53	827	1.24
2009-10	2133	5906	8039	4.32	6.83	11.15	1133	1.61
2010-11	2217	6583	8800	4.57	7.69	12.26	761	1.11
2011-12	2244	7203	9447	4.72	8.62	13.35	647	1.08
2012-13	2271	8073	10344	4.87	9.80	14.68	897	1.33
2013-14 (as on September 2013)	2275	8475	10750	4.90	10.32	15.23	183	0.54

Funds for leather sector

*376. SHRIS. THANGAVELU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to spend a huge amount on leather sector during the Twelfth Plan, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that during the Twelfth Plan, some of the schemes initiated during the Eleventh Plan would be carried forward, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA) :

(a) An outlay of Rs. 990.36 crore has been allocated under the scheme titled 'Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDLP)' for implementation during the 12th Plan period for overall development of leather sector.

(b) Details of the sub-schemes under 'Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDLP)' being carried out during the current plan are as follows:

- (i) **INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF LEATHER SECTOR (IDLS):** This sub-scheme is aimed at enabling tanneries, footwear, footwear components, leather goods and accessories, leather garments, harness and saddlery manufacturing units to upgrade themselves leading to productive gains, right-sizing of capacity, cost cutting, design and development including simultaneously encouraging entrepreneurs to diversify and set up new units. The scheme provides assistance in the form of Investment grant @ 30% to Micro and Small Units and 20% to other units within a ceiling of Rs. 2 crore for each product line for their modernization and technology upgradation.
- (ii) **SUPPORT TO ARTISAN (STA):** There are various clusters in India making traditional footwear and other leather goods. The aim of this component is to promote the clusters at various forums as they are an integral part of rural Indian economy and have potential for generating local employment and export. The artisan clusters (both urban and rural) are supported for providing Common Facility Centres, product development, marketing linkages and capacity building etc.
- (iii) **HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (HRD):** This sub-scheme targets potential leather work force all over India. This project trains and prepares individuals to work in industrial units. Assistance is provided for placement linked skill development training to unemployed persons, for skill upgradation training to employed workers and training of trainers. The placement of 75% of trained persons is mandatory for availing assistance related to skill development training component.
- (iv) **ESTABLISHMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES:** The objective of this sub-scheme is to provide infrastructure by way of establishing two new branches of FDDI to meet the growing demand of the Leather Industry for footwear technologists, designers, supervisors and mechanics.
- (v) **LEATHER TECHNOLOGY, INNOVATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES:** Leather industry and tanning activity in particular is linked to environmental

concerns and this sub-scheme envisages measures which are required to be put in place for industries to cope with the stringent norms.

Projects for installation/upgrading Common Effluent Treatment Plants are assisted upto 50% within a ceiling of Rs. 50 crore under this component. Assistance is also provided for Pilot Projects under Technology Benchmarking and environmental management for leather units, for organizing Environment Related Workshops and for Pilot projects for Solid Waste Management.

- (vi) **MEGA LEATHER CLUSTER:** This sub-scheme aims at providing infrastructure support to the Leather Industry by establishment of Mega Leather Clusters (MLC) which would assist the entrepreneurs to set up units with modern infrastructure, latest technology and adequate training and HRD inputs. Graded GOI assistance is provided depending on the total land area of the MLC ranging from minimum of 25 acre (for MLC without tanneries) and 40 acre (for MLC with tanneries) to MLC of more than 151 acre.

Collection and use of cess for welfare of construction workers

*377. **SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Rs. 625 crore has been collected under the Collection of Construction Workers' Welfare Cess in Andhra Pradesh, so far;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that out of this, only Rs. 34.73 crore has been spent for construction of houses for workers;
- (c) if so, the reasons for spending such a meagre amount and not spending the remaining amount; and
- (d) the district-wise number of houses that have been constructed and handed over to the workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES):

(a) So far Rs. 1265.50 crore has been collected as cess by the Andhra Pradesh Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c) So far about Rs. 100 crore have been spent on various welfare schemes. But no money has been spent on construction of houses for workers as there is no such scheme under the Andhra Pradesh Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board in Andhra Pradesh. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh is taking steps to improve expenditure on schemes for construction workers.

(d) Does not arise.

Accountability of URCs to Parliament and C & AG

*378. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any proposal to bring the Unit Run Canteens (URCs) under the unified accountability regime by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG);

(b) if so, the details and reaction of Government thereto and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by Government to bring URCs under the Parliamentary purview and arrangement of statutory audit of funds of URCs by the C&AG?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) to (c) Unit Run Canteens (URCs) are run under the arrangement of Units/ Formations of Defence Services and are funded from regimental/Non Public Funds of Services.

Public Accounts Committee (PAC) in its 48th and 75th Reports on Canteen Stores Department ((CSD) recommended/observed that 'the Financial parameters of Services must be harmonized with financial principles of the Government and the URCs be brought under the unified accountability regime so that they do not escape the unremitting the Parliamentary financial oversight.'

In accordance with PAC recommendations/observations, guidelines for utilization and distribution of Quantitative Discount (QD) given by (CSD) have been issued. It has also been agreed that the QD account maintained by the URCs be audited by C&AG.

Helping Maheshwari saree weavers in marketing

†*379. DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has any plan to help traditional weavers weaving Maheshwari sarees in Maheshwar, Madhya Pradesh for marketing their products in metros, trade fairs and exhibitions successfully;

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

(c) whether Government would make any proposal or arrangement so that the weavers may get more benefit and save themselves from exploitation by traders?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (DR. KAVURU SAMBASIVARAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India provides financial assistance to State Governments and their

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

organisations, including Madhya Pradesh, to organise fairs and exhibitions at various levels starting from district level, State level to National level to organize fairs/exhibitions/craft melas to provide a platform to weavers and their cooperative societies of the country including traditional weavers of Maheshwari sarees to market their products. These events are organised in important cities including metros. During last 3 years and current year, the Government of India has sanctioned 64 various types of marketing events to State of Madhya Pradesh. These events not only provide direct marketing platform to weavers avoiding the middleman, but also help them in understanding the market trend and establishing market linkages.

The State Government of Madhya Pradesh has informed that State Government, through its organization MP Hastshilp Evam Hathkargha Vikas Nigam, has been selling Maheshwari sarees and other items through its 22 showrooms located in big cities and metros. In order to provide market linkages to weavers, M.P. Hastshilp Evam Hathkargha Vikas Nigam has been organising more than 40 exhibitions every year all over the country where stalls have been allotted to weavers from Maheshwar. In addition to the above, special theme based sales were organized for Maheshwar products in Chennai, Kerala, Mumbai, Bhopal, Indore, Noida and Panaji (Goa).

Further, to provide legal protection for unauthorized use of Maheshwari saree by others, Maheshwari saree and fabric has been registered under the Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration & Protection) Act, 1999.

(c) The Government of India has been implementing following developmental and welfare schemes for holistic and sustainable development of handloom weavers so that they become self-sustainable and may get more benefit and save themselves from exploitation by traders:-

- (i) Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS)
- (ii) Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme (MEPS)
- (iii) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme.
- (iv) Mill Gate Price Scheme (MGPS)
- (v) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme (DHDS)
- (vi) Revival, Reform and Restructuring (RRR) Package for handloom sector.

During 12th Five Year Plan, Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme, Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme and Diversified Handloom Development Scheme have been merged in one scheme with certain modifications which is now known as Comprehensive

Handlooms Development Scheme (CHDS) and Mill Gate Price Scheme also has been modified and will be known as Yarn Supply Scheme (YSS).

In order to get more benefit and save themselves from exploitation by traders, the Government of India provides financial assistance to State Governments and their organizations to organize marketing events as explained in para (a) & (b) above, which provides marketing platform to weavers to sell their handloom products directly to consumers.

FDI funds invested by foreign companies

*380. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the 9th Global Capital Confidence Barometer, October 2013, a survey by Ernst & Young (E&Y) has reported that India is the top investment destination among emerging and developed markets, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the quantum of funds invested by foreign companies including Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) during the last three years and the current year and the targets fixed for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflow during the said period; and

(c) the steps being taken to attract more FDI?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA) :

(a) The 9th Global Capital confidence Barometer, October 2013, a survey by Ernst & Young (E&Y) has reported that India is the top investment destination among emerging and developed markets, followed by Brazil and China at second and third positions respectively.

According to the global consultancy firm, due to the present macro-economic pressure and heavy debt pile, several Indian companies are looking to divest non-core business. This has created a large opportunity for foreign players vying for a greater role in the Indian market. When it comes to investments, the US, France and Japan have emerged as “top three investors likely to invest in India”. The findings are a part of EY’s latest Capital Confidence Barometer report, based on a survey of about 1,600 senior executives from large companies across 70 countries. With respect to India, sectors with the highest level of anticipated investment include automotive, technology, life sciences and consumer products.

(b) The total Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) including Non-Resident Indian (NRI) investments during the last three years and the current year is US\$ 143,087 million. Separate data on NRI FDI is not maintained. Government does not fix targets for FDI inflows as FDI is largely a matter of private business decisions.

(c) The Government has put in place a liberal and transparent policy on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), including investments from Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), where

most of the sectors are open to FDI under the automatic route. The extant policy allows special dispensation for NRI investments in the construction development sector covering townships, housing, built-up infrastructure and construction-development projects (which include, but are not restricted to housing, commercial premises, hotels, resorts, hospitals, educational institutions, recreational facilities, city and regional level infrastructure exempting them from the performance linked conditionalities, otherwise applicable to FDI in the sector. It also allows a special dispensation for NRI investments in the sectors of Scheduled Air Transport Services, Domestic Scheduled Passenger Airlines, Non-Scheduled Air Transport Services, Non-Scheduled airlines, Chartered airlines, and Cargo airlines, wherein 100% NRI investment is permitted under the automatic route.

The government reviews the FDI policy from time to time with a view to making it more investor friendly including for NRIs. Significant changes have been made in the FDI policy regime in the recent times, to ensure that India remains increasingly attractive and investor-friendly. Government plays an active role in investment promotion, through dissemination of information on the investment climate and opportunities in India and by advising prospective investor about investment policies and procedures and opportunities. International cooperation for industrial partnerships is solicited both through bilateral and multilateral arrangements. Government also coordinates with apex industry associations, in their activities relating to promotion of industrial cooperation to stimulate inflow of foreign direct investment into India. The Government has also set up 'Invest India', a joint venture company between the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion and FICCI, as a not-for-profit, single window facilitator, for prospective overseas investors and to act as a structured mechanism to attract investment focused on MSME sector.

Government has established an organization, called Overseas Indian Facilitation Centre (OIFC) in 2007, to facilitate NRIs who desire to invest in India. OIFC has organized several Investment and Interactive Meets in different countries, as also during Pravasi Bharatiya Divas(PBD) in India. Further, an electronic portal has also been launched to reply to the queries of potential overseas investors by OIFC and its knowledge partners, to promote and facilitate PBDs and regional PBDs also to provide a platform for facilitation of investment by overseas Indians.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Import of rubber

2642. SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) how much rubber has been imported during the last three years;
- (b) the details of the import duty levied by Government for this; and

(c) whether the Ministry has decided to change the tariff of import duty recently and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) The details of natural rubber(NR) imported the last three years and the current years are as under:-

Import of natural rubber

Year	Import (Tonne)
2010-11	190,692
2011-12	214,433
2012-13	217,364
2013-14 (p) (April-January)	279,627

(b) and (c) The applied rate of basic customs duty effective from 9 January 2004 was 20% for dry forms of NR and 70% for latex. In December 2010, import duty on dry forms of NR was revised as 20% or Rs. 20 per kg whichever is lower. In January 2012, import duty on latex was revised as Rs. 49 per kg if the duty amount per kg calculated at the rate of 70% advalorem is more than Rs. 49 per kg. The Government has revised the import duty on dry forms of NR from “20% or Rs. 20.00 per kg whichever is lower” to 20% or Rs. 30.00 per kg whichever is lower” with effect from 20 December 2013.

India EFTA Trade Pact

2643. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India-European Free Trade Association trade pact has been worked out; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) and (b) The India- European Free Trade Association (EFTA) trade pact has not yet been worked out.

Aid to Bell-metal industry

2644. SHRI AVINASH PANDE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state: (a) whether the Ministry is aware that the artisans engaged in the traditional Bell metal industry have been facing acute hardships due to rising cost of the raw material which is generally imported from Pakistan at very high cost and cut-throat competition of artificial products pouring from outside the State;

(b) if so, whether Government proposes to formulate special comprehensive package, providing aid and subsidies for the revival and modernization of the Bell metal industry; and

(c) if so, whether Government is planning to provide any special aid and subsidies for the revival of Brass-work industry in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) No such instance has been reported.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Micro Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) is implementing the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme, MSE-Cluster Development Programme and Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for providing assistance towards modernization in the country. The benefits are also provided under NEIIP (North East Industrial Investment Promotion Policy) and under state industrial policy to Bell metal industry in Assam. Further, under MSE-Cluster Development Programme of Ministry of MSME, a proposal for setting up a Model Common Facility centre at Bell Metal Cluster at Hajo Kamrup of Assam was approved by Ministry with a financial involvement of Rs. 160.61 lakhs and Rs. 81.66 lakhs have been released as 1st installment.

Secondly, Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), Ministry of Textiles is implementing seven generic schemes for promotion & development of handicrafts (including bell-metal craft), namely; Baba Sahib Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana, Design & Technology Upgradation Scheme, Marketing Support Service Scheme, Research & Development Scheme, Handicraft Artisans Comprehensive Welfare Scheme and Infrastructure & Technology Development Scheme.

Thirdly, MSME has been informed by the DC (Handicrafts) and Govt. of Assam that (i) The DC (Handicrafts), has sanctioned Rs. 49.15 lakhs for 15 SHG (315 artisans) at Sarthebari at Barpeta District of Assam under Baba Sahib Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (AHVY). The DC (Handicrafts) has also sanctioned one Common Facility Centre involving an amount of Rs. 49.76 lakhs and one raw material bank amounting to Rs. 100 lakhs for the cluster, (ii) An amount of Rs. 157.34 lakhs was released under the State Priority Scheme for Well Metal Industries, Sarthebari by Govt. of Assam and (iii) From the funds for raw material assistance, Rs. 50 lakhs was provided to 280 nos of Bell Metal artisans, and Rs. 25 lakhs to 200 nos brass metal artisans.

Low volume of export of agricultural products

2645. SHRIN.K. SINGH:

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the low volume of export of agricultural products is due to lack of infrastructure and advanced technology in agricultural sector and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of infrastructural facilities being created and other steps being taken to promote the export of agricultural products; and
- (c) whether any research/study to improve the export share of agricultural products have been conducted, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) Low volume of agricultural products export is due to low productivity, large domestic consumption, constraints of supply chain and low level of processing. However, the export of agriculture and allied products has been increasing during the recent past, details given below:

Value in Rs crore		
2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
85,218.53	1,41,373.85	1,83,623.87

Source: DGCI&S

(b) The Government through Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) provides financial assistance under the component of Infrastructure Development of Plan Scheme of APEDA to the exporters for creation of infrastructure facilities in the country. Those infrastructure facilities are being funded that are required for post harvest handling, specialized cold storages like high humidity, controlled/modified atmosphere, mechanized grading, sorting and packaging. Financial assistance is provided for establishment of common infrastructure facilities in identified clusters wherein APEDA provides 90% grant-in-aid. A sub-component "establishment of common infrastructure facilities in Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode by Government or Public - sector agencies" has been introduced with 75% grant-in-aid to Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV) by APEDA.

Apart from creating export oriented infrastructure facilities both in public as well as private sectors, APEDA provides financial assistance to exporters for market promotion, quality development and to mitigate freight disadvantage so as to make the produce cost competitive in global market.

Encouraging exports is a continuous process. The Government is taking steps to encourage exports of agro products through measures and incentives under Plan schemes of the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils. Besides these measures, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative (MAI), Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE), Vishesh Krishi and Gram Upaj Yojana, Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme, Town of Export Excellence, etc. to provide assistance to encourage exports.

(c) No specific study has been conducted to improve the export share of agricultural products in recent times.

FTA with European Union

2646. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India proposes to enter into Free Trade Agreement with European Union countries, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the proposed main items of trade under the above agreement; and
- (c) how far this would help to improve our bilateral trade with the above countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) to (c) The Government of India is presently negotiating a bilateral Broad Based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) with the European Union (EU), covering a number of tracks ranging from Trade in Goods to Services. So far fifteen rounds of negotiations have been held, the last being in May 2013 in New Delhi. It is expected that greater trade and investment flows will result, from this Agreement.

Irregularities in STC CLI Scheme

2647. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether during 2005-06 various business firms/associates had undertaken export of gold jewellery, construction material, etc. through State Trading Corporation's Credit Linked Insurance where due diligence was not done by the officials of STC regarding the credibility of such exporting units as was revealed through investigations of CVC, pointing out financial liabilities of Rs. 725 crores;
- (b) whether the officials responsible for this huge loss were identified and pecuniary action taken against the guilty to make good the loss; and

(c) if not, what is the status of the case now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) to (c) During 2005-09, various firms / associates had undertaken export of gold jewellery, construction materials etc. through STC under Credit Linked Insurance Scheme (CLIS) operated by STC, Mumbai branch. STC management conducted an internal investigation relating to alleged irregularities in the matter. Based on the findings of the internal investigation, the facts were brought to the attention of CVC by STC seeking advice on the issue of action against officials involved in the matter. Charge sheet(s) have been issued to seven officials of STC as per advice of CVC for disciplinary action for major penalty.

Review of Meat Export Policy 2014

2648. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any independent study has been done for the continuance of the existing Meat Export Policy except on the contentions of generation of employment, foreign exchange earnings, avoidable rise in the number of so-called unproductive animals, etc.;

(b) whether just 8 per cent of meat products exported in relation to its total production for which Government is following the meat export policy, leading to avoidable increase in the number of slaughter houses-both authorized and unauthorized; and

(c) whether Government would review its decision and stop export of meat products because international standards for meat necessitates the slaughter of young and healthy animals and local State laws prohibit slaughter of such animals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) No study has been conducted in the recent past. However, the Supreme Court in their judgment in the case of Civil Appeal No.3968 of 1994 of Akhil Bharat Krishi Sangh Vs. State of Andhra Pradesh and others dated 29.3.2006 had asked the Central Government to review the meat export policy. Accordingly, the matter was reviewed in the Department of Commerce in consultation with the Department of Legal Affairs, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Department of Environment & Forests and Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion in the light of the Directive Principles of State Policy, existing Foreign Trade Policy for meat exports, Livestock wealth of India, Meat production vs. export of meat and Milk production in India. The views of Akhil Bharat Krishi Goseva Sangh, the petitioner, were also heard. After detailed consultation the Government had decided that the current meat export policy needed no change and a speaking Order No. 3/8/2006-EP (Agri-III) dated 3rd May, 2007 was issued in compliance of order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

(b) As per existing policy on meat export, the exporter is required to certify that the items have been obtained/sourced from an APEDA registered integrated abattoir or from APEDA registered meat processing plant; and that the raw material have been sourced exclusively from APEDA registered integrated abattoir/abattoir. There are only 49 integrated abattoirs/abattoirs/meat processing plants registered with APEDA wherefrom the meat product can be exported.

(c) Reviewing its policy on meat export is a regular feature. As per the existing Government of India's Meat Export Policy, the export of beef (meat of cow, oxen and calf) is prohibited and is not permitted to be exported. Only buffalo which are not fit for milch and breeding purposes are allowed to be slaughtered for exports. However, as per the distribution of legislative powers between Union of India and States, preservation of cattle is the matter on which the State legislatures have the exclusive powers to legislate. It is, therefore, for the State Governments to enact such legislations.

Assistance to Gujarat for development of salt industries

2649. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has proposed for grant of 50 per cent assistance from the Central Government in the projects for development of salt industry and welfare activities for the nomadic tribes agarias; and

(b) if so, what decision has been taken by the Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) The Central Government had received a general reference from the Government of Gujarat in February 2012 suggesting that the Central Government may contribute 50% of the amount in the projects approved by the State Government for better welfare activities and development in salt producing areas.

(b) In the absence of any concrete and specific proposal, no decision could be taken. The State Government has been informed.

Formulation of Modified Price Stabilisation Fund

2650. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Modified Price Stabilisation Fund (MPSF) Scheme is being formulated by Government, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the scheme has been finalised, and what is the impact of the new scheme; and

(c) by when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Price Stabilisation Fund (PSF) Scheme has been reviewed by various Committee set up by the Government from time to time, namely, Dr. Pranab Sen Committee, Rangachary Task Force and High Powered Sub-Committee. On the recommendation of these Committees, particularly High Powered Sub-Committee, a Modified Price Stabilisation Fund (MPSF) Scheme is being formulated.

(b) and (c) The restructured and Modified Price Stabilisation Fund Scheme, addressing the identified bottlenecks of the ongoing Scheme and making it more beneficiary friendly, is under consideration of the Government.

Review of performance of AEZs

2651. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise and location-wise details of the Agri Export Zones (AEZs) set up in different parts of the country particularly in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the performance of AEZs has been reviewed, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the new proposals to set up AEZs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) The details of 60 Agri Export Zones (AEZs) notified in different part of the country, state -wise and location-wise including Andhra Pradesh is given in Statement. (*See below*)

(b) and (c) A peer evaluation of the existing AEZs was carried out in 2005 to assess the performance of AEZs. Some of the important findings of the peer evaluation include i) Lack of ownership by Government Authority and their Agencies, ii) Lack of awareness about the scheme and its conceptual framework among stakeholders including State Government field establishments, iii) Lack of project orientation in the conceptual design of AEZ, iv) Lack of coordination/monitoring system in AEZs, v) Non materialization of adequate public investment from Central and State Governments, vi) indiscreet proliferation of AEZs etc. On the basis of the recommendations of the Peer Group in 2005, it was decided not to consider notification of new AEZs unless there were strong compelling reasons.

Accordingly, no proposal for setting up of new AEZ is under consideration.

Statement

State-wise and location wise details of agri export zones

Sl. No.	State	AEZ Project	State and Districts
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam (1)	Fresh & Processed Ginger	Assam (Kamrup, Nalbari, Barpeta, Darrang, Nagaon, Morigaon, Karbi Anglong and North Cachar districts)
2.	Andhra Pradesh (5)	Mango Pulp & Fresh Veg.	Andhra Pradesh (Chittoor District)
3.		Mango and Grapes	Andhra Pradesh (Districts of Ranga Reddy, Medak & parts of Mahaboob nagar districts)
4.		Mango	Andhra Pradesh (Krishna District)
5.		Gherkins	Andhra Pradesh (Districts of Mahboob nagar, Rangareddy, Karimnagar, Warangal, Medak Ananthapur and Nalaonda)
6.		Chilli	Guntur
7.	Bihar (1)	Lychee, Vegetables & Honey	Bihar (Muzaffar-pur, Samastipur, Hajipur, Vaishali, East and West Champaran, Bhagalpur, Begulsarai, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Saran and Gopalganj)
8.	Gujarat (3)	Mango and Vegetables	Gujarat (Districts of Ahmedabad, Khadia, Anand, Vadodra, Surat, Navsari, Valsad, Bharuch and Narmada)
9.		Value Added Onion	Gujarat (Districts of Bhavnagar, Surendranagar, Amreli, Rajkot, Junagadh and Jamnagar Districts)
10.		Sesame Seeds	Amerali, Bhavnagar, Surendra-nagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar
11.	Himachal Pradesh (1)	Apples	Himachal Pradesh (Shimla, Sirmour, Kullu, Mandi, Chamba and Kinnaur)

1	2	3	4
12.	Karnataka (4)	Gherkins	Karnataka (Tumkur, Bangalore Urban, Bangalore Rural, Hassan, Kolar, Chitradurga, Dharwad and Bagalkot)
13.		Rose Onion	Karnataka Bangalore (Urban) Bangalore (Rural), Kolar
14.		Flowers	Karnataka Bangalore (Urban) Bangalore (Rural), Kolar, Tumkur, Kodagu and Belgaum
15.		Vanilla	Karnataka (Districts of Dakshin Kannada, Uttara Kannada, Udupi, Shimoga, Kodagu, Chickamagalur)
16.	Jammu and Kashmir (2)	Apple	Jammu and Kashmir (Districts of Srinagar, Baramula, Anantnag, Kupwara, Badgaum and Pulwama)
17.		Walnuts	Jammu & Kashmir Region- Baramulla, Anantnag, Pulwama, Budgam, Kupwara and Srinagar (Jammu Region - Doda; Poonch, Udhampur, Rajouri and Kathua)
18.	Jharkhand (1)	Vegetables	Jharkhand (Ranchi, Hazaribagh and Lohardaga)
19.	Kerala (2)	Horticulture Products	Kerala (Districts of Thrissur, Kollam, Ernakulam, Kottayaam, Alappuzha, Pathanumthitta, Thiruvanthapuram, Idukki and Palakkod)
20.		Medicinal Plant	Wayanad, Mallapuram, Palakkad, Thrissur, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kollam, Pathanamittha, Thiruvananthapuram
21.	Madhya Pradesh (5)	Potatoes Onion Garlic	Madhya Pradesh (Malwa, Ujjain, Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Shajajpur, Ratlam, Neemuch and Mandsaur)
22.		Seed Spices	Madhya Pradesh (Districts of Guna, Mandsaur, Ujjain, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Shajapur and Neemuch)

1	2	3	4
23.		Wheat (Duram)	Madhya Pradesh (Three distinct and contiguous zones :- Ujjain Zone comprising of Neemach, Ratlam, Mandsaur and Ujjain Indore Zone comprising of Indore, Dhar, Shajapur and Dewas Bhopal Division, comprising of Sehore, Vidisha, Raisen, Hoshangabad, Harda, Narsinghpur and Bhopal
24.		Lentil and Grams	Shivpuri, Guna, Vidisha, Raisen, Narsinghpura, Chhindwara
25.		Oranges	Chhindwara, Hoshangabad, Betul
26.	Maharashtra (8)	Grape and grapewine	Maharashtra (Nasik, Sanghli, Pune, Satara, Ahmednagar and Solapur)
27.		Mango (Alphonso)	Maharashtra (Districts of Ratnagiri, Sidhudurg, Raigarh and Thane)
28.		Kesar Mango	Maharashtra (Districts of Aurangabad, Beed, Jalna, Ahmednagar and Latur)
29.		Flowers	Maharashtra (Pune, Nasik, Kolhapur and Sangli)
30.		Onions	Maharashtra (Districts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Pune Satara, Jalgaon and Solapur)
31.		Pomegranate	Districts of Solapur, Sangli, Ahmednagar, Pune, Nasik, Latur, Osmanabad.
32.		Banana	Jalgaon, Dhule, Nandurbar, Buldhana, Wardha, Parbhani, Hindoli, Nanded.
33.		Oranges	Nagpur and Amraoti
34.	Orissa (1)	Ginger and Turmeric	Orissa (Kandhamal District)
35.	Punjab (3)	Vegetables	Punjab (Fatehgarh Sahib, Patiala, Sangrur, Ropar and Ludhiana)

1	2	3	4
36.		Potatoes	Punjab (Singhpura Zirakpur (Patiala) Rampura Phul, Muktsar, Ludhiana, Jullunder)
37.		Basmati Rice	Punjab (Districts of Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Kapurthala, Jalandhar, Hoshiarpur and Nawanshahar)
38.	Rajasthan (2)	Coriander	Kota, Bundi, Baran, Jhalawar & Chittoor
39.		Cumin	Nagaur, Barmer, Jalore, Pali and Jodhpur
40.	Sikkim (2)	Flowers (Orchids) & Cherry Pepper	Sikkim (East Sikkim)
41.		Ginger	Sikkim (North, East, South & West Sikkim)
42.	Tripura (1)	Organic pineapple	Tripura (Kumarghat, Manu, Melaghar, Matabari and Kakraban Blocks)
43.	Tamil Nadu (4)	Flower	Tamil Nadu (Dharmapuri)
44.		Flowers	Tamil Nadu (Nilgiri District)
45.		Mangoes	Tamil Nadu (Districts of Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Virudhunagar and Tirunelveli)
46.		Cashewnut	Cuddalore, Thanjavur Pudukottai and Sivaganga
47.	Uttar Pradesh (4)	Potatoes	Uttar Pradesh (Agra, Hathras, Farrukhabad, Kanno, Meerut, Baghpat and Aligarh)
48.		Mangoes and Vegetables	Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow, Unnao, Hardoi, Sitapur and Barabanki)
49.		Mangoes	Uttar Pradesh (Saharanpur, Muzzfarnagar, Bijnaur, Meerut, Bhagpat and Bulandshahar)

1	2	3	4
50.		Basmati Rice	Uttar Pradesh (Districts of Bareilly, Shahajahanpur, Pilibhit, Rampur, Badaun, Bijnor, Moradabad, J B Phulenagar, Saharanpur, Muzafarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahar, Ghaziabad)
51.	Uttaranchal (4)	Lychee	Uttaranchal (Udhamsingh Nagar, Dehradun and Nainital)
52.		Flowers	Uttaranchal (Districts of Dehradun and Pantnagar)
53.		Basmati Rice	Uttaranchal (Districts of Udhamsingh Nagar, Nainital, Dehradun and Haridwar)
54.		Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	Uttaranchal (Districts of Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Pithoragarh, Dehradun and Nainital)
55.	West Bengal (6)	Lychee	West Bengal (Districts of Murshidabad, Malda, 24 Pargana (N) and 24 Pargana (S))
56.		Potatoes	West Bengal (Districts of Hooghly, Burdwan, Midnapore (W), Uday Narayanpur and Howrah)
57.		Mango	W. Bengal (Malda and Murshidabad)
58.		Vegetables	W. Bengal (Nadia, Murshidabad) and North 24 Parganas
59.		Darjeeling Tea	West Bengal (Darjeeling)
60.		Pineapple	West Bengal (Darjeeling, Uttar Dinajpur, Cooch Behar and Jalpaiguri)

Extension of validity period of SEZ Projects

2652. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any specific provisions in the rules relating to Special Economic Zones for the prescribed validity period for completion of projects by developers and extension of validity period under certain conditions if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether some SEZ developers particularly from Gujarat and Maharashtra have sought extension of validity period for executing their projects on certain grounds, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has granted/proposes to grant extra time to any of these developers for execution of their projects; and

(d) if so, State-wise details thereof, if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) In terms of Rule 6(2) (a) of the Special Economic Zones Rules, 2006, the letter of approval Granted to a SEZ developer is valid for a period of three years within which time effective steps are to be taken by the developer to implement the approved project. The Board of Approval may, on an application the developer, extend the validity period of the letter of approval.

(b) to (d) Some 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 approvals granted for developers from 1.4.2012 till 31.1.2014 is given in Statement.

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)

SI. No.	State	No. of SEZ Developers granted extension of Approvals
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14
2.	Gujarat	9
3.	Haryana	10
4.	Jharkhand	1
5.	Karnataka	12

1	2	3
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

Production capacity of cement plants

2653. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of cement plants in both public and private sector along with their production capacity;
- (b) the names and details of the cement plants which have not started production along with their projected annual production capacity; and
- (c) the number of cement plants both in public and private sector declared sick/closed along with their production capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) The details of Cement Plants in both public and private sector along with their production capacity as on 31.10.2012 are given in Statement-I. (*See below*). This information was earlier provided by the Cement Manufacturers' Association (CMA), however, now, they have informed that their members were not sharing information with the Association consequent on the order of Competition Commission of India (CCI) dated 20/6/2012. 'Cement Information System (CIS)', a web based portal is being launched on 18.02.2014 in this Ministry to have direct interaction between Cement Manufacturers and Government of India and this will facilitate collection of data from the cement industry.

- (b) The names and details of the cement plants which are yet to report commercial production to this Department are given in Statement-II. (*See below*) The Cement Plants

listed in this Annexure have filed Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) between June 2012 to January 2014.

(c) The details of cement plants registered with Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) is given in Statement-III.

Statement-I

*Sector-wise/Company-wise Installed Capacity
As on 31st October 2012*

		(Million Tonnes)
Sl. No.	Group/Plant	Installed Capacity
1	2	3
(A) - Public Sector		
C.C.I. Ltd.		
1.	Adilabad	0.40
2.	Akaltara	0.40
3.	Bokajan	0.20
4.	Charkhi Dadri	0.17
5.	Kurkunta	0.20
6.	Mandhar	0.38
7.	Neemuch	0.40
8.	Rajban	0.20
9.	Tandur	1.00
10.	Delhi (G)	0.50
TOTAL C.C.I. Ltd.		3.85
Malabar Cement		
11.	Malabar Cements	0.42
12.	Malabar Cements (G)	0.20
TOTAL Malabar Cement		0.62

1	2	3
Tamil Nadu Cement		
13.	Alangulam	0.40
14.	Ariyalur	0.50
TOTAL Tamil Nadu Cement		0.90
Others		
15.	J&K Ltd	0.20
16.	Mawmluh Cherra	0.20
Total Others		0.40
TOTAL (A) - Public Sector		5.77
(B) - Private Sector		
Andhra Cements		
17.	Vizag (G)	0.62
18.	Nadikude Durga Cmt	0.80
TOTAL Andhra Cements		1.42
Binani Cement		
19.	Binani Cmt-Sirohi	4.85
20.	Binani Cmt-Sikar (G)	1.40
TOTAL Binani Cement		6.25
Birla Corp. Ltd.		
21.	Birla Vikas	1.55
22.	Satna Cement	
23.	Birla Cement and	2.00
24.	Chandaria Cement	
25.	Birla Cmt-Raebareli G	0.63
26.	Durgapur (G)	0.60
27.	Durga Hitech Cmt (G)	1.00
TOTAL Birla Corp. Ltd.		5.78

1	2	3
	Cement Manu. Co. Ltd	
28.	Cement Manu. Co. Ltd	0.59
29.	Megha T & E (P)Ltd G	0.67
	TOTAL Cement Manu. Co. Ltd	1.26
	Century Textiles	
30.	Century Cement	2.10
31.	Maihar Cement	4.20
32.	Manikgarh Cement	2.20
	TOTAL Century Textiles	8.50
	Chettinad Cement	
33.	Chettinad-Karur	1.70
34.	Chettinad-Karikkali	4.50
35.	Chettinad-Ariyalur	5.50
36.	Chettinad-Kallur	2.50
	TOTAL Chettinad Cement	14.20
	Dalmia Cement	
37.	Dalmia - Dalmiapuram	4.00
38.	Dalmia - Kadapa	2.50
39.	Dalmia - Ariyalur	2.50
	TOTAL Dalmia Cement	9.00
	HeidelbergCmt(1) Ltd	
40.	HCIL-Ammasandra	0.57
41.	HCIL-Damoh	1.03
42.	HCIL-Jhansi (G)	0.50
43.	HCIL-Dolvi (G)	1.00
	TOTAL HeidelbergCmt(1) Ltd	3.10

1	2	3
India Cements		
44.	Sankarnagar	2.05
45.	Sankaridurg	0.86
46.	Chilamkur Works	1.46
47.	Dalavoi	1.85
48.	Visaka Cement	2.40
49.	Yerraguntla	0.73
50.	Raasi Cement	2.50
51.	Vallur (G)	1.10
52.	Parli (G)	1.10
53.	Trinetra Cement	1.80
TOTAL India Cements		15.85
J.K. Cement Ltd.		
54.	J.K-Nimbahera	3.30
55.	J.K-Mangrol	0.75
56.	J.K-Gotan	0.47
57.	J.K. Muddapur	3.00
TOTAL J.K. Cement Ltd.		7.52
JK Lakshmi Cmt. Ltd.		
58.	JK Lakshmi Cmt Ltd.	4.20
59.	JK Lakshmi-Kalol (G)	0.55
60.	JK Lakshmi-Jharli (G)	0.55
TOTAL JK Lakshmi Cmt. Ltd.		5.30
Jaypee Group		
61.	Dalla	0.50

1	2	3
62.	Chunar (G)	2.50
63.	Jaypee Rewa	3.00
64.	Jaypee Bela	2.40
65.	Jaypee-Sadva Khurd B	0.60
66.	Jaypee-Ayodhya (G)	1.00
67.	Jaypee - Panipat (G)	1.50
68.	Jaypee-Sidhi	1.50
69.	Jaypee-Kutch	2.40
70.	Jaypee-Wanakbori (G)	2.40
71.	Jaypee-Roorkee (G)	1.20
72.	Jaypee-Bagheri (B&G)	1.75
73.	Jaypee-Baga	1.00
74.	Jaypee-Sikandrabad G	1.00
75.	Bhilai Jaypee (G)	2.20
76.	Bokaro Jaypee (G)	2.10
77.	Jaypee-Balaji	5.00
TOTAL Jaypee Group		32.05
K.C.P.Ltd.		
78.	K.C.P. Ltd-Macherla	0.83
79.	K.C.P. Ltd-Muktyala	1.52
TOTAL K.C.P. Ltd.		2.35
Kesoram Indus.		
80.	Kesoram Cement	1.50
81.	Vasvadatta Cement	5.75
TOTAL Kesoram Indus.		7.25

1	2	3
Lafarge India(P) Ltd.		
82.	Arasmeta	1.60
83.	Lafarge-Sonadih	0.55
84.	Lafarge-Jojobera (G)	4.60
85.	Lafarge-Mejia (G)	1.00
TOTAL Lafarge India (P) Ltd.		7.75
Madras Cements		
86.	Ramasamyraja Nagar	1.80
87.	Jayantipuram	3.60
88.	Alathiyur Works	3.12
89.	Madras Cmts-Ariyalur	2.00
90.	Madras-Uthiramerur (G)	0.60
91.	Madras Cmts.-Salem (G)	0.60
92.	Madras Cmts.-Kolaghat (G)	1.00
TOTAL Madras Cements		12.72
Mangalam Cement		
93.	Mangalam Cement	
94.	Neer Shree Cement	2.00
TOTAL Mangalam Cement		2.00
Mehta Group		
95.	Saurashtra Cement	1.50
96.	Gujarat Sidhee Cmt.	1.20
TOTAL Mehta Group		2.70
My Home Indus. Ltd.		
97.	My Home Indus. Ltd.	3.20

1	2	3
98.	My Home-Vizag (G)	2.00
	TOTAL My Home Indus. Ltd.	5.20
	OCL India Ltd.	
99.	OCL India-Rajgangpur	4.00
100.	OCL India-Kapilas (G)	1.35
	TOTAL OCL India Ltd.	5.35
	Orient Paper Indus.	
101.	Orient Cement	3.00
102.	Orient Cmt.-Jalgaon (G)	2.00
	TOTAL Orient Paper Indus.	5.00
	Penna Cement	
103.	Penna-Tadipatri I & II	1.50
104.	Penna-Ganeshpahad	1.00
105.	Penna-Boyareddypalli	2.00
106.	Penna- Tandur	2.00
	TOTAL Penna Cement	6.50
	Prism Cement	
107.	Prism Cement-I&II	5.60
	TOTAL Prism Cement	5.60
	Rain Cements Ltd.	
108.	Rain Cmts. Unit-I	1.40
109.	Rain Cmts Unit.-II L.N-1 }	0.60
	Rain Cmts Unit.-II L.N-2 }	2.00
	TOTAL Rain Cements Ltd.	4.00

1	2	3
Shree Cement		
110.	Shree - Seawar	3.00
111.	Shree - Ras	3.00
112.	Shree - Khushkhera (G)	3.00
113.	Shree - Suratgarh (G)	1.20
114.	Shree - Roorkee (G)	1.80
115.	Shree - Jaipur (G)	1.39
TOTAL Shree Cement		13.39
UltraTech Cement Ltd.		
116.	Ultra Tech-Rajashree	3.20
117.	Ultra Tech-Hotgi (G)	1.80
118.	Ultra Tech-Vikram	3.00
119.	Ultra Tech-Aditya I & II	5.00
120.	Ultra Tech-Rawan	2.50
121.	Ultra Tech-Reddipalym	1.40
122.	Ultra Tech-ACW	3.60
123.	Ultra Tech-JCW (G)	1.00
124.	Ultra Tech-HCW	1.90
125.	Ultra Tech-Gujarat	5.80
126.	Ultra Tech-APCW- 1&11	5.60
127.	Ultra Tech-Jafrabad	0.50
128.	Ultra Tech-Magdalla (G)	0.70
129.	Ultra Tech-Ratnagiri (G)	0.40
130.	UltraTech-ARCW (G)	1.10
131.	UltraTech-Bhatinda (G)	1.75

1	2	3
132.	UltraTech-WBCW (G)	1.20
133.	UltraTech-Dadri (G)	1.30
134.	UltraTech-Panipat (G)	1.30
135.	UltraTech-Ginigera (G)	1.30
136.	Ultra Tech- Kotputli	3.10
137.	Ultra Tech-Aligarh (G)	1.30
TOTAL UltraTech Cement Ltd		48.75
Zuari Cement Ltd.		
138.	Zuari Cement	2.20
139.	Sri Vishnu Cement	1.20
140.	Zuari-Chennai (G)	1.00
TOTAL Zuari Cement Ltd.		4.40
Others		
141.	Shree Digvijay-Sikka	1.07
142.	Bagalkot Cmt. & Ind. Ltd.	0.30
143.	Kalyanpur Cement	1.00
144.	Panyam Cements	0.53
145.	Shriram Cements	0.40
146.	Sanghi Indus. Ltd.	2.60
147.	Meghalaya Cmts. Ltd.	0.65
148.	Khyber Indus.(P) Ltd	0.33
149.	Anjani Portland Cmt.	1.16
Others		8.04
Ambuja Cement Ltd.		
150.	Ambuja Cement-Kodinar	4.50
151.	Ambuja Cmt.-Magdalla (G)	1.00

1	2	3
152.	Maratha Cement	2.40
153.	Ambuja Cmt.-H.P.	1.60
154.	Ambuja Cement (G)	1.50
155.	Ambuja Cmt.-Ropar (G)	2.50
156.	Ambuja Cmt.-Bathinda (G)	0.50
157.	Ambuja Cmt.-Rabrivawas	1.80
158.	Ambuja Cmt.-Roorkee (G)	1.00
159.	Ambuja Cement-Dadri-(G)	1.20
160.	Ambuja Cmt.-Bhatapara	1.00
161.	Ambuja Cmt.-Sankrail (G)	1.00
162.	Ambuja Cmt.-Farakka (G)	1.00
TOTAL Ambuja		21.00
ACC Ltd.		
163.	Lakheri	1.50
164.	Gagal-I	2.00
165.	Gagal-II	2.40
166.	Tikaria (G)	2.30
167.	Kymore	2.20
168.	Chaibasa	0.87
169.	Sindri	0.90
170.	Bargarh	2.11
171.	Damodhar	0.53
172.	Jamul	1.58
173.	Chanda	2.64
174.	Madukkarai	1.18

1	2	3
175.	Wadi	2.59
176.	Wadi-New	3.50
177.	Bellary (G)	1.10
178.	Kolar (G)	1.60
TOTAL ACC Ltd.		29.00
TOTAL (B)- Private Sector		301.22
ALL INDIA - (A) +(B)		306.99

Statement-II

Names and details of Cement Plants with their production capacities

Sl. No.	Company Name and Address	Capacity of Cement Plant along with Unit
1	2	3
1.	Ultratech Cement Ltd. (Unit:Birla White-III) B Wing, Ahura Centre, 2nd Floor, Mahakali Caves Rd. Andheri (East), Mumbai Maharashtra-400093.	900000 MT
2.	Reliance Cement Company Pvt. Ltd. H-Block, 1st Floor, Dhirubhai Ambani Knowledge City, Navi Mumbai Maharashtra-400710.	2.8 Mln. Ton
3.	Madras Cements Ltd. 98a, Dr. Radhakrishnan, Salai, Mylapore, Chennai, Tamil Nadu-600004.	950000 MT
4.	Bangur Cement (A Unit Of Shree Cement Ltd.) Post Box 33, Bangur Nagar Beawar, Ajmer, Rajasthan-305901.	2000000 MT
5.	Jsw Steel Ltd. Jsw Centre, Bkc Bandra East, Mumbai-400051	6000000 Tonnes

1	2	3
6.	Jsw Steel Ltd. Jsw Centre, Bkc Bandra East, Mumai-400051.	1000000 Tonnes
7.	Turbo Cement Ltd. 8-3-214/21, Srinivasa Nagar Colony (West), Hyderabad-500038. A.P.	1200000 Tonnes
8.	Panacea Housing Pvt. Ltd. 1E, 1st Floor, Ashutosh Apartment, 295/2, Gt Road Howrah-711327. West Bengal.	1000000 Tonns
9.	Vertex Cements Pvt. Ltd. H. No. 1-89/2/244, Kavuri Hills-Ii, Madhapur Hyderabad-500081. A.P.	2640000 MT
10.	Penna Cement Industries Ltd. Plot No. 705, Lakshmi Nivas, Road No.3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034. A.P.	2000000 Tonnes
11.	Penna Cement Industries Ltd. Plot No. 705, Lakshmi Nivas, Road No.3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad A.P.-500034.	1000000 Tonnes
12.	Shree Cement Ltd. Post Box 33, Bangur Nagar Beawar, Ajmer Rajasthan-305901.	2000000 MT
13.	Emami Cement Ltd. 687, Anandapurem Bypass South 24, Paragana, Kolkata, West Bengal-700107	3 Mln. Ton

1	2	3
14.	Shree Raipur Cement Plant (A Unit Of Shree Cement Ltd.), Post Box 33, Bangur Nagar, Beawar, Ajmer, Rajasthan-305901.	2600000 MT
15.	Ultratech Cement Ltd. Village Jhand, Rampur Baghelan, Satna, Madhya Pradesh.	5000000 Tonnes
16.	K.R. Associates. House No. 62 By Lane 2 Abc Tarunnagar Bhangaghar Guwahati, Kamrup, Assam - 781005.	300000 MT
17.	My Home Industries Limited. My Home Hub 3rd Block, 9th Floor Madhapur, Hyderabad, Ranga Reddy, Andhra Pradesh - 500081.	1500000 MT
18.	Burnpur Cement Limited Gujarat Mansion 2nd Floor Suite No. 714 Bentinck Street, Kolkata-700001. West Bengal.	330000 MT
19.	Lafarge India Pvt. Ltd. Crezenzo Building, B Wing 10 Floor Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai-400051. Maharashtra.	700000 MT
20.	Shree Cement Ltd. Post Box 33, Bangur Nagar Beawar, Ajmer Rajasthan-305901.	2000000 MT

1	2	3
21.	Jaskeerat Cements 578, Chaoni, Kota Rajasthan-324007.	450000 Tonnes
22.	Emami Cement Ltd., 687, Anandapur, E.M. Bypass, Kolkata South 24 Paragana Kolkata-700 107. West Bengal	1.5 Mill.Ton
23.	Tungabadhra Beneficiation Ltd., 52/44,8th Main, 2nd Cross Ganesha Block, Mahalaxmi Layout, Bangalore-560 096. Karnataka	2 MTPA
24.	Stylish Precast Pvt. Ltd. , 10, Dr.Rajendra Prasad Sarani, 2nd Floor, Kolkata-700 001 West Bengal	66000 MTPA
25.	Divyansh Cement And Infrastructure Pvt.Ltd., Veronica Lane (Adjacent To Ban Sara Eye Clinic) Laitumakhrah Main Road Shillong, East Khasi Hills Meghalaya-793003	1 MTPA
26.	Trumboo Cements Pvt. Ltd., Trumboo House, 50, Sanat Nagar Srinagar Jammu & Kashmir-190005	1155000 MTA
27.	Shree Cement Ltd., (Unit - X) Post Box 33, Bangur Nagar Beawar, Ajmer Rajasthan-305 901	2000000 MT

1	2	3
28.	The India Cements Ltd., “Dhun Building” 827, Anna Salai Chennai-600 002 Tamil Nadu	237500 MT
29.	Siddhi Vinayak Cement Pvt.Ltd., A58, Nobles, Ashram Road Ahmedabad Gujarat-380 009	220000 TPA
30.	Rajshree Energy Resources Village: Kamarkuchi Sonapur, Mouza Panbari Kamrup-702402 Assam	90000 Tonnes
31.	Madras Cements Ltd., 98A Dr. Radhakrishnan Salai, Mylapore Chennai-600 004 Tamil Nadu	2000000 MT
32.	JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd., Nehru House, 4th Floor Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, Delhi-110 002	750000 MT
33.	Tri Star Cements Pvt.L Td., Gupta Tower, 5th Floor Civil Link Nagpur-440 001 Maharashtra	2000000 MT
34.	Emami Cement Ltd., 687, Anandpur Em Bypass Kolkata, South 24 Paraganas West Bengal-700 107	2500000 MT

1	2	3
35.	Green Concretex Cements Pvt. Ltd., Emerald Tower, Kinu Ram Khan Sarani Kalikapur South 24 Paraganas West Bengal-700 107	1000000 TPA
36.	Ultratech Cement Ltd., (Unit: Ultratech Cement Lucknow), Nr.Kankaha Rly. Stn. Mastipur/Utranva Mohanlal Ganj, Lucknow Uttar Pradesh-227305	1600000 Tonnes
37.	Ultratech Cement Ltd., (Unit:Ul Tratech Cement, Mirzapur) Near Pahara Rly. Stn., Vill:Paharabhajpur Sadar Mirzapur, Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh-231 001	1600000 Tonnes
38.	Dirk India Pvt. Ltd., Plot No.10, India House Gitanjali Colony, Indira Nagar, Nasik-422 009 Maharashtra	216000 MT
39.	Shree Cement Ltd. (New Cement Unit At Ras) Post Box 33, Bangur Nagar Beawar, Ajmer Rajasthan-305 901	3000000 MT
40.	Jayaswal Neco Industries Ltd., F-8, Midc Indl.Estate Hingna Road, Nagpur, Hingna Maharashtra-440 066	3 MTPA

1	2	3
41.	Visaka Industries Ltd., 1-8-303/69/3, S.P. Road, Secunderabad Hyderabad-500 003 Andhra Pradesh	216000 Tonnes
42.	Zaffron Enterprises (P) Ltd. Khonmoh, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir-191104	66000 MT
43.	Jk Lakshmi Cement Ltd., Nehru House, 4th Floor Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg New Delhi-110 002	1500000 MT
44.	Ashtech (India) Pvt. Ltd., Kiadb, Raichur Indl. Growth Centre, Chikkasugur , Raichur 584 132 Karnataka-584132	500000 MT
45.	Manaksia Cements Pvt. Ltd. 7-1-644/38, Plot No. 38 Sunder Nagar Colony Near Esi Hospital Erragadda Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh-500038	1650000 MT
46.	Chettinad Cement Corporation Ltd., 4th Floor, Rani Seethai Hall Bldg. 603, Anna Salai Chennai-600 006 Tamil Nadu	3000000 Tonnes
47.	Chettinad Cement Corporation Ltd., 4th Floor, Rani Seethai Hall Bldg., 603, Anna Salai Chennai-600 006 Tamil Nadu	3500000 Tonnes

1	2	3
48.	Mehboob Cement Industries (P) Ltd., 308, Baba Building Residency Road, Poloview, Srinagar-190001 Jammu & Kashmir	231660 MT
49.	Reliance Cement Company Pvt. Ltd., H Block, 1st Floor, D.A. K. City, Navi Mumbai-400 710 Maharashtra	1000000 Tonnes
50.	Reliance Cement Company Pvt. Ltd., H Block, 1st Floor D.A.K. City, Navi Mumbai Maharashtra-400710	2000000 Tonnes
51.	Prayagraj Power Generation Co. Ltd., Sector- 128, Noida Gautambudh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh-201 304	4000000 MT
52.	Asian Fine Cements Pvt. Ltd., Scf 270, Mansa Devi Road Manimajra Chandigarh Ut Chandigarh-160 101	900000 MT
53.	Zuari Cement Ltd., Krishna Nagar, Yerraguntla, Kadapa-516 311 Andhra Pradesh	1000000 Tonnes
54.	Tamil Nadu Newsprint And Papers Ltd. 67, Anna Salai, Guindy Chennai Tamil Nadu-600032	165000 MT

1	2	3
55.	Ultra Tech Cement Ltd., (Unit:Hirmi Cement Works) Govind Niwas Gurudwara Road, Ravigram Shyam Ngr Raipur-492 006 Chhattisgarh	4000000 Tonnes
56.	Asian Fine Cements Pvt. Ltd., Scf 270, Mansa Devi Road, Manimajra, Chandigarh-160101 Chandigarh	1500000 MT
57.	JK Lakshmi Cement Limited Nehru House, 4th Floor, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, Delhi-110002	1500000 MT
58.	Jk Lakshmi Cement Limited Nehru House, 4th Floor, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, Delhi-110002	1500000 MT
59.	Ultratech Cement Limited (Unit-Aditya Cement Works Line-Iii), Po-Adityapuram Chittorgarh Rajasthan-312622.	2 MT
60.	Reliance Cement Company Private Limited Dhirubhai Ambaniknowledge City, H Block, 1st Floor Koperkhairane, Thane-Belapur Road, Navi Mumbai Maharashtra-400710	3.6 MTPA
61.	UL Tratech Cement Ltd., Jharli, Matanhail, Jhajjar, Haryana-124 125	500000 Tonnes
62.	Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd., Dalmiapuram Dist. Tiruchirappalli Tamil Nadu-621 651	4000000 Tonnes

1	2	3
63.	G69vp Cements Pvt. Ltd., Mayank Towers, 6-3-1 090/B/1&2,4th Floor Rajbhavan Road, Hyderabad-500 082 Andhra Pradesh	1.5 MTPA
64.	Ultra Tech Cement Ltd., Unit:Birla White “B” Wing, 2nd Floor, Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Rd. Andheri (E), Mumbai Maharashtra-4000 093	100000 MT
65.	Ultra Tech Cement Ltd., (Unit:Birla White) “B” Wing, 2nd Floor, Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Rd. Andheri (E), Mumbai-400 093 Maharashtra	840000 MT
66.	Springway Mining Pvt. Ltd. 64, Old Nehru Nagar Bhilai, Durg Chhattisgarh-490020	2 MT
67.	Shree Raipur Cement Plant A Unit Of Shree Cement Ltd. Post Box 33, Bangur Nagar, Beawar, Ajmer Rajasthan-305901	2600000 MT
68.	ACC Limited 121, Maharshi Karve Road Churchgate, Mumbai Maharashtra-400020	22.4 Lakhtonn
69.	KJS Concrete (P) Ltd. I-1, M.G. Road Indl. Area, Ghaziabad, Hapur, U.P.-201001	90000 MT

1	2	3
70.	Binani Cement Limited 37/2, Chinar Park, New Town, Rajarhat Main Road, Po Hatiara, Kolka Ta West Bengal-700157	3250000 MT
71.	Shree Cement Limited Ras New Cement Unit Bangur Nagar, Beawar, Ajmer, Rajasthan-305901	2000000 MT
72.	Shree Cement Limited Bangur Nagar, Beawar, Ajmer, Rajasthan-305901	1000000 MT
73.	Shree Cement Limited Bangur Nagar, Ajmer Rajasthan-305901	2000000 MT
74.	Visaka Industries Ltd., 1-8-303/69/3, S.P. Road, Secunderabad Andhra Pradesh 500 003	96000 Tonnes
75.	HIL Ltd., Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad 500 018 Andhra Pradesh	132000 MT
76.	Shree Cement Limited Bangur Nagar, Beawar Ajmer, Rajasthan-305901	800000 MT
77.	Shree Cement Limited Unit-SCGP Post Box 33, Bangur Nagar Beawar, Ajmer Rajasthan-305901	2000000 MT
78.	Hi-Bond Cement (India) Private Limited (Unit-Ii) Gandhi Chambers, Gondal Road, Rajkot, Gujarat 360001	2500000 MT

1	2	3
79.	The Go Green Buildtech (P) Ltd. 1-5 Mg Road Indl Area Hapur, Ghaziabad U.P.-201001	60000000 Nos
80.	Birla Corporation Ltd., Unit: Rae bareli Hitech Cement Works, Plot #D-14 & D-15, Upside Indl. Area, Phase-II, Amawan Road, Po: RAE Bareli (Up) 229001	5 Lakh MT
81.	Bhavya Cements Ltd., Plot No.A-1, Iind Floor Bhavya's Spoorthi Bhavan Film Nagar, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad-500 033 Andhra Pradesh	5000000 MT
82.	Bhavya Cements Ltd., Tangeda Village Dachepally (Mandal) Guntur Andhra Pradesh 522414	11800000 Ton
83.	Alstrong Gypsum India Pvt. Ltd., 75, Khirki Village Malviya Nagar New Delhi 110 017	12000000 Sq.M.T
84.	Mancherial Cement Company (P) Ltd., P.O. Mancherial Cement Works, Mancherial Dist. Adilabad Andhra Pradesh 504209	300000 Tonnes
85.	Rathore Cement Pvt.L Td., Rathore House, Padmini Nagar Chandria, Chittorgarh - 312 001 Rajasthan	2 Mill.Ton

1	2	3
86.	Wadi Cement Company Pvt. Ltd., 449-B, Road No. 20, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh-500 033	2500000 Tonnes
87.	Madras Cement Ltd., 98 A Dr. Radhakrishnan Salai, Mylapore, Chennai, Tamil Nadu-600004	2000000 MT
88.	Amrapali Power And Cements Pvt. Ltd. 307, 3rd Floor, Nipun Towers, Community Centre, Karkardooma, Delhi-110092	1000 TPD
89.	Amrapali Power And Cements Pvt. Ltd. 307, 3rd Floor, Nipun Towers, Community Centre, Karkardooma, Delhi-110092	2000 TPD
90.	JVL Cement Ltd. 37, Diamond Harbour Road 708, Diamond Towers, Kolkata-700027 West Bengal	499500 MTPA
91.	Ultratech Cement Ltd. Unit:Mastipur Cement Works, Near Nighoha Rly. Station, Utranwa, Mohan- Lal Ganj, Lucknow-227305	1600000 Ton
92.	Udaipur Cement Works Ltd., E-2, Transport Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan-302003	700000 MT

Statement-III*List of cement companies registered with BIFR (State-wise) with status*

S. No.	Case No	Company Name	Date of Registration	Status	Date of Last Hearing	State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	186/1988	Sri Chakra Cement Ltd.	30.05.1988	Scheme Sanctioned	26.07.2012	Andhra Pradesh
2.	116/1989	Panyam Cements & Mineral Inds.	10.08.1989	Declared No Longer Sick	12.07.1996	Andhra Pradesh
3.	141/1989	Suvarna Cements	20.09.1989	Declared No Longer Sick	17.04.2002	Andhra Pradesh
4.	33/1990	Andhra Cement Co.	20.03.1990	Dropped (N/W Positive)	22.01.2010	Andhra Pradesh
5.	90/1990	Someswara Cements & Chemicals	03.08.1990	Dropped (N/W Positive)	12.12.2011	Andhra Pradesh
6.	109/1990	S.V. Cements	21.09.1990	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	11.09.1996	Andhra Pradesh
7.	147/1990	Shree Vishnu Cements	13.12.1990	Declared No Longer Sick	06.01.1998	Andhra Pradesh
8.	19/1991	Amreshwari Cements Ltd.	01.05.1991	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	15.11.1999	Andhra Pradesh
9.	73/1991	Priyadarshini Cements	17.06.1991	Declared No Longer Sick	27.08.1996	Andhra Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	131/1991	Sitaram Cements Ltd.	29.11.1991	Abated	12.03.2007	Andhra Pradesh
11.	20/1992	Annapurna Cements Ltd.	10.02.1992	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	11.09.1997	Andhra Pradesh
12.	09/1993	Gautam Cements Pvt. Ltd.	15.01.1993	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	22.03.1993	Andhra Pradesh
13.	98/1994	Vasudeva Cement Ltd.	08.08.1994	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	23.01.2001	Andhra Pradesh
14.	141/1994	Coramandal Cements Ltd.	29.09.1994	Dropped (N/W Positive)	12.07.2002	Andhra Pradesh
15.	161/1994	Kohinoor Cements Ltd.	30.11.1994	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	14.12.2001	Andhra Pradesh
16.	167/1994	Hemadri Cements	08.12.1994	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	31.08.1995	Andhra Pradesh
17.	120/1997	Grey Gold Cements Ltd.	22.08.1997	Abated	26.03.2008	Andhra Pradesh
18.	247/1998	Hemadri Cements Ltd.	17.09.1998	Dropped (N/W Positive)	30.08.2012	Andhra Pradesh
19.	57/2000	P.R. Cements Ltd.	04.02.2000	Scheme Sanctioned	20.01.2014	Andhra Pradesh
20.	497/2002	Panyam Cements & Mineral Industries Ltd.	11.12.2002	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	07.10.2003	Andhra Pradesh
21.	40/2004	L.C.K. Cements Ltd.	20.01.2004	Scheme Sanctioned	27.07.2011	Andhra Pradesh
22.	179/2004	Visaka Cement Industry Ltd.	13.04.2004	Declared No Longer Sick	10.01.2006	Andhra Pradesh

23.	73/2013	Shivaani Alloy Steel Castings Ltd.	21.10.2013	Pending Determination of Sickness	20.11.2013	Andhra Pradesh
24.	87/1997	Necem Cements Ltd.	07.07.1997	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	11.12.2013	Assam
25.	352/1999	Umrongso Cement Ltd.	11.11.1999	Scheme Sanctioned	10.05.2012	Assam
26.	42/1993	Progressive Cement Ltd.	24.05.1993	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	21.09.1993	Bihar
27.	115/1994	Progressive Cements Ltd.	23.08.1994	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	09.07.1997	Bihar
28.	211/1999	Nitika Cements Ltd.	15.07.1999	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	17.11.1999	Chandigarh
29.	86/1994	Modi Cement Ltd.	12.07.1994	Declared No Longer Sick	01.05.2004	Chhattisgarh
30.	131/1994	Vallabh Cements Pvt. Ltd.	05.09.1994	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	15.11.2002	Chhattisgarh
31.	123/1988	Kamdar Cement Ltd.	29.03.1988	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	05.04.1990	Gujarat
32.	83/1989	Radha Krishna Cement	31.05.1989	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	30.05.1996	Gujarat
33.	91/1989	Shakti Cement International	20.06.1989	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	27.10.1991	Gujarat
34.	171/1989	Gujarat Himalayas Cement	15.11.1989	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	28.09.1995	Gujarat

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
35.	21/1990	Suvin Cement	19.02.1990	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	09.12.1997	Gujarat
36.	61/1990	Shri Digvijay Cement Co.	24.05.1990	Dropped (N/W Positive)	27.05.1993	Gujarat
37.	104/1990	Gujarat Sidhee Cement Ltd. (Cement Corpn)	12.09.1990	Scheme Sanctioned	15.02.2011	Gujarat
38.	111/1990	Saurashtra Cement Co. & Chem.Ind.	24.09.1990	Dropped (N/W Positive)	19.11.1992	Gujarat
39.	148/1990	Shree Ram Cements	13.12.1990	Declared No Longer Sick	24.07.1996	Gujarat
40.	52/1994	Balaram Cements Ltd.	18.05.1994	Draft Scheme	20.06.2013	Gujarat
41.	58/1994	Jagadamba Cements Ltd.	03.06.1994	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	02.02.2001	Gujarat
42.	150/1994	Jupiter Cements Industries Ltd.	24.10.1994	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	30.09.1999	Gujarat
43.	110/2000	Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd.	27.03.2000	Abated	29.11.2007	Gujarat
44.	82/2001	Sandip Cements Pvt. Ltd.	20.02.2001	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	04.10.2002	Gujarat
45.	238/2002	Sandip Cements Pvt. Ltd.	13.06.2002	Scheme Sanctioned	18.12.2013	Gujarat
46.	209/2003	Sandip Cements Pvt. Ltd.	30.04.2003	Scheme Sanctioned	21.01.2010	Gujarat
47.	09/2006	Saurashtra Cement Ltd.	27.01.2006	Scheme Sanctioned	14.03.2013	Gujarat

48.	62/2007	Labh Construction And Industries Ltd.	01.10.2007	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	05.05.2011	Gujarat
49.	165/1997	Hisar Cements Pvt. Ltd.	23.10.1997	Dropped (N/W Positive)	01.10.2003	Haryana
50.	65/2007	Cochin Cements Ltd.	12.10.2007	Dropped (N/W Positive)	19.07.2012	Haryana
51.	45/1994	Vikram Cements	26.04.1994	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	21.08.1995	Himachal Pradesh
52.	47/1996	Vikram Cements	25.07.1996	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	20.10.1997	Himachal Pradesh
53.	54/1997	Himachal Cement Pvt. Ltd.	30.04.1997	Scheme Sanctioned	04.04.2011	Himachal Pradesh
54.	240/2000	Sigma Cements Ltd.	31.07.2000	Dropped (N/W Positive)	30.10.2013	Himachal Pradesh
55.	63/1987	Ashoka Cement	30.07.1987	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	06.11.1990	Jharkhand
56.	64/1992	Rishi Cement Co. Ltd.	13.07.1992	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	23.12.1992	Jharkhand
57.	85/2002	Rishi Cement Co. Ltd.	15.02.2002	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	18.02.2010	Jharkhand
58.	216/2003	Rishi Cement Co. Ltd.	09.05.2003	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	07.11.2012	Jharkhand
59.	155/1988	Karnataka Cement	25.04.1988	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	06.04.1993	Karnataka
60.	169/1989	Veda Cements	08.11.1989	Failed & Reopened	08.08.2001	Karnataka

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
61.	08/1990	Lokhandwala Cement	18.01.1990	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	04.07.1991	Karnataka
62.	15/1990	Shiva Minerals & Cements	25.01.1990	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	24.04.1997	Karnataka
63.	21/1991	Vajra Cements & Minerals Pvt. Ltd.	18.02.1991	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	29.05.2000	Karnataka
64.	127/1991	Mic Cement Ltd.	28.11.1991	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	22.09.1995	Karnataka
65.	42/1992	Lokapur Cements Ltd.	03.04.1992	Dropped (N/W Positive)	12.06.2007	Karnataka
66.	22/1993	Shree Quality Cement Ltd.	22.02.1993	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	27.01.1994	Karnataka
67.	69/1993	Hoysala Cements & Ceramics (I) Pvt. Ltd.	03.09.1993	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	31.12.1997	Karnataka
68.	76/1993	South India Cements Ltd.	27.09.1993	Modified Sanctioned Scheme	20.06.2013	Karnataka
69.	119/1994	Bangalore Cements Ltd.	25.08.1994	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	08.12.2005	Karnataka
70.	61/1995	Rekha Cement & Chemicals Ltd.	11.08.1995	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	18.12.2000	Karnataka
71.	210/2002	Belgundi Cement Ltd.	24.05.2002	Abated	06.02.2008	Karnataka

72.	279/2004	Mysore Cements Ltd.	02.09.2004	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	18.09.2006	Karnataka
73.	55/2009	Ratna Cements (Yadwad) Ltd.	11.12.2009	Abated	13.01.2010	Karnataka
74.	639/2008	Travancore Cements Ltd.	28.08.2008	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	20.05.2009	Kerala
75.	114/1990	Abhishek Cements	12.10.1990	Declared No Longer Sick	23.10.2008	Madhya Pradesh
76.	143/1991	Balaghat Cements Pvt. Ltd.	20.12.1991	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	15.12.1997	Madhya Pradesh
77.	113/1994	Rudra Cement Ltd.	19.08.1994	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	10.05.2000	Madhya Pradesh
78.	501/1996	Cement Corporation Of India	30.04.1996	Scheme Sanctioned	31.10.2013	Madhya Pradesh
79.	119/1997	Somani Cements Co. Ltd.	22.08.1997	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	29.06.1998	Madhya Pradesh
80.	27/1998	Dhar Cement Ltd.	19.02.1998	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	14.05.2002	Madhya Pradesh
81.	97/1998	Prominent Cement Ltd.	30.04.1998	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	11.01.2000	Madhya Pradesh
82.	305/1998	Mahendra Cements Ltd.	18.11.1998	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	28.04.2000	Madhya Pradesh
83.	102/1990	Narnada Cement Co.	03.09.1990	Dropped (N/W Positive)	13.10.1995	Maharashtra
84.	120/1990	Shri Hariganga Cements	29.10.1990	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	03.10.1994	Maharashtra

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
85.	93/1997	Shree Quality Cements Ltd.	17.07.1997	Abated	08.09.1997	Maharashtra
86.	84/1998	Prudential Cement Ltd.	17.04.1998	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	01.09.2000	Maharashtra
87.	275/1998	Patodia Cement Ltd.	15.10.1998	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	17.08.1999	Maharashtra
88.	163/1999	Varun Cements Ltd.	14.06.1999	Scheme Sanctioned	08.01.2013	Maharashtra
89.	201/2003	Satkar Cement Co. Ltd.	28.04.2003	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	11.07.2005	Maharashtra
90.	75/2004	Narmada Cement Co. Ltd.	28.01.2004	Dropped (N/W Positive)	03.12.2012	Maharashtra
91.	60/2006	Veecee Cemen Tolites & Industries Ltd.	20.07.2006	Dropped (N/W Positive)	17.03.2009	Maharashtra
92.	16/2010	Roofit Industries Ltd.	24.05.2010	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	14.09.2010	Maharashtra
93.	84/2013	Murli Industries Ltd.	26.11.2013	Pending Determination of Sickness	30.12.2013	Maharashtra
94.	80/1998	Virgo Cements Ltd.	21.04.1998	Dropped (N/W Positive)	23.05.2008	Meghalaya
95.	318/1998	Jaintia Cements Ltd.	01.12.1998	Dropped (N/W Positive)	12.01.2012	Meghalaya
96.	43/2002	Ambuja Cement Rajasthan Ltd.	21.01.2002	Dropped (N/W Positive)	20.11.2006	NCT Delhi
97.	87/1991	IPL-SP Cement Co. Ltd.	31.07.1991	Dropped (N/W Positive)	22.06.2006	Orissa

98.	604/1998	IDCOL Cement Ltd.	07.12.1998	Declared No Longer Sick	08.06.2001	Orissa
99.	301/2001	Ananta Cement & Allied Products Pvt. Ltd.	27.07.2001	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	14.05.2013	Punjab
100.	37/1987	Swadeshi Cement	20.07.1987	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	21.05.2007	Rajasthan
101.	61/1989	Kalyan Sundram Cement	25.04.1989	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	14.06.1990	Rajasthan
102.	114/1991	Sirohi Cement Pvt. Ltd.	22.10.1991	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	27.01.1995	Rajasthan
103.	14/1994	Devshree Cement Ltd.	09.02.1994	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	10.03.1998	Rajasthan
104.	138/1997	Basera Cement Ltd.	19.09.1997	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	09.04.2002	Rajasthan
105.	08/1998	Janpriya Cements Ltd.	20.01.1998	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	02.06.2000	Rajasthan
106.	59/1998	Thar Cement Ltd.	31.03.1998	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	22.04.2003	Rajasthan
107.	154/1999	Sorabh Cement Ltd.	09.06.1999	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	26.02.2003	Rajasthan

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
108.	422/2000	Magalam Cement Ltd.	22.12.2000	Dropped (N/W Positive)	24.05.2007	Rajasthan
109.	369/2002	Pittie Cement & Industries Ltd.	20.09.2002	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	16.12.2003	Rajasthan
110.	721/2004	Pittie Cement And Industries Ltd.	28.01.2004	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	12.12.2005	Rajasthan
111.	106/1997	Madurai Cements Ltd.	05.08.1997	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	22.05.2002	Tamil Nadu
112.	604/2002	Tamilnadu Cements Corporation Ltd.	08.04.2002	Dropped (N/W Positive)	07.01.2011	Tamil Nadu
113.	148/2005	Rajapalayam Cement & Chemicals Ltd.	22.08.2005	Dropped (N/W Positive)	14.02.2012	Tamil Nadu
114.	86/2013	Sree Jayajothi Cements Ltd.	06.12.2013	Yet to be Heard	NULL	Tamil Nadu
115.	67/1988	Ganga Asbestos Cement	05.02.1988	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	06.12.1988	Uttar Pradesh
116.	607/1992	U.P. State Cement Corpn. Ltd.	06.07.1992	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	02.07.1997	Uttar Pradesh
117.	60/1996	Neelagiri Cements Ltd.	03.10.1996	Winding up Reccomended / confirmed	13.09.1999	Uttar Pradesh
118.	305/1999	Kbheem Cements Ltd.	27.09.1999	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	15.05.2001	Uttar Pradesh

119.	351/2001	Bheem Cement Ltd.	07.09.2001	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	16.10.2002	Uttar Pradesh
120.	102/1989	Arc Cement	26.07.1989	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	27.04.1995	Uttaranchal
121.	40/2002	Himgiri Cement Co. Pvt. Ltd.	17.01.2002	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	19.01.2006	Uttaranchal
122.	502/1994	Damodhar Cement And Slag Ltd.	08.02.1994	Declared No Longer Sick	21.01.2003	West Bengal
123.	01/1998	Lemos Cement Ltd.	05.01.1998	Scheme Sanctioned	15.01.2014	West Bengal
124.	163/1998	HMP Cements Ltd.	26.06.1998	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	10.08.1998	West Bengal
125.	69/1999	Jamshedpur Cement Ltd.	31.03.1999	Winding up Recommended / confirmed	12.07.2002	West Bengal
126.	221/1999	HMP Cements Ltd.	27.07.1999	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	07.07.2000	West Bengal
127.	02/2001	HMP Cements Ltd.	04.01.2001	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	05.09.2001	West Bengal
128.	155/2001	Kalyanpur Cement Ltd.	19.04.2001	Modified Sanctioned Scheme	05.03.2013	West Bengal
129.	110/2002	HMP Cements Ltd.	13.03.2002	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	10.04.2002	West Bengal
130.	124/2002	HMP Porbandar Cement Ltd.	20.03.2002	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	29.08.2002	West Bengal
131.	155/2005	Global Cements Ltd.	07.11.2005	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	26.04.2007	West Bengal

Promotion of Public Sector industries in rural areas

2654. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA :

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to promote industries especially in rural and backward regions of the country in public sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not; the reasons therefor;
- (c) the State-wise details of the proposals received by Government from State Governments in this regard; and
- (d) the action taken or proposed to be 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) Under the liberalised industrial policy regime, it is the investors who take the decision about locating new industries, including in rural and backward regions of the country. The Government of India makes efforts through policy measures to encourage setting up of industries, including through Sectoral and Spatial Plan Schemes of various Ministries. The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion is implementing Plan Schemes for providing special incentives for industrially less developed regions like the North-East, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

(c) The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has not received any proposal from State Governments to promote industries especially in rural and backward regions of the country in public sector.

(d) Does not arise.

Foreign trade policy

2655. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the underlying philosophy of India's foreign trade policy;
- (b) what has been India's experience so far as achievement of India's foreign trade policy is concerned; and
- (c) the details of measures proposed to be taken to boost India's exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) The Foreign Trade Policy provides the overarching framework for catalyzing India's exports. Government's endeavour is to maintain a stable policy environment by way of products and market diversification.

(b) India's export which was US\$45 billion in 2000-01 has reached US\$ 300.4 billion in 2012-13. During the current financial year, the export till January 2014 is US\$ 257 billion as compared to 243.2 billion during the period April-Jan 2013.

(c) Foreign Trade Policy is a continuous process undertaken by the Government from time to time. The Government reviews the Foreign Trade Policy in consultation with the administrative Ministries, Departments and other stakeholders concerned, keeping in view the various factors such as availability of goods in domestic market, production, price situation and various national and international commitments, etc.

Attracting FDI from China in NER

2656. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE :

SHRIN.K. SINGH :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been instances of Chinese firms entering into Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with some Indian firms in the North- Eastern States without any security clearances;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action initiated by Government in this regard; and

(c) whether Government is making efforts to attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) from China if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It has been the endeavour of the Government to attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) from all countries including China by taking various steps such as making suitable changes in FDI Policy from time to time, providing sectoral incentives to investors, launching new National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) and setting up National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZ) etc.

Increase in trade deficit

2657. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE :

SHRIN.K. SINGH :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been an increase in the trade deficit during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor, and the details of the major commodities exported in the last three years along with the country's rank in the total global trade; and
- (c) whether Government has made any appraisal of the performance of various sectors and assessed the impact of the trade deficit on the national economy, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) and (b) There is rise in the trade deficit in each of the last three years. However, during 2013-14 (Apr-Jan) in comparison to 2012-13 (Apr-Jan), the trade deficit has come down. The details are given below:

(Value in US \$ Billion)			
Year	Export (A)	Import (B)	Trade deficit (= A-B)
2010-11	251.1	369.8	118.7
2011-12	306.0	489.3	183.3
2012-13	300.4	490.7	190.3
20 12-13(Apr-Jan)	243.2	409.0	165.8
2013-14 (Apr-Jan)*	257.0	377.0	120.0

*Figures for 2013-14 (Apr.-Jan.) are provisional.

Source: DGCI&S

The details of export commodity-wise during last three years is available in the DGCI&S publication in CD from namely 'Monthly Statistics of foreign Trade of India' Vol. I (Exports). Such CD's are regularly sent to Parliament Library by DGCI&S, Kolkata. India is ranked 19 in export and 10 in imports in the World Trade during 2012.

- (c) The Government continuously monitors the export performance of different sectors and need-based corrective measures to boost export taken from time to time keeping in view the financial and over all economic implications. During the year 2013-14, (April-Dec) there is negative export growth in gems & jewellery, manufacture of metals and electronic goods, iron ore, machine tools compared to the same period of previous year. The sectors

like Agriculture, Marine products, Leather, Chemicals & related products, Engineering goods, Textiles, Handicrafts & Carpets have registered positive export growth during the 2013-14 (April-Dec) period of the current financial year compare to the same period of previous year. Petroleum, electronic goods, gold, pearls precious and semi-precious stones, machinery except electrical & electronic, coal and organic chemicals, contribute about 68 % of total import and hence are major contributors of trade deficit. The import containment measures include raising of import duty on items such as gold, platinum and silver, LCD TV etc. These along with increase in the exports contributed to containment of trade deficit.

Increase in import of cheap products

2658. SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the fact that import of goods like household and electrical appliances toys, is alarming;
- (b) whether the National Security Council of India has expressed its concern over the increasing volume of such imports;
- (c) if so, the measures being taken to enhance domestic industries to get rid of dependency upon China; and
- (d) the percentage of export and import between India and China and the profit earned by China annually out of the difference for last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) to (c) The National Security Council had convened an Inter-Ministerial Workshop in August 2011. This workshop also considered factors that had contributed to the rapid increase in the Chinese presence in the Indian economy. Measures to reduce trade deficit are undertaken by the Government on a continuous basis depending on changing dynamics of bilateral and global competitiveness. Market access issues are being pursued to tackle non-tariff barriers in the Chinese market at different fora. Trade related issues are taken up regularly at India-China Joint Group on Economic Relations, Trade, Science and Technology (JEG) and Indian exporters are encouraged to participate in major trade fairs in China to showcase Indian products in the Chinese market and increase engagement with Chinese companies.

As regard import of goods from China, all imported goods in India are subject to domestic laws, rules, orders, regulations, technical specifications, environment and safety norms. These regulations are notified from time to time. The Government takes appropriate

action in cases of goods imported from any source that are found to violate these regulations and threaten human, animal or plant life or health.

- i. Government has taken following steps regarding import from China:
 - a. Government has imposed prohibition on import of milk and milk products (including chocolates and chocolates products and candies / confectionary/food preparations with milk or milk solids as an ingredient) from China since 01.12.2008 and it continues till 23.6.2014.
 - b. Import of Toys is subject to certain quality standards. Toys not conforming to prescribed standards and specifications are not permitted to be imported. This applies to import from China also.
 - c. Government has imposed prohibition on the import of mobile handsets (mobile phone) without International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) No. or with all zeros IMEI and import of COMA mobile phones without Electronic Serial Number (ESN) / Mobile Equipment Identifier (MEID) or all zeroes ESN / MEID since 16.6.2009. This applies to import from China also.
- ii. The Directorate General (Safeguards) can temporarily restrict import of products by imposition of additional duty or quantitative restrictions (QRs) if Indian industry is 'seriously injured or threatened with injury' caused by 'surge' in imports. This is an action in accordance with the WTO Agreements on safeguards. This is applicable for import from China.
- iii. The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) has initiated anti-dumping investigations in 161 cases involving imports from China. The major products groups include Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Products of Steel & other metals, Fibres & Yarns and Consumer Goods. The anti-dumping investigation by India is always initiated in accordance with the principles and procedures laid down under our national law, which is in consonance with the WTO's Agreement on Anti-Dumping.
- iv. In the specific cases where customs detect import of fake/toxic goods, the said fake/toxic goods are seized and penal action is initiated under the provisions of Customs Act, 1962 read with other Allied Acts.
- v. Apart from these measures, the Government of India is alive to the challenges of import surges and various unfair trade practices through available safeguard measures under WTO.

(d) The details of export and import between India and China for the last three years are given in the table below:

(Value In US \$ million)						
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Year	Import from China	Total import	% of (b) to (c)	Export to China	Total export	% of (e) to (f)
2010-11	43,480	369,769	11.76	15,483	251,136	6.17
2011-12	55,314	489,319	11.30	18,077	305,964	5.91
2012-13	52,248	490,337	10.65	13,535	300,401	4.51

Trade agreement by Assam Government with Bhutan

2659. SHRI AVINASH PANDE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Assam has signed any trade agreement with Bhutan in the last three years, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any target has been fixed to increase the exports of Assam to the neighbouring countries through border trade; and

(c) if so, the details thereof including border hats, border trade fairs and introduction of financial and banking institutes in the border regions of the neighbouring countries of Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) The provisions of the Agreement on Trade, Commerce and Transit between the Republic of India and Royal Government of Bhutan, and the Agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) are applicable to all trade between India and Bhutan, including that pertaining to Assam. These Agreements came into effect in the year 2006. (State Governments do not separately sign any trade agreement with a foreign government).

(b) No specific target has been fixed by the Union Government to increase the exports of Assam to the neighbouring countries through border trade.

(c) Issues relating to improvement in trade infrastructure are taken up with the neighbouring countries, based upon the specific inputs received from concerned State Governments.

Pending claim of APEDA with GI registry

2660. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the claim of Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) filed with Geographical Indications Registry for exclusive use of Basmati tag for rice grain varieties grown in the Indo-Gangetic Plain region is still pending for grant of registration;

(b) whether the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has come forward to endorse the claim for GI Registration recently filed by Madhya Kshetra Basmati Growers' Association; and

(c) whether a group of agricultural scientists has also opposed the attempt of Madhya Pradesh to be included in the Basmati growing regions, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) and (b) APEDA had moved an application for registration of Basmati (GI-145) as a Geographical Indication in Class 30 on 26.11.2008 under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act 1999. After publication of the matter in the GI Journal under Section 13 of the GI Act, the GI registry received 9 oppositions from various parties including.

- (i) the State Government of Madhya Pradesh
- (ii) Madhya Kshetra Basmati Growers' Association and
- (iii) Madhya Kshetra Basmati Rice Exporters Association

All the nine oppositions were disposed off by the GI registry on 31.12.2013. Of the nine oppositions, six oppositions including those from (i) to (iii) above were with respect to the non-inclusion of 13 districts of Madhya Pradesh in the GI application filed by APEDA. For these 6 oppositions, a common order has been given, wherein the oppositions have been allowed and APEDA has been directed to file an amended GI application, including the uncovered area, within 60 days from the date of the order. Order further provides that appeal relating to the proceedings may be preferred to Intellectual Property Appellate Board, Chennai.

(c) No such oppositions from agricultural scientists have been received by GI Registry under the GI Act.

Raising FDI limit in telecom sector

2661. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Telecom Commission has given its approval for raising Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) limit in telecom sector to 100 per cent with 49 per cent as automatic route and with Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) nod for raising it to 100 per cent;

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

(c) whether Telecom Commission has taken into account strong objection raised by the Home Ministry before giving its approval, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reasons for increasing the FDI to 100 per cent and how it helps the BSNL and MTNL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Telecom Commission in its meeting held on 02.07.2013 approved the proposal for raising FDI limit for all telecom services including Telecom Infrastructure Providers upto 100% with 49% under automatic route, and beyond 49% through Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB), subject to observance of security and license conditions by licensee as well as investors as notified by Department of Telecommunications (DOT) from time to time. The recommendation of the Telecom Commission was considered by Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP) in consultation with concerned Ministries/Departments including Ministry of Home Affairs. The Government approved the proposal and Press Note No.6 (2013 Series) dated 22.08.2013 was issued in this regard.

(d) The enhancement of FDI cap is expected to facilitate capital inflows as well as ability of existing service providers to access lower cost financing resulting benefit to all service providers including MTNL and BSNL.

**Renovation and repair of Cambodian and Tibetan temples
on ASI protected areas of Sarnath**

2662. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1411 given in the Rajya Sabha on 18th December, 2013 and state:

- (a) whether without proper approval construction / renovation / repair is permitted only on the basis of receipt of proposals, if so, under which Act;
- (b) if not, how construction/ renovation/repair of Cambodian and Tibetan temples within protected and regulated areas of Sarnath have been undertaken;
- (c) whether responsibility of guilty including officials of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) would be fixed in this regard, if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the reasons why only few FIRs are registered in cases of violation of Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 2010; and
- (e) whether Government would inquire into connivance of officials with violators?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Tibetan and Cambodian temple authority had applied for permission for construction within prohibited/regulated area as per Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act 1958 and Amendment and Validation Act 2010. Their applications were forwarded to the Competent Authority, Divisional Commissioner, Varanasi on 26.04.2011. The permission has not been communicated to the field office of Archaeological Survey of India, Patna Circle, Patna by the Competent Authority. Since Cambodian Temple Authority has started the work without obtaining the permission, the FIR has been lodged. However, Tibetan authority has not started any construction work so far.

(c) to (e) The FIR has been lodged by Archaeological Survey of India against unauthorized construction by the Cambodian temple authority. Since the Tibetan authority has not started any construction, no FIR was lodged against them. Hence, there is no lapse of responsibility on the part of Archaeological Survey of India.

Recording and documentation of ancient coins, idols and sculptures

2663. DR. V. MAITREYAN : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has properly recorded and documented details of ancient coins, antique idols and sculptures found through chance discoveries;
- (b) if so, details thereof and major discoveries recorded particularly from Tamil Nadu and Karnataka region;
- (c) whether ancient coin hoards and panchaloha or bronze idols found deposited

in treasuries are taken possession by various Museums and archaeological department and efforts were taken to publish details of those valuable discoveries;

(d) if so, the details thereof and manuals published so far in this regards; and

(e) the funds allocated to various prominent Museums during the last three years for maintaining these antiquities and archaeological discoveries?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH): (a) Yes, Sir. The field office of the Archaeological Survey of India have recorded and documented ancient coins, antique idols and sculptures found through chance discoveries Under their jurisdiction. The details of discoveries are given in statement-I (*See below*) Further, National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities (NMMA) was launched to prepare National Register on Antiquities by documenting antiquities from different sources in uniform format during XI Five Year Plan (2007-2012). The NMMA has been continued for another five years in the XII Five Year Plan (2012-2017). The NMMA has so far documented about 8.0 Lac antiquities from different sources. NMMA has uploaded the data of about 1.20 Lac on the NMMA website till date.

(b) The major discoveries received from Karnataka and Tamil Nadu is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Such objects may be considered as treasure trove object as per The Antiquities & Art Treasures Act, 1972 and are kept under the custody of respective State Governments. Efforts have been taken to publish details of valuable discoveries in various Archaeological and Historical research journal and reports. The details of publication is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(e) The allocation to various prominent Museums during the last three years for maintaining these antiquities and archaeological discoveries to various Site museums of Archaeological Survey of India are given in Statement-III.

Statement-I

The details ancient coin hoards and panchaloha or bronze idols found deposited in treasuries are taken possession by various Museums and archaeological department and published

Sl. No.	Name of Museum / Archaeological Department	Antiquities taken from treasury	Efforts taken to publish details / manual published
1	2	3	4
1.	Kooch Behar Palace Museum, Archaeological Survey of India	27 Silver coins	The antiquities have been accessioned / documented and are yet to be published

1	2	3	4
2.	Odisha State Museum, Bhubaneswar	NIL	NIL
3.	Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad	NIL	NIL
4.	State Museum, Lucknow	Ancient coin hoards taken from treasuries are published in various catalogues	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annual Report on the working of the provincial Museum, Lucknow (U.P.) for the year ending March 31, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1950-54, 1955-60. 2. Kusana Coins & Kusanas Sculptures from Mathura, 1986 by Dr. G. V. Mitterwallner. 3. Catalogue of Brahmanical Sculptures in the State Museum, Lucknow Part-I by Dr. N.P. Joshi. 4. Catalogue of Gandhara Sculptures in the State Museum, Lucknow by Dr. N.P. Joshi & Mr. R.C. Sharma. 5. Catalogue of Indo-Greek coins of Northern India in the State Museum, Lucknow by Dr. A.K. Srivastava. 6. Catalogue of Saka-Pahalava coins of Northern India in the State Museum, Lucknow by Dr. A.K. Srivastava. 7. Supplementary Catalogue of Mughal Coins in the State Museum, Lucknow by Mr. C. R. Singhal. 8. Coins Hoards of Uttar Pradesh in the State Museum, Lucknow by Dr. A.K. Srivastava. 9. Art in the Gupta and Post-Gupta Coinage of Northern India by Dr. B.N. Mukherjee.

1	2	3	4
			10. Catalogue of Coins in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow by Mr. C.J. Brown.
5.	Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant, Government Museum, Almora, Uttarakhand	NIL	Details of antiquities recorded, accessioned in museum are published in various manuals and generals.
6.	Dehradun Circle, Archaeological Survey of India	Four stone and one metal sculpture received from District Court, Dehradun	Yet to be published.
7.	Department of Archaeology, Govt. of NCT of Delhi	NIL	NIL
8.	Allahabad Museum, U.P.	20 Gold and 46 copper coins of late medieval dynasties	Accessioned and documented, yet to be published.
9.	U.P. State Archaeology Department, Lucknow	Copper Hoard, village Udaipuria, District Aurayya U.P.	Detailed documentation has been published.
10.	Mathura Museum	NIL	NIL
11.	Agra Circle, Archaeological Survey of India	965 Silver and 2 copper coins from Shakra Tila, Garhmukteswar, Distt. Ghaziabad	Yet to be published.
12.	Agra Circle, Archaeological Survey of India	8 harapoons from Bazpur District Shahjahanpur	Yet to be published.
13.	Agra Circle, Archaeological Survey of India	31 copper anthropomorphic figure from Madarpur	Yet to be published.

1	2	3	4
14.	Directorate of State Archaeology, Kerala	Steps are initiated to take possession of coins from treasuries	Published in Annual Administrative Reports

Statement-II

Major Discoveries recorded from Karnataka and Tamil Nadu

Bangalore Circle

Sl. No.	Object	Findspot
1.	Belekasu- 87 Numbers Gold	Vithala bazar north-eastern flight steps of mandapa, Hampi
2.	Gold coin- 4 numbers	Priest residence near Vishnu temple, Hampi
3.	Worn-out Gold coins of Krishnadevaraya-4 nos.	Priest residence near Vishnu temple, Hampi
4.	Indistinct worn-out gold coins-2 nos. Gold	Priest residence near Vishnu temple, Hampi
5.	Gandaberund type gold coins 4-nos. Gold	Priest residence near Vishnu temple, Hampi
6.	Lakshminarayana of varaha- 1-nos Gold coin	Royal enclosure, Hampi
7.	Gandbenund type, gold coin 3-nos.	Priest residence near Vishnu temple, Hampi
8.	Lakshminarayana of varaha- 1-nos Gold coin	Priest residence near Vishnu temple, Hampi
9.	Gandaberund type of varaha gold cons 9-nos.	Priest residence near Vishnu temple, Hampi
10.	Worn-out Gold coins-8 nos.	Priest residence near Vishnu temple, Hampi
11.	Bele coin-1 nos.	Priest residence near Vishnu temple, Hampi

Sl. No.	Object	Findspot
12.	Silver Belekasu -3 nos.	Priest residence near Vishnu temple, Hampi
13.	Gold tape Waist girdle of Utsavamurthy	Priest residence near Vishnu temple, Hampi
14.	Twisted rope pattern golden Chain	Priest residence near Vishnu temple, Hampi
15.	Golden bee studded With 11 gems	Priest residence near Vishnu temple, Hampi
16.	Golden rings-2 nos.	Priest residence near Vishnu temple, Hampi
17.	Ear ornaments Gold diets-2 nos.	Priest residence near Vishnu temple, Hampi
18.	Circular pendant With a red stone Gold (Ruby)	Priest residence near Vishnu temple, Hampi
19.	Rectangular ornate pendant Gold	Prasanna Narasimha temple, Hampi
20.	Pearl beads	Achutaraya temple Bazaar, Hampi
21.	Gold plated Beads	Achutaraya temple Bazaar, Hampi
22.	Ear ornaments Gold	Vishnu temple, Hampi
23.	Two flexile gold Wire tubes Gold	Vishnu temple, Hampi
24.	Asserted fragments of golden jewellery	Achutaraya temple Bazaar, Hampi
25.	Fragments of chain and a Locket Gold	Achutaraya temple Bazaar, Hampi
26.	Venkatavaraha 39 Numbers Obverse Lord Vekkatesha Reverse Krishnaraya Gold Coins	Royal enclosure inner enclosure east, Hampi
27.	Two sets of Copper Plates of (i) belonging to Sankama the Kalachuriya ruler dated to	Pranaveswara Temple, Talagunda, Shikaripura

Sl. No.	Object	Findspot
	24th March 1180 AD and (ii) Spurious copper plates of Chalukya Vijayaditya of Kalinga lineage (6th - 7 Century)	Taluk, Shimoga Dist.
28.	13 Gold Varaha of Bhuvikrama (635AD) the ruler of Ganga Dynasty of Karnataka	
Chennai Circle		
1.	Siva (Seated on pedestal) Bronze	Bronze idols and coins unearthed from Airavateswara Temple, Darasuram
2.	Parvathi (Seated on pedestal) Bronze	
3.	Nataraj Bronze	
4.	Parvathi Bronze	
5.	Seated Siva (Seated on pedestal) Bronze	
6.	Seated Parvathi Bronze	
7.	Standing Siva Bronze	
8.	Standing Parvathi Bronze	
9.	Narthana Krishna on Pedestal Bronze	
10.	Ganesa Bronze	
11.	Samayakuravar (Manickavasagam) Bronze	
12.	Samayakuravar (Thiruganasambandam) Bronze	
13.	Parvathi (Standing on Pedestal) Bronze	
14.	Parvathi (Standing on Pedestal) Bronze	
15.	Parvathi (Standing on Pedestal) Bronze	
16.	Parvathi (Standing on Pedestal) Bronze	
17.	Parvathi (Seated on plate) Bronze	

Sl. No.	Object	Findspot
18.	Thiruganasambandar Bronze	
19.	Parvathi (Standing) Broken Bronze	
20.	Jewellery box with lid Bronze	
21.	Tripod Bronze	
22.	Temple Umbrella Bronze	
23.	Temple Umbrella Bronze	
24.	Thirugnansambandar- Bronze	
25.	Durga Bronze	
26.	Crawling Krishna Bronze	
27.	Narasinghamunayaraiyar Bronze	
28.	Bangle Bronze	
29.	Sirtuthondar Bronze	
30.	Hoard of coins (251 nos.) Copper	

*List of Coins from Kudiperambakkam Village Tirukalukundram Taluk,
Kanchipuram District, Tamil Nadu.*

Sl. No.	Object	Material	Weight
1.	Coin	Gold	0.8 cm
2.	Coin	Gold	0.7 cm
3.	Coin	Gold	0.6 cm
4.	Coin	Gold	0.7 cm
5.	Coin	Gold	0.6 cm

Statement-III

- A. Funds allocated in respect of forty four (44) Archaeological Site Museums under Sub-Head 05 00 27- Minor Works (PLAN & NON-PLAN).

PLAN

Year	Budget Estimate	Final Grant	Expenditure
2010-11	457.50	627.50	598.85
2011-12	657.50	795.63	784.24
2012-13	435.00	435.00	427.24
2013-14	560.00	410.00	323.07
		(RE)	(up to 31.01.2014)

NON-PLAN

2010-11	275.00	275.00	273.26
2011-12	250.00	250.00	248.43
2012-13	300.00	270.00	270.42
2013-14	320.00	280.00	213.51
		(RE)	(up to 31.01.2014)

- B. Funds allocated in respect of Archaeological Site Museum which have taken possession of ancient coin hoard and panchaloha or bronze idols found deposited in treasuries:

Sl. No.	Name of the Museums	Year	Allocation		Expenditure	
			Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
1.	Archaeological Museum, Kooch Behar	2010-11	5,02,000/-	9,05,000/-	5,02,000/-	9,05,000/-
		2011-12	2,75,000/-	9,50,000/-	2,75,000/-	9,50,000/-
		2012-13	3,25,000/-	11,86,002/-	3,25,000/-	11,86,002/-
		2013-14	30,00,000/-	9,00,000/-	9,80,284/-	7,17,939/-
1.	Hazarduari Palace Museum, Murshidabad, West Bengal	2010-11	17,77,500/-	8,50,000/-	17,77,500/-	8,50,000/-
		2011-12	18,13,900/-	4,00,000/-	18,13,900/-	4,00,000/-
		2012-13	20,06,900/-	11,00,000/-	20,06,900/-	11,00,000/-
		2013-14	27,25,000/-	15,50,000/-	21,73,799/-	10,89,413/-
2.	Archaeological Museum, Tamluk	2010-11	5,02,000/-	9,05,000/-	5,02,000/-	9,05,000/-
		2011-12	2,75,000/-	9,50,000/-	2,75,000/-	9,50,000/-
		2012-13	3,25,000/-	11,86,002/-	3,25,000/-	11,86,002/-
		2013-14	3,00,000/-	5,00,000/-	1,36,847/-	2,68,276/-

- C. *Superintendent of Museum, Bhubaneswar, Odisha; Additional Director, Patna Museum, Patna; Director, State Museum, Lucknow; Director, Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad; Director Government Museum, Almora, Uttrakhand; have informed that no funds have been received from Government of India.*

Loss of heritage structures

2664. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the country has lost many heritage structures in recent years;
- (b) if so, the details of these heritage structures; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to protect and restore such heritage structures?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH) :
(a) and (b) As per Performance Audit Report of Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG), 92 monuments/sites were reported to be missing/untraceable. The detailed inspection of all these monuments/sites reported as missing by CAG have been carried out by the respective field offices of Archaeological Survey of India. After the field survey, the status of the 92 monuments/sites is as below:

Number of monuments/sites which physically exist:	42
Number of monuments/sites affected due to rapid urbanization:	14
Number of monuments/sites submerged under reservoir/dam:	12
Number of monuments/sites which are untraceable:	24

- (c) The Archaeological Survey of India is making its best efforts to maintain the authenticity of the monuments/sites which physically exist by way of proper conservation and preservation. Regarding the monuments/sites which are affected due to urbanization/commercialization/habitation; these are examined on case to case basis and appropriate measures are taken after examining the actual situation for their revival and protection.

Review committee for the zonal cultural centres

2665. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is proposed to set up a Coordination Committee to oversee the

implementation of the recommendations of the 2011 Report of the Review Committee for the Zonal Cultural Centres, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the Coordination Committee has started functioning and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH) :

(a) The Government has set up a Coordination Committee on 9th September, 2013 as per the following composition:

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar | Chairperson |
| 2. | Directors of six Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) | Members (<i>Ex-officio</i>) |
| 3. | Director of one ZCC, on rotational basis, for a period of one year | Member Secretary (<i>Ex-officio</i>) |

(b) The Coordination Committee has started functioning *w.e.f.* 29th November, 2013.

Renovation of national monuments and museums in Madhya Pradesh

2666. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any proposal to renovate National Monuments and Museums across the country including Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) the estimated cost of the projects along with the time by when the above monuments and museums are likely to be renovated?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH) :

(a) to (c) the conservation work of protected monuments in the country including Madhya Pradesh, is a continuous process and essential repair work of them is attended regularly as per archaeological norms and principles, within the available resources. Similarly repair, renovation, maintenance and up-gradation work of museums under Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) is also attended within the allocated resources. The protected monuments and museums under ASI are in a good state of preservation.

Similarly, the museums under the Ministry of Culture are in a good state. However, to further improve, expand and modernize them, Indian Museum, Kolkata has undertaken a modernization and up-gradation project at a cost of Rs. 99.76 crores. Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata's proposal for up-gradation and modernization with a total outlay of Rs. 59.96 crores has also been approved by the Ministry.

Non-payment of minimum wages to casual labourers

2667. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has hired casual labourers for working at various centrally protected monuments/sites in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has received complaints that these casual labourers are not being paid minimum wages as prescribed by the Labour Commissioner of the concerned States; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the action in this regard?

The MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH) :

(a) Yes, Sir. Details of the hired casual labourers working at various centrally protected monuments/sites in the country, on need basis is placed at Annexure.

(b) and (c) Aurangabad Circle has received a complaint from the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Nagpur under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for less payment of wages to the casual labourers than the Minimum Wages fixed by the Government of India, at the work site at Balapur Fort, District Akola. The allegation is not correct.

Wages to casual labourers working at various centrally protected monuments/sites are paid as per rates prescribed by the Labour Commissioner of the concerned States/Districts. However, where the nature of work entrusted to the casual workers and regular employees is same, the casual labourers are paid at the rate of 1/30th of the pay at minimum of the relevant pay scale plus dearness allowance for work of 8 hours a day, as per OM of Department of Personnel and Training No. 49014/2/86 Estt.(C) dated 7th June, 1988.

Non-execution of demolition orders

2668. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that 780 notices/demolition orders had been issued under Rule 38(1) and 38(2) of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules, 1959;
- (b) out of this how many demolition orders have been successfully executed;
- (c) the number of cases in which demolition orders could not be carried out; and
- (d) the reasons for non-execution of demolition orders?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH) :

(a) A total of 1593 demolition orders have been issued under Rule 38(1) and 38(2) of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains 1958 (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2010 and Rules 1959, till date.

(b) Out of 1593, 29 demolition orders have been successfully executed.

(c) 1564 demolition orders could not be executed.

(d) As per the proviso 38(1) of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules, 1959, the Central Government may, by order, direct the owner or occupier of an unauthorized building in a prohibited area or in a regulated area or of a building or part thereof which has been constructed in contravention of any of the conditions of a license granted under rule 35 to remove such building or part thereof within a period specified in that order. Under the proviso 38(2) of the said Rules, if the owner or occupier refuses or fails to comply with an order made under sub-rule (1), the Central Government may direct the District Magistrate to cause the building or part thereof to be removed, and the owner or occupier shall be liable to pay the cost of such removal. However, Archaeological Survey of India has made its best efforts to demolish such unauthorized construction with the support of District Administration.

**Recommendation of Linguistic Committee to declare
Oriya as a Classical language**

2669. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) how many regional languages have been given Classical language status, and the criteria thereof and the benefits given once a language is recognized as a Classical language;

(b) whether Linguistic Committee has already recommended Oriya language to be declared as a Classical language, if so, by when Government would approve it; and

(c) when did the seven literary organizations of Odisha and some MPs of Odisha first apply for declaring Oriya as a Classical language and the time when the first meeting of Linguistic Committee was held?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH) :

(a) Five languages namely, Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam have been given a Classical status.

The criteria for declaring a language as Classical language 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, then may also be a discontinuity between the classical language and its later forms or its offshoots.

The benefits available to a language granted a Classical status are as under:-

- (i) Two major International awards for scholars of eminence in Classical Indian languages are awarded annually;
 - (ii) A 'Centre of Excellence for Studies in Classical Languages' is set up;
 - (iii) The University Grants Commission be requested to create, to start with at least in the Central Universities, a certain number of Professional Chairs for Classical Languages for scholars of eminence in Classical Indian languages.
- (b) Yes. Sir. The proposal to declare Oriya as a Classical language is under process.
- (c) An organization, namely, Lekhaka Sammukhya made a representation in September, 2012. Besides, Shri Ram Chandra Khuntia, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) sent his first representation in September, 2012. Meeting of Linguistic Committee on declaring Oriya as a Classical language was held on 23.07.2013.

Collapse of historically important structures in Maharashtra

2670. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that many historically important structures across Maharashtra are collapsing, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government of Maharashtra has sent proposal for declaring historically important structures as heritage sites, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action Government has taken till now?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH) :

(a) No, Sir. No Centrally protected monument is collapsing in Maharashtra. There are 285 Centrally protected monuments/sites in Maharashtra and all are in a good state of preservation.

(b) and (c) As per the record available Archaeological Survey of India has not received any proposal from Government of Maharashtra for declaring historically important structure as heritage site.

World heritage status for delhi

2671. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER : Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government intends to obtain the status of World Heritage City for Delhi, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the efforts made to obtain the World Heritage status for Delhi; and

(c) how long would it take to obtain such status and the advantages of such a status?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH) :

(a) and (b) Yes Sir. The nomination of Delhi's Imperial Capital Cities has been Submitted to World Heritage Centre for inscription in World Heritage List in January, 2014.

(c) The whole process may take more than one and a half years after submission of dossier. Involving evaluation report of ICOMOS mission, decision of World Heritage Committee which evaluates each point/issue very critically *i.e.* Outstanding Universal Value, Integrity and Authenticity of site, Management mechanisms, legal provisions, issues related to property and buffer zones for the site, etc. WHS status provides wider recognition and a higher profile, broad legal status, economic, technical assistance and networking opportunities and International Collaboration in protection. It improves the management, preservation and conservation levels of the universal value of the site. The site is viewed more favorably and provides a promotional advantage and a 'branding effect' which encourages new investment and increases tourism. It is seen as a mechanism for building local confidence and civic pride which provides social unity.

Exports of Sonars by DRDO

2672. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN :

SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is exporting Sonars to Myanmar and other countries; and

(b) if so, country-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) and (b) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has been mandated towards research and development of various systems and technologies for the use of our Armed Forces and is not involved in their export. However, Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) has signed a contract for the supply of three (03) numbers of Hull Mounted Sonars – Export (HMS-X) with the Government of Myanmar on the 16th January, 2013. The contract value of these three Sonars is US\$ 29.24 Million.

Pending application with Delhi Cantonment Board

2673. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH :

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total number of applications / receipts in the Delhi Cantonment Board during the period from 1st January, 2013 till date including change of permanent home town address, on line changes / addition / alteration in New Pension Scheme (NPS);

(b) the pending status of these applications / receipts and reasons for pendency and period of pendency;

(c) whether Government has framed any guidelines / time-frame for dealing the receipts in the Board; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and time- frame for reducing the pendency?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) and (b) Beginning 1st January, 2013 the latest position regarding numbers of applications received and on which action has been taken by Delhi Cantonment Board are 19,750 and 19,400 respectively. The applications which are pending pertain to mainly land, lease or policy matters, matters under litigation and change of permanent home town address. Every application which is received is examined which inherently involves certain processing time. Period of pendency varies from less than a month to about a year depending upon the nature of receipt.

(c) and d) The Cantonment Board is a local authority and has its own system for dealing with receipts / applications in the office. However there are standing instructions of the Government for prompt response to references / representations received from Members of Parliament; other public representatives as well as members of public. Applications on matters relating to civic amenities affecting day-to-day life are normally disposed of within 48 hours.

Handing over of IJT to IAF by HAL

2674. DR. CHANDAN MITRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the target date for handing over of Sitara Intermediate Jet Trainer (IJT) to Indian Air Force by Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. (HAL);
- (b) the reasons for missing at least five deadlines by HAL since 2007; and
- (c) the time by when the IJT is likely to have the initial operational clearance and would be handed over to IAF for intermediate training of pilots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) to (c) The Development of IJT is in the advanced stages of certification with more than 800 test flights completed so far. The activities are progressing well with completion of Sea level trials, night flying trials, high altitude trials as well as weapon and drop tank trials. The activities left for obtaining Final Operational Clearance (FOC) are the refinement of stall characteristics and spin testing which will be commenced as soon as stall characteristics are refined.

The project was sanctioned in 1999 and the first and second prototypes flew in March 2003 and in March 2004 respectively. The prototypes were initially flight tested with the LARZAC Engines from SNECMA. To meet technical parameters, a high powered engine AL-55I from Russian was selected based on a global tender. Due to developmental issues in Russia, flight-worthy Engines were supplied to HAL in January, 2009 against the contractual schedule of January, 2007. Flights with these Engines commenced in May, 2009 after resolution of Engine-Aircraft interface issues with the Russians.

The Progress of project was affected due to loss of prototype during flight testing which necessitated major changes like total redesign of flight control system and associated increased number of design iteration for recovery and resolution.

All efforts are being made to achieve FOC by December 2014. Production of aircraft will commence immediately thereafter.

Development of Teddim / Guite Road in Manipur

2675. SHRI K.C. TYAGI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Teddim Road linking Manipur and Myanmar and Guite Road, the only road linking Manipur and Mizoram is under Border Roads Organisation since 2010;
- (b) whether Government is aware that the above mentioned stretch of roads is reportedly in a pathetic condition for more than ten years and it is bringing a bad name to the BRO;

- (c) under what constraints the BRO is not developing the road speedily;
- (d) how much amount of money has been spent so far by Government in the development and maintenance of the above roads; and
- (e) the action taken by Government for speedy development works on the said road?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) Teddim road linking Manipur and Myanmar and Guite road linking Manipur and Mizoram were taken over by BRO in April 2010.

(b) The roads were taken over by BRO from State PWD in very poor condition. The road was further drastically damaged in cloud burst on 16th - 17th June 2013. All efforts are made by BRO to improve the riding quality / condition of the road.

- (c) Constraints faced by BRO for speedy development of the roads include:
 - (i) Delay in land acquisition and clearances like forest clearance, environmental clearance, and allotment of quarries.
 - (ii) Restricted working period due to adverse climate.
 - (iii) Available contractors not keen to work in these areas due to security concerns.
- (d) Road wise expenditure from 2010-11 to 2013-14 is as under:
 - (i) Teddim road (Churachandpur Singhat-Behang) : Rs.25.84 Crore
 - (ii) Guite road (Singhat - Sinzwal- Tuivai) : Rs.36.64 Crore
- (e) Regular monitoring of forest clearance cases, establishment of single window system at district, State and Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF) levels and simplification of forms and regular meetings arranged for allocation of quarries.

Curtailment in defence budget

†2676. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government has decided to curtail the defence budget; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. There has been no curtailment of the Defence budget. It is proposed to allocate Rs. 2,24,000 crore for the Defence Services Estimates under Budget Estimates 2014-2015. This is almost 10% higher than the allocation under BE 2013-2014. In the current year as well, the Defence budget is proposed to be maintained at the Budget Estimates 2013-2014 level of Rs. 2,03,672.12 crore under the Revised Estimates 2013-2014.

Ceasefire agreement with Pakistan

2677. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India and Pakistan have entered into an agreement on the issue of ceasefire;
- (b) if so, how many times Pakistan has violated the ceasefire agreement in last three years and has caused loss to Indian Army, territory and property of Indian people;
- (c) the steps Government has taken to prevent Pakistan from violating the ceasefire agreement; and
- (d) whether any international pressure has been put on Pakistan to prevent Pakistan from violating the agreement? .

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) Pakistan had unilaterally declared Ceasefire along the LOC on the night of 25/26 November, 2003 and it was reciprocated in full measure by India.

(b) Details of Ceasefire Violations (CFVs) along the Line of Control in the State of J&K in last three years are as under:-

Year	No. of CFVs
2011	51
2012	93
2013	199

The number of Army personnel martyred in last three years are as under:-

Year	Number of Army Personnel Martyred
2011	Nil
2012	01
2013	01

There has been no loss of Indian territory.

(c) Effective and appropriate retaliation of the CFV s initiated by Pakistan are carried out by the Army.

Violations of ceasefire are taken up with Pakistan Military authorities at the appropriate level through established mechanisms of hotline message, flag meetings and weekly talks between the Director Generals of Military Operations of India and Pakistan.

In addition, the meeting of Director Generals of Military Operations (DGsMO) of India and Pakistan was held at Wagah on 24th December, 2013 to maintain sanctity and ceasefire on the Line of Control and to re-energise the existing mechanisms.

There has been a significant reduction in the number of the CFVs post DGsMO talks in October 2013 and DGsMO meeting at Wagah on 24th December, 2013.

(d) Under the Simla Agreement both countries have resolved to settle their differences by peaceful means through bilateral negotiations.

INS Sindhughosh agrounded at Naval harbour in Mumbai

2678. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Navy's INS Sindhughosh ran aground at the Naval harbour in Mumbai a couple of days ago ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government has sought any report from the Indian Navy in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) to (c) INS Sindhughosh returned to Mumbai on 17th January 2014 after a deployment at sea. While entering harbour, the submarine movement to the alongside berth was inhibited due to receding tide, resulting in inadequate depth under keel to continue the movement. The movement was temporarily suspended when the submarine was about 50 metres short of the berth, with tugs in attendance. The movement re-commenced once sufficient height of tide was available and the submarine safely secured alongside the same evening.

Headquarters Western Naval Command has convened a Board of Inquiry to investigate the circumstances leading to the delay in the movement and give its recommendations.

Closure of fake encounter case at Pathribal, J&K

2679. SHRI G.N. RATANPURI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether five innocent persons were killed by Army / Security personnel in a fake encounter at Pathribal, Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir on 25th March, 2000;

(b) whether Justice Pandian Commission indicted and CBI chargesheeted five Army personnel for these killings;

(c) whether closure of this case by Army amounts to denial of justice in a case of gross violation of Human Rights; and

(d) the steps Government contemplates to ensure justice in this case?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) Five civilians were killed during an encounter at Pathribal on 25th March 2000 in a joint operation launched by the Army and the Police.

(b) Justice SR Pandian Commission of Inquiry does not relate to Pathribal case. However, CBI had presented a Challan in the Pathribal case before the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate (CJM)-cum-Spl. Magistrate CBI, Srinagar on 9.5.2006 wherein they indicted 5 Army personnel for these killings.

The Court of CJM, Srinagar issued notice to Army authorities regarding taking over the case for disposal under Army Act. The validity of the action taken by the CJM was challenged by the Army on the ground that prior sanction of the Central Government ought to have been taken as per Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1990. However, the application of the Army was disallowed by CJM, Srinagar. The Army challenged the matter before the High Court of J&K at Srinagar, which was also dismissed. Aggrieved by this, a SLP was filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. In terms of the Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the case was taken over by the Army.

(c) and (d) As per laid down legal procedure under relevant Army Act and Army Rules. Hearing of Charge was conducted and Summary of Evidence was recorded from witnesses in the case. After examining the evidence contained in the Summary of Evidence, *prima-facie* case against these 5 Army personnel was not established and the case was therefore dosed by Army. Meanwhile, CJM, Srinagar has asked for certain information from Army in this case.

Infiltration into Indian border by China

†2680. SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of infiltration into Indian border by China during the last six months;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether it is a fact that the incidents of infiltration into Indian border by China are still going on even after registering protest with China by Government of India regarding encroachment of Indian border by China; and

(c) if so the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) to (c) No infiltration has taken place along the India-China border / Line of Actual Control (LAC) during last six months. There are areas along the border where India and China have differing perceptions of the LAC. Due to both sides undertaking patrolling upto their respective perceptions of the LAC, transgressions do occur. Government regularly takes up specific incidents of transgressions along the LAC with the Chinese side through established mechanisms including border personnel meetings, flag meetings. Working Mechanism on Consultation and Coordination on India-China Border Affairs and diplomatic channels. The two sides have reiterated, on many occasions, their commitment to maintain peace and tranquility along LAC, pending a final settlement of the Boundary Question. Effective border management is carried out through surveillance and regular patrolling.

Firing on India-Pakistan and India-China borders

2681. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of exchanges of fire that took place on the borders between India and Pakistan and between India and China during the years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 upto January 1, 2014;

(b) whether there were loss of lives on Indian side during these years and if so, the number thereof :

(c) whether *bi-partite* mechanisms to defuse tensions along the borders have been set up; and

(d) to what extent have these mechanisms been effective?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) **India-Pakistan:** Details of Ceasefire Violations (CFVs) / Trans-border firing along Line of Control / International Border (LoC / IB) in J&K are as under:-

Year	Number of CFVs / Trans-border firing
2011	62
2012	114
2013	347
2014 (upto January, 2014)	05

India-China: No exchange of fire has taken place on Line of Actual Control (LAC) between India and China during these years.

(b) **India-Pakistan:** Number of Army & BSF Personnel Martyred along India-Pakistan border are as under:-

Year	Number of Army & BSF Personnel Martyred
2011	05
2012	06
2013	12
2014 (upto January, 2014)	00

India-China: Question does not arise in view of part (a).

(c) Yes, Sir. There has been a significant reduction in the number of the CFVs between India-Pakistan along LoC post DGsMO talks in October 2013 and DGs MO meeting at Wagah on 24th December, 2013.

(d) The existing mechanisms between India and China have been effective in maintaining peace and tranquility along the Line of Actual Control (LAC).

Steep fall in export of iron ore

2682. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a steep fall in export of iron ore from the country in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what remedial measures Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) and (b) Iron ore export has showed a declining trend. The Supreme Court imposed a ban on mining in Karnataka and Goa which led to fall in production of iron ore. Exports from the country during the years 2009-10 to 2012-13 is as given below:

(Quantity in million tonnes)			
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Prov.)	2012-13 (Prov.)
117.37	97.66	61.74	18.37

(c) The extant Foreign Trade Policy recognizes that the demand of iron ore by the domestic steel industry has to be met first and any surplus left thereafter may be exported. An export duty of 30% (*w.e.f.* 30.12.2011) and differential railway freight on export cargo of iron ore is levied. A large part of the iron ore mined is in the form of 'fines' and the surplus is exported, either in the form of 'fines' or in the form of pellets. Export duty on iron ore pellets is only 5% (*w.e.f.* 27.01.2014).

Process for increasing Firing Ranges

†2683. DR. VIJAY LAXMI SADHO : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the process for increasing the Firing Ranges to be used by the defence sector in the country;
- (b) whether the Firing Ranges can be extended to the rural settlements; and
- (c) if so, the details of Government's plan for making safety arrangements for the dwellers of rural settlements around these firing ranges?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) Sir, in such a case, suitable land is identified in consultation with revenue authorities of the concerned State Government, which is then notified for use as a Firing Range after following various steps for such use as may be required under the extant laws.

(b) Normally firing ranges are located away from inhabited areas. However, in cases where there are pockets of habitation, relocation with adequate compensation is done as per the extant policy on the subject.

(c) Whenever firing is to be carried out in a notified range, adequate intimation to the local population is disseminated through local police, announcements, publicity, signages, flags, placing of warning boards at frequent intervals along the range boundary, posting of representative or police at all the routes leading to the firing ranges etc.

Safety guidelines notified by Coast Guard

2684. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there are any safety guidelines notified by the Coast Guard in the coastal areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (c) the mechanism to check the compliance of such safety rules?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) to (c) Indian Coast Guard and Indian Navy are maintaining 24 x 7 surveillance in the coastal areas and maritime zones of India to detect and deter anti-national activities and for search and rescue operations. Indian Coast Guard also conducts community interaction programmes for the fishermen to bring in awareness about safety issues at sea. Indian Coast Guard has issued standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for better inter agency co-ordination towards coastal security after vetting by the respective coastal States.

Irregularities in Army Housing Projects

2685. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Army housing projects that the Ministry has ordered for probe due to irregularities;
- (b) whether any housing projects from Andhra Pradesh have been taken up for probe, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) by when the report is going to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) A Court of Inquiry is investigating alleged irregularities in the Army Welfare Housing Organisation project in Kochi.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.

Improvement of NH 102B, Manipur by BRO

2686. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that the recently declared National Highway 102B, locally know as Guite road from Churachandpur town to Tuivai in Manipur-Mizoram border, which has been entrusted to Border Roads Organisation (BRO) for maintenance and development, is a life-line for the people of Manipur;
- (b) if so, the year-wise plan for improvement of the road to National Highway Double Lane (NHDL) specification, if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the details of action plan for immediate rehabilitation of the road and status of such sanction works as the stretch of road is in a dilapidated condition?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) The road Churachandpur to Tuivai, recently declared as National Highway 102B has been entrusted to BRO since April 2010.

(b) Year-wise plan for improvement to National Highway Double Lane (NHDL) specification of the road Churachandpur - Singhat-Sinzwal- Tuivai is as under:

Year-wise plan (Rs. in crores)					
2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
4.49	12.88	36.10	61.41	80.93	67.61

(c) Stretch-wise works planned for immediate rehabilitation of the road and status of such sanctioned works are as under:

- (i) Special Repairs of monsoon damages is undertaken.
- (ii) Rehabilitation of stretch from Churachandpur to Singhat is planned in 2014-15.
- (iii) Periodical renewal of stretch from Songtal to Sinzwal (length 28 km) planned in 2014-15.
- (iv) Estimate towards preparation of DPR for NHDL of stretch Churachandpur - Sinzwal processed to MoRT&H during January 2014 for sanction.
- (v) Detailed Project Report (DPR) for NHDL of stretch Sinzwal to Tuivai processed to Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRT&H) during November 2013 for sanction.

Share of domestic production in Defence equipments

2687. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the share of domestic production of defence equipments in value terms out of the total expenditure on equipments during the last three years; and
- (b) the steps the Ministry has taken to expand this share?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Government has been making consistent efforts to expand the share of domestic production of defence equipments out of total expenditure on the equipments. The Defence Production Policy promulgated by the Government in 2011, aims to achieve substantive self-reliance in design, development and production of equipments /

weapon systems / platforms required for defence, by enhancing domestic manufacturing capabilities.

2. Government has also taken number of steps in the form of Amendments to Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) to encourage indigenous production. The summary of such amendments incorporated in the revised DPP-2013 is as below:
 - (i) Preference to 'Buy (Indian)' 'Buy & Make (Indian), & 'Make' categories over 'Buy (Global)' or 'Buy & Make' categories of Capital Acquisition cases.
 - (ii) The procedure for 'Buy and Make (Indian)' category, has been further simplified in order to make the category more attractive for Indian Defence Industry.
 - (iii) A clear definition of indigenous content has been provided which would not only bring more clarity on the indigenous content required for different categorization, but also enhance the indigenization of defence products in India.
 - (iv) DPP-2013 provides for participation of Indian Private sector also for Maintenance ToT in Buy (Global) cases.
3. The year-wise details of share of domestic procurement out of total defence procurement are given as below:-

Year	Total expenditure on defence procurement (Capital & Revenue by Army, Navy, Airforce, R&D and Ordnance factories) (Rs. in crores)	Expenditure on procurement from domestic sources (Rs. in crores)
2010-11	84006.67	64606.30
2011-12	92276.91	58281.32
2012-13	94961.81	60431.01

Role of NDMA in tackling Cyclone Phailin

2688. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN :
SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the role of National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) in tackling the recent Cyclone Phailin; and

- (b) the steps being taken to equip the authority in a better manner in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) The primary responsibility for management of disaster rests with the State Government concerned. The Institutional Mechanism put in place at the centre, state and district levels helps states to manage disasters in an effective manner. As per Disaster Management Act, 2,005, The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has the responsibility for laying down policies, plans and guidelines for disaster management for ensuring timely and effective response to disasters. Further as per DM Act, 2005, National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) has been raised for the purpose of specialized response to a threatening disaster situation or disaster, with its general superintendence, direction and control vested in NDMA. In all 29 & 19 teams of NDRF were deployed in Odisha and Andhra Pradesh respectively in the wake of cyclone 'Phailin'.

The NDRF has been equipped with specialized equipments and 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 equipments, etc. The modernization and upgradation of equipment is a continuous process.

Rampant pick pocketing in Delhi Metro trains

2689. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that pick pocketing is rampant in Delhi Metro trains and some gangs including those of women are active in Metro trains and stations;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action Government has taken or proposes to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) There is no rampant pick pocketing and no such gang is operating in Delhi Metro trains and Stations. However, details of cases reported/registered of pick pocketing in Delhi Metro trains by Delhi Police during last three years & current year *i.e.* 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 (upto 31st January, 2014) are as under :-

Year	Reported	Worked out	Person arrested	
			Male	Female
2011	133	60	53	17
2012	141	57	76	04
2013	653	86	89	12
2014	101	11	12	00

Following steps are taken by Delhi Police to prevent pick pocket in Delhi Metro Trains and Stations:-

1. Random police presence in Metro Trains.
2. Patrolling at Metro Stations for detection and prevention of crime.
3. Targeted checking of suspicious persons.
4. Frequent announcements are made in Metro trains as well at Metro stations bewaring commuters from pick pocket etc.

Talks with Separatists in J&K

2690. SHRI G.N. RATANPURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government intends to initiate talks with separatists in Jammu and Kashmir;
- (b) whether the meetings between Hurriyat leaders and some eminent personalities including a former intelligence officer in Delhi during November, 2013 are a prelude to direct talks between Central Government and separatists; and
- (c) whether some separatists leaders are inclined to participate in coming Lok Sabha and State Assembly elections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) Talks have been held regularly with the separatists in Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) Some separatist leaders, including Mirwaiz Umar Farooq, Chairman, APHC(A), had held a meeting with former intelligence officers in the month of November 2013. The Government is not aware of the deliberations of the meeting.

(c) The Government has no report to suggest that some separatist leaders are inclined to participate in the coming Lok Subha and State Assembly elections.

Contract for High Security Registration Plates

2691. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH :

SHRI SALIM ANSARI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has investigated cases of businessmen linked with underworld to bag contracts for new scheme of High Security Registration vehicle number plates;

(b) if so, the details of investigations so far;

(c) whether Government has also obtained the comments of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and Enforcement Directorate (ED) in the matter and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government has cautioned the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways on the issue of High Security Registration Plates from persons/companies having links with underworld; and

(e) if so, the feedback received from the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) to (c) A complaint alleging criminal links of a businessman to bag contract for supply of High Security Registration Plates from State Governments was received in this Ministry. The complaint was examined in consultation with Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Enforcement Directorate (ED) and Central Intelligence Agency and comments were, *inter-alia*, sent to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways for necessary action.

(d) to (e) Based on the advisory of the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has amended the Motor Vehicles (New High Security Registration Plates) order, 2001 on 12.06.2006 laying down the conditions for consideration of persons for selection as manufacturer or vendor for supply of High Security Registration Plates.

Chinese incursions in Uttarakhand

2692. SHRI TARUN VIJAY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many times Chinese incursions have taken place in Uttarakhand and Government's action regarding this;

(b) whether Government is aware of the arduous trek that Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) has to undertake to reach Milam glacier area; and

(c) the length of the foot-trek from Munshiyari to Milam and the foot-trek required to be covered, in Barahoti region and the plan to build a pucca road on this segment and the progress so far with a probable deadline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) No Chinese incursion has taken place in Uttarakhand. However, transgressions in Uttarakhand border area during the period 2012 to 2014 are as under:

Area	2012	2013	2014
Barahoti	05	04	--

Indo Tibetan Border Police (ITBP), the Border Guarding Force on the Indo-China Border, has taken following preventive measures:-

- (i) Adequate troops are positioned at Border Out Posts (BOPs) and border areas are patrolled regularly.
- (ii) Observation posts are manned round the clock for surveillance of nearby areas.
- (iii) Surveillance equipments are being effectively used for better surveillance.
- (iv) Aerial Recce.
- (v) Winter Air Surveillance Operation Sorties (WASO) are carried out regularly.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. ITBP post is located in Milam village approximately 5 kms. from Milam glacier. To mitigate the difficulties, Government of India has sanctioned Munshiyari-Milam road measuring 62.32 kms, which is under construction by Border Roads Organization (BRO). As on December, 31, 2013, formation cutting of 23.90 kms has been completed.

In the Barahoti region, Government of India has sanctioned construction of 14 Kms long Sumna-Rimkhim road (Rimkhim is close to Barahoti), which is under construction by Border Roads Organization (BRO). As on December, 2013, formation cutting of 3.08 kms. has been completed.

The probable date of completion of these roads is December, 2016.

Demand to increase freedom fighters' pension

2693. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI :

SHRIARVIND KUMAR SINGH :

SHRI PRABHAT JHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether existing basic pension being given by Central Government to freedom

fighters under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme is not even half of the basic pension for freedom fighters announced by Assam Government on the eve of Republic Day;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government would reconsider long standing demand of freedom fighters to increase their pension payable by Central Government in view of increase of pension for freedom fighters payable by Assam Government and also old age of freedom fighters;

(d) if so, the details thereof and timeframe for the same; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) and (b) At present, rate of Assam State freedom fighter's pension is a fixed amount of Rs.8,000/- per month and it has been announced on Republic Day, 2014 to enhance the same to Rs.15,000/- per month. The total amount of Sam man Pension given to the Central freedom fighters/spouses is Rs.18,547/- per month, which is more than the total amount of monthly pension paid by the Government of Assam.

(c) to (e) Monthly pension of *Central Samman* Pensioners and their eligible dependents is increased every year by way of Dearness Relief which is revised on the basis of twelve monthly average increase in All India Consumer Price Index.

Increase in resignation by officers of Para-Military forces

2694. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI :

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH :

SHRI PRABHAT JHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a 30 per cent increase in resignations by officers of Para- Military forces such as CRPF, BSF, CISF and ITBP in 2013 in comparison to 2012;

(b) if so, the Para-Military force-wise details thereof and the reasons for the same;

(c) whether around 8500 jawans have also left Para-Military forces during 2013, excluding SSB and Assam Rifles;

(d) if so, the force-wise details thereof; and

(e) the details of steps Government would take to check high rate of attrition among officers and jawans of Para-Military forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The details regarding the number of officers of CRPF, BSF, ITBP and CISF who have resigned during the year 2012 and 2013 are as under :-

Force	No. of officers resigned in 2012	No. of officers resigned in 2013
CRPF	50	54
BSF	26	23
ITBP	01	07
CISF	05	05
TOTAL	82	89

The percentage increase in the number of officers of CRPF, BSF, ITBP & CISF who have resigned in the year 2013 in comparison to the year 2012 is 8.53% only. Further, the officers who have resigned in the year 2013 is only 0.67% of the sanctioned strength of the officers in the aforesaid 4 Forces. These officers resigned mainly due to various personal and domestic reasons including children/family issues, health/illness of self or family, social/family obligations and commitments etc.

(c) and (d) As per inputs, the details regarding the number of jawans of CRPF, BSF, ITBP and CISF who proceeded on voluntary retirement or resigned from the service in the year 2013 are as under :-

Force	No. of jawans who resigned	No. of jawans who took voluntary retirement	Total
CRPF	613	3495	4108
BSF	502	3475	3977
ITBP	121	282	403
CISF	676	930	1606
TOTAL	1912	8182	10094

The attrition of jawans of CRPF, BSF, ITBP & CISF on account of voluntary retirement and resignation from the service during 2013 is 1.34% only of the total sanctioned strength of the Jawans in these 4 Forces, which cannot be considered to be high.

(e) To further improve the working conditions, including health facilities, for the Force personnel, the Government has taken/implemented various measures like:-

- (i) Implementing a transparent, rational and fair leave policy;
- (ii) Liberal grant of leave to the force personnel to attend to their urgent domestic problems/issues/needs;
- (iii) Regular interaction, both formal and informal, among Commanders, officers and troops to find out and address their problems;
- (iv) Revamping of grievances' redressal machinery;
- (v) Regulating duty hours to ensure adequate rest and relief;
- (vi) Improving living conditions through provision of basic amenities/ facilities for troops and their families;
- (vii) Motivating the forces through increased risk, hardship and other allowances;
- (viii) Provision of STD telephone facilities to the troops to facilitate being in touch with their family members and to reduce tension in the remote locations;
- (ix) Better medical facilities for troops and their families including introduction of Composite Hospitals with specialized facilities;
- (x) Organising talks by doctors and other specialists to address their personal and psychological concerns;
- (xi) Yoga and meditation classes for better stress management;
- (xii) Recreational and sports facilities and provision of team games and sports etc;
- (xiii) Providing welfare measures like Central Police canteen facility to the troops and their families, scholarships to their wards, etc;
- (xiv) Giving status of ex-CAPF personnel to the retired personnel of CAPF, which is expected to boost the morale of the existing CAPFs personnel and also expected to provide better identity, community recognition and thus higher esteem and pride in the society to the Ex-CAPF personnel.
- (xv) The air courier service facility has been extended to CAPF personnel deployed in remote areas of North East and Jammu & Kashmir region including Leh as a welfare measure.

Bogus beneficiaries under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme

2695. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH :

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI :

SHRI PRABHAT JHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has recently received a list of bogus beneficiaries receiving pension/family pension under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980 from RBI/ various banks;
- (b) if so, the State-wise details thereof;
- (c) the State-wise details of such beneficiaries weeded out;
- (d) the State-wise details of bogus beneficiaries still receiving freedom fighters' pension;
- (e) whether Government has paid pension to bogus beneficiaries in several crores;
- (f) if so, the State-wise details thereof, along with the amount recovered and remitted from fraudsters; and
- (g) the reasons for recovery of only Rs. 76 lakh, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) to (g) The distribution of pension under the Central Samman Pension Scheme was audited by the Internal Audit Wing of the Ministry of Home Affairs. They had studied the sample data of the banks. Based on all the observations of the Audit, the Banks were asked to correct the discrepancies and re-submit the data. The revised data was again sought from all the Banks. On scrutiny of the revised data, it further came to the notice of the Government that some discrepancies crept in due to the confusion about the policy of the Central Samman Pension Scheme in the minds of the Bankers. Moreover, they had included certain non-Central Samman pensioners in the list. In Some cases, Banks were either paying less amount than due or were paying more amount than due. In all such cases, the banks have been directed to pay the arrears or make the recoveries as the case may be. On account of recoveries, the Banks have so far remitted Rs.5.02 crore to the Central Government Account.

Implementing the recommendations of ARC on Police Reforms

2696. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Central Government has directed the State Governments to

implement the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) on police reforms; and

- (b) if so, the State-wise status of implementation of this directive by States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) No, Sir. As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as such, the Central Government does not give directions to the States in such matters. However, the recommendations contained in the 5th Report of the 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission titled "Justice for each... Peace for all" have already been shared with the State Governments.

- (b) Does not arise.

Efforts to make coastal security foolproof

2697. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the coastal security envisaged in view of the 26/11 terrorist attack in Mumbai is yet to become fully operational;
- (b) if so, the efforts made or required to revamp the coastal security in the country;
- (c) whether the small fishing vessels still pose a threat to coastal security; and
- (d) if so, the efforts made to make the coastal security foolproof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) Subsequent to the Mumbai incident of 26/11, the entire coastal security scenario of the country has been subjected to multi-level inter-ministerial review by the Government of India and several important decisions/initiatives have been taken as per the details given below:

- Implementation of the then ongoing Phase-I of the Coastal Security Scheme was completed on 31.03.2011.
- Vulnerability/gap-analysis for Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) was carried out and the Phase-II of the Scheme with an outlay of Rs.1580 crore, was approved by the Government for implementation with effect from 01.04.2011.
- The Indian Navy has been designated as the Authority responsible for overall Maritime Security.

- Director General, Coast Guard has been designated as Commander of Coastal Command and made responsible for overall coordination between the State and the Central Agencies in all the matters relating to coastal security.
- Preparation of National Population Register (NPR) for coastal population has been initiated.
- Registration of all types of fishing vessels has been initiated.
- Joint coastal security exercises are being conducted by the Indian Coast Guard in co-ordination with the other stake-holders to create synergy between the Central and the State agencies involved in the coastal security.
- Issuance of Multi-purpose National Identity Cards (MNICs) to all the population in the coastal villages including fishermen has been initiated.
- Fitment/provision of navigational and communication equipments on all type of vessels has been initiated.
- “National Committee for Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security against Threats from the Sea” (NCSMCS) constituted under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary is monitoring the coastal security related issues.
- Steering Committee for Review of Coastal Security has been constituted in the Ministry of Home Affairs to review the coastal security related issues.
- The various decisions taken in the NCSMCS & Steering Committee meetings are being closely followed up for implementation.

(c) to (d) Yes, Sir. As small fishing vessels less than 20 mtr. in length are not easily identifiable by the security personnel, Indian Coast Guard is steering two Pilot Projects of Transponders viz., Radio Frequency Identification Device (RFID) and Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) for electronic monitoring and identification of these vessels. The third Pilot Project of Automatic Identification System (AIS) is being steered by Ministry of Shipping/ Director General of Lighthouses & Lightships (DG:LL) under the National AIS chain project. Besides the above, a chain of static sensors has been set up along coast in the form of Radar Stations in the areas of high sensitivity and high traffic density.

Reservation to castes of hilly States

†2698. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of various types of castes residing in hilly States that have been given reservation by the Central Government;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) whether there is a difference in reservation being given by the Centre and State Governments;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether there is any fear of loss to the beneficiaries of reservation due to this difference; and
- (e) if so, how it will be compensated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) The information relating to the Hilly States of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Meghalaya with respect to the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order 1950 and Constitution, (Scheduled Tribes) Order 1950, are available at Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment's website viz <http://socialjustice.nic.in/> [Link Scheduled Caste Welfare-List of Scheduled Castes] and Ministry of Tribal Affairs' Website viz <http://tribal.gov.in/> [Link Scheduled Tribes - State wise List of Scheduled Tribes in India]. As regards Other Backward Classes in the above mentioned Hilly States, the list is available at the Website of National Commission of Backward Classes viz <http://ncbc.nic.in/> [Link CENTRAL LIST OF OBCs]

(b) to (e) To the extent information is available, Reservation in posts and services in the Central Government is provided to SCs/STs in Central Civil Services at 15% and 7.5% respectively. Data in respect of reservation of OBCs in State Services is not maintained Centrally.

Plan to set up Forensic Lab in each district

2699. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the six Regional Forensic Science Laboratories and 52 District Mobile Forensic Units as allocated under the Eleventh Five Year Plan have been established;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether Government plans to set up a forensic lab in each district and if not, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Six Regional Forensic Science Laboratories and Forty District Mobile Forensic Units were to be set up by the State Governments and Union Territories with the financial assistance of the Central Government amounting to Rs.88 crores during Eleventh Five Year Plan. The release of central assistance was linked to the progress made by the States/Union Territories in setting up of the laboratory. During the 11th Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs.35.99 crores has been released to the States/UTs for this purpose, depending upon the milestones achieved towards setting up of the Regional Forensic Labs/District Mobile Forensic Units.

(d) As 'Police and Public Order' are subjects listed in list II of 7th Schedule of the Constitution and are State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to set up adequate number of Forensic Lab in a State/UT. There is no proposal to set up a Central Forensic Labs in each district by the Central Government.

Strengthening Security System of the country

2700. SHRI K.C. TYAGI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether to prevent Mumbai type terrorist attack Government has recently reviewed the overall security of the country keeping in view Pakistan's willingness to hold unconditional talks with the Taliban which could have gravest consequences for India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by Government to strengthen the security system of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) to (c) The efforts for a dialogue between the Government of Pakistan and Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) are in the context of Pakistan's internal situation. The Government of India remains continuously vigilant and is firm in its resolve to take all necessary steps to effectively safeguard India's security and territorial integrity.

Printing of fake Indian currency notes by Pakistan

2701. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Investigation Agency has, in its probe, concluded that qualities and features of genuine Pakistan currency notes printed in its Government press matched with fake Indian currency notes recovered all over the country;

(b) whether experts from Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited had opined that fake Indian currency notes recovered have most of pivotal parameters like density of paper, wax pick quotient, poly vinyl alcohol, PH value similar to Pakistan currency;

(c) whether said investigation led to conclusion that Pakistani Government presses are printing fake Indian currency notes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) to (c) NIA during investigation of a case pertaining to circulation of FICN had collected samples of FICN taken from various seizures made in different parts of the country. The forensic examination of samples by Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) concludes that Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) were manufactured in regular currency making machines owned by is sovereign government. The committee of experts from Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited have observed that some of the pivotal parameters of FICN and Pakistan currency notes bear similar value. However, based on the similarities, it cannot be concluded that FICN and genuine Pak currency have originated from the same source. Moreover, the forensic evidence coupled with field investigation establishes the role of Pakistan in the manufacture of FICN.

(d) To address the multi-dimensional aspects of the FICN menace, several agencies such as the RBI, the Ministry of Finance the Ministry of Home Affairs, Security and intelligence agencies of the Centre and States, CBI are working in tandem to check he inflow of fake Indian currency notes.

The legal regime has been further strengthened by way of recent amendments in the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, wherein the damage to the monetary stability of India by way of 'production or smuggling or circulation of High Quality Fake Indian Paper Currency, coin or any other material has been declared as 'terrorist act'.

Further, one special FICN Co-ordination Group has been formed in MHA to share the intelligence / information amongst the different security agencies of States/Centre to counter the menace of circulation of fake currency notes in the country.

NIA has been empowered by NIA Act to investigate & prosecute offences relating to FICN. The Government has also constituted a Terror Funding & Fake Currency Cell in NIA in 2010 to focus investigation on Terror funding & Fake currency cases.

At the international level, the issue of circulation of FICN has been raised in the financial Action Task Force (FATF). India had conducted a typology project in the working group on typologies (WGTYP) of the FATF on "Money Laundering terrorist Financing related to counterfeiting of currency" which was approved in the FATF plenary held in June, 2013. Fake Indian Currency Notes is one of the issues being discussed under the Indo-US Homeland security Dialogue for further cooperation.

Opposition to the Prevention of Communal Violence Bill

2702. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that several States have expressed opposition to the Prevention of Communal Violence Bill;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Government held discussion with the State Home Secretaries in this regard;
- (c) if so, the deliberations made in the said discussions;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that Government is considering to address all issues raised by the State Governments; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) to (e) A Bill titled "The Prevention of Communal Violence (Access to Justice and Reparations) Bill, 2014" containing many progressive provisions was prepared. The draft Bill was duly shared and discussed with various States/UTs and other concerned stakeholders. The States, *inter alia*, wanted to ensure that the executive functions of the State Governments continue to be exercised by them as enshrined in the Constitution. The proposed Bill would go through parliamentary scrutiny and debate and thus all the aspects would be put into comprehensive examination before its enactment. Notice for its introduction was given in the Rajya Sabha during the current session of the Parliament. However, the introduction of the Bill was deferred by the House after a discussion in the Rajya Sabha on 5.2.2014.

Excessive delay in deciding mercy petitions of death convicts

2703. SHRI ANIL DESAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether recently Supreme Court has commuted death sentences of 15 convicts into life sentence due to excessive delay by the President in deciding their mercy petitions;
- (b) if so, whether slow pace of Government in addressing such as important issue increasingly result in sparing of gallows and if so, how many mercy petitions of death convicts have been referred to the President and in how many cases the President decided commutation during last ten years; and
- (c) the action being taken against the officers responsible for such delay in view of such stricture by highest court and whether any time-limit is being fixed for quick disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India *vide* its judgment dated 21.01.2014 in the case titled as *Shatrughan Chauhan & Anr. vs. Union of India & Others* has commuted the death sentence of 15 death convicts. In the case of 13 death convicts, the main ground of the commutation of death sentence is delay in deciding the mercy petitions. In other two cases, the ground of the commutation of death sentence is mental illness of the convicts.

(b) In the last 10 years, 40 cases of mercy petitions of 63 death convicts have been submitted for consideration of the President of India under Article 72 of the Constitution of India. In 21 cases, the death sentence of 37 convicts has been commuted to life imprisonment by the Hon'ble President. Capital punishments have been executed by the States concerned as per decision of Court/President, barring the cases which are/were *sub-judice* in various courts.

(c) The provisions of Article 72 of the Constitution do not contain any limitation as to the time, in which the power conferred on the President might be exercised. However, the mercy petitions submitted for clemency are examined after obtaining the requisite documents pertaining to the cases from the State Governments/Union Territories concerned and expeditious actions are taken to submit/resubmit the case to the President's Secretariat for the decision of the Hon'ble President of India. For avoiding delay in processing the cases, suitable advisory/instructions have been issued to the State Governments/ Union Territories for expeditious action on the mercy petitions as well as conveying the decision of the Governors of the States and related documents to the Government of India.

International seminar on atrocities against women and children

†2704. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any international seminar was organised in Delhi recently on the issues related to increase in atrocities against women and children;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof and Government's reaction on the issues raised in this seminar, and

(c) the steps taken by Government to sensitize the police personnel to deal with cases related to crimes against women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Home Affairs is not aware of any such seminar in this regard.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) 'Police' is State subject under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and, therefore, the State Governments and UT administrations are primarily responsible for implementing gender sensitization programme in Police forces. However, Ministry of Home Affairs had issued a detailed advisory on crimes against women dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein they have been *inter-alia*, advised undertake gender sensitization programme in police.

Apart from the above, gender sensitization programme is an integral part of training modules of Sardar Vallabhbhai National Police Academy (SVPNPA) Hyderabad, North Eastern Police Academy (NEPA) Shillong, Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) New Delhi, Central Detective Training Schools (CDTS) and Police Training Institutes of Central Police Organisations (CPOs), Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) etc.

The gender issues are included in the curriculum through the integration of inputs on legal provisions of Indian Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure, Special laws relating to women and the role of police in preventing crimes against women and ensuring their safety. The tools and methodology used for the modules includes questionnaires designed to examine gender stereotypes, case studies related to cross-cutting gender issues such as constitutional rights, sexual offences, matrimonial offences and right etc.

The salient features of the Gender Sensitisation Programme Training conducted by the Training Institutions/Academies are :-

- i. Extent of inequalities in the status of women and men in India,
- ii. Institutional analysis of gender relations with special reference to institutions of family, society and state,
- iii. Violence and crime against women, nature, extent and factors responsible for the same,
- iv. Need and efforts made by Police for gender sensitization in policing,
- v. Legal provisions relating to violence/crime against women,
- vi. Role of National Commission for Women Gender and Law Enforcement,
- vii. Handling victims of violence and crime,
- viii. Case studies and case laws relating to violence/crime against women,
- ix. Procedure for scientific aids to investigation of violence/crime against women.

BPR&D has also issued an advisory to all States/UTs/CAPFs in order to include Gender Sensitization Modules in all of the curriculums of basic and refresher training courses for all ranks of trainees.

BPR&D has requested States/UTs/CPOs/CAPFs to organize workshops at State and District levels on “Gender Sensitization” & “Investigation of Crime Against Women”. BPR&D has also prepared a syllabus for workshop on Gender Sensitization and Crime Against Women. This has been uploaded on the BPR&D website for the information and guidance of all Training Institutions.

Regular Courses on “Investigation of Crime Against Women” are organized by BPR&D, every year. During the year 2012-13, two such courses were organized on this subject.

Freedom fighters’ pension

2705. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of freedom fighters’ pension paid during the last three years;
- (b) the details of unclaimed freedom fighter pension during the last three years;
- (c) whether Government has received any complaints for pilferage of freedom fighters’ pension; and
- (d) if so, the status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) The detail of freedom fighters pension paid during the last three years is as under :-

Year	Pension Rs. in crore
2011-12	821.03
2012-13	772.83
2013-14 (upto 31.01.2014)	632.77

(b) The Central Samman pensioners are required to submit life-certificate once a year in the month of November. The disbursing authorities temporarily suspend the pension in case of non-submission of the said certificate. The claim of the such pensioner is further released only when the life certificate is submitted to the disbursing authority.

(c) and (d) No such specific complaint has been received. However, disbursal of pension under Central Samman Pension Scheme was audited by the Internal Audit Wing of

the Ministry of Home Affairs. They had studied the sample data of the Public Sector Banks which disburse Central Samman Pension. Based on observations of the Audit, the banks were asked to correct the discrepancies and re-submit the data. On scrutiny of the revised data, it further came to the notice of the Government that some discrepancies crept in due to the confusion about the policy of the Central Samman Pension Scheme in the minds of the bankers. Moreover, they had included certain non-Central Samman pensioners in the list. In some cases, Banks were either paying less amount than due or were paying more amount than due. In all such cases, the banks have been directed to pay the arrears or make the recoveries as the case may be.

Non-utilisation of funds by States meant modernisation of police forces

‡2706. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several States could not utilise the allocated funds for the training and modernisation of their police forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for the training of police forces and their modernisation during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) Under the Modernisation of Police Forces Scheme (MPF Scheme), funds are released to the States in terms of the State Action Plans subject to furnishing of utilisation certificates in respect of funds disbursed during the previous financial years. A statement showing the details of allocation, release and utilisation of funds under MPF Scheme for the current year is given in Statement (*See below*).

Following funds have been allocated to the State Governments under the MPF Scheme during the last three years, *i.e.* 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 :

(*Rs. crore*)

S. No.	Year	Funds allocated/released
1.	2010-11	1224.63
2.	2011-12	800.00
3.	2012-13	300.00

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement*The details of allocation release and utilisation of funds under MPFE Scheme**(Rs. in crore)*

Name of State	Total BE allocation, 2013-14	Funds released, 2013-14 (as on 17-02-2014)	Unspent balances upto 2011-12 (as on 17-02-2014)
Andhra Pradesh	136.43	77.92	31.30
Arunachal Pradesh	11.26	7.95	9.57
Assam	83.78	51.92	62.90
Bihar	79.29	55.99	14.48
Chhattisgarh	27.90	18.05	4.71
Goa	2.93	2.76	0.89
Gujarat	78.43	73.41	0
Haryana	32.94	21.61	26.76
Himachal Pradesh	10.06	7.10	3.61
Jammu and Kashmir	114.54	80.87	26.61
Jharkhand	26.44	18.67	3.28
Karnataka	142.05	77.50	23.73
Kerala	46.26	44.97	0
Madhya Pradesh	77.84	54.97	8.88
Maharashtra	180.98	92.93	52.89
Manipur	27.41	17.74	9.29
Meghalaya	10.76	6.97	4.80
Mizoram	13.71	10.97	0.62
Nagaland	30.84	29.89	0

Orissa	44.78	44.78	0
Punjab	47.13	30.50	31.33
Rajasthan	89.71	62.83	5.43
Sikkim	5.09	5.09	0.75
Tamil Nadu	129.48	69.95	19.37
Tripura	22.52	14.57	3.04
Uttar Pradesh	181.38	176.08	0
Uttarakhand	9.67	9.67	0
West Bengal	99.06	56.24	39.77
Contingency reserve	59.85	32.50	0
TOTAL	1847.00	1254.40	384.01

Espionage in armed forces

†2707. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken cognizance of any activity of espionage in armed forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of cases registered during the last three years and the current year; .

(c) whether Government has traced the agencies involved in such spying activities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Five cases of alleged spying have been reported during the last three years and current year (2011 to 2014).

(c) and (d) Some inimical intelligence agencies have been reported to be allegedly involved in the spying activities. Appropriate measures are concurrently in place to prevent such incidents.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Safety and security of foreign nationals

2708. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the details of steps being taken by Government to ensure safety and protection of foreign nationals, especially women, after the recent incident that happened in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India is deeply concerned with the welfare of women and through various schemes and advisories to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States/UTs.

The Ministry of Tourism has taken comprehensive steps for ensuring safety and security of foreign tourists :

- National Conference of State Tourism Ministers was held on 18th July, 2013 in New Delhi, which was attended by the Tourism Ministers of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations along with various stakeholders related to the Tourism Industry. The meeting passed the unanimous Resolution that the Department of Tourism of all States and Union Territories will work for ensuring safety and security of the tourists especially of women tourists.
- A new campaign for the safety of women titled 'I respect women' has been launched.
- States/UTs were requested to set up Tourist Police. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha have deployed Tourist Police, in one form or the other.
- 'Code of Conduct for Safe & Honourable Tourism', has been adopted by the Ministry of Tourism to promote tourism and allay fears of women foreign nationals.

Ill-treatment to people from North-Eastern States

2709. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases that have come to notice regarding students and people from North-Eastern States who have been ill-treated in the country, especially in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to stop such type of problems after the recent incident that happened in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) and (b) It is not a fact that people from the North Eastern States are being ill-treated in different States of India including Delhi. Some incidents of crime against people from the North East have been reported in some States and in Delhi but those have been random and isolated in nature and action has been taken immediately to book the miscreants. However, the details of cases registered in Delhi, wherein victims were persons from the North-Eastern State of India for the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 is given in Statement-I (See below).

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/UT Administrations to give more focused attention towards improving the administration of criminal justice system and taking such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime. In order to specifically address the problems faced by the people from North-Eastern States in Delhi, a detailed Statement indicating the steps taken by Delhi Police is given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of cases registered in Delhi, wherein victims were persons from the North-Eastern State of India for the years 2011, 2012 and 2013

Head	2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4
Murder	-	-	01
Attempt To Murder	-	-	01
Molestation of Women	09	07	16
Rape	01	10	17
Eve-Teasing	01	04	-
Snatching	-	03	07

1	2	3	4
Theft	04	03	02
Hurt	-	04	07
Robbery	-	03	01
Misc. IPC	04	07	05
JJ Act	01	04	03
Kidnapping /Abduction	04	03	08
Cheating/Forgery/ CBT	01	-	02
Other Act	02	02	02
Burglary	-	-	01
TOTAL	27	50	73

Statement-II*Detailed statement indicating the steps taken by Delhi Police*

In order to specifically address the problems faced by the students and other residents from North-Eastern States in Delhi, 7 officers of the rank of Addl. CP/DCP viz. DCsP North, North-West, South, South-East, South-West, West and East districts are designated as Nodal officers. These Nodal Officers hold periodic meetings with the students and residents of the North-Eastern States staying in their respective areas and address the issues raised in such meetings. One Jt. CP rank officer has also been nominated as Co-ordinator to oversee efforts made by the District nodal officers and DCP/PCR. Delhi Police has also issued instructions for the safety and security of people from North-Eastern States residing in Delhi, highlights of which are:-

- Efforts have been made to register and investigate the case on a day-to-day basis.
- Quick action by the police would restore confidence not only of the victim but also of the community and send a clear message to the accused that such behaviour would not be tolerated.
- Regular patrolling covering not only hostels where students live but also pockets in normal residential colonies in which North-Eastern students live in large numbers, in all police stations in North, North- West Districts and Police Stations

around the Delhi University including police stations Model Town, Mukherjee Nagar, Civil Lines, Roop Nagar, Timar Pur etc.

- The beat constables in such areas have been sensitized to establish close interaction with the Community leaders of the residents belonging to the North-Eastern States so that he is aware of the problems, if any, being faced by them and can take appropriate action himself or inform the Division Officer/SHO for necessary action.
- The SHOs are holding regular quarterly meeting with the community leaders.
- The Area Security Committee which has been formed in the North District are meeting regularly and interacting with various stake-holders including the students.
- Besides university area, there are other pockets such as Munirka, Kotla, Satya Niketan, Dhaula Kuan etc. having a substantial residents belonging to the North-East States. Here again, the SHOs are taking regular meetings with the leaders of the Community at least once in two months. To sensitize the areas, patrolling by the beat constables are also done.
- Active media engagement especially with vernacular press of Delhi and North Eastern News Papers/audio visual media (Regional Channels) to dissuade the poor perception and galvanize Delhi Police strategy in winning the confidence of people of North East States.
- Joint CP/Training has been asked to organize a gender sensitization training programme for all ranks during basic courses, promotional courses and in-service training.

Unauthorised parking in South Extension, New Delhi

2710. SHRI SALIM ANSARI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any complaints of unauthorised parking by some corporate business houses at the entry point of K-Block, South Extension Part-I, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the action Delhi Police has taken to clear the roads at the entry point of South Extension Part-I immediately;

(c) whether Delhi Police will deploy police personnel at these points and warn those who are found to be obstructing the right of way to the colony; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Delhi Police has informed that a complaint regarding unauthorized parking was received from the residents of K-Block, South Extension, Part-I, New Delhi through Shri Jaiprakash Narayan Singh, Hon'ble Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha).

(b) Prosecution action against improper/obstructive parking at the entry point of South Extension Part-I is regularly carried out by the field functionaries of Delhi Police. During the last two months, 456 vehicles have been prosecuted for improper/obstructive parking and 234 vehicles have been towed away by the crane and prosecuted subsequently by the Traffic Police.

(c) and (d) Local police has been deployed at NDSE-I and action is undertaken against improper/obstructively parked vehicles in the area by the Traffic Police.

Neighbourhood Watch Scheme of Delhi Police

2711. SHRI SHADILAL BATRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police has recently launched Neighbourhood Watch Scheme in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by when such scheme is likely to be implemented in the NCT of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) Neighbourhood Watch Scheme has been given a priority by Delhi Police as part of community policing. Its objective is to enlist co-operation of the resident of an area to improve area security for prevention crime. This scheme envisages close co-ordination and contact of Beat and Division staff with the residents of the selected area. Under this scheme the residents are encouraged to take measure to improve security by employing chowkidars, verification of servants, installing gates etc. A total number of 731 areas are covered under this scheme in various police stations of Delhi. The scheme has already been implemented in NCT of Delhi.

Security for ports in Gujarat

2712. SHRI MANSUKHL. MANDAVIYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether ports in Gujarat require security set up;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government for security of these ports; and

(c) if no such step has been taken, the action Government is planning to take to protect these ports and if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) There are 21 ports located in Gujarat including one major port, *i.e.* Kandla Port Trust (KPT). This port is guarded by Central Industrial Security Force (CISF). As per Indian Ports Act, 1908, the responsibility of developing a major port is of the Central Government whereas, that of minor ports, it is of the State Governments concerned.

As regards the security of minor ports located in Gujarat is concerned, the Government of Gujarat has set up the Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) for managing and regulating the affairs of these ports. Accordingly, the Board has deployed Gujarat Industrial Security Forces (GISF) personnel and armed contingents of State Reserve Police (SRP), both departmental as well as private security at these ports. The State Government of Gujarat is also proposing to raise five Battalions of force for the security of the ports.

Formation of Telangana State

2713. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cabinet has cleared the decks for the formation of Telangana State in the face of opposition from Members hailing from other parts of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether proper consultations with Coastal Andhra and Rayalseema Members had not been held by Government as a result most of the Members have resigned and are advocating for united Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh Assemblies had passed resolutions before the process of bifurcation of their State but Andhra Pradesh is being divided without its Assembly passing a resolution; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) and (b) In its meeting held on 03rd October 2013, the Union Cabinet decided to form a separate State of Telangana by bifurcating the State of Andhra Pradesh. A Group of Ministers (GoM) was constituted under the Chairmanship of the Home Minister to finalise the modalities of the bifurcation. GoM invited suggestions from the public and had conducted meetings with various stakeholders, political parties of Andhra Pradesh and also the Central Ministers hailing from the Telangana region as well as from the Coastal and Rayalseema region of the State of Andhra Pradesh and had ascertained their views on the

matter of bifurcation of the State of Andhra Pradesh and formation of a new State of Telangana.

After submission of the report by the GoM, the Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 05th December 2013 gave its assent to the recommendations of the GoM and also approved the Draft Reorganisation Bill for the bifurcation of the State of Andhra Pradesh. The Draft Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill was then referred to the State Government by the President of India on 12th December 2013 under Article 3 of the Constitution. Both the Houses of the Legislatures rejected the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill 2013. There were proposal for amendments/expression of views alongwith its resolutions.

Thereafter, GoM held meetings for consideration of the list of amendments recommended by the State Legislature of Andhra Pradesh. GoM had again held a meeting with the Union Ministers hailing from the Coastal Andhra and Rayalseema region of the Andhra Pradesh to ascertain their views in this regard. Thereafter, keeping in view the modifications recommended by the GoM, a Note for the consideration/approval of the Union Cabinet was submitted on 07th February 2014 and its approval was obtained. In yet another meeting held by the Union Cabinet on 12th February 2014, some official amendments to the proposed Bill were approved. The Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, 2014 has now been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 13th February 2014 and has been considered and passed by the Lok Sabha on the 18th February 2014.

(c) and (d) Resolutions from the Legislative Assemblies of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh were received prior to the initiation of the process of reorganization of the respective States. These States were reorganized under Article 3 of the Constitution of India which states that: *'The procedure for creation of any State is governed by Article 3 of the Constitution under which no Bill for this purpose can be introduced in either House of Parliament except on the recommendation of the President and unless, the Bill has been referred by the President to the Legislature of that State for expressing their views thereon within such period as the President may allow and the period so specified or allowed has expired'*.

In a Supreme Court judgment where a challenge was made to the previous State Reorganisation Acts enacted in the year 2000 in the case of Pradeep Choudhury and others Vs. Union of India in Transfer Case (Civil) No. 62 of 2002, the Supreme Court had on 05th May 2008 had delivered that consultation with the State Legislature although is mandatory but its recommendations were not binding on Parliament. 'Consultation' in a case of this nature would not mean concurrence. It also *inter-alia* held that even in a case where substantive amendments is carried out, the amended Parliamentary Bill need not be referred to the State Legislature again for obtaining its fresh views.

Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems

2714. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI :

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rs. 2000 crore Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems is connecting all police stations in the country as well as digitizing the way critical information such as criminal records and fingerprints are stored and shared among law enforcement officials; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir, All the police stations created and notified in gazette till 31st March 2011 have been included in CCTNS. More than 15000 Police Stations across the 35 States/UTs shall use an integrated application platform based on Core Application Software (CAS) or the State's own existing application.

In order to provide value to the end users of the application software, the old data has to be digitized and captured in the system as structured information. This information is critical to build the repository of crimes and criminals for Investigation Officers. The data is also required for statistical analysis and data mining. Out of total anticipated 5.63 crore records to be digitized across the country, a total of 2.93 crore records has been digitized as on 31st January 2014. Fingerprints enrolment capability is part of CCTNS project.

The envisaged objective of CCTNS is to make the Police functioning citizen-friendly, transparent, accountable, effective and efficient by automating the processes and functions at the level of the Police Stations and other police offices at various levels. With regards to sharing of details among the law enforcement officials, the intended users as of now are officials in Police Stations and higher offices including NCRB.

Children gone missing from Delhi

†2715. SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 3503 children in year 2012 and 5565 children in 2013 had gone missing from Delhi;

(b) the number of boys and girls out of them and the number of the children returned;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Delhi Police had managed to collect the photographs

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

of 64755 children in 2012 but in 2013 police could collect the photographs of 8773 children only;

(d) the number of the kidnappers of the children nabbed during the last three years; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to put a check on the incidents of kidnapping of children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) In the year 2012 & 2013, a total number of 5284 & 7235 children were reported missing respectively, in Delhi. The details of children missing as reported to Delhi Police along with number of children returned and remained untraced (Gender-wise) during the last two year, *i.e.* 2012 and 2013 are given in Statement-I (*See below*)

(c) Under the scheme 'PEHCHAAN' launched by Delhi Police, they had collected photographs of 64755 children in the year 2012 and 8788 in the year 2013.

(d) The details of persons arrested by Delhi Police in kidnapping cases during the year 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 (upto 31.1.14) are as under:-

Years	Persons arrested
2011	636
2012	510
2013	597
2014	39

(e) Various measures taken by Delhi Police to ensure safety of children in Delhi are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

*Missing Children/Returned/Untraced
(Gender-Wise) in Delhi during the year 2012 and 2013*

Year	No. of children reported missing			No. of children returned			No. of children yet to be traced		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
2012	2592	2692	5284	2196	2258	4454	396	434	830
2013	3316	3919	7235	2596	2862	5458	720	1057	1777

Statement-II***Steps taken by Delhi Police for the safety and security of Children in Delhi***

An analysis of reasons for missing children based on the data provided by Delhi Legal Services Authority was done. This analysis is being used to create awareness during our meetings with public in most affected areas.

In case of a missing child FIR is registered by Delhi Police under the head of Kidnapping. In 2013, 5793 number of kidnapping cases were registered as against 3675 cases of 2012.

The information about missing children is uploaded on ZIPNET immediately.

Standing Order NO. 252 and a SOP has been issued so that all IOs follow the same procedure.

PEHCHAAN: Investigation of cases of kidnapping related to missing children was being hampered due to absence of photographs of the children. In order to tackle the problem, a scheme PEHCHAAN was launched. A photograph is taken of the family with all children and a copy of the photograph is given to the family for record so that in case a child is reported missing, his photograph is available. This scheme has been implemented in areas where maximum children are reported missing. 64,755 children have been given photographs under this scheme in year 2012, in year 2013, 8788 children have been photographed.

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.

There is one Anti Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU) in each district and one in Crime Branch. If a child is not recovered within 4 months, the case is transferred to AHTU of District for specialized investigation. Wherever it is felt that there might be an involvement of an organised gang, the case is taken up by Crime Branch for investigation. Cases with international linkages are transferred to AHTU Cell in CBI.

Rescue operations for children who are forced into labour are also undertaken with the help of NGOs.

Persons arrested for helping terrorists in J & K

2716. SHRI ANIL DESAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that killing of innocent people and security personnel by terrorists are unabated in Jammu and Kashmir;

- (b) if so, the details of number of civilians, gender-wise and children separately and security personnel killed during the last three years;
- (c) the number of terrorists killed during the same period;
- (d) how many terrorists have been arrested;
- (e) how many persons, gender-wise have been arrested for helping terrorist activities; and
- (f) how many persons have been prosecuted/jailed during the same period for terrorism related activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. There has been a substantial decrease in the levels of terrorist violence including the fatalities of the civilians over the last 3 years. However, there has been an increase in the targeted attack on the security forces in the year 2013.

(b) to (d) Based on the reports received from the State Govt. of Jammu and Kashmir, the requisite details are given below:

Table 1. The details of the person killed.

	Civilians killed			Security Forces killed	Terrorist Killed
	Male	Female	Children		
2011	22	6	3	33	100
2012	15	0	0	15	72
2013	15	0	0	53	67

Table 2. The details of the persons arrested and prosecuted.

Year	No. of terrorists arrested	No. of persons arrested for helping terrorist activities		No. of persons prosecuted		No. of persons jailed	
		Male	Female	Terrorists	Persons helped terrorists	Terrorists	Persons helped terrorists
2011	167	139	03	147	91	159	114
2012	187	91	01	121	58	170	69
2013	73	74	0	55	44	69	61

Wanted terrorists

2717. SHRI ANIL DESAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has made a request to the US Government to track down the wanted terrorist Dawood Ibrahim from his hideouts;
- (b) if so, when the request was made and the reaction of US Government on it;
- (c) how many terrorists have escaped from the country and in how many cases similar requests have been made to the Interpol during last ten years; and
- (d) in how many cases, the Interpol captured the wanted terrorists and handed them over to India for prosecution during last ten years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) No such formal request has been made by this Ministry to the US Government. However, the accused is wanted in Mumbai Bomb Blast of 1993 and a Red Corner Notice is in existence. The United Nations Security Council has also issued a Special Notice against him. The subject has not been located so far.

(c) Red Notices against 68 terrorists who have escaped from the country have been issued by the Interpol Headquarter on the requests of the Indian Law Enforcement Agencies during the last ten years (2004-2014).

(d) Six terrorists have been extradited/deported to India by Interpol member countries during the last ten years.

Custodial deaths

2718. SHRI N.K. SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has exact information as to how many people die in police custody every day;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether according to a recent report on Human Rights in India, on an average 1.8 million people are victims of police torture and violence every year;
- (d) if so, the reasons behind increase in custodial deaths across the country; and
- (e) the steps Union Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) and (b) Statements indicating State-wise number of cases registered by the

National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on the basis of intimation about death in Police Custody and on the basis of complaints of alleged torture in police custody, during the last three years and the current year up 20.01.2014 are given in Statement-I & II respectively (*See below*).

(c) The Government does not have any information on the report on Human Rights in India.

(d) The reasons for these deaths in custody include custodial torture, natural deaths, deaths due to illness and suicides in lockup etc.

(e) As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, “Police” and “Public Order” are State subjects. It is for the State Government to take action in every crime including custodial deaths. However, the Central Government issues advisories and the NHRC issues guidelines and recommendations.

In an important step aimed at curbing custodial violence, all the State Governments/ Union Territories were advised by the NHRC in 1993 to issue directions to the District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police of every district that they should report to the Secretary General of the National Human Rights Commission about incidents of custodial death and custodial rape within 24 hours of occurrence of the event and that failure to report promptly will give rise to the presumption that there was an attempt to suppress the incident.

Further, Section 176 of the Criminal Procedure Code has been amended *vide* Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act 2005 to provide that in cases of death or disappearance of a person or rape of a woman while in custody of the police, there shall be a mandatory judicial inquiry and in case of death, examination of the dead body shall be conducted within 24 hours of death. Section 357 of Cr. P.C. empowers the Courts to grant compensation to the victim and order for payment of cost of the prosecution.

The guidelines issued by the NHRC in respect of procedures to be followed by the State Governments in dealing with deaths occurring in encounters with the police were circulated to all Chief Secretaries of States and Administrators of Union Territories on 29.03.1997.

Subsequently on 02.12.2003, revised guidelines of the NHRC have been issued and it was emphasized that the States must send intimation to the Commission of all cases of deaths arising out of police encounters. All the States and Union territories have been directed to send a six monthly statement of all cases of deaths in police action in the States/ Union Territories through the Director General of Police to the NHRC.

Further, the NHRC has reiterated its guidelines on 12.05.2010 to all State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations for investigation into cases of deaths caused in police action.

Statement-I

*State-wise No. of Cases Registered under custodial Death (Police) -Intimation during the last three years and current year upto 20/01/2014
(Data as per CMS as on 03/02/2014)*

Name of State/Ut	2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014		
	Under Consideration	Dispo- sed	Total	Under Consideration	Dispo- sed	Total	Under Consideration	Dispo- sed	Total	Under Consideration	Dispo- sed	Total
Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	9	5	14	12	1	13	14	2	16	5	0	5
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1
Assam	1	6	7	1	3	4	7	2	9	12	0	12
Bihar	3	3	6	6	2	8	2	0	2	8	0	8
Chhattisgarh	0	1	1	3	2	5	3	2	5	1	0	1
Delhi	3	0	3	0	1	1	2	0	2	4	0	4
Goa	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Gujarat	2	7	9	3	2	5	13	9	22	8	0	8
Haryana	3	0	3	2	1	3	2	0	2	5	0	5
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1

Jammu and Kashmir	0	2	2	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	2	4	6	2	2	4	5	0	5	6	0	0	6
Karnataka	3	2	5	1	1	2	3	1	4	0	0	0	0
Kerala	1	1	2	0	1	1	3	3	6	3	0	0	3
Madhya Pradesh	3	2	5	6	2	8	3	0	3	5	1	6	6
Maharashtra	19	12	31	15	5	20	18	2	20	16	0	16	16
Manipur	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	4
Mizoram	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Nagaland	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Odisha	0	7	7	3	1	4	3	2	5	4	0	4	4
Puducherry	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	1	5	6	0	6	6	1	2	3	3	0	3	3
Rajasthan	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	4	1	1	2	2
Tamil Nadu	4	2	6	6	1	7	8	2	10	6	2	8	8
Tripura	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Uttar Pradesh	9	6	15	12	4	16	11	0	11	14	0	14	14
Uttarakhand	1	3	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	2	3	5	1	4	5	7	2	9	7	1	8	8
TOTAL	69	77	146	82	46	128	110	33	143	116	5	121	121

Statement-II

*State-wise No. of Cases Registered under custodial torture (Police)
during the last three years and current year upto 20/01/2014
(Data as per CMS as on 03/02/2014)*

Name of State/Ut	2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014		
	Under Conside- ration	Dispo- sed	Total	Under Conside- ration	Dispo- sed	Total	Under Conside- ration	Dispo- sed	Total	Under Conside- ration	Dispo- sed	Total
Andhra Pradesh	0	6	6	0	15	15	3	7	10	4	4	8
Arunachal Pradesh	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Assam	0	6	6	0	3	3	0	1	1	1	0	1
Bihar	0	8	8	2	7	9	4	6	10	6	5	11
Chandigarh	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
Chhattisgarh	0	7	7	28	12	40	8	3	11	5	0	5
Delhi	0	30	30	2	16	18	11	23	34	24	14	38
Goa	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	6	6	1	2	3
Haryana	0	14	14	3	23	26	4	19	23	6	13	19
Himachal Pradesh	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	1	3	4	0	3	3	0	1	1	1	1	2

Jharkhand	0	5	5	2	3	5	2	1	3	3	1	4
Karnataka	0	7	7	0	3	3	0	9	9	2	1	3
Kerala	0	7	7	0	3	3	1	1	2	1	2	3
Madhya Pradesh	0	6	6	1	9	10	1	5	6	10	3	13
Maharashtra	1	6	7	2	3	5	1	2	3	6	2	8
Manipur	0	1	1	0	7	7	0	0	0	1	1	2
Meghalaya	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	0	8	8	0	6	6	2	11	13	5	4	9
Puducherry	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
Punjab	1	4	5	1	5	6	0	3	3	2	0	2
Rajasthan	6	16	22	1	11	12	5	11	16	8	9	17
Tamil Nadu	3	18	21	4	20	24	3	11	14	3	1	4
Tripura	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	0	1	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	9	645	654	14	424	438	33	142	175	69	33	102
Uttarakhand	0	21	21	0	17	17	2	4	6	1	0	1
West Bengal	0	5	5	10	7	17	5	7	12	2	3	5
TOTAL	21	834	855	71	607	678	90	276	366	162	99	261

Discrimination against people from NER

2719. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether incidents of racial discrimination is on the rise in the National Capital Region (NCR) of Delhi particularly against people from North-Eastern Region (NER);
- (b) if so, the details of such incident that took place during the last three years; and
- (c) the details of action taken against perpetrators of racial discrimination and punishment awarded in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) There is no such report regarding racial discrimination particularly against the people from North Eastern region in Delhi. Some incidents of crime against people from the North East have been reported in Delhi but those have been random and isolated in nature and action has been taken immediately to book the miscreants. Details of cases registered in Delhi during the last three years and cases in which people of North East are found victims are as under:-

Year	Total number of cases registered	Number of cases in which people from North Eastern States are victims
2011	59249	27
2012	60367	50
2013	86564	73

In order to specifically address the problems faced by the students and other residents from the North Eastern States in Delhi, seven officers at the level of Deputy Commissioners of Police of the respective districts in Delhi are designated as Nodal Officers. These Nodal Officers hold periodic meetings with the students and residents of the North Eastern States staying in their assigned areas and address as well as ensure follow up action on the issues raised in such meetings. A Joint C.P. rank officer in Delhi Police has been nominated as the co-coordinator to oversee the efforts made by the District Nodal Officers and DCP/PCR. A Standing Order has been issued to standardize the Police response. The Delhi Police had organized 43 meetings in the year 2012 and 33 meetings in the year 2013 to interact with and redress the grievances of students and other persons from the North Eastern States of India.

In order to deal with various kinds of concerns of the people hailing from the North Eastern States living in different parts of the country, especially in, the Metropolitan cities, a committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri M.P. Bezbaruah, (Retired IAS) presently Member, North Eastern Council. The Committee includes members, one each from the other North Eastern States as well as one lady member. The Chairman will have the authority to co-opt any other person to assist the Committee. The Committee will suggest suitable measures, including legal remedies, to address their concerns. The Committee will submit its report within two months.

Safeguarding the coastal areas

2720. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has decided to safeguard the Coastal areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the projects undertaken/implemented till date;
- (c) whether some States have many more demands for infrastructure and machinery in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Safeguarding the coastal security is the prime concern of the Government of India. Having recognised this, Ministry of Home Affairs had implemented the Coastal Security Scheme in phases to strengthen the infrastructure of all the coastal States/Union Territories for patrolling and surveillance of coastal areas, particularly shallow areas close to the coast to check and counter any illegal cross border activities and criminal activities using the coast or sea. The Phase-I of the Scheme was implemented with an outlay of Rs.646 crore during 2005-2011. Under the Scheme, 73 Coastal Police Stations, 97 Checkposts, 58 Outposts and 30 Barracks were set up and 153 Jeeps, 312 Motorcycles, 204 Interceptor Boats (120 Nos. of 12-Ton Boats & 84 Nos. of 5-Ton Boats) and 10 Nos. of Rigid Inflatable Boats were provided to the coastal States/UTs. Operation "SWAN" has been a part of the coastal patrolling by the Indian Coast Guard since 1993.

On the basis of vulnerability/gap analysis carried out by the coastal States/UTs, in consultation with Coast Guard, Government of India has approved the implementation of Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme with effect from 01.4.2011. Under Phase-II, setting up of 131 Coastal Police Stations, equipped with 150 Nos. of 12-Ton Boats, 10 Nos. of

5-Ton Boats, 20 Nos. of 19 Mtr. Boats, 10 Large Vessels, 35 Rigid Inflatable Boats, 131 Four-wheelers, 242 Two-wheelers, and construction of 60 Jetties are being implemented with an outlay of Rs.1,579.91 crore.

Subsequent to the Mumbai incident of 26/11, the entire coastal security scenario of the country has been subjected to multi-level inter-ministerial review by the Government of India and several important decisions/initiatives have been taken as per the details given below :

- The Indian Navy has been designated as the Authority responsible for overall Maritime Security.
- Director General, Coast Guard has been designated as Commander of Coastal Command and made responsible for overall coordination between the State and the Central Agencies in all the matters relating to coastal security.
- Preparation of National Population Register (NPR) for coastal population has been initiated.
- Registration of all types of fishing vessels has been initiated.
- Joint coastal security exercises are being conducted by the Indian Coast Guard in co-ordination with the other stake-holders to create synergy between the Central and the State security agencies.
- Issuance of Multi-purpose National Identity Cards (MNICs) to all the population in the coastal villages has been initiated.
- Fitment/provision of navigational and communication equipments on all type of vessels has been initiated.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. However, few States like, Gujarat and Kerala have demanded for enhancement of financial assistance for the construction of Jetties. It was decided that the coastal States/UTs would review the physical dimension of the Jetties based on local conditions and requirements and would examine to relocate the Jetties adjacent to the fishing harbours to avoid land acquisition requirements and to save costs on requirement of dredging.

Issuance of identity card to every citizen

2721. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether after the publication of the National Population Register (NPR) in 2011, Government had promised that every citizen would be issued a unique identity card;

- (b) if so, how many of them have been issued the cards till now; and
- (c) the reasons for not issuing the cards to every citizen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal for issuance of Resident Identity (Smart) Cards (RICs) to all the usual residents of age 18 years and above in the country under the Scheme of National Population Register (NPR) in the country.

(b) As one of the measures to strengthen coastal security, the Government had approved a scheme of creation of NPR in 3331 coastal villages in 13 Maritime States/Union Territories and issuance of RICs to all usual resident of age 18 years and above in these villages. The coastal NPR project has been completed with the issuance of more than 65 lakh cards to the usual residents in these areas.

(c) As an extension of Coastal NPR, the Government has approved the scheme of creation of NPR in the country and the same is under implementation. Financial proposals for issuance of RICs to all the usual residents in the country who are of age 18 years and above has 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. A final decision on the matter has not been taken.

Cases of gang-rape and acid attack on girls

†2722. DR. PRABHA THAKUR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there has been a decrease or increase in cases regarding sexual harassment, domestic violence, rape, gangrape of minor girls and women and acid attacks on girls after the amendment in the law related to rape;
- (b) the State-wise details thereof during last year and the State-wise details of increase or decrease thereof;
- (c) whether Government feels the need to make the present law more stringent; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) to (d) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), comprehensive data on crimes against women for the year 2013 is not available.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Hence, comparative analysis of data on crimes against women; pre and post implementation of legislation *i.e.* Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013 is not feasible at this point.

Undertrials in jails

‡2723. DR. PRABHATHAKUR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of accused persons who are under arrest as criminals and are in different jails of various States for the last Seven years and the State-wise details thereof;
- (b) whether most of the undertrial accused persons are confined in jails for many years due to not getting bail or other different reasons, if so, the details of those reason;
- (c) whether Government would consider to make amendment in the law for releasing of such undertrial accused persons who are in police confinement for more than one year, on some other ground even after rejection of their bail; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N SINGH) : (a) “Prisons” is a State subject as per entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, the administration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. Data is available with the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) for undertrials in jail for more than 5 years and at the end of 2012, there were 2028 undertrial prisoners (UTPs) lodged in jails of India. A State/UT-wise data is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) to (d) A comprehensive advisory dated 17th July 2009 has been issued by the Government of India on “Prison Administration”, which provides for steps to be taken by the States/UTs for providing free legal aid to undertrials, setting up of Lok Adalats/Special courts in prisons for expediting review of cases of undertrials. Another advisory regarding use of section 436A of the Cr.P.C to reduce overcrowding of prisons has also been issued to States/UTs on 17.1.2013 entailing that the States/UTs take the following actions-

- (i) To constitute a Review Committee in every district with the District Judge as Chairman, and the District Magistrate and District SP as members to meet every three months and review the cases of UTPs.
- (ii) The Jail Superintendent should conduct a survey of all cases where the UTPs have completed more than one-fourth of the maximum sentence. He should

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

prepare a survey list and send the same to the District Legal Service Authority (DLSA) as well as the UT Review Committee.

- (iii) The Prison authorities may educate undertrial prisoners on their rights to bail.
- (iv) Provision of legal aid - to be provided through empanelled lawyers of DLSA to cases presented for release on bail and reduction of bail amount.
- (v) The list of UTPs should be made available to the non-official visitors as well as District Magistrates/Judges who conduct periodic inspections of the jails.
- (vi) Home Department may also develop management information system to ascertain the progress made jail-wise in this regard.

Statement

State/UT-wise data of UTPs

S.N.	Name of State/UT	Number of undertrial prisoners lodged in jails for more than 5 years
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3	Assam	39
4	Bihar	249
5	Chhattisgarh	29
6	Goa	4
7	Gujarat	56
8	Haryana	13
9	Himachal Pradesh	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	72
11	Jharkhand	77
12	Karnataka	51
13	Kerala	0

1	2	3
14	Madhya Pradesh	25
15	Maharashtra	61
16	Manipur	11
17	Meghalaya	15
18	Mizoram	0
19	Nagaland	1
20	Odisha	44
21	Punjab	317
22	Rajasthan	117
23	Sikkim	0
24	Tamil Nadu	139
25	Tripura	1
26	Uttar Pradesh	324
27	Uttarakhand	2
28	West Bengal	197
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
30	Chandigarh	2
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
32	Daman and Diu	0
33	Delhi	180
34	Lakshadweep	0
35	Puducherry	0
TOTAL		2028

Increase in cases of sexual and other assaults on women in Delhi and NCR

2724. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is an unprecedented increase in cases, of sexual and other assaults on women in Delhi and NCR;
- (b) whether as per helpline and other records it has risen by 22 per cent;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether members of the society are proposed to be provided with certain directions or guidelines in the matter to overcome such unhealthy incidents; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) The annual data on sexual assault on women in respect of Delhi and NCR for the year 2013 is yet to be received in NICRB. However, on comparison of available data with NCRB for 2011 and 2012, it was observed that rape cases increased by 9.2%, Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty increased by 3.2% and Insult to the modesty of women increased by 6.3% in NCR including Delhi in 2012 as compared to 2011. The details of district wise cases registered under rape, assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty and insult to the modesty of women in Delhi and NCR during 2010-2012 are given in Statement. (*See below*)

The higher rate of crime against women in Delhi is attributed to the fact that the registration of rape, molestation & other crimes against women has increased because of special measures taken by Delhi Police & the Government because of which women are now feeling encouraged to come forward and lodge their complaints.

(d) and (e) Delhi Police has been working ceaselessly for ensuring the safety of women and children in the city. 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.

Cases Registered under Rape, Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty and Insult to the Modesty of Women in Delhi and National Capital Region during 2010-2012

Sl.No.	District of NCR	2010			2011			2012								
		Rape			Assault on women with intent to outrage her			Insult to the modesty of women								
		Rape	Assault on women with intent to outrage her	Insult to the modesty of women	Rape	Assault on women with intent to outrage her	Insult to the modesty of women	Rape	Assault on women with intent to outrage her	Insult to the modesty of women						
		Rape	Assault on women with intent to outrage her	Insult to the modesty of women	Cases Registered	Percentage change in	Cases Registered	Percentage change in	Cases Registered	Percentage change in	Cases Registered	Percentage change in	Cases Registered	Percentage change in	Cases Registered	Percentage change in
1	Alwar	105	122	0	99	-5.7	136	11.5	0	0.0	129	30.3	135	-0.7	0	0.0
2	Bagpat	14	13	0	12	-14.3	35	169.2	0	0.0	18	50.0	26	-25.7	0	0.0
3	Bulandshahar	24	60	0	47	95.8	94	56.7	0	0.0	46	-2.1	63	-33.0	2	0.0
4	Delhi	507	601	80	572	12.8	657	9.3	162	102.5	706	23.4	727	10.7	208	28.4
5	Faridabad	51	27	78	54	5.9	31	14.8	59	-24.4	47	-13.0	31	0.0	84	42.4

6	Gautambudh Nagar	39	41	0	25	-35.9	42	2.4	0	0.0	19	-24.0	50	19.0	0	0.0
7	Ghaziabad	44	77	0	22	-50.0	59	-23.4	0	0.0	31	40.9	60	1.7	0	0.0
8	Gurgaon	45	30	38	40	-11.1	27	-10.0	29	-23.7	44	10.0	18	-33.3	31	6.9
9	Jhajjar	36	27	30	32	-11.1	20	-25.9	26	-13.3	20	-37.5	19	-5.0	14	-46.2
10	Meerut	64	91	0	79	23.4	99	8.8	0	0.0	54	-31.6	129	30.3	0	0.0
11	Mewat	28	12	5	28	0.0	9	-25.0	3	-40.0	50	78.6	15	66.7	7	133.3
12	Panchshil Nagar (Hapur)*	-	-	-	18	-	25	-	0	-	15	-16.7	22	-12.0	0	
13	Palwal	41	30	0	54	31.7	32	6.7	0	0.0	32	-40.7	27	-15.6	0	0.0
14	Panipat	55	22	30	47	-14.5	29	31.8	19	-36.7	35	-25.5	23	-20.7	12	-36.8
15	Rewari	25	16	27	17	-32.0	19	18.8	34	25.9	24	41.2	16	-15.8	1	-97.1
16	Rohtak	51	26	57	57	11.8	38	46.2	52	-8.8	37	-35.1	24	-36.8	40	-23.1
17	Sonipat	27	32	36	27	0.0	19	-40.6	15	-58.3	32	18.5	26	36.8	25	66.7
TOTAL NCR		1156	1227	381	1230	6.4	1371	11.7	399	4.7	1339	8.9	1411	2.9	424	6.3

Note: 1. Panchsheel Nagar was renamed as Hapur on Sep. 28, 2011. Data for the year 2010 is not available.
 2. As per National Capital Region Planning Board, there are 17 districts in NCR Delhi.

Source: Crime in India

Additional Assistance to Karnataka for Disaster Relief

2725. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to provide any additional assistance to Karnataka considering the fact that the losses due to heavy rains, floods and inundation in the State are estimated to be around Rs. 2450 crores; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) The Financial assistance is provided under the guideline of State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), in accordance with the items & norms approved by the Government of India. Additional expenditure, if any, incurred over and above or on other than approved items/norms, is required to be met by the States from their own resources and not from SDRF/NDRF.

In the instant case, upon receipt of the memorandum from the State Government of Karnataka, Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) visited the affected areas of the State from 23rd to 26th September 2013 for an on-the-spot assessment of damages caused by the flood of 2013. The High Level Committee (HLC), in its meeting held on 16.01.2014, *inter-alia* considered the memorandum, report of the Inter-Ministerial Central Team, recommendations of the Sub-Committee of National Executive Committee (NEC) thereon and the extant items & norms of assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), and approved the following assistance:

- (i) Rs. 154.25 crore from NDRF, subject to adjustment of 75% of balance available in the SDRF account of the State for the instant calamity.
- (ii) Rs. 4.898 crore from Special Component of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for repair of damaged rural drinking water supply works.

Special police cells to deal with cases of missing children

2726. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the rapidly increasing cases of missing children in the National Capital and other parts of the country and the possible horrifying linkages of this to child exploitation and trafficking Government proposes to create Special Police Cells throughout the country to exclusively deal with these cases; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) and (b) The President of India on 2nd April, 2013 has consented to the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013, which has come into force since 3rd Feb, 2013. In the said Act, Article 370 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) has been substituted with Article 370 and 370A IPC, which provide for comprehensive measures to counter the menace of human trafficking including trafficking of children for exploitation in any form including physical exploitation or any form of sexual exploitation, slavery, servitude, or the forced removal of organs.

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, which has come into effect from 14th November, 2012 is a special law to protect children from sexual abuse and exploitation.

As per seventh schedule to the Constitution of India “Police” and “Public Order” are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against children and through various advisories and schemes augments the efforts of the State Governments/UTs.

In pursuance to Hon’ble Supreme Court’s order, the Ministry of Home Affairs has circulated an advisory on Hon’ble Supreme Court’s direction to file FIR in case of missing children dated 25th June, 2013.

The Ministry of Home Affairs had also issued a detailed Advisory on missing children and steps to be taken for tracing the children on 31st January, 2012. It includes various directions to States / UTs like computerization of records, involvement of NGOs and other organizations, community awareness programmes etc. A comprehensive pro-forma has been circulated to all States/UTs to facilitate better data collection on missing and found children.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development has launched a portal namely ‘Track Child’ in the country, which is aimed at maintaining the data of all children availing rehabilitation services under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS). It is designed to have two parts as ‘Missing’ and ‘Found’ section where every particular details of the missing / found children; like physical attributes, place of missing / recovery, special identification marks etc., as reported in the Police Stations are stored in database. The special software along with search engine, then matches the identical parameters of recovered children within its database uploaded from various functionaries of ICPS to facilitate identification of recovered children.

With a view to tackle the menace of human trafficking, Ministry of Home Affairs has undertaken a number of measures such as:

- An Anti-Trafficking Nodal Cell has been set up in Ministry of Home Affairs
- Anti-Trafficking nodal cells have been created at district level headed by Superintendents of Police.
- Coordination meetings are held with the State Anti-Trafficking Nodal Officers in the MHA periodically.
- Comprehensive Advisories have been issued to all States/UTs from time to time for preventing and combating crime of human trafficking.
- Sanctioned a Comprehensive Scheme, wherein it is proposed to establish 330 Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) throughout the country for missing untraced children upto the age of 08 years and for identifying organized gangs involved in kidnapping of children.

Delhi Police had created Anti-Human Trafficking Units in all 11 Districts and Crime Branch of Delhi Police for investigation of missing untraced children upto the age of 08 years and for identifying organized gangs involved in kidnapping of children.

Apart from the above, Section 63(3) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, provides for creation of 'Special Juvenile Police Unit' for every district and city to coordinate and upgrade the treatment of Juveniles and children by the police.

Boat Tragedy in A&N Islands

2727. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a boat capsized in the Bay of Bengal near Port Blair in Andaman & Nicobar (A&N) Islands leading to death of 21 persons;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the tragedy occurred due to overloading of that boat;
- (d) if so, whether there is any monitoring mechanism which prohibits the overloading of boats;
- (e) if so, why the mechanism was not implemented strictly; and
- (f) the efforts made to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. A private tourist boat namely 'MV Aqua Marine' carrying 48 passengers and 2 crew members on board sank near Port Blair on 26.01.2014. In all, 22 persons died while 26 passengers and 2 crew members were rescued.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The boat was reportedly overloaded. The guidelines for the safety of boat/passengers operating in the inland waters are provided under Inland Vessel Act (IV Act), 1917. A magisterial enquiry has been ordered to establish causes and violations, if any. An FIR has been registered under Section 304/34 of IPC and 04 persons were arrested.

(f) Safety audit of all tourist boats registered under Inland Vessels Act, 1917 has been ordered. Vessels are allowed to operate only after verification of their Status of registration and adherence to safety Standards.

Regulating access of Law Enforcement Agencies to Internet Monitoring

2728. DR. CHANDAN MITRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to frame Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to regulate access of law enforcement agencies to Internet Monitoring System (IMS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the fresh steps taken by Government to avoid any misuse of IMS due to lack of oversight in use of IMS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are proposed to contain instructions regarding interception, handling, use, sharing, copying, storage and destruction of data under Internet monitoring System.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The proposed Standard Operating Procedures for IMS will aim towards strengthening the existing legal regime governing internet interception.

Regulatory framework for Television Rating Agencies

2729. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether is a fact that Government has cleared a comprehensive regulatory framework for television rating agencies that includes procedures for registration, eligibility

norms, limits on cross holdings, methodology for audience measurement, sale and use of ratings and compliant redress mechanism;

(b) whether it is also a fact that as per the new guidelines all rating agencies will have to obtain registration from Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI) : (a) to (c) The Ministry has notified the Policy Guidelines for Television Rating Agencies in India on 16.01.2014 which, *inter-alia*, cover detailed procedure for registration of rating agencies, eligibility norms, terms and conditions of registration, cross-holdings, methodology for audience measurement, complaint redressal mechanism, sale and use of ratings, audit, disclosure, reporting requirements and action on non-compliance of guidelines etc. All rating agencies, including the existing rating agency, shall require registration from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed under these guidelines. The guidelines are available at the Ministry's website at www.mib.nic.in.

Failure to promote DD Urdu Channel

2730. SHRI SALIM ANSARI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has failed to promote DD Urdu channel in its true perspective; if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether it is a fact that a large number of serials are pending for telecast on DD Urdu channel;

(c) if so, names of such serials with the names of their producers/directors; and

(d) the steps being taken to telecast more serials on DD Urdu channel in future?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Prasar Bharati has informed that mostly repeated and acquired programmes were being telecast on DD Urdu earlier. However, now new serials of various genres have

been commissioned and scheduled for telecast as per new “Fixed Point Chart” w.e.f. 15.01.2014. The channel has been enhanced further by introducing series of “In-House Programmes”.

Review of Functioning of Doordarshan

2731. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has reviewed the functioning of Doordarshan in various States, including Haryana; and
- (b) if so, the outcome thereof and the follow up action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI) : (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that it reviews the functioning of Doordarshan including those in Haryana by holding a series of Zonal coordination meetings as well as internal committee meetings at the highest level within the organization from time to time.

(b) These reviews have resulted in addressing of crucial issues relating to human and financial resources, personnel issues, upgradation of management information system for efficient monitoring of court cases, financial management, quality improvement in programming coordination between AIR and Doordarshan and consolidation of strength for keeping pace with the new technology. This is common to all states including Haryana.

Single Window Clearance for Foreign Film-Makers

2732. SHRI S. THANGAVELU : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Government is considering to make India as an attractive film making destination in the world;
- (b) whether it is also fact that Government is considering to give single window clearances for foreign film-makers; and
- (c) whether Government is considering to bring out a new Cinematograph Act and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI) : (a) and (b) To give impetus to film and tourism sectors in India, an Inter-Ministerial Committee on Promotion and Facilitation of

Film Production in India has been set up in the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting. The Committee is to act as a 'single-window' at the central level to facilitate permissions for the foreign and domestic filmmakers for shooting feature films, short films and TV programmes in India. This committee will act as a facilitator for film production and film shooting in India.

(c) The present Cinematograph Act was enacted in the year 1952. Since then, the medium of Cinema has undergone changes. Tools and technology associated with it have undergone a change too, as also the audience. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting therefore felt it necessary to amend the provisions of the Cinematograph Act 1952 and an Expert Committee under the Chairpersonship of Justice Mukul Mudgal was constituted to look into various aspects of certification under the Act. The Committee submitted its report as well as a draft Cinematograph Bill, which is being examined in consultation with the stakeholders by the Information and Broadcasting Ministry.

New programme of air on relationship with foreign countries

2733. SHRI S. THANGAVELU : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Radio will launch a new programme on India's relations with other countries; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that both Facebook and Twitter will carry links to the programme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Prasar Bharati has informed that News Service Division of All India Radio, in association with the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), is mounting a weekly programme of about eight minutes duration in English. The content for the programme is being provided primarily by the MEA and comprises geographical, historical and cultural aspects of the country in focus. It has also comments of the Indian Ambassador to the country in focus, about bilateral relations, trade and people to people contact etc.

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. Prasar Bharati has informed that News Service Division will promote the above mentioned programme before the broadcast on Social Media. After broadcast, the same will be uploaded on the website and link of the programme will be tweeted and posted on Facebook.

Setting up of Community FM Stations in NER

2734. SHRI PANKAJ BORA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any proposal has been received by Government for setting up of Community FM Station in North-Eastern Region;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and present status of proposals; and
- (c) the details of guidelines prepared, criteria fixed, funding provision made available for setting up of Community FM stations in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWAR) : (a) and (b) 60 applications have been received from the North-Eastern Region for setting up of Community Radio Stations (CRS). Ministry has already issued permissions to 27 applicants. Applications of 26 applicants have been closed for various reasons. 7 applications are at various stages of mandatory inter-ministerial clearances.

(c) Permission to set up Community Radio Stations is granted to Not-for-Profit organizations like Registered Societies, Trusts, NGOs and Educational Institutions etc., subject to fulfillment of eligibility criteria and mandatory clearances from Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Defence and Wireless Planning Co-ordination Wing of Ministry of Communications and IT. The guidelines for permission to set up Community Radio Stations in India are available on Ministries website www.mib.nic.in.

To provide financial support to CRS, a new Plan Scheme "Supporting Community Radio Movement in India" has been approved in the 12th Five Year Plan at a cost of Rs.100 Crore. Scheme shall strengthen both new and existing CR Stations with resources, capacity and technology. Those who hold Letters of Intent from the Ministry to set up CRS are eligible to apply for Grant. The maximum grant size will be 50% of the total estimated expenditure, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 7.50 lakhs. The remaining amount will have to be contributed by the grantee.

Vacancies in Air and Doordarshan

2735. SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry is aware about unrest among employees and officers due to delay in framing appropriate recruitment rules for the Prasar Bharati;
- (b) the steps taken by the Ministry to improve the situation;

(c) the number of vacancies against the sanctioned strength in the AIR stations, Doordarshan Kendras and their offices all over the country; and

(d) how many new units were added by Prasar Bharati during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI) : (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati was established as an autonomous corporation in the year 1997 by entrusting to it, the functions of Akashwani and Doordarshan, the erstwhile Departments of Government of India. The change in the status of the organization and the uncertainty in the status of the employees over a period of time led to delay in the notification of Recruitment Rules.

Consequent to the amendment of section 11 of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 in the year 2012, the status of employees was settled. The Government employees regularly recruited up to 05.10.2007 and who are on deemed deputation to Prasar Bharati till retirement continue to be governed by the existing Government Recruitment Rules. As per Section 11 of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990, the employees recruited after 05.10.2007 shall be the employees of Prasar Bharati Corporation. In respect of these employees, the Recruitment Regulations for 6 categories (in Group 'B' and 'C'), have already been notified.

(c) Prasar Bharati has informed that the total number of sanctioned posts in All India Radio (AIR) is 26128 and the total number of vacancies is 10774 as on 01.12.2013. The Prasar Bharati has further informed that in Doordarshan the total number of sanctioned posts is 21760 and the total number of vacancies is 6186 as on 30.11.2012. The Group of Ministers on Prasar Bharati has recommended for filling up 3452 essential category of posts in consultation with Department of Expenditure (DOE). The DOE has approved filling up of 1150 posts in the I Phase. Prasar Bharati have initiated the process of recruitment against these posts.

(d) Prasar Bharati has informed that in past three years 143 new AIR Stations, including 100 Watt Low Power FM (Relay) Stations and 3 new Doordarshan Centres, including a Doordarshan Kendra and two Power Transmitters were added.

Regulation of News Programmes

2736. DR. V. MAITREYAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plans to regulate certain news programmes telecasted and published in both visual and print media, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to stop the menace of paid media and its effects on common public and politics; and

(c) whether Government has collected any documentary evidences against any television channels or publishing houses which telecast and publish paid news, if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI) : (a) All programmes and advertisement telecast on Television channels transmitted/retransmitted through cable TV network, are regulated as per provision contained in Programme Code and Advertising Code provided in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. Whenever any violation of the Codes is brought to the notice of the Government, action is taken as per the above mentioned rules keeping in view the nature of violation.

So far as, print media is concerned, The Press Council of India, a statutory autonomous body has been set up under the Press Council Act, 1978 to maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India and also to inculcate principles of self-regulation among the press. In furtherance of its objective, the PCI has formulated 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct' for adherence by the media.

(b) and (c) The Advertising Code as prescribed in the Cable Television Network Rules, 1994 mentions that any advertisement should be clearly distinguished from programme. For the print media the PCI, has deliberated upon the issue keeping in view the wide ramifications of the issue of paid news and has released its 'Report on Paid News'. The major recommendations contained in the Report are given in Statement-I (*See below*). The PCI takes cognizance, *suo-motu* 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-II.

Statement-I

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-II*A. 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	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.
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	Poorvancnal 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. Konds, Indian National Congress Worker, S/o Shri N. Varadarajula Reddy, Proddatur, Dadapa District (Andhra Pradesh)	Saakshi	Publication of a series of false news about his father during election.	Adjudicated by the Council on 21.12.2012. Dismissed for default

Sl.No.	File No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
10	14/706/11-12	Shri Susanta Swain, Dist, Ganjam, Odisha - 761 054	Sambad	Publication of new item as paid news in favour of of opposite party.	Adjudicated by the Council on 21.12.2012. Dismissed for default

B. Complaint adjudicated by the Press Council of India on the paid news during 2012-13

Sl.No.	File No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
—	—	Nil	—	—	—

C. Complaint adjudicated by the Press Council of India on the paid News during 2013-14

Sl.No.	File No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
—	—	Nil	—	—	—

Awarding national artist status by Prasar Bharati

2737. SHRI P. RAJEEV : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prasar Bharati has given national artist status to any artist in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any guidelines have been adopted by Government or Prasar Bharati for this; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI) : (a) to (c) The Prasar Bharati has informed that 23 eminent music artists were conferred with the honour of National Artists in the year 2004. A list of these artists is given in Statement (*See below*)

The honour was conferred by Prasar Bharati on distinguished musicians who were on the panel of All India Radio and fulfilled the twin criteria of (i) 30 years seniority in Top grade and (ii) Attainment of 70 years of age.

Statement*List of national Artist awardees honoured in the year 2004*

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Parent station
1.	Pt. Bhimsen Joshi	Vocal	Pune
2.	Vidushi Kishori Amonkar	Vocal	Mumbai
3.	Pandit Jasraj	Vocal	Mumbai
4.	Ustad Sabri Khan	Sarangi	New Delhi
5.	Vidushi Sharan Rani	Sarod	New Delhi
6.	Ustad Bismillah Khan	Shenhnai	Varanasi
7.	Pt. Kishan Maharaj	Tabla	Varanasi
8.	Vidushi Gangu Bai Hangal	Vocal	Dharwad
9.	Pt. Ravi Shankar	Sitar	Mumbai
10.	Vidushi Lata Mangeskar	Lt. Music	Mumbai

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Parent station
11.	Pt. Manna Dey	Lt. Music	Mumbai
12.	Dr. Bhupen Hazarika	-do-	Guwahati
13.	Dr. M. Balamurali Krishna	Vocal	Chennai
14.	Dr. M.S. Subbu Lakshmi	Vocal	Chennai
15.	Pt. D.K. Pattammal	Vocal	Chennai
16.	Pt. T. Muktha	Vocal	Chennai
17.	Prof. T. N. Krishnan	Violin	Chennai
18.	Dr. T. K. Murthy	Mridangam	Chennai
19.	Pt. M. S. Gopalakrishnan	Violin	Chennai
20.	Pt. Palghat R. Raghu	Mridangam	Chennai
21.	Pt. M.S. Vishwanathan	M. Composer	Chennai
22.	Dr. N. Ramani	Flute	Chennai
23.	Pt. Nedunuri Krishnamurthy	Vocal	Visakhapatnam

Monopolistic practices by MSOs

2738. DR. CHANDAN MITRA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of monopolistic practices of certain Multi System Operators (MSOs) in the country especially in Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Odisha, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether Government proposes to introduce a cap on the market share of MSOs to stop monopolistic practices of MSOs;

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

(d) the corrective steps taken by Government to curb the dominance of a single player in cable distribution sector across States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI) : (a) to (d) In order to ensure fair competition,

improved quality of service and equity, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting had sent a reference to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on 12.12.2012 to examine “Whether any restrictions be imposed on Multi System Operators (MSOs)/ Local Cable Operators (LCOs) to prevent monopolies/ accumulation of interest. If yes, what restrictions should be imposed and what should be the form, nature and scope of such restrictions”.

TRAI sent its recommendations to the Ministry on 26th November, 2013. These recommendations are available on the TRAI website: <http://www.trai.gov.in>.

TRAI recommendations are being examined as per extant guidelines.

Interest rate on EPF

†2739. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has decided to increase the interest rate on Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) for the year 2013-14;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that EPF account holders had demanded 9 per cent interest rate on EPF;
- (d) the details of amount deposited with EPFO at present; and
- (e) the reasons for not increasing interest rate upto 9 per cent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH) : (a) and (b) Central Board of Trustees (CBT) Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) in its 202nd meeting has recommended 8.75% interest rate for 2013-14 which is an increase of 0.25% over the previous year 2012-13. The proposal rate is under consideration of the Government.

(c) Employees' representatives of CBT, EPF have been demanding an increase in the interest rate on EPF. However, interest rate depends upon the earning on the investment of the fund.

(d) Corpus of Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) comprising Employees Provident Fund (EPF), Employees Pension Scheme (EPS) and Employees Deposit Linked Insurance (EDLI) Schemes is Rs. 4,73,145.59 Crores on face value as on 31.3.2013.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The details are as under:

	(Rs. in crores)
1. Central Govt. Securities	1,16,302.61
2. State Govt./Govt. Guaranteed Securities.	82,222.33
3. Special Deposit Scheme	54,133.11
4. Public Sector Financial Institutions (Including Pvt. Sector bonds)	1,50,513.51
5. Public Account	69,974.03
TOTAL	4,73,145.59

(e) The interest rate depends upon the earning on the investment of the fund. On the basis of the present earning, CBT, EPF has proposed an interest of 8.75%.

Equal remuneration for men and women workers

2740. DR. T.N. SEEMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that women are paid lesser wages than men for the same work from small businesses to large organisations to the unorganized sector;

(b) if so, whether Government has failed to enforce or implement Equal Remuneration Act, 1973 effectively which provides for payment of equal remuneration to men and women workers for work of similar nature; if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, the details of inspection conducted and prosecutions of those found violating the Act during the last three years and the current year; and,

(d) the remedial measures taken by Government to tackle gender-based disparity?

The MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However, the difference in the earning of male and female workers at the industry and occupational level may not be necessarily indicating the violation of provisions of Equal Remuneration Act, 1976. This difference may be due to seniority/length of service, difference in output, difference in working hours etc. At occupational level differences may be attributed to difference in employment status *i.e.* permanent/temporary/casual and/or difference in educational/technical qualifications, experience etc.

Whenever violations of provisions of Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 are noticed, action as prescribed under the Act is initiated. In the Central Sphere, office of Chief Labour

Commissioner (Central) initiates the action and in the cases of industries/establishments where the State Government is the appropriate authority, the enforcement of provisions of the Act is done by the officials of the State Labour Department.

(c) During the last three years, 1,51,715 inspections were conducted and 3397 prosecutions were launched against those found violating the Act. As per available information, 1086 inspections have been conducted and 335 prosecutions launched during the current year.

(d) A number of protective provisions have been incorporated in various labour laws for creating congenial work environment for women workers viz. Maternity leave, Separate washing facilities, Medical Bonus, Protection against sexual harassment, non-employment in dangerous employments, prohibition of lifting excessive weights, creche facility, time off for feeding children, non-employment in any part of mine below ground, employment beyond 7.00 PM upto 6.00 AM etc.

Security for women working in call centres

2741. SHRIN. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a total lack of security for women working in call centres in the country, especially during nights;

(b) if so, the details of measures that Government is taking to ensure safety of women;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of Government that call centres violate the normal safety norms for women, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by Government to ensure safety to women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (d) The Business Process Organisations (BPOs)/ Call Centres are covered under the Shops and Establishment Act, which is a State Act and enforced by respective State Governments. The details of Business Process Organisations (BPOs)/Call Centres are not centrally maintained. However, the Central Government, from time to time, advises the State Governments to enforce the Labour laws effectively. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued a detailed advisory dated 04th September, 2009 to all State Governments and Union Territories wherein they have been advised, *inter-alia*, to make a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the machinery in tackling the problem of crime against women. The advisory, *inter-alia*, advises the State Governments and Union Territories on gender sensitization of the police personnel, adopting appropriate measures

for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women, minimizing delays in investigations of crime against women and improving the quality of investigations, setting up 'Crime Against Women Cell' in district where these do not exist, setting up of special courts, improving the safety conditions and special steps for security of women working in night shifts of call centers.

Inadequate basic infrastructure in ESIC hospitals in Karnataka

2742. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the number of Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) hospitals in Karnataka are not having adequate basic infrastructure to meet the demands of ESI beneficiary, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has taken any measures to provide required facility at all the ESIC hospitals in Karnataka; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH) : (a) to (c) Following two Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) hospitals are functioning in Karnataka:

(1) ESI Corporation hospital Rajajinagar, Bangalore

(2) ESI Corporation hospital at Peenya, Bangalore.

There is adequate staff in these two hospitals and all the clinical and para clinical departments have most of the required equipment.

Huge inoperative amount of EPFO accounts

2743. SHRIDEVENDER GOUD T. :

SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an amount of Rs. 22,636 crore are lying in inoperative accounts of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), if so, the details thereof;

(b) the reasons for such huge inoperative accounts; and

(c) the efforts the Ministry is making either to transfer the funds to the new accounts or return money to the account holders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH) : (a) As per Annual Account of the Organisation for the year 2011-12, Rs. 22,636.57 crores were lying in Inoperative Accounts of Employees' Provident Fund.

(b) The reasons for such huge amount inoperative accounts are:

- (i) The members after switching over from one covered establishment to another do not get the funds transferred to their present account. As a result, the old account becomes inoperative after 36 months.
- (ii) The interest earned on the deposits with EPFO is exempted from Income Tax. So there exists a tendency of leaving the balance amount with EPFO.
- (iii) Such deposits are safe investments and cannot be attached even by a decree of any Court.

(c) The following steps have been taken to transfer funds to the new accounts or returns money to the account holders:

- (i) For creating awareness amongst the PF members, publicity drives through electronic as well as print media have been made from time to time to educate the members.
- (ii) Online Transfer Claim Portal (OTCP) has been introduced to facilitate online submission of transfer claim in order to make the transfer process transparent & effective.
- (iii) The employers and employees unions have also been requested to advise the members to file such claims for settlement.

Job oriented schemes for educated and uneducated youths

2744. SHRIMATI RENUBALA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise total number of educated unemployed youths in the country as of now;
- (b) whether Government has any proposal to impart job oriented schemes particularly for the youths, both educated and uneducated, in the country; and
- (c) if so, the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH) : (a) As per results of the latest survey on employment and

unemployment conducted by National Sample. Survey Office during 2011-12, the details of unemployment rate on the basis of education level in the age group of 15-29 given statement-I. (*See below*) State-wise details are given Statement-II. (*See below*)

(b) and (c) Government of India has been making continuous efforts through normal growth process and by implementing various employment generation schemes in order to create additional job opportunities for both educated and uneducated youth 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. Recognizing the need to skill large number of people to make them employable, the Government set a target of skilling 5 crore persons during 12th Plan period. National Skill Development Agency has been set up to coordinate action among Central Ministries in this context.

Statement-I

Unemployment rates among youth in the age group of 15-29 on usual status basis during 2011-12.

Educational level	Unemployment Rate (%)			
	2011-12			
	Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Not literate	2.3	0.8	2.5	1.6
Literate & up to primary	3.2	0.6	4.8	4.3
Middle school	4.2	4.6	5.1	5.8
Secondary	4.6	8.6	5.5	15.1
Higher secondary	6.5	13.8	12.0	14.6
Diploma/certificate	15.9	30.0	12.5	17.3
Graduate & above	19.1	29.6	16.3	23.4
Secondary & above	8.1	15.5	11.7	19.8
All	5.0	4.8	8.1	13.1

Source: NSSO Survey Reports.

Statement-II

*State-wise unemployment rates among youth in the age group of
15-29 on usual status basis during 2011-12.*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2011-12	
		Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.6	11.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.1	19.8
3	Assam	14.6	18.6
4	Bihar	9.4	14.8
5	Chhattisgarh	2.3	11.1
6	Delhi	21.1	10.4
7	Goa	10.7	12.7
8	Gujarat	0.9	2.1
9	Haryana	6.5	12.1
10	Himachal Pradesh	3.6	7.2
11	Jammu and Kashmir	7.1	18.7
12	Jharkhand	6.2	15.1
13	Karnataka	2.4	7.8
14	Kerala	21.7	18.0
15	Madhya Pradesh	1.2	7.9
16	Maharashtra	2.3	5.8
17	Manipur	9.1	26.2
18	Meghalaya	0.0	4.6
19	Mizoram	5.1	15.0
20	Nagaland	40.3	70.3

1	2	3	4
21	Odisha	6.1	9.3
22	Punjab	5.8	5.6
23	Rajasthan	1.8	7.0
24	Sikkim	3.1	5.3
25	Tamil Nadu	7.2	8.6
26	Tripura	29.1	49.7
27	Uttarakhand	10.6	9.4
28	Uttar Pradesh	2.4	10.4
29	West Bengal	7.3	13.2
30	Andaman and Nicobar Island	13.2	18.1
31	Chandigarh	0.0	15.0
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.0	0.0
33	Daman and Diu	0.0	1.7
34	Lakshadweep	24.5	33.0
35	Puducherry	4.6	7.3
ALL INDIA		4.9	9.2

Source: NSSO Survey Results, 2011-12

Number of employed in the country

2745. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any data regarding the number of employed in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has any proposal to create new employment opportunities in urban and rural sector; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH) : (a) Details regarding the number of employed persons in the country is mainly collected through decennial Population Census conducted by Registrar

General of India. The labour force survey on employment and unemployment by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) also give estimates for the employment and unemployment situation in the country based on sample surveys. As per latest population census 2011 and NSSO survey (2011-12), details of data of total workers in the country is presented below:

Sources	No. of persons employed (in million)		
	Male	Female	Total
Population in Census 2011	331.86	149.88	481.74
NSSO-2011-12 estimates	344.70	129.39	474.10

(b) and (c) Government of India has been making continuous efforts through normal growth process and by implementing various employment generation schemes in order to create additional job opportunities for both educated and uneducated youth in the country. Some of the important employment generation programmes 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.

Protection to Inter-State migrant labourers

2746. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that around 50 million inter-state migrant labourers are moving inside the country and are not getting the benefits of any labour laws including the benefit of construction welfare board; and

(b) whether Government would issue instructions to all State Governments to extend all protection to inter-state migrant labourers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH) : (a) and (b) No data is maintained at central level in respect of migrant labourers. However, as per census 2001, 314.54 million persons moved from various regions within the country. The Government has enacted Inter- State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 for the benefit of inter-state migrant labourers. The provisions of various labour laws like Employees Compensation Act, 1923; Payment of Wages Act, 1936; Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; Employees State Insurance Act, 1948; Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous

Provisions Act, 1952; Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, etc. are applicable to migrant labourers. The Government has also enacted Building and other Construction Workers (RECS) Act, 1996 for the welfare of construction workers. Since majority of the building and other construction workers are inter-state migrant workers, the benefits under the Act provided by State Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards are also applicable to migrant workers engaged in building and other construction work. The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) that provides portable health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- per family of size 5 has been extended to building and other construction workers. Most of these workers being migrant benefit from the scheme.

Rehabilitation and eradication of child labour

2747. SHRI N.K. SINGH : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise estimated number of child workers/labourers in rural and urban areas of the country at present;
- (b) the details of child labour eradication and rehabilitation programmes being implemented by Government and the success achieved as a result thereof; and
- (c) the stringent measures taken by Government for complete eradication of child labour particularly those engaged in hazardous occupation, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH) : (a) As per Survey conducted by NSSO, in 2009-10, the number of working children is estimated at 49.84 lakh. The rural, urban and state-wise details of working children as per NSSO Survey 2009-10 are given in Statement. (*See below*)

(b) For rehabilitation of child labour, Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme since 1988 in the areas of high concentration of the child labour. The major objective of the Scheme is to withdraw children working in hazardous occupations and processes, and mainstream them into formal education system. Under this scheme, all children rescued/withdrawn in the age group of 9-14 years are enrolled in the NCLP Special Training Centres, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, mid day meal, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system. The Scheme also envisages awareness generation campaigns against the evils of child labour and enforcement of child labour laws. At present the Scheme is approved for 270 Districts in 20 States of the country covering about 3 lakh children through approximately 6200 Special Training Centres. The total number of working children in the country has declined from 1.26 crore as per the Census 2001 to 49.84 lakh in 2009-10 as per NSSO Survey.

(c) Under legislative action plan, Government is implementing the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 which prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes and also regulates the working conditions of children where they are not prohibited from working. Any person who employs a child in any occupation or process where employment of children is prohibited under the Child Labour Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment or with fine. As per the information received from the States, 1,62,031 inspections were carried out and 4817 prosecutions were launched during 2012.

Statement

*Data on Child Labour based on Employment Unemployment
Survey during NSS 66th Round (2009-10)*

Sl.No.	Major States/all India	Age group 5-14			
		Rural		Urban	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	88156	110191	20767	15548
2	Assam	144655	31909	11833	757
3	Bihar	224292	38665	11017	2548
4	Chhattisgarh	3669	7321	636	0
5	Delhi	-	-	18576	0
6	Gujarat	150487	207973	15945	16282
7	Haryana	22664	17471	28073	3988
8	Himachal Pradesh	2300	2942	2156	0
9	Jammu and Kashmir	11274	16872	1139	0
10	Jharkhand	63684	14661	4123	0
11	Karnataka	89796	113429	20793	2479
12	Kerala	1182	0	0	1583
13	Madhya Pradesh	91454	32812	57688	9063

1	2	3	4	5	6
14	Maharashtra	66370	127996	54230	12077
15	Orissa	54390	38288	36522	5363
16	Punjab	16802	6433	15664	9937
17	Rajasthan	93055	261871	43184	7826
18	Tamil Nadu	0	13880	3471	0
19	Uttarakhand	14810	7239	3219	2103
20	Uttar Pradesh	1012294	546320	147820	68899
21	West Bengal	357265	134657	31946	27716
	All India	2511101	1727271	546897	198602

Grants-in-aid to NGOs for women labourers

2748. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is providing grants-in-aid to various organizations/NGOs to take up action-oriented projects for the benefit of women labourers like minimum wages, equal remuneration, etc.;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of the organizations/NGOs engaged in the field; and

(c) the details of grants-in-aid given to them during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry is providing financial assistance to Non- Governmental Organisations (NGOs) / Voluntary Organisations for taking up action oriented projects for the benefit of Women Labourers, organising working women and educating them about their rights and duties under various labour laws of Central/State Government. The proposals received along-with recommendations of State Government/ District Magistrate are considered for financial assistance under Grant-in-aid Scheme of Women Labourers.

(b) and (c) State-wise details of NGOs / VOs and grant-in-aid given to them during the last three years is given in Statement.

Statement**A. State-wise details of grant-in-aid sanctioned to NGOS/VOs under grant-in-aid scheme of women labour during the year 2012-13**

Name of State/UT	Name and address of NGO/VO	Amount sanctioned
1	2.	3
Bihar	Vaishali Jan Jagran Samiti, Naya Tola, Gali No.2, PO & PS- Hajipur, Vaishali, Bihar-844101	2,81,250/-
Chhattisgarh	Abhiyan, Rao's House, 1st Floor, Gondpur, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh-495001	1,68,750/-
Madhya Pradesh	Ravindra Smruti Samaj Kalyan Avam Sod Sansthan, 5-14, Mandi Campus, Nr. RRB, Vijaypur-476332	1,40,625/-
	Dishan Welfare Society, 21, 3rd Floor, Metro Plaza, E-5, Area Colony, Bhopal, MP.	70,313/-
	Dr. Ambedkar Utkrasht Shiksha Avam Lok Kalyan Santhan Samiti, A-11, D.K. Surabhi Complex, Nehru Nagar, Bhopal-03	70,313/-
Odisha	Maa Durga Rural Womens Udyog, Rajendranagar, P.O.- Madhupatna, Cuttack, Odisha	40,125/-
	Social Organisation for Voluntary Action (SOVA), At- Bhojadeipur, P.O. Sadasibpur, Distt. Dhenkanal, Odisha- 25	45,000/-
	Narayani Mahila Mandal, At- Padanpur, P.O. Bhimpur, Via- Jatni Distt- Khurda, Odisha-752050	41,325/-
West Bengal	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Kishore Seva Sangh, Gopalpur, P.O. Itabaria, Distt. Nadia West Bengal- 741151	29,438/-
	Ichapur Brahmanapara Shilpa Niketan, Ichapur Brahmanapara, p.o. Ichapur, Nawabganj, Distt. North 24 Parganas, WB- 743144	40,125/-
	Barrackpore Sahayogi Social Welfare Society, 5, Madhupandit Road, P.O. Talpukur, Barrackpure, 24 Parganas Distt., WB.	21,093/-

1	2.	3
	Bishnupur Ravindra Welfare Mission, Manudpur(ND Road), P.O. Kananagar, P.S. Bishnupur, Distt. South 24 Parganas- 743503	70,313/-
	Garden Reach Bangla Basti Academy Society, G-38, Banola Basti, Garden Reach Road, Kolkata- 700024	25,875/-
	Nutanhat Hospitalpara Khadi Unnayan Samity, P.O. Nutanhat, Distt. Bardwan- 713147	2,81,250/-

B. State-wise details of grant-in-aid sanctioned to NGOs/VOs under grant-in-aid scheme of women labour during the year 2011-12

Name of State/UT	Name and address of NGO/VO	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	Schedule Tribe and Backward Classes Forming Society, B.O. Bhupathipalli (Post), Marakpur Mandal, Prakasham Distt. , Andhra Pradesh	26,878/-
	Rural Integrated and Social Education Society (RISES), Near R.C.M. Church, Adoni Road, Pattikohda(M), Kurnool Distt. Andhra Pradesh-518 380	20,719
	Movement Voluntary Organisation, MIG-69, APHB Colony, Bhongir, Nalgonda Distt., Andhra Pradesh-508116	24,750/-
Assam	Jaluguti Agragami Mahila Samity, P.O. Jaluguti, Block Kapil, Morigaon Disst., Assam	30,937/-
Chhattisgarh	Naveen Ankur Mahila Mandal, Kalinagar, Near Kalimandir, Baba General Kirana Store, Pandri, Raipur, Chattisgarh - 492001	1,00,575/-
Gujarat	Social Women Education Economic Trust (SWEET), B/3, Cellav, Anand Mangal-3, Nr. Parimal Crossing, Raj Nagar Club Lane Ellisbridge, Amedabad-6	41,250/-
	Ahmedabad Jilla Mahila & Bal Vikas Sangh, C-9, Ayojan Nagar, Nr. Shreyas Crossing, Paldi, Ahmedabad - 380007	26,100/-

1	2	3
Karnataka	Rayala Seva Samiti, Yadrami, Jawargi Taluk, Gulbarga, Karnataka-585325	1,00,575/-
Manipur	Centre of Rural Upliftment Service (CFRUS), Warybal Caval Maya, PO Thoubal, BPO, Wanybal Thoubal, Distt. Manipur 795138	22,594/-
	Rural Education and Sports Development Association (RESDA) Wangbal Part -I, Thoubal Distt. PO Thoubal, BPO Wangbel Manipur - 795138	91,875/-
	Urban and Rural Development Agency, Malom Teeliyaim, PO Teelihai, Hrpkal West Distt. Manipur 795140	20,250/-
	Bright Ways, Terakhong, PO Moirang, BPO Kumbi, Thoubal Distt. Manipur	91,875/-
	Epamlamdam Development Institute (EPAM), Wangjing S.K. Leikai, P.O. Wangjing, Thoubal Distt., Manipur- 795148	15,750/-
	Foundation of Rural Development (FORD), Wangjing Heitupokpio Leikai, Thoubal Distt., Manipur- 795148	22,594/-
	Women in Action for Rural Development Organisation(WARDO), Wangbal Mayai Leikai, P.O. Thoubal, B.P.O. Wangbal, Thoubal Distt., Manipur- 795138	24,469/-
	Socio Oriental Fast Industrial Association (SOFIA), P.O./P.S. Phouden, Distt.- Thoubal, Manipur- 795138	55,313/-
	Integrated Rural Upliftment Service (IRUS), Kiyam, P.O. Thoubal, Distt. Thoubal, Manipur- 7951138	18,000/-
	Greenland Organisation for Women, Moimgkham Sougalian Leirak, Imphal West, Manipur- 795001	15,000/-
	Upliftment of human Resource and Vocational Training Institute, Wangjing Sorokhaibam Leikai, P.O. Wangjing, Thoubal Distt., Manipur- 795148	41,625/-

1	2	3
	Gandhian Institute of Rural Development, Thoubal, Hotel Kongbra, M.P. Road, Thoubal Distt., Manipur- 795138	37,125/-
	Youth Development Services (YDS), Wangjing Awang Leikai, P.O. Wangjing, Thoubal Distt., Manipur-795148	1,00,575/-
Odisha	Modern Organization for Truth & Economic Reality (MOTHER), Plot No.94/6, Mahavir Nagar, Road No.14, Samantapur, Bhaubaneswar, Orissa-2	14,812/-
	Centre for Rural Reconstruction and Social Solidarity (CROSS), At/PO Adaspur, Distt. Cuttack, Orissa-11	27,000/-
	Institute for National Development On Integral Assistant(INDIA), At Madana, P.O. Naindipur, Via Garadpur, Distt. Kendrapara, Orissa- 3	12,220/-
	Bapu Yuvak Sangh, At Kunjakanta, Near A-1, Broiler, P.O./Distt. Dhenkanal, Orissa-1	47,081
	Participatory and Reconstruction Institute Action(PRIA), At/PO Laulai-via-Gondia, Distt. Dhenkanal	33,956/-
	SEVAK, At/PO Binayak peer, Via Sanarankeel, Distt. Nayagarh, Orissa - 752080	9,389/-
	Basudeb Pathagar, At/P.O. Juagan, Vil- Niali, Distt.- Cuttack, Orissa- 754004	47,081/-
	Orissa Multipurpose Development Centre, 9/22,MIG-II, BDA Colony, Chandra Sekharpur, Orissa-16	17,217/-
	Anchalika Yuba Parishad, At- Gandakia, P.O. Ayaba, Distt. Kendrapara Orissa - 30	24,469/-
	Sakuntala Gramodyog & Social Action, At/P.O. Khandapara, Distt. Nayagarh Orissa -77	20,662/-
Tamil Nadu	Rural Institute for Community Health (RICH), Shanthi Store Upstairs, Opp. RC Church, Kallikudi Main Road, Karipatti Virudhungan Distt., Tamil Nadu.	32,906/-
	Rural Education and Agricultural Development (READ), Vinnamangalam Post, Vaniyampadi Taluk, Vellore Distt., Tamil Nadu-635807	19,088/-

1	2	3
	Society for Community Development Project, 88, Seerangapalayam Road, Kumarasampatty, Salem, Tamil Nadu- 636007	26,550/-
	Social Education Economical Development Society (SEEDS), 202-D, Jeyaram Nagar, Athipatty, Sempatty (Post). Aruppukottai, Tamil Nadu	41,963/-
	SNEKITHI, V. Puthur, Sathiyamangalam Post, Kulithalia (Tk), Karur Distt., Tamil Nadu-20	18,206/-
West Bengal	Dunlop Women Association for Social Action, 156-A/ 58-A, BT Road, Gitanjali, Flat No.1, Kolkata, West Bengal-700108	27,045/-
	Dum Dum Park Unnayani Samannay, 172, Lake Town, Block-A Kolkata, West Bengal-700089	1,00,575/-
	Sahara Health Education Society, 26/G, Biren Ray Road (E) Behela Chowrta, Kolkata, West Bengal-700008	1,04,119/-

C. State-wise details of grant-in-aid sanctioned to NGOS/VOs under grant-in-aid scheme of women labour during the year 2010-11

Name of State/UT	Name and address of NGO/VO	Amount sanctioned
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	Rural Girijana Welfare Society, Papireddy Palli Village, Somandepalli Mandal, Anantpur District Andhra Pradesh-22	41,456/-
Arunachal Pradesh	Uku Una Welfare Society, 'E' Sector, Naharlagun, Distt. Papum Pare, Arunachal Pradesh	77,288/-
Assam	Sadau Asom Gramya Puthibharal Santha, Telipatty Chanmari Path, P.O. Haibargaon Sankarnagar, Nagaon Assam-2	92,475/-
Rajasthan	Mahila Udyog Prashikshan Samiti, Krishna Colony, Hospital Road, Baran, Rajasthan-5	26,344/-

1	2	3
	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Prashikshan Sansthan, Prabhat House, Link Road, Rattangarh Distt Churu, Rajasthan-22	18,806/-
Chhattisgarh	Naveen Ankur Mahila Mandal, Infront of Punjabi Gurudwara, Danteshwari Chowk, Pandri, Raipur, Chhattisgarh-1	54,375/-
Karnataka	Bhagya Jyothi Rural Development Society, No.224, 1st Block, Gulur Road Begepalli, Kolar Distt. Karnataka	8,437/-
Odisha	Eswar at Kodapala, P.O. Nandipur, Via Garadpur, Distt. Kendrapara, Orissa	6,863/-
	Social Organisation for Voluntary Action(SOVA), At. Bhojadeipur, P.O. Sadasibapur Distt. Dhenkanal, Odisha	1,35,000/-
	Banki Anchalika Adibasi Harijan Kalyana Parisad, P.O. Banki, Distt. Cuttack, Orissa-754 008	66,995/-
	Narayani Mahila Mandal, At Padanpur (Main Road Side), P.O. Bhimpur, Via Jatni, Distt. Khurda, Odisha	1,23,975/-
	Ratnakar Rural & Urban Bikas Institute(RRUBI), At Kabra, P.O. Mabra Madhapur, Dhenkanal, Orissa	30,037/-
Tamil Nadu	Virutcham Magalair Munnetra Kaizangiam (VMMK), 51/23, Seethakathi Street, Virudhunagar Distt., Tamil Nadu-1	32,906/-
Manipur	Philanthropic Society, Wangjing Heitupokpi, P.O. Wangjing, Thoubal Distt, Manipur-48	34,613/-
	Rural Service Agency(RUSA), Palace Compound, Imphal (West), Manipur	74,588/-
	Action for Women and Rural Development (AWARD), 1st Floor, Eden Home, Hebrum Veng, Meetei Langol Imphal (West), Manipur	1,54,969/-
West Bengal	Friends Association for Human Welfare, 59/C, Satyen Roy Road, Kolkata-34	29,812/-

1	2	3
	Barrackpore Sahayogi Social Welfare Society, 5, Madhupandit Road, P.O Talpukur, Barrackpore, 24 Parganas Distt., West Bengal	63,282/-
	Garden Reach Bangla Basti Academic Development Society, Garden Reach Road, PO. & PS Garden Reach, Kolkata, West Bengal	77,625/-
	Dunlop Women Association for Social Action, 156/58A, B.T. Road, 'Gitanjali', Flat No.I, Kolkata, West Bengal	81,255/-
	Ichapur Brahmanpara Shilpa Niketan, Ichapur Brahmanpara, P.O. Ichapur, Nawabganj Distt. North 24 Perganas, West Bengal	1,20,375/-

Vacancies in ESIC hospitals in Karnataka

2749. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- the number of vacancies in the Employees' State Insurance Corporation hospitals in Karnataka and the hospital-wise details thereof;
- whether Government is aware that the ESIC beneficiaries are forced to take treatment in private hospitals as there are no doctors in ESIC hospitals; and
- if so, the details of steps being taken to fill up the vacant posts in these hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH) : (a) The number of vacancies in Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) hospitals namely ESIC hospital Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore and ESIC hospital Peenya, Bangalore in Karnataka is given in Statement. (*See below*)

(b) There is adequate number of staff including Doctors in ESIC Hospital Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore and ESIC Hospital Peenya, Bangalore. Normally Primary and Secondary medical care are provided in ESIC/ESIS hospitals, while the patients requiring Super-Specialty Treatment are referred to Government/Private Tie-up hospitals.

- Does not arise, in view of reply to part (a) and (b) of the question above.

Statement

The position of the Staff Specialist and Medical Officers in ESI Corporation Hospitals at Rajaji Nagar and Peenya, Bangalore

	Sanctioned strength	In position (Specialists & Teaching faculty)	Vacancy
ESIC-Post Graduate Institute of Medial Science and Research Hospital, Rajaji Nagar Bangalore			
Specialists	44	93*	Nil
Medical Officers	142	164*	Nil
ESIC Hospital, Peenya Bangalore			
Specialists	18	18	Nil
Medical Officers	38	38 (including Senior Resident)	Nil

* The additional staff is on account of Post Graduate Institution and Medical College who also provide services in the associated hospital.

Programmes being run under DGET Scheme

†2750. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the programmes being run through the Ministry under Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGE& T) scheme for Himalayan States;
- (b) the details of the employment oriented training programme being run currently in the newly constituted State of Uttarakhand;
- (c) whether the Ministry would give priority to organize training programmes which will be helpful in getting employment in the State of Uttarakhand; and
- (d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH) : (a) to (d) Directorate General of Employment and Training

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(DGE&T) is running the following schemes that are imparting employment oriented training programmes throughout the country including the Himalayan States and Uttarakhand:

- a. Craftsmen Training scheme with an objective to make youth productive by providing employable skills as required by the labour market. The scheme is implemented through a network of 10500 Government and Private Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) located countrywide out of which 108 are situated in Uttarakhand.
- b. Apprenticeship Training scheme is to utilize the facilities available in Industry for imparting practical training with a view to meet the requirements of skilled manpower for Industry. As of now, 28,500 Industries are implementing the scheme, out of which 198 are in Uttarakhand.
- c. Skill Development Initiative (SDI) is implemented through 8832 Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) in Modular Employable skills. Out of this 95 are situated in Uttarakhand.

Dalits suffering social boycott

2751. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI :

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Dalits suffer social boycott in some villages in States particularly in SC/ST colonies; and
- (b) if so, the State-wise details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (b) Article 17 of the Constitution of India has abolished "Untouchability" and its practice in any form is forbidden. The enforcement of any disability arising out of "Untouchability" is an offence punishable in accordance with law.

An Act of Parliament *viz.* the Protection of Civil Rights {PCR} Act, 1955, prescribes punishment for offences of "untouchability". Explanation 1 under Section 7 (1) of the Act explains 'boycott' by a person against another person.

As per the data furnished by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, 64 number of cases were registered in the country under the PCR Act, during 2012. However, segregated data about social boycott is not maintained by the NCRB.

Schemes being implemented in Rajasthan

2752. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the schemes of the Ministry being implemented in Rajasthan;
- (b) the essential features of each of the scheme;
- (c) the financial assistance given to the State, so far; and
- (d) the details of the targets achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHR MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (b) The names of the schemes with their salient features being, implemented by this Ministry in the State of Rajasthan, are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Financial assistance given to the State during 2011-12 and 2012-13 and the targets achieved in the form of beneficiaries of the Schemes are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

*Names of the Schemes with their salient features being, implemented by
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in Rajasthan*

1. Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP)

- For SCs living below the poverty line;
- Amount of subsidy admissible under the scheme is 50% of the project cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000/ per beneficiary;
- Upto 10% of the total release to State/UT can be utilized for infrastructure development in villages having 50% or more SC population;
- At least 15% & 5% of the SCA to be utilized by States/UTs exclusively for Schemes/Programmes for SC women and PwDs, respectively;
- At least 10% of the total release should be utilized for skill development training;

2. Voluntary Organizations working for the Welfare of SCs

- Grants-in-aid is provided for making payment of honorarium, stipend, purchase of books, uniform, furniture, rent for premises etc.;
- Projects are in 39 areas of different activities, mostly relating to the educational,

health and vocational sector *e.g.* mobile dispensary, residential/non-residential school, 10-bedded hospital, and computer training centre etc.;

3. Pre-Matric Scholarship for Children of those engaged in 'Unclean' Occupations

- Children whose parents/guardians belong to :- Manual Scavengers, Tanners, Flayers, Waste pickers/collectors;
- Occupation based scheme;
- No Parental Income Ceiling;
- Rates Rs. 110 for day scholars and Rs.700 for hostellers per month;
- Books/*ad-hoc* grant of Rs.750 for day scholars and Rs.1000 for hostellers per year.

4. Post Matric Scholarship for SCs

- Annual Parental Income Ceiling Rs. 2.5 Lakh;
- Rates vary from Rs. 230 to 550 per month for dayscholars and Rs.380 to 1200 per month for hostellers;
- Full non-refundable fee and other admissible allowances *e.g.* study tour charges, thesis typing/printing charges and books grants etc.

5. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana

- Assistance for new construction and expansion of existing hostels for SC boys and girls are given as below :
- For girls hostel 100% from Central Government
- For Boys hostels : States:- State Govt.: Central Govt. :: 50:50,
UTs : - Central Govt. : 100%
Central Univ.: - Central Govt. : Central Univ :: 90:10
State Univ.: - State Govt.: Central Govt.: Univ.: 45:45: 10
- one-time grant of Rs.2500 per student for making provisions of a cot, a table and a chair for each student.

6. Upgradation of Merit of SC Students

- Scheduled Castes students studying from Class IX to Class XII;

- 100% Central assistance to the selected States/UT's through a package grant of Rs.25,000/- per student per year;
- Special allowances like: - readers, transport, and escorts allowance etc. for students with disabilities.

7. Assistance to States/ UTs for Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

Financial support is provided to the States/UTs for implementation of the above two Acts by way of :

- State level Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cells and Special Police Stations;
- Exclusive Special Courts;
- Awareness generation.
- Incentive for inter-caste marriages;
- Relief to atrocity victims. (relief amount revised upward by 150% in Dec. 2011).

8. Pilot Scheme of Pradhan Mantri Adrash Gram Yojana (PMAGY)

- 1000 selected villages across five States viz, Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu, having more than 50% SC population;
- Central assistance on account of 'Gap filling funds' increased from Rs. 10.00 lakh to Rs. 20.00 lakh per village.

9. Pre-Matric Scholarship for SC students studying in Class IX and X:

- Annual Parental Income Ceiling Rs.2.00 Lakh;
- Rate Rs. 150 for day scholars and Rs.350 for hostellers;
- Books and *ad hoc* grant Rs. 750 for day Scholars and Rs. 1000 for hostellers.

10. Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarships to the Other Backward Classes

- Students whose parents/guardians income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 44,500 per annum;
- students enrolled in class I or any subsequent class of pre-matric stage in the case of day scholars, and class III or any subsequent class of pre-matric stage in the case of hostellers;

- Rates of scholarship at Rs.200/- per month for 10 months for hostellers from class III to X and Rs.250/- per month for 10 months from class IX to X;
- Rates of scholarship for day scholars from Class I to Class X are as follows -
 Class I to V Rs.25/- per month for 10 months
 Class VI to VIII Rs. 40/- per month for 10 months
 Class IX to X Rs. 50/- per month for 10 months

11. Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarships to the Other Backward Classes

- The value of scholarship includes maintenance allowance, reader charges for blind students, reimbursement of compulsory non-refundable fees, Study Tour Charges, thesis typing/printing charges and book allowance for students pursuing correspondence course, for complete duration of the course The summary of the scholarship rates are given below :

Sl. No.	Item / Component	Provision / Rates	
A	Maintenance Allowance (Rs. per month)	Day Scholar	Hosteller
		Group A	350/-
		Group B	335/-
		Group C	210/-
		Group D	160/-
B	Study Tour charges	900/- p.a. (subject to actual expenditure)	
C	Thesis Typing and Printing charges	1000/- (Maximum)	
D	Book Allowance for correspondence course	900/- p.a.	
E	Reader charges for blind students (Rs. per month)	Group A, B	175/-
		Group C	130/-
		Group D	90/-
F	Scholarship for Commercial; Pilot License Course	Rs.5,000/- per flying hour in single/multiengine aircraft for 200 hours, as per	

DGCA approved rates. In addition, maintenance allowance at the rates applicable to Group 'A' courses will be provided (This will be subject to the candidate undergoing the CPL training in DGCA approved flying institutions and his confirmation to meet the balance of the cost on his own). The number of awards for CPL will be 20 per annum on first-cum-first serve basis.

12. Construction of Hostel for OBC Boys and Girls

The Scheme aims at providing hostel facilities to students belonging to socially and educationally backward classes, especially from rural areas, to enable them to pursue secondary and higher education. Students fulfilling the following eligibility criteria may be allotted seats in Hostels constructed under the Scheme:-

- Students whose castes are included in the Central/State/UT list of Backward Classes, and who do not belong to the "creamy layer".
- Hostels would be essentially for post matric students. However, if there are vacant seats, pre-matric students especially of the secondary level, would also be eligible to be accommodated.
- Other things, being equal preference will be given to OBC students hailing from low income families.
- At least 5% of the total seats should be reserved for students with disabilities.

13. Scheme for Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse

- Eligible organizations provided financial assistance for identification, treatment and rehabilitation of persons addicted to alcohol, drugs etc.

14. Integrated Programme for Older Persons

- NGOs, recommended by the State Govt., are given grants for running old-age homes, geriatric care centres etc.

15. Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase / fitting of Aids and Appliances

- Funds are sanctioned to various implementing agencies to assist the needy

disabled persons in purchasing modern and durable aids and appliances to reduce the effects of disability as well as enhance their economic potential;

- Scheme also provides for conduct of medical / corrective surgery prior to providing assistive aid.

16. Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Right and Full Participant) Act, 1995 (SIPDA).

- Assistance is provided to State Governments and autonomous organizations / Institutions under Central or State Governments, for activities relating to implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995, particularly for creating barrier free environment, supporting District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs), Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) etc.

Statement-II

Financial assistance given to the State of Rajasthan during the years 2011-12 and 2012-13 and the targets achieved under the schemes

		(Rupees in crore)			
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	2011-12		2012-13	
		Central Assistance Released	No. of Beneficiaries	Central Assistance Released	No. of Beneficiaries
1		2	3	4	5
1	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	37.43	33564 (Anticipated)	57.27	50048 (Anticipated)
2	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations	1.01	1900	0.98	2410
3	Pre-Matric scholarship for Children of those engaged in unclean occupations	13.54	95170	3.18	104058
4	Post-Matric Scholarship for SCs	29.82	20978	60.13	243077
5	Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana	1.11	0	2.8	200
6	Upgradation of Merit of SC/ST Students	0.07	85	0.12	86

1		2	3	4	5
7	Implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	1.98	1961	5.84	1956
8	Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana	22.5	225 Villages	0.00	0
9	Pre-Matric Scholarship for SCs students studying in Class IX & X	0.00	0	43.96	102544
10	Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarships to the Other Backward Classes	3.10	185964	2.58	283364
11	Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarships to the Other Backward Classes	32.32	104852	28.39	140700
12	Construction of Hostel for OBC Boys and Girls	0.00	nil	0.00	nil
13	Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse	1.04.	4428	1.02	3690
14	Integrated Programme for Older Persons	8.89	3 Projects	4.88	1 Project
15	Assistant to Disabled Persons for Purchase/fitting of Aids and Appliances	901.00	25833	521.50	15583
16	Scheme of implementation of persons with disabilities - (Equal Opportunity, Protection, of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995.	233.13	-	0	-

Amendments in SC/ST (POA) Act

‡2753. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details whether Government is contemplating to bring major amendments in

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 to make it more stringent law;

(b) whether Government has conducted any study regarding the strict implementation of the said Act;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof;

(d) the State-wise number of cases registered against Government employees of non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes for deliberately neglecting the implementation of the Act during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the State-wise number of the cases disposed of/withdrawn/pending in courts during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) The continuing high incidence of occurrence of offences against members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes indicates that the deterrent effect of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989 is not adequately felt by the accused. Based on the consultations held with various stakeholders, it has been decided to propose amendments in the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989, largely to cover the following five areas:-

- (i) Amendments to Chapter II (Offences of Atrocities) to include new definitions, to re-phrase existing sections and expand the scope of presumptions
- (ii) Institutional Strengthening
- (iii) Appeals
- (iv) Establishing Rights of Victims & Witnesses
- (v) Strengthening preventive measures

The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Bill, 2013, containing the aforesaid amendments-in the Act has been introduced in the Lok Sabha during the Winter Session of Parliament, 2013 on 12.12.2013.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, Government funded a sample based evaluation study by the Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi, on atrocities in Haryana, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. The study Report of 2011, *inter-alia*, made the following findings:-

- (i) atrocities are rooted in both historical and immediate contexts. In case of former, issues related to land and resistance against exploitation are core to atrocities whereas in case of latter, petty issues perpetuate the same.

(ii) Judicial system has not been able to dispose atrocity cases speedily.

(iii) The support of civil society organizations/ NGOs was found minimal.

(d) The year-wise data pertaining to cases under the PoA Act is provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs(MHA). Since the section wise segregated data under the Act is not maintained by the NCRB, the details of cases as sought in part (d) of the Question, which relate to section 4 of the Act, are not available with the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.

(e) The details are given in the Statement.

Statement

State/UT wise details in regard to the number of cases disposed of/ withdrawn/ pending in the courts, related to the Scheduled Castes and the Schedule Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities){PoA} Act, 1989, during 2010, 2011 and 2012

States/UTs	Year	Number of cases		
		disposed of during the year	compounded or withdrawn	pending with the courts at the end of the year
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	2010	2171	149	5410
	2011	2697	83	5114
	2012	2376	248	4322
Arunachal Pradesh	2010	4	0	265
	2011	21	1	263
	2012	8	2	268
Assam	2010	27	0	255
	2011	41	0	233
	2012	76	0	183
Bihar	2010	1419	40	7776
	2011	1914	0	9807
	2012	1871	157	12130
Chhattisgarh	2010	845	38	2968
	2011	825	51	2650
	2012	753	600	1846

1	2	3	4	5
Goa	2010	0	0	8
	2011	2	0	7
	2012	1	0	12
Gujarat	2010	931	0	9437
	2011	751	11	9793
	2012	950	10	10037
Haryana	2010	303	0	555
	2011	262	0	568
	2012	302	0	480
Himachal Pradesh	2010	25	16	167
	2011	34	2	194
	2012	35	18	238
Jharkhand	2010	571	3	1195
	2011	413	2	1225
	2012	380	14	1261
Karnataka	2010	1812	7	6044
	2011	1673	19	6531
	2012	1715	4	7053
Kerala	2010	221	10	1398
	2011	234	2	1586
	2012	218	8	1830
Madhya Pradesh	2010	4186	384	135909
	2011	4020	176	13786
	2012	3628	409	13799
Maharashtra	2010	1079	15	7262
	2011	983	10	7473
	2012	916	9	7744
Manipur	2010	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	1

1	2	3	4	5
Meghalaya	2010	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0
Mizoram	2010	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0
Nagaland	2010	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0
Odisha	2010	1776	0	8826
	2011	1661	0	8988
	2012	1779	0	9156
Punjab	2010	62	1	252
	2011	43	0	187
	2012	43	0	175
Rajasthan	2010	1695	181	11524
	2011	2186	262	11815
	2012	946	48	13520
Sikkim	2010	0	0	22
	2011	18	2	15
	2012	13	0	16
Tamil Nadu	2010	766	30	2839
	2011	801	0	2926
	2012	685	0	3447
Tripura	2010	30	0	21
	2011	17	0	39
	2012	41	0	100
Uttar Pradesh	2010	7540	48	19939
	2011	6531	14	19236
	2012	3598	55	20295

1	2	3	4	5
Uttarakhand	2010	78	0	154
	2011	42	0	133
	2012	45	0	103
West Bengal	2010	3	0	79
	2011	12	0	129
	2012	25	0	292
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2010	6	0	19
	2011	0	0	26
	2012	0	0	26
Chandigarh	2010	0	0	3
	2011	0	0	4
	2012	2	0	6
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2010	3	0	27
	2011	0	0	30
	2012	4	0	28
Daman and Diu	2010	1	0	1
	2011	0	0	1
	2012	1	0	0
Delhi	2010	19	0	49
	2011	14	0	47
	2012	14	0	56
Lakshadweep	2010	0	0	1
	2011	1	0	0
	2012	0	0	0
Puducherry	2010	0	0	12
	2011	2	0	13
	2012	2	0	15

Source: - National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

- Note: -
- (i) The PoA Act does not extend to State of Jammu & Kashmir.
 - (ii) Data for 2013 related to PoA Act has not been generated and provided by the NCRB.

Tracing of missing persons of Uttarakhand flood tragedy

2754. SHRI SANJAY RAUT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that several States, including Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi are yet to provide their lists of missing persons in the Uttarakhand flood tragedy;
- (b) if so, the State-wise details of the missing persons; and
- (c) what further efforts Government is taking to trace out remaining missing persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) As per information received from the State Government of Uttarakhand, 3175 persons belonging to other States and 852 from Uttarakhand are reported to be missing. A statement showing the State-wise details of missing persons is given in Statement-I. (*See below*)

Further, it is informed that the Government of India (Registrar General of India) issued a circular dated 16.8.2013 on the procedure for registration of death of the missing persons in the natural calamities affected areas of Uttarakhand. This circular was sent to all the State Governments including Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi for facilitating the issue of death certificates for missing persons. The brief of the circular of RGI regarding the procedure for registration of death of the persons missing in Uttarakhand during June 2013 disaster and belonging to other States is given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise number of persons missing and live lost in floods/ landslides in Uttarakhand during June 2013

(Provisional) As on 07.02.2014

Sl.No.	State/UT	Reported missing
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	86
2.	Assam	01
3.	Bihar	58
4.	Chhattisgarh	28
5.	Gujarat	129
6.	Haryana	112

1	2	3
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	03
8.	Jharkhand	40
9.	Karnataka	14
10.	Kerala	02
11.	Madhya Pradesh	542
12.	Maharashtra	163
13.	Meghalaya	06
14.	Odisha	26
15.	Punjab	33
16.	Rajasthan	511
17.	Tamil Nadu	14
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1150
19.	Uttarakhand	852
20.	West Bengal	36
21.	Chandigarh	04
22.	Delhi	216
23.	Puducherry	01
TOTAL		4027

Statement-II

The brief procedure for registration of death of the persons missing in Uttarakhand during June 2013 disaster and belonging to other States

- An FIR/ missing report needs to be filed by the close relatives or next of kin at the place of residence in the originating State.
- The Enquiry Officer in the originating State should conduct an enquiry and submit report to District Magistrate, Rudraprayag, Uttarakhand.

- Based on this report, the designated officer in Uttarakhand should make an enquiry to conclude whether the person has died or not.
- Based on this enquiry, the designated officer of Uttarakhand will issue a speaking order regarding the provisional presumption of death. This order shall be communicated to the designated officer in the originating State.
- On receipt of such order, the designated officer in the originating State would publish the list of missing persons presumed dead in the newspaper, Government Gazette etc., inviting comments within 30 days. If no claims or objections are received, the designated officer in the originating State would submit a report to District Magistrate Rudraprayag. In case of any claim or objections, the superior officer in the originating State would deal with the appeal and send a speaking order to DM, Rudraprayag.
- Based on this report, the Competent Officer of Uttarakhand Government will issue death Certificate free of cost to the next of kin.

National Overseas Scholarships for SC Candidates

2755. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Scheduled Caste students who have been selected for pursuing Master level courses and Ph. D. courses in the notified institutions/universities under Central Sector Scheme of National Overseas Scholarship for SC; and
- (b) if no such students have been selected under this programme, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) Under the Central Sector Scheme of National Overseas Scholarship, 30 students were last selected for the academic year 2011-12. The selection process for the year 2012-13 onwards is underway.

- (b) Does not arise.

Mentally challenged people in West Bengal

2756. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of mentally challenged people in the State of West Bengal;
- (b) the action taken by Government to rehabilitate/cure them; and

(c) whether Government is aware that very few NGOs are working in this field and the action taken by Government to correct this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK) : (a) As per Census 2011, the number of mentally challenged people in the State of West Bengal is 1,36,523.

(b) Under the "Deendayal Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)", the Central Government has been providing grant in aid to NGOs for projects relating to rehabilitation to persons with disabilities to enable them to reach and maintain their optimal, physical, sensory, intellectual, psychiatric, or social functional levels.

Further, the National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities has been implementing a number of schemes for rehabilitation and empowerment of these class of persons with disabilities. The important schemes in this regard are:

(i) Aspiration- Early Intervention Program (Day Care Centre)

The Scheme Aspiration- for school readiness by early intervention has been conceived for children upto 6 years of age with 'Developmental Disability' and aims at engaging with these young children and their parents to make them ready for schooling. At present, there are 79 centres across the country.

(ii) Samarth (Residential Care Scheme)

It provides safety net to facilities in crisis by providing short term and long term stay facilities for adults and destitute children. There are 119 such centres in the country with a capacity of 30 beneficiaries each.

(iii) Niramaya (Health Insurance Scheme)

Niramaya is a health insurance scheme providing health insurance coverage of Rs. 1.0 lakh irrespective of age. Other features are no pre-insurance medical test & treatment on reimbursement basis. The scheme is free for BPL beneficiaries. However, premium of Rs. 250/- p.a. for family income up to Rs. 15,000/- & Rs. 500/- p.a. for others.

(iv) Gyan Prabha (Scholarship Scheme)

Gyan Prabha scheme provides scholarship of Rs. 1000/- per month for pursuing vocational training/ professional courses leading to skill development and employment for Persons with Disabilities.

(v) Sahyogi Care Givers Training & Development Scheme

Under Sahyogi scheme, Care Givers Cell (CGCs) have been set up in selected NGO Centres across the Country to provide Care Givers Training Programme by trained

professional. Training of these professional is being conducted in Delhi in batches. The registration of Care Givers and enrolment of Care Seekers are being done in the CGCs.

(vi) Uddyam Prabha (Incentive) Scheme

Under the Uddyam Prabha scheme, persons with disabilities covered under the National Trust Act, are given interest subsidy upto 5% in case of BPL and 3 % in case of others if they avail loan from banks of financial institutions for carrying out income generating ventures. Loan can be availed individually or in a group of any size but the incentive is limited to 5 years on loan upto Rs. 1 lakh per person.

(c) Approximately 60 NGOs are being funded from time to time under DDRS for running various projects for PwDs in the State of West Bengal. Further, as per information provided by The National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities, there are 72 NGOs registered with the National Trust in the State of West Bengal.

Dyslexic and autistic children in the country

2757. SHRI TARUN VIJAY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware of the need to have a mapping done on dyslexic and autistic children in the country, if so, what has been done in this regard and the details/ reports thereon;

(b) the number of dyslexic and autistic children/adults in the country and whether there is enough infrastructure of counselors and teachers; and

(c) the quantum of need in this area and how much has been made available and how Government plans to fill the gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK) : (a) As per the provisions of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights, full participations) Act, 1995 and the provisions of the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999, dyslexia is not included as a disability. This Ministry has not conducted any detailed survey on the persons affected by dyslexia and autism. However, a sample survey on stratified random sampling method was conducting by National Trust in 2008 to assess persons with autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and multiple disabilities in 28,800 households in Delhi in which 1470 persons were with autism.

(b) and (c) The number of children with dyslexia and autism is not known. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for free and compulsory education to children in the age group of 6-14 years (including the children with disabilities at elementary level in a neighborhood schools. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) being run by the Government ensures that every child with special needs, irrespective of the kind, category and degree of disability is provided meaning full and quality education. This programme has a zero rejection policy. The major interventions under SSA for education for children with disabilities are identification, functional and formal assessment, appropriate educational placement, preparation of individualized educational plan, provision of aid and appliances, teacher training, appointment of resource teachers, therapeutic support establishing resource, rooms to provide support to children with disabilities, provision of ramps and handrails etc.

Welfare measures to check beggary

2758. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Government has sought an update from all States about the schemes and welfare measures taken by them to check beggary;
- (b) whether beyond considering begging as a crime under the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959, Government has viewed it as a pressing social issue with multifarious ramifications especially in metropolitan cities, towns and near religious shrines; and
- (c) whether a recent study of people living in 207 shelter homes in Delhi has found that only 10 per cent of the inmates are beggars with the rest of them working for a living?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) Yes, Sir. The State/UT Governments have been requested to furnish a copy of the scheme along with the welfare measures adopted for preventing beggary, if any .

(b) The Ministry had conducted two consultation meetings on beggary with representatives from Central/State Govts, reputed Institutions, NGOs and individual experts in the field of beggary on 1st July, 2010 and 12th July, 2012 wherein a view has emerged that begging is a social issue having socio-economic aspect which cannot be addressed through legislation alone.

(c) Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB), Govt. of NCT of Delhi has informed that presently they are managing 229 night shelters across the city which have facilities for homeless persons which includes beggars also. No study has been carried out by them for the people living in shelter homes to ascertain the percentage of inmates who are beggars.

Coaching institutions for CSE and job oriented courses

2759. SHRI C.M. RAMESH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to start its own coaching institutions to provide good quality coaching to Scheduled Caste and Other Backward Class candidates for selected competitive examinations including Civil Services Examinations (CSE) and job oriented courses;

(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 MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, the Ministry extends admissible financial assistance to the reputed institutions/centres run by the State Governments/UT Administrations, Universities and private sector organizations to implement its Central Sector Scheme of "Free Coaching for SC and OBC Students". The purpose of the Scheme is to provide qualitative coaching to SC and OBC Students for:

- (i) Group A and Group B examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC); the Staff Selection Commission (SSC); the State Public Service Commission and the various Railway Recruitment Boards (RRB);
- (ii) Officer's Grade examinations conducted by Banks, Insurance Companies and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs); and
- (iii) Premier Entrance Examinations for admission in (a) Engineering (eg. IIT-JEE & AIEEE), (b) Medical (eg. AIPMT), (c) professional courses like Management (eg. CAT) and Law (eg. CLAT) and (d) such other disciplines.
- (iv) Finishing courses/job-oriented courses for employment in the private sector like IT, Bio-technology etc. in need of soft skill and other professional courses specified by the Government from time to time.

Earmarking of 3 per cent of budget for the disabled

2760. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether keeping with India's commitment to the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Government plans to ensure that

Central Government Ministries and Departments mandatorily earmark three per cent of their budget for the disabled and to offer incentives to private companies that employ people with disabilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government is taking to ensure that public infrastructure is disabled-friendly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK) : (a) and (b) Section 40 of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 mandates reservation of not less than three per cent in all poverty alleviation schemes for the benefits of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs). Central Government Ministries and Departments have accordingly been requested to earmark three per cent of their plan outlay for disability related interventions.

Section 41 of the Act states that the appropriate Governments and the local authorities shall, within the limits of their economic capacity and development, provide incentives to employers both in public and private sectors to ensure that at least five per cent of their work force is composed of persons with disabilities.

A Scheme of Incentives to Employers in the Private Sector for providing Employment to PwDs has been launched *w.e.f.* 01.04.2008. Under this Scheme, the Government of India provides the employer's contribution for Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance (ESI) for 3 years, for PwD employees employed in the private sector on or after 01.04.2008, with a monthly salary upto Rs.25,000.

(c) Under the Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 (SIPDA), assistance is provided to State Government and to autonomous organizations/Institutions under Central or State Governments, for various activities including for making infrastructure disabled-friendly relating to implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995.

Allocations under Post-Matric Scholarship

Scheme in Andhra Pradesh

2761. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise details of notional allocation made and actual amount released to

Andhra Pradesh and other States under the Scheme or Post-Matric Scholarship for OBCs during the last five years;

(b) the year-wise details of proposals sent by Government of Andhra Pradesh and the action taken thereon in the last five years; and

(c) the special plans Government has incorporated in the Twelfth Plan under the above said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK) : (a) The details of Notional Allocation made and actual amount released to Andhra Pradesh and other State under the Scheme of Post- matric Scholarship for OBCs during the last five years are given in Statement. (*See below*)

(b) The details of proposals received from Andhra Pradesh Government and action taken thereon during the last five years and current year are as under:

(Rs in lakh)			
Sl. No	Year	Demand of the State	Fund released
1.	2008-09	2400.00	1676.89
2.	2009-10	2634.50	2035.00
3.	2010-11	1693.00	1693.00
4.	2011-12	5944.00	4615.72
5.	2012-13	44474.00	6178.00
6.	2013-14	67832.00	5980.00

(c) Budgetary Allocation for the scheme has been increased to Rs. 4695.00 Cr in Twelfth Plan from Rs. 1254.00 Cr in Eleventh Plan.

Statement

*Details of Notional Allocation made and actual amount released to
Andhra Pradesh and other States under the Scheme of Post-matric
Scholarship of OBCs during the last five years*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Notional Allocation	Amount released	3	Notional Allocation	Amount released	4	Notional Allocation	Amount released	5	Notional Allocation	Amount released	6	Notional Allocation	Amount released	7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	929.89	1676.89	936.00	2035.00	1221	1693.00	3545	4615.72	4144	6178.00					
2.	Bihar	1012.72	1977.72	1019.00	1752.00	1330	4861.88	4344	5656.17	5079	4715.83					
3.	Chhattisgarh	254.21	-	254.00	-	333	-	1067	-	1248	0.00					
4.	Goa	16.44	38.44	16.00	16.00	21	41.00	63	78.14	73	94.37					
5.	Gujarat	618.27	288.69	622.00	568.31	813	745.19	2528	1334.00	2955	2495.29					
6.	Haryana	258.00	491.00	259.00	563.00	338	71.56	1063	1378.07	1243	707.17					
7.	Himachal Pradesh	74.16	22.00	75.00	-	98	-	289	74.00	338	245.23					
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	123.77	188.77	124.00	-	162	368.00	523	307.49	612	0.00					
9.	Jharkhand	328.78	444.78	332.00	282.00	433	1385.00	1381	1798.16	1615	2663.81					
11.	Karnataka	644.86	454.43	650.00	445.57	848	1000.00	2557	2540.35	2990	2973.35					
10.	Kerala	388.52	161.67	390.00	-	510	-	1398	1398.00	1634	2628.44					
12.	Madhya Pradesh	736.34	1425.34	742.00	1612.00	968	3534.87	3038	3955.76	3552	5859.39					
13.	Maharashtra	1182.08	2307.08	1190.00	2587.00	1553	5677.11	4704	6124.90	5500	9072.32					

(Rs. in lakh)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14.	Orissa	449.08	441.00	451.00	-	590	-	1754	1114.00	2050	1740.00
15.	Punjab	297.22	552.00	300.00	-	391	391.00	1159	-	1355	1355.00
16.	Rajasthan	689.48	754.49	694.00	833.00	906	1982.00	2871	3232.27	3357	2838.54
17.	Tamil Nadu	761.45	1485.45	766.00	1140.32	1000	2344.68	3018	3180.80	3528	3153.68
18.	Uttar Pradesh	2027.88	3962.88	2041.00	4436.00	2664	9742.02	8354	10877.22	9766	16109.72
19.	Utarakhand	103.58	189.58	104.00	104.00	136	504.54	423	550.68	494	815.00
20.	West Bengal	978.28	740.00	985.00	-	1285	380.55	3821	1041.00	4467	904.26
21.	Andaman Nicobar	21.78	-	23.00	0.23	18	-	11	-	11	16.91
22.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13.48	-	12.00	-	9	-	17	-	17	0.00
23.	Daman and Diu	9.67	5.28	12.00	-	9	1.89	11	3.17	11	5.68
24.	Chandigarh	55.07	1.09	53.00	1.03	40	-	61	-	61	3.98
25.	Delhi	93.43	-	93.00	-	70	-	93	93.00	93	86.64
26.	Puducherry	6.57	41.39	7.00	-	5	-	7	7.00	7	76.80
27.	Assam	1085	-	1105.00	659.19	1433	253.43	4422	2653.00	5159	1285.00
28.	Manipur	88.17	120.00	91.00	25.00	118	140.49	383	202.00	446	0.00
29.	Tripura	130.18	193.18	133.00	230.10	172	202.00	510	548.80	595	591.00
30.	Sikkim	22.01	5.78	21.00	7.20	27	12.26	85	35.72	100	70.99
TOTAL		13400.01	17968.93	13500.00	17296.95	17501	35332.47	53500	52799.42	62500	66686.40

Persons with disability in the country

2762. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T. : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that as per 2001 Census there are more than 65 lakh persons with disability in the country within the age group of 5-19 years;
- (b) if so, the State-wise count as per 2011 Census;
- (c) the manner in which the Ministry is fulfilling the rights and opportunities for disabled persons in the country, with a particular reference to Andhra Pradesh; and
- (d) the year-wise and State-wise details of each scheme that is being implemented for the disabled in the country and performance of each scheme in the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per Census 2011, State-wise population of persons with disabilities in the age group of 5-19 years, is at given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights, Full Participations) Act, 1995 enumerates a number of provisions for empowerment of persons with disabilities. It casts responsibilities on the appropriate Governments to take effective measures in education, prevention and early detection of disabilities, employment, non discrimination in transport, research and development for the betterment of persons with disabilities. The provisions of the Act is equally applicable to the State of Andhra Pradesh. Further the Government has been implementing a number of schemes to improve the quality of life of persons with disabilities.

(d) The performance of important schemes of the Ministry concerning persons with disabilities *i.e.* Scheme of Assistance to Disabled for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances, Scheme of Implementation for Persons with Disabilities (SIPDA), Deen Dayal Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) and the schemes of National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFD) during the last five years, State-wise are given in Statement II, III, IV and V respectively. (*See* below).

Statement-I*State-wise disabled population in the age-group 5 - 19*

Area Name	Total	Age-group	Total number of disabled persons		
			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
India	Total	5 -19	6,572,999	3,692,554	2,880,445
State-Jammu And Kashmir	Total	5 -19	83,657	46,654	37,003
State-Himachal Pradesh	Total	5 -19	26,737	15,262	11,475
State-Punjab	Total	5 -19	145,063	84,779	60,284
State-Chandigarh	Total	5 -19	3,517	2,083	1,434
State-Uttarakhand	Total	5 -19	44,487	25,303	19,184
State-Haryana	Total	5 -19	122,451	72,571	49,880
State-NCT Of Delhi	Total	5 -19	52,330	30,965	21,365
State-Rajasthan	Total	5 -19	306,750	181,780	124,970
State-Uttar Pradesh	Total	5 -19	1,288,308	721,695	566,613
State-Bihar	Total	5 -19	746,709	420,220	326,489
State-Sikkim	Total	5 -19	2,730	1,440	1,290
State-Arunachal Pradesh	Total	5 -19	7,108	3,732	3,376
State- Nagaland	Total	5 -19	6,568	3,582	2,986
State-Manipur	Total	5 -19	14,490	7,596	6,894
State-Mizoram	Total	5 -19	3,207	1,784	1,423
State-Tripura	Total	5 -19	13,878	7,723	6,155
State-Meghalaya	Total	5 -19	14,083	7,557	6,526
State-Assam	Total	5 -19	111,892	61,231	50,661
State-West Bengal	Total	5 -19	466,051	258,515	207,536
State-Jharkhand	Total	5 -19	212,197	116,405	95,792
State-Odisha	Total	5 -19	271,142	149,233	121,909
State-Chhattisgarh	Total	5 -19	131,122	72,400	58,722

1	2	3	4	5	6
State-Madhya Pradesh	Total	5-19	389,139	221,012	168,127
State-Gujarat	Total	5-19	263,954	151,804	112,150
State-Daman and Diu	Total	5-19	431	279	152
State-Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Total	5-19	939	550	389
State-Maharashtra	Total	5-19	684,328	386,064	298,264
State-Andhra Pradesh	Total	5-19	473,372	257,708	215,664
State-Karnataka	Total	5-19	330,781	182,062	148,719
State-Goa	Total	5-19	5,051	2,755	2,296
State-Lakshadweep	Total	5-19	338	174	164
State-Kerala	Total	5-19	104,418	59,546	44,872
State-Tamil Nadu	Total	5-19	239,756	134,692	105,064
State-Puducherry	Total	5-19	4,711	2,700	2,011
State-Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Total	5-19	1,304	698	606

Statement-II

State-wise details of grant-in-aid released during the last five years under Scheme of Assistance to Disabled for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances for camp activity

		Funds released (Rs. in lakhs)				
Sl.No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	121.00	137.00	-	256.87	68.50
2.	Bihar	68.62	16.99	41.00	252.47	68.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	40.75	7.50	-	40.60	18.00
4.	Goa	4.00	0.00	-	3.00	6.00
5.	Gujarat	154.75	85.45	101.70	140.09	79.80
6.	Haryana	53.00	23.50	14.00	39.50	24.65
7.	Himachal Pradesh	21.25	25.00	43.00	32.06	-

Sl.No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.00	0.00	76.00	34.50	3.60
9.	Jharkhand	27.42	46.00	103.00	70.86	9.00
10.	Karnataka	91.25	73.00	21.00	121.00	19.50
11.	Kerala	6.75	140.00	-	32.82	42.10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	188.65	140.40	6.71	161.79	90.90
13.	Maharashtra	190.88	129.25	179.34	124.36	185.40
14.	Orissa	93.00	97.00	198.79	124.00	110.50
15.	Punjab	44.45	56.50	8.33	47.07	9.12
16.	Rajasthan	196.50	128.00	309.00	307.81	208.50
17.	Tamil Nadu	203.58	159.11	291.50	250.76	10.05
18.	Uttar Pradesh	387.16	240.25	333.01	403.75	110.30
19.	Uttarakhand	21.37	17.75	45.00	34.93	8.00
20.	West Bengal	61.90	100.20	46.36	99.17	45.05
21.	Andaman and Nicobar	4.00	-	6.00	3.83	-
22.	Chandigarh	0.00	-	-	1.93	-
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	-
24.	Daman and Diu	3.00	-	-	3.69	-
25.	Delhi	28.50	5.60	19.00	16.65	49.50
26.	Lakshadweep	1.50	2.00	3.00	1.91	-
27.	Puducherry	7.50	-	13.00	8.29	-
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	53.00	53.00	49.00	33.83	-
29.	Assam	324.68	317.50	337.48	180.25	223.75
30.	Manipur	20.84	-	42.00	12.79	-
31.	Meghalaya	40.00	40.00	40.00	-	21.57

Sl.No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
32.	Mizorarn	34.00	34.00	34.00	10.35	-
33.	Nagaland	37.00	37.00	-	11.27	18.50
34.	Sikkim	22.00	-	-	-	7.25
35.	Tripura	71.00	71.00	-	11.87	11.25
TOTAL		2660.80	2185.00	2364.22	2877.07	1448.79

Statement-III*Details of Grant-in-Aid Under Major "Head 3601" under SIPDA*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Year					
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	Andra Pradesh					3300000	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	964120			1000000		
3.	Assam	490518				38922000	32278744
4.	Bihar		2838750	58600000			
5.	Chhattisgarh			14800000	9400000		
6.	Goa		.				
7.	Gujarat			26200000			
8.	Haryana				20357000		
9.	Himachal Pradesh			1681000	2652041		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir						
11.	Jharkhand						
12.	Karnataka			30300000			105013000
13.	Kerala		3193488		5952000	31551000	
14.	Madhya Pradesh		5787493	95708000			

Sl.No.	State/UT	Year					
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
15.	Maharashtra						42549309
16.	Manipur	6382000	1935269*	1562000			
17.	Meghalaya					3000000	6874401
18.	Mizoram			2000000	2000000	3000000	
19.	Nagaland	3223455				3926400	
20.	Orissa	4306000	2250000				
21.	Punjab			3716000	1832000		
22.	Rajasthan				23313000		
23.	Sikkim	150000					14244000
24.	Tamil Nadu				43800000		1500000
25.	Tripura						804987
26.	Uttaranchal				1105000		
27.	Uttar Pradesh			128226000	41857000		
28.	West Bengal						
29.	Islands						
30.	Chandigarh						
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli						
32.	Daman and Diu						
33.	Delhi						3196356
34.	Lakshadweep						
35.	Pondicherry				1000000		
		15516093	16005000	362793000	154268041	83699400	206460797

* Funds Transfer from "2552"

Statement-IV*A. Grant-in-aid and Number of Beneficiaries under DDRS during the last five years*

Sl.No.	State/UT	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2000-12		2012-13	
		Funds released Rs. lakhs	No. of Beneficiaries	Funds released Rs. lakhs	No. of Beneficiaries	Funds released Rs. lakhs	No. of Beneficiaries	Funds released Rs. lakhs	No. of Beneficiaries	Funds released Rs. lakhs	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1317.78	30459	1586.81	19356	2063.86	29100	2487.87	30418	1275.50	21668
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.37	1032	6.72	231	3.36	231	9.66	5482	0.00	0
3.	Assam	121.92	2520	87.40	1717	184.57	3924	174.00	5596	119.75	1452
4.	Bihar	87.75	1444	45.48	520	100.57	1430	137.68	1950	43.43	801
5.	Chhattisgarh	76.69	1043	31.52	485	20.07	311	54.69	581	11.87	216
6.	Delhi	193.55	5567	170.24	3117	249.67	6297	188.78	4333	137.98	2850
7.	Goa	13.09	184	18.30	308	14.05	175	0.00	0	11.60	201
8.	Gujarat	82.20	9796	57.40	4133	50.88	9243	49.68	35141	30.95	5541
9.	Haryana	127.92	2016	78.36	820	107.58	1512	159.14	1756	87.35	1213
10.	Himachal Pradesh	40.83	1170	17.99	691	52.39	1748	38.30	913	28.14	1214
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	27.93	394	7.19	103	21.92	240	15.63	152	3.67	54
12.	Jharkhand	10.06	123	12.01	76	24.02	193	0.00	0	9.17	326
13.	Karnataka	814.66	12115	857.24	12502	1057.62	10026	1146.63	10405	348.00	4650
14.	Kerala	378.40	3751	386.96	4552	789.99	5922	1005.96	11583	488.05	2706
15.	Madhya Pradesh	170.35	2165	99.56	932	175.81	41167	158.72	5383	0.00	22709

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16.	Maharashtra	254.23	7265	150.51	2805	217.50	13178	228.92	49455	102.78	7865
17.	Manipur	196.76	2756	130.14	1599	305.91	3018	191.07	1568	111.50	2416
18.	Meghalaya	75.65	1253	25.64	466	73.60	925	63.99	783	128.50	1009
19.	Mizoram	19.60	181	6.58	60	40.45	421	22.68	241	79.86	35
20.	Nagaland	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	5.89	0
21.	Orissa	367.34	9454	448.66	5557	591.15	10714	605.59	9445	0.00	7517
22.	Pondicherry	15.63	202	13.36	104	6.55	106	12.65	216	399.85	225
23.	Punjab	94.00	2149	35.38	814	130.28	3576	97.65	1740	12.05	985
24.	Rajasthan	93.14	1617	168.81	2518	179.45	7811	144.46	3818	47.72	2255
25.	Sikkim	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	11.67	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	474.37	10343	366.18	27287	421.49	12706	405.10	18993	199.87	6347
27.	Tripura	10.81	179	21.36	192	6.20	111	10.66	102	12.58	147
28.	Uttar Pradesh	700.21	36480	718.82	10827	612.36	29784	597.65	14857	503.76	20333
29.	Uttarakhand	63.02	783	53.60	559	132.60	7083	63.83	1638	45.35	2527
30.	West Bengal	641.12	51201	543.22	10836	591.74	29413	544.52	38758	342.72	33430
31.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
32.	Chandigarh	0.00	0	10.50	377	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
33.	Dadra and Nagar	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
34.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
TOTAL		6476.38	197642	6155.94	113544	8225.64	230365	8615.51	255307	4599.56	150692

*B. State-wise details of funds released to DDRCs under
DDRS/SIPDA scheme during last five years*

		(Amount in Rs.)				
Sl.No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	---	12,14,000	---	---	---
2.	Andhra Pradesh	---	---	1,54,80,000	17,20,000	17,20,000
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	---	19,65,031	11,62,858	11,80,318	11,73,047
4.	Assam	---	26,28,842	27,85,775	22,30,674	18,82,000
5.	Bihar	86,268	16,37,814	50,10,400	1,04,16,975	---
6.	Gujarat	6,71,394	1,73,200	15,53,781	38,66,123	---
7.	Haryana	5,72,604	4,60,770	---	---	---
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4,68,345	---	4,17,699	---	33,838
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	9,10,500	6,07,000	7,12,333	---	9,20,983
10.	Jharkhand	6,07,000	---	17,20,000	1,02,000	1,02,000
11.	Karnataka	---	---	17,20,000	2,76,660	---
12.	Madhya Pradesh	20,62,545	59,649	47,78,881	21,24,964	11,53,729
13.	Maharashtra	3,62,400	12,83,400	23,66,699	28,39,381	17,51,000
14.	Manipur	8,91,000	23,35,845	11,82,000	11,50,455	4,21,240
15.	Meghalaya	---	13,47,139	---	4,04,673	---
16.	Mizoram	---	7,13,627	---	---	---
17.	Odisha	7,14,000	3,75,880	3,53,762	8,92,617	---
18.	Punjab	2,81,400	13,53,915	3,76,800	---	15,67,309
19.	Puducherry	---	---	---	15,66,107	---
20.	Rajasthan	3,51,112	---	4,03,991	42,39,586	---
21.	Tamil Nadu	---	---	5,25,915	---	---
22.	Tripura	---	6,54,587	28,11,954	---	21,87,236
23.	Uttar Pradesh	3,56,859	11,20,297	1,39,69,472	39,96,487	16,08,336
24.	Uttarakhand	---	21,77,800	11,55,600	8,96,400	14,66,430
25.	West Bengal	13,65,554	---	11,15,544	48,01,512	70,99,658
TOTAL		97,00,981	2,01,08,796	5,90,77,549	4,27,04,932	2,30,86,806

C. Number of Sanctioned DDRCs (State-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of DDRC sanctioned
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
3.	Assam	13
4.	Bihar	22
5.	Chhattisgarh	6
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
7.	Daman and Diu	1
8.	Goa	1
9.	Gujarat	11
10.	Haryana	5
11.	Himachal Pradesh	3
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	6
13.	Jharkhand	6
14.	Karnataka	8
15.	Kerala	3
16.	Madhya Pradesh	23
17.	Maharashtra	11
18.	Manipur	3
19.	Meghalaya	3
20.	Mizoram	3
21.	Nagaland	1
22.	Odisha	8
23.	Punjab	7
24.	Puducherry	2
25.	Rajasthan	12
26.	Sikkim	1
27.	Tamil Nadu	7
28.	Tripura	4
29.	Uttar Pradesh	31
30.	Uttarakhand	5
31.	West Bengal	12
	TOTAL	239

Statement-V

The details of funds released and no. of beneficiaries during the last five years and the current year; year wise and State/UT-wise under self-employment schemes

Sl.No.	States	2008-09		2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		(Rs. in lakh) 2013-2014 (upto 12.02.2014)	
		Disb.	Benef.	Disb.	Benef.	Disb.	Benef.	Disb.	Benef.	Disb.	Benef.	Disb.	Benef.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	209.5	438	138.08	404	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	1.93	2
2.	Assam	25	90	0.00	0	90.78	100	0	0	50	82	0	0
3.	Bihar	0	0	5	20	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0
4.	Chandigarh	6.38	22	3.18	15	11.41	48	1.85	8	6.81	26	6.45	27
5.	Chhattisgarh	264.25	310	146.19	144	232.65	152	284.84	160	260.68	157	510.33	347
6.	Delhi	2.7	1	28.74	62	40.38	144	10	36	10	36	9.25	2
7.	Goa	0.00	0	0.00	0	10	8	10	8	2.71	1	0	0
8.	Gujarat	409.74	1055	578.65	1511	29.75	76	169.5	435	250.5	596	0	0
9.	Haryana	564.78	1311	600.79	865	192.81	292	926.5	1838	287.75	470	62.64	107
10.	Himachal Pradesh	173.25	412	134.3	126	232.77	208	220.39	228	309.26	338	376.73	392
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	111.75	117	42.31	43	98.74	105	157	176	251.45	301	120	160
12.	Jharkhand	74.01	53	22.48	11	96.57	78	0	0		0	0	0
13.	Karnataka	0	0	50	100	100	200	70	101	219.04	230	0	0

14.	Kerala	90.8	97	260.99	258	0.00	0	218	290	344.17	398	168.46	211
15.	Lakshadweep	4.75	5	3.8	4	18.55	22	10	13	20	26	0	0
16.	Madhya Pradesh	324.1	479	0	0	86.22	88	1.53	1	6.5	2	0	0
17.	Manipur	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Maharashtra	132.22	32	379.15	363	409.36	310	241.73	319	632.1	469	1830.9	1829
19.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	10	20	52.5	85	45	75	80	140
20.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	50	178	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Orissa	5	26	5	24	176.45	365	36.35	27	59.88	71	0	0
23.	Pondicherry	94.76	183	104.88	189	39.23	74	283.43	392	517.1	839	168.18	364
24.	Punjab	108.05	147	52.79	85	72.67	80	150	320	100	154	100	154
25.	Rajasthan	159.53	258	142.1	230	201.2	239	134.66	124	144.97	118	45.56	34
26.	Sikkim	15	54	0	0	6.3	2	5	13	5	13	0.00	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	185.82	741	370.07	1553	796.14	3239	879.15	3624	1543.45	5118	1642.92	5665
28.	Tripura	1.35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	37.67	56	0.00	0
29.	Uttar Pradesh	14.39	15	3.11	4	0	0	464.5	921	1654.95	3320	492.14	97
30.	Uttaranchal	14.35	24	1.92	2	34.79	56	727	1444	200	400	0.00	0
31.	West Bengal	36.92	79	6.06	19	147.03	272	31.85	62	0.00	0	3.34	4
TOTAL		3028.4	5950	3079.59	6032	3183.8	6356	5085.78	10625	6958.99	13296	5618.83	10415

Funding for empowerment of disabled persons in Assam

2763. SHRI PANKAJ BORA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount sanctioned and amount released to the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Assam in respect of Empowerment of Persons with Disability Scheme indicating utilization made, number of beneficiaries covered, NGO-wise and district-wise for each of the last three years including the current year; and

(b) the list of proposals forwarded by the State Government of Assam for funding under the above Scheme and their present status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK) : (a) Details of amount sanctioned to the Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Assam in respect of Empowerment of Persons with Disability under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) and Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of aids/appliances (ADIP) Scheme are given in statement-I and II respectively (*See below*).

(b) From State Government of Assam, seventy one (71) Proposals under DDRS and twenty (20) proposals under ADIP scheme have been received during the financial year 2013-14, which are at various stages of consideration.

Statement-I

The details of amount sanctioned and beneficiaries covered in the State Government of Assam under DDR Scheme during the last three years and current year

Sl.No.	Name and District of the NGOs	Name of Project	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (As on 11.02.2014)		
			Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	ASCENT, Distt. Darrang	Pre school Early Intervention Trg for MR&CP	374805	25	371295	25	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Asha Rehabilitation Centre (Army Welfare Society), Distt. Kamrup	Asha School, Guwahati	492057	45	591499	52	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Ashadeep, Distt. Kamrup	Half Way Home	162220	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Ashadeep, Distt. Kamrup	Day Care and Rehab. Centre for Mentally Disabled	286552	90	1524962	224	0	0	381563	138	
5.	Bikalanga Kalyan Kendra "Telahi", District Lakhimpur	VTC for Disabled	802080	86	1121500	120	0	0	0	0	0

6.	DESTINATION, Distt. Kamrup	Half Way Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	268076	0	45
7.	Dhula Regional Physically Handicapped Development Association, Persons Distt. Darrang	VTC for Handicapped	3178525	286	0	0	0	3101459	147	1062360	147
8.	Dhula Regional Physically Handicapped Development Association, Distt. Darrang	School for MR	1397693	61	0	0	0	2224699	81	936135	106
9.	Dikrong Valley Environment & Rural Development Society, Distt. Lakhimpur	Half Way Home	0	0	0	0	0	91720	25	306019	25
10.	Durpang Pichala Anchalik Bikalanga Anusthan, District Lakhimpur	Vocational Trg. Centre for disabled Person	872622	129	637740	60	683580		69	471120	69
11.	Global Health and Education Centre(GHEC). Distt. Nagaon	VTC for Disabled	1035459	95	694188	48	325044		48	325044	41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12.	Gram Vikas Parishad, Distt. Nagaon	VTC for Disabled	645588	48	645588	48	297594	40	200000	40
13.	Guwahati Youth Society, Distt. Barpeta	Half Way Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	200269	25
14.	Kachajuli Physically Handicapped School and Training Centre, Distt. Lakhimpur	School and Training Centre for PH	3044405	236	4471898	534	1493279	265	1493279	265
15.	Kahara Tarun Sangha, Distt. Barpeta	Half Way Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	85835	25
16.	Nawottaran, Distt. Guwahati	VTC for Disabled	0	0	1155096	93	295524	49		
17.	North Hirapara Women & Child Development Society, Distt. Darrang	Special School for HH	1191765	88	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	North East Voluntary Association of Rural Development (NEVARD), Distt. Kahilipara	Special school for Deaf and Dumb	0	0	0	0	185742	50	200269	25

19.	Prerona Pratibandhi Shishu Bikash Kendra (Spastic Society of Jorhat), Distt. Jorhat	Spl. School for MR	0	0	2264079	228	0	0	0	0
20.	Shishu Sarothi Centre for Rehabilitation & Trg. for Multiple Disability, Distt. Guwahati	Out Door Service	0	0	139465	686	0	0	0	0
21.	Shishu Sarothi Centre for Rehabilitation & Trg. for Multiple Disability, Distt. Guwahati	Centre for Special Education	0	0	831874	247	0	0	0	0
22.	Sonitpur District Disability Rehabilitation & Welfare Society, Distt. Sonitpur	DDRC, Tezpur	228683	1875	558424	2284	0	0	0	0
23.	Sri Sri Sewa Ashram. Distt. Dhemaji	Spl.s School for Multiple Disabled (HH,MR/CP)	1068382	81	885348	46	501561	53	501561	53
24.	Swabalambi, Distt. Guwahati	VTC for Disabled	88056	50	239091	176	0	0		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25.	WODWICHEE, Distt, Hailakandi	VTC & Sheltered Workshop	221436	50	630216	50	333522	40	333522	50
26.	WODWICHEE, Distt, Hailakandi	Half Way Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	454481	25
27.	Zila Bahumukhi Mahila Unnayan Samaj, Distt. Darang	Half Way Home	347422	29	615420	28	1325160	29	562815	33
28.	Zila Bahumukhi Mahila Unnayan Samaj, Distt. Darang	Vocational Training Centre for Disabled	1041591	148	0	0	1116972	104	389124	104

Statement-II

Details of amount sanctioned and beneficiaries covered in the State Government of Assam under ADIP Scheme during the last three years and current year

		(Rs. in lakhs)									
Districts	Implementing Agencies	Amount released 2010-11	No. of covered beneficiaries	Amount released 2011-12	No. of beneficiaries	Amount released 2012-13	No. of beneficiaries	Amount released 2013-14	No. of beneficiaries		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Nalbari	Nawottaran (Guwahati) Woman & Child & Disabled Person, Birabari, Rupnagar, Guwahati-16	24	969	-	-	13.5	148	-		yet to be received	

	Senchowa Anchalik Biklanga School & VTC, Nagaon, Assam	-	-	13.5	561	-	-	6.75
Kamrup	Nawottaran (Guwahati) Woman & Child & Disabled Person, Birabari, Rupnagar, Guwahati-16	-	-	-	-	27	611	-
	SPARSHA, Lakhimandir, Beltola, Guwahati, P.O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.5
	Beltola, Dist. Kamrup, Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Darrang	Zilla Bahumukhi Mohila Unnayan Samaj, vill. Hirapara, P.O.- Dhula-784146, Distt. Darrang, Assam.	-	-	-	-	12.5	282	-
	Disabled Persons Welfare and Rehabilitation Trust, Vill. Bahabari, P.O. Kharupetia, Distt. Darrang, Assam-784115, Darrang, Assam	50	1570	-	-	-	-	25
Jorhat	Dikrong Valley Environment & Rural Development Society, Vill-No-1, Borpathar, P.O.- Gosaibari, Lakhimpur	-	-	-	-	13	383	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Dhemaji	Dikrong Valley Environment & Rural Development Society, Vill-No-1, Borpathar, P.O.-Gosaibari, Lakhimpur	12	361	-	-	6	170	-	-
	Navjeevan Aids, Assam, Tengnamari, Ward No.4, Tehsil Abhayapuri, Distt. Bongaigaon, Bongaigaon, Assam	-	-	12	390	-	-	-	-
Lakhimpur	Dikrong Valley Environment & Rural Development Society, Vill-No-1, Borpathar, P.O.-Gosaibari, Lakhimpur	19	608	-	-	9.25	279	-	-
Nagaon	Senchowa Anchalik Biklanga School & VTC, Nagaon, Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.75	-
Hailakandi	Wodwichee, P.O., Lakshirbong, District-Hailakandi, Assam -788155.	10	315	10	352	5	175	-	-

Cachar	Wodwichee, P.O., Lakshirbong, District- Hailakandi, Assam -788155.	66	1777	66	1772	33	1272	-
Morigaon	Jaluguti Mahila Samity, Jaluguti, Morigaon, Vill. & Post-Jaluguti, C.D. Block, Kapili, Distt. Morigaon, Assam.	-	-	7	254	7	248	-
Dibrugarh,	Humanity Foundation, 2 no. Duliajan Gaom, PO:- Anandpara, Dibrugarh, Assam-786692.	-	-	10.5	480	10	407	-
	Institute of Management Resource Development, 1st Floor, Prafulla Bhawan, GNB Road, Daccaapatty, Nagaon, Assam	15.75	726	-	-	-	-	-
Barpeta	Student Welfare Mission, P.O- Pathsala, P.S.-Pathsala, Distt. Bareta, Assam-781325.	-	-	15	492	20	665	-
	Ujala Society, V.P.O. Kalgachia, District Barpeta, Assam, Barpeta, Assam	30.00	560	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Karimganj	Dhalopar Rural Development Centre, Karimganj, Assam Integrated Development Association, Vill, P.O. Chomala Pathar, P.S.-Sonapur, Kamrup, Assam-782402.	-	-	185	473	-	-	-	-
Dhubri	Dhula Regional Physically Handicapped Dev. Association, P.O. Dhula, Distt. Darrang, Assam	39	1099	-	-	19.50	220 (2nd installment Ben. yet to received.)	-	-
Golaghat	Disabled Persons Welfare and Rehabilitation Trust, Vill. Bahabari, P.O. Kharupetia, Distt. Darrang, Assam-784115,	-	-	8	122	-	-	-	8
Goalpara	Ujala Society, V.P.O. Kalgachia, District Barpeta, Assam.	-	-	10	248	-	-	-	-
Kokrajhar	North East Voluntary Association of Rural Development (NEVARD)	-	-	-	-	9.5	506	-	-

Sl. No.	Organization	Year	Amount	Remarks
1	Dakshin Gaon, Kahilipara, District Kamrup, Assam-781019, Guwahati-19.	-	-	-
2	North East Voluntary Association of Rural Development (NEVARD)	9	403	-
3	Dakshin Gaon, Kahilipara, Guwahati-19, District Kamrup, Assam-781019.	-	-	-
4	Society of Total Educational & Economical Devpl. (Softseed), Viill. & Post-Kaliabar, Kuwrital, Nagaon-702137, Assam.	19.50	786	-
5	Institute of Management Resource Development, 1st Floor, Prafulla Bhawan, GNB Road, Daccaipatty, Nagaon, Assam.	21.75	897	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bongaigaon	Navjeevan Aids, Assam, Tengnamari, Ward No.4, Tehsil Abhayapuri, Distt. Bongaigaon, Assam	25	630	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sadai Asom Gramya Puthibharal Santha, P.O. Haiborgaon, Teliapatty, Chamari Path	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.25	
	Sreemanta Sankar Mission, A.T. Road, Post Office Itachali, Panigaon Chariali, Nagaon	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.25	
Tinsukia	Dikrong Valley Environment & Rural Development Society, Vill-No-1, Borpathar, P.O.-Gosaibari, Lakhimpur	21	738	-	-	-	-	-	-

Unspent funds under social sector schemes

2764. SHRI SANJAY RAUT : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether funds allocated to key social sectors schemes remain unspent in various States during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the State-wise details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken for avoiding non-utilisation of funds by State Governments in future and to monitor the implementation of the social sector schemes properly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (b) Central Assistance is released to States/Union Territories only after obtaining Utilization Certificates in respect of funds released during previous years. However, in respect of some schemes, where notional allocations are made to the States/UTs, some funds remain unspent due to various factors *viz.* incomplete proposals, delay in submission of proposals by States/UTs and non-recommendation of proposals submitted by NGOs., by the States/UTs. The State/UT-wise notional allocations and the amount released thereof during 2010-11 to 2013-14 (as on 13.02.2014) under (i) the Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug Abuse), (ii) the State-wise unspent balance in respect of various schemes for OBCs and (iii) unspent funds under Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Integrated Programme for Older Persons are given in Statement-I, II and III respectively. (*See below*).

- (c) The Ministry sponsors evaluation studies from time to time through independent evaluation agencies, *inter-alia*, to check proper utilization of funds by the implementation agencies under various Schemes; the States/U.Ts are reminded to send their proposals well in time to the Ministry after proper scrutiny and implementation of the schemes are also reviewed through field visits by the officers of the Ministry and holding regional conference with State Welfare Secretaries.

Statement-I*Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug Abuse)*

State-wise release of funds during the last three years from 2010-11 to 2012-13 and current year (as on 13.02.2014)

(Rs. in lakhs)									
Sl. No.	Name of the States/UT	Notional allocation	Amount Released	Notional allocation	Amount Released	Notional allocation	Amount Released	Notional allocation	Amount Released
		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	190	133.63	190	156.81	190	36.73	300	109.22
2.	Bihar	150	105.37	140	150.11	140	33.40	190	76.85
3.	Chhattisgarh	30	7.80	30	35.61	30	9.42	30	3.92
4.	Goa	15	7.50	15	10.46	15	3.52	15	0
5.	Gujarat	50	22.66	40	55.46	40	6.62	100	9.95
6.	Haryana	200	98.34	200	92.26	200	62.82	150	44.34
7.	Himachal Pradesh	50	4.35	50	37.37	50	15.84	40	15.3
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	20	0.00	20	20.00	20	0.00	20	0
9.	Jharkhand	10	1.40	15	4.91	15	6.00	30	6.91
10.	Karnataka	290	246.50	270	270.28	270	175.46	270	69.76
11.	Kerala	220	190.73	200	164.10	200	78.85	275	106.23
12.	Madhya Pradesh	215	38.60	210	143.73	210	61.25	210	79.29
13.	Maharashtra	410	398.35	410	401.09	410	271.45	420	210.5
14.	Odisha	250	226.18	240	260.55	240	128.09	350	190.35
15.	Punjab	210	283.12	300	151.04	300	115.78	245	31.6
16.	Rajasthan	180	124.65	170	103.80	170	101.73	170	51.77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Tamil Nadu	290	253.12	290	234.70	290	138.36	290	49.27
18.	Uttar Pradesh	410	188.85	400	264.77	400	163.96	400	115.64
19.	Uttarakhand	50	43.38	50	30.16	50	29.26	40	18.17
20.	West Bengal	200	62.42	200	161.76	200	22.48	190	106.62
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	0.00	10	0.00	10	0.00	5	0
22.	Chandigarh	10	0.00	10	0.00	10	19.33	5	0
23.	D&N Haveli	10	0.00	10	0.00	10	0.50	5	0
24.	Delhi	100	80.91	100	140.03	100	0.00	100	38.47
25.	Daman and Diu	10	0.00	10	0.00	10	0.00	5	0
26.	Lakshadweep	10	0.00	10	0.00	10	0.00	5	0
27.	Puducherry	10	0.00	10	0.00	10	0.00	5	0
NORTH-EASTERN STATES									
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	9.78	15	9.95	15	0.00	20	9.95
2.	Assam	90	33.55	80	128.86	80	56.61	200	64.35
3.	Manipur	180	238.76	240	250.45	240	137.60	205	76.76
4.	Meghalaya	30	11.25	20	20.06	20	3.84	30	16.77
5.	Mizoram	90	65.75	70	145.80	70	83.62	110	69.75
6.	Nagaland	65	48.97	55	74.99	55	29.42	45	0
7.	Tripura	15	0.00	10	0.00	10	0.00	5	0
8.	Sikkim	10	4.98	10	14.93	10	0.00	20	9.95

Statement-II*Schemes for OBCs*

Name of Scheme	Name of State/UT Administrations	Year (Rs. in lakh)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Pre-Matric Scholarship	Assam		46.41	
Scheme for OBC	Himachal Pradesh		4.85	
Students	Karnataka			0.30
	Manipur	85.00		
	Odisha		45.51	
	Punjab		100.00	0.30
	Sikkim		12.75	
	West Bengal			35.00
Post-Matric Scholarship	Bihar		363.17	
Scheme for OBC	Gujarat	5.70	459.71	1556.90
Students	Jammu and Kashmir	220.00	307.00	
	Haryana	3.01	535.83	
	Himachal Pradesh	17.29	24.59	38.14
	Karnataka	16.65	16.65	16.65
	Kerala		67.08	
	Odisha			356.61
	Punjab	349.00		1355.00
	Rajasthan		842.00	400.07
	Uttarakhand			321.00
	West Bengal	151.82	86.80	17.42
	Manipur	140.00	202.00	
	Assam		2654.00	2938.00
	Andaman and Nicobar			9.10
	Delhi	0.48	6.36	
Construction of Hostels	Tamil Nadu		288.08	
for OBC Boys and Girls				

Statement-III**Scheme of Assistance for Integrated Programme for Older Persons***Details of various projects assisted and grant-in-aid released during the last three years and current year (upto 4.2.2014)*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
		Notional Amount	No. of project assisted	No. of project assisted	Notional Amount	Relea- sed	Notional Amount	Relea- sed	Notional Amount	Relea- sed	Notional Amount	Relea- sed	Notional Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ROC States													
1.	Andhra Pradesh	590.00	423.82	119	590.00	478.74	142	590.00	365.07	116	650.00	227.35	62
2.	Bihar	140.00	1.73	2	140.00	244	1	140.00	20.44	5	140.00	3.35	1
3.	Chhattisgarh	40.00	7.76	3	40.00	9.03	2	4000	12.22	3	50.00	4.51	2
4.	Goa	10.00	0	0	10.00	0	0	10.00	0.00	0	10.00	0.00	0
5.	Gujarat	90.00	0	0	90.00	0	0	90.00	0.00	0	90.00	0.00	0
6.	Haryana	100.00	56.73	17	100.00	50.73	17	100.00	48.28	15	125.00	39.47	15
7.	Himachal Pradesh	20.00	9.51	3	20.00	4.99	2	20.00	6.10	2	45.00	5.12	2
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	25.00	0	0	25.00	0	0	25.00	0.00	0	25.00	0.00	0
9.	Jharkhand	30.00	0	0	30.00	0	0	30.00	0.00	0	30.00	0.00	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10.	Karnataka	290.00	233.4	56	290.00	237.03	58	290.00	229.33	45	350.00	29.34	12
11.	Kerala	85.00	21.07	9	85.00	6.9	3	85.00	0.00	0	100.00	7.18	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	105.00	7.25	3	105.00	14.79	4	105.00	21.52	4	105.00	3.88	2
13.	Maharashtra	210.00	99.05	32	210.00	133.32	30	210.00	152.23	30	250.00	98.31	30
14.	Odisha	510.00	355.5	103	510.00	356.9	114	510.00	303.06	100	550.00	137.48	37
15.	Punjab	65.00	15.87	7	65.00	31.62	19	65.00	5.79	4	100.00	10.22	5
16.	Rajasthan	130.00	14.89	5	130.00	8.89	3	130.00	4.88	1	130.00	8.93	2
17.	Tamil Nadu	355.00	263.8	68	355.00	242.14	64	355.00	257.72	63	410.00	24.87	9
18.	Uttar Pradesh	305.00	118.68	39	305.00	39.29	21	305.00	83.88	27	305.00	30.76	7
19.	Uttarakhand	35.00	12.01	4	35.00	5.87	2	35.00	23.22	4	75.00	7.68	1
20.	West Bengal	395.00	142.82	40	395.00	141.43	60	395.00	42.14	16	400.00	150.27	49
UTIs													
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10.00	0	0	10.00	0	0	10.00	0.00	0	20.00	0.00	0
22.	Chandigarh		0	0		0	0		0.00	0		0.00	0
23.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli		0	0		0	0		0.00	0		0.00	0
24.	Daman and Diu		0	0		0	0			0		0.00	0
25.	Lakshadweep		0	0		0	0		0.00	0		0.00	0

26. Delhi	50.00	25.29	13	50.00	18.76	13	50.00	43.46	6	80.00	35.92	1
27. Ponducherry	10.00	0	0	10.00	0	0	10.00	0.00	0	10.00	0.00	0
NE Region States												
28. Arunachal Pradesh	5.00	1.49	1	5.00	0	0	10.00	4.08	1	15.00	0.00	0
29. Assam	165.00	102.32	29	165.00	77.48	21	165.00	77.71	21	180.00	35.57	4
30. Manipur	155.00	140.73	39	155.00	121.67	33	155.00	112.12	31	170.00	18.43	6
31. Meghalaya	5.00	0	0	5.00	0	0	5.00	0.00	0	5.00	0.00	0
32. Mizoram	15.00	0	0	15.00	6.18	2	15.00	0.00	0	20.00	0.00	0
33. Nagaland	20.00	0	0	20.00	0	0	15.00	0.00	0	15.00	0.00	0
34. Sikkim	5.00	0	0	5.00	0	0	5.00	0.00	0	5.00	0.00	0
35. Tripura	30.00	13.75	3	30.00	10.81	4	30.00	7.78	2	40.00	0.00	0
TOTAL	4000.00	2067.47	595	4000.00	1999.01	615	4000.00	1821.03	496	4500.00	878.63	251

Demographic status of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes

2765. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise and percentage-wise demographic status of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes as per Census 2001 and 2011;
- (b) the Central Budget allocation SC/ST-wise, State-wise, the percentage thereof, with their demographic percentage;
- (c) the findings of evaluation study entitled Evaluation of Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) conducted by Planning Commission; and
- (d) how many of SCs/STs are BPL/Antyodaya, the percentage thereof and their daily earnings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) As informed by the office of the Registrar General of India, the State-wise and percentage-wise demographic status of Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Scheduled Castes (SCs) as per Census 2001 and 2011 is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) As informed by the Planning Commission, the Central Budget allocation SC/ST-wise, State-wise, the percentage thereof; with their demographic percentage is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) The recommendations on the evaluation study of the Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP), *inter-alia*, include revision of the financial norms for grant of subsidy to beneficiaries and procedural streamlining.

(d) As informed by the Planning Commission, the State-wise percentage of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes persons living below poverty line are given in Statement-III. (*See below*). No data is maintained by Planning Commission regarding the daily earnings of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Statement-I

A. State-wise SC Population across the States/UTs
Comparative Statement : Census, 2001 and Census, 2011

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Census 2001			Census 2011		
		Total Popula- tion	SC Popula- tion	% Share of SC to Total Popula- tion of State	Total Popula- tion	SC Popula- tion	% Share of SC to Total Popula- tion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	76,210,007	12,339,496	16.19	84,580,777	13,878,078	16.41
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,097,968	6,188	0.56	1,383,727	-	-
3.	Assam	26,655,528	1,825,949	6.85	31,205,576	2,231,321	7.15
4.	Bihar	82,998,509	13,048,608	15.72	104,099,452	16,567,325	15.91
5.	Chhattisgarh	20,833,803	2,418,722	11.61	25,545,198	3,274,269	12.82
6.	Goa	1,347,668	23,791	1.77	1,458,545	25,449	1.74
7.	Gujarat	50,671,017	3,592,715	7.09	60,439,692	4,074,447	6.74
8.	Haryana	21,144,564	4,091,110	19.35	25,351,462	5,113,615	20.17
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6,077,900	1,502,170	24.72	6,864,602	1,729,252	25.19
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10,143,700	770,155	7.59	12,541,302	924,991	7.38
11.	Jharkhand	26,945,829	3,189,320	11.84	32,988,134	3,985,644	12.08
12.	Karnataka	52,850,562	8,563,930	16.20	61,095,297	10,474,992	17.15
13.	Kerala	31,841,374	3,123,941	9.81	33,406,061	3,039,573	9.10
14.	Madhya Pradesh	60,348,023	9,155,177	15.17	72,626,809	11,342,320	15.62
15.	Maharashtra	96,878,627	9,881,656	10.20	112,374,333	13,275,898	11.81
16.	Manipur	2,166,788	60,037	2.77	2,570,390	97,042	3.78
17.	Meghalaya	2,318,822	11,139	0.48	2,966,889	17,355	0.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Mizoram	888,573	272	0.03	1,097,206	1,218	0.11
19.	Nagaland	1,990,036	-	-	1,978,502	-	-
20.	Odisha	36,804,660	6,082,063	16.53	41,974,218	7,188,463	17.13
21.	Punjab	24,358,999	7,028,723	28.85	27,743,338	8,860,179	31.94
22.	Rajasthan	56,507,188	9,694,462	17.16	68,548,437	12,221,593	17.83
23.	Sikkim	540,851	27,165	5.02	610,577	28,275	4.63
24.	Tamil Nadu	62,405,679	11,857,504	19.00	72,147,030	14,438,445	20.01
25.	Tripura	3,199,203	555,724	17.37	3,673,917	654,918	17.83
26.	Uttar Pradesh	166,197,921	35,148,377	21.15	199,812,341	41,357,608	20.70
27.	Uttarakhand	8,489,349	1,517,186	17.87	10,086,292	1,892,516	18.76
28.	West Bengal	80,176,197	18,452,555	23.02	91,276,115	21,463,270	23.51
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	356,152	-	-	380,581	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	900,635	157,597	17.50	1,055,450	199,086	18.86
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	220,490	4,104	1.86	343,709	6,186	1.80
32.	Daman and Diu	158,204	4,838	3.06	243,247	6,124	2.52
33.	Delhi	13,850,507	2,343,255	16.92	16,787,941	2,812,309	16.75
34.	Lakshadweep	60,650	-	-	64,473	-	-
35.	Puducherry	974,345	157,771	16.19	1,247,953	196,325	15.73
INDIA		1,028,610,328	166,635,700	16.20	1,210,569,573	201,378,086	16.63

B. State-wise ST Population across the States/UTs
Comparative Statement: Census, 2001 and Census, 2011

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Census 2001			Census 2011		
		Total Population	ST Population	% of ST Population	Total Population	ST Population	% of ST Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	76,210,007	5,024,104	6.6	84,580,777	5,918,073	7.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,097,968	705,158	64.2	1,383,727	951,821	68.8
3.	Assam	26,655,528	3,308,570	12.45	31,205,576	3,884,371	12.4
4.	Bihar	82,998,509	758,351	0.9	104,099,452	1,336,573	1.3
5.	Chhattisgarh	20,833,803	6,616,596	31.8	25,545,198	7,822,902	30.6
6.	Goa	1,347,668	566	0.0	1,458,545	149,275	10.2
7.	Gujarat	50,671,017	7,481,160	14.8	60,439,692	8,917,174	14.8
8.	Haryana	21,144,564	-	0.00	25,351,462	-	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6,077,900	244,587	4.0	6,864,602	392,126	5.7
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10,143,700	1,105,979	10.9	12,541,302	1,493,299	11.9
11.	Jharkhand	26,945,829	7,087,068	26.3	32,988,134	8,645,042	26.2
12.	Karnataka	52,850,562	3,463,986	6.6	61,095,297	4,248,987	7.0
13.	Kerala	31,841,374	364,189	1.1	33,406,061	484,839	1.5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	60,348,023	12,233,474	20.3	72,626,809	15,316,784	21.1
15.	Maharashtra	96,878,627	8,577,276	8.9	112,374,333	10,510,213	9.4
16.	Manipur	2,166,788	741,141	34.2	2,570,390	902,740	35.1
17.	Meghalaya	2,318,822	1,992,862	85.9	2,966,889	2,555,861	86.1
18.	Mizoram	888,573	839,310	94.5	1,097,206	1,036,115	94.4
19.	Nagaland	1,990,036	1,774,026	89.1	1,978,502	1,710,973	86.5
20.	Odisha	36,804,660	8,145,081	22.1	41,974,218	9,590,756	22.8
21.	Punjab	24,358,999	-	0.00	27,743,338	-	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	56,507,188	7,097,706	12.6	68,548,437	9,238,534	13.5
23.	Sikkim	540,851	111,405	20.6	610,577	206,360	33.8
24.	Tamil Nadu	62,405,679	651,321	1.0	72,147,030	794,697	1.1
25.	Tripura	3,199,203	993,426	31.1	3,673,917	1,166,813	31.8
26.	Uttarakhand	8,489,349	256,129	3.0	10,086,292	291,903	2.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Uttar Pradesh	166,197,921	107,963	0.1	199,812,341	1,134,273	0.6
28.	West Bengal	80,176,197	4,406,794	5.5	91,276,115	5,296,953	5.8
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	356,152	29,469	8.3	380,581	28,530	7.5
30.	Chandigarh	900,635	-	-	1,055,450	-	-
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	220,490	137,225	62.2	343,709	178,564	52.0
32.	Daman and Diu.	158,204	13,997	8.8	243,247	15,363	6.3
33.	Delhi	13,850,507	-	-	16,787,941	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	60,650	57,321	94.5	64,473	61,120	94.8
35.	Puducherry	974,345	-	-	1,247,953	-	-
	INDIA	1,028,610,328	84,326,240	8.2	1,210,569,573	104,281,034	8.6

Source: Census 2001 and 2011

Statement-II

A. State-wise Central Budget allocation for ST

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	% of ST Population (2011 Census)	2013-14 Approved Outlay	
			Total State Plan Outlay	TSP Allocation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.0	53000.00	3666.60
2.	Assam	12.4	12500.00	468.83
3.	Bihar	1.3	34000.00	485.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	30.6	25250.00	7784.52
5.	Goa	10.2	4715.00	614.47
6.	Gujarat	14.8	59000.00	7102.85
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5.7	4100.00	369.00

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.9	7300.00	NR
9.	Jharkhand	26.2	16800.00	8474.60
10.	Karnataka	7.0	47000.00	2354.70
11.	Kerala	1.5	17000.00	NR
12.	Madhya Pradesh	21.1	35500.00	6800.00
13.	Maharashtra	9.4	49000.00	3817.34
14.	Manipur	35.1	3650.00	1376.28
15.	Odisha	22.8	21500.00	5134.54
16.	Rajasthan	13.5	40500.00	5193.40
17.	Sikkim	33.8	2060.00	NR
18.	Tamil Nadu	1.1	37128.00	NR
19.	Tripura	31.8	2500.00	NR
20.	Uttar Pradesh	0.6	69200.00	NR
21.	Uttarakhand	2.9	8500.00	255.00
22.	West Bengal	5.8	30314.00	2173.14
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7.5	NR	NR
24.	Daman and Diu	6.3	NR	NR
TOTAL		8.6	580517.00	56070.27

Source: Planning Commission.

NR: Not Reported.

B. State-wise Central Budget allocation for SC

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	% of ST Population (2011 Census)	2013-14 Approved Outlay	
			Total State Plan	SCSP
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16.4	53000.00	8584.83

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam	7.2	12500.00	214.91
3.	Bihar	15.9	34000.00	6260.36
4.	Chhattisgarh	12.8	25250.00	2383.78
5.	Goa	1.7	4715.00	94.41
6.	Gujarat	6.7	59000.00	2637.41
7.	Haryana	20.2	27072.00	372951
8.	Himachal Pradesh	25.2	4100.00	1013.52
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.4	7300.00	NR
10.	Jharkhand	12.1	16800.00	1885.34
11.	Karnataka	17.1	47000.00	5823.88
12.	Kerala	9.1	17000.00	NRI
13.	Madhya Pradesh	15.6	35500.00	4899.00
14.	Maharashtra	11.8	49000.00	4997.689
15.	Manipur	3.8	3650.00	88.61
16.	Odisha	17.1	21500.00	3614.72
17.	Punjab	31.9	16125.00	4653.00
18.	Rajasthan	17.8	40500.00	6767.73
19.	Sikkim	4.6	2060.00	NR
20.	Tamil Nadu	20.00	37128.00	NR
21.	Tripura	17.8	2500.00	NR
22.	Uttar Pradesh	20.7	69200.00	14675(SC+ST)
23.	Uttarakhand	18.8	8500.00	1530.00
24.	West Bengal	23.5	30314.00	6987.37
25.	Chandigarh	18.9	876.05	154.65

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Daman and Diu	2.5		NR
27.	Delhi	16.8	16626.00	NR
28.	Puducherry	15.7	2000.00	311.97
TOTAL		16.63	643216.05	66632.68

Source: Planning Commission.

NR: Not Reported.

Statement-III

State-wise percentage of persons below poverty line of SCs and STs, 2009-10

Sl. States No.	Rural		Urban	
	ST	SC	ST	SC
1. Andhra Pradesh	40.2	25.7	21.2	19.8
2. Assam	32.0	36.9	29.2	34.9
3. Bihar	64.4	68.1	16.5	61.0
4. Chhattisgarh	66.8	67.6	28.6	29.7
5. Gujarat	48.6	17.9	32.2	29.4
6. Himachal Pradesh	22.0	14.4	19.6	20.4
7. Jammu and Kashmir	3.1	8.5	15.0	19.1
8. Jharkhand	51.5	44.1	49.5	40.5
9. Karnataka	21.3	35.6	35.6	29.5
10. Kerala	24.4	27.7	5.0	25.8
11. Madhya Pradesh	61.9	42.4	41.6	39.2
12. Maharashtra	51.7	37.6	32.4	30.4
13. Odisha	66.0	47.1	34.1	47.1
14. Punjab	16.1	27.2	15.0	35.3
15. Rajasthan	35.9	38.6	28.9	31.6
16. Tamil Nadu	11.5	31.2	17.6	23.4
17. Uttar Pradesh	49.8	53.7	20.2	42.2

Source: Planning Commission.

Ascertaining the population of OBCS

2766. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise population of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in the country;
- (b) the basis on which funds are allocated to various States for the implementation of beneficiary schemes for the OBCs, without having identified the population of OBC; and
- (c) the road-map for ascertaining the population of OBCs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK) : (a) The Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India conducts decadal population Census wherein data of all persons living in India at the time of Census taking, including those belonging to other Backward Classes are collected without any omission and duplication. However, only those castes and tribes are enumerated separately, which are specifically notified as Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes as per Presidential Order under the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 and the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 amended from time to time. So far, it has been the policy of the Government of India not to enumerate castes other than the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the decadal Census since Independence. Accordingly, the enumeration of castes including Other Backward Classes/ Backward Classes other than SCs and STs has not been done in any of the decadal Censuses since 1951 Census.

(b) At the beginning of the financial year, notional allocation (NA) of funds of States/UTs is made by the Ministry, from the overall annual outlay of the Scheme, on the basis of population of each State/UTs, excluding States/UTs having no notified list of OBCs (*viz.* Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Lakshadweep).

(c) Government of India has decided to conduct a combined survey to enumerate caste along with Socio Economic profile called "Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC)" across the country in a phased manner.

Social Welfare Schemes in Karnataka

2767. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has received any proposal for implementation of various social welfare schemes in Karnataka, if so, the details thereof;

- (b) the response of Government in this regard; and
- (c) whether Government has taken up any steps to approve the said proposal for the benefit of rural and urban poor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY SOCIAL JUSTICE AND POWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Funds have been provided under the following schemes being administered by this Ministry, covering weaker sections of society, in respect of proposals received from the Government of Karnataka:

Sl.No.	Name of scheme
1.	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan.
2.	Assistance to Voluntary Organizations.
3.	Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhartrawas Yojana.
4.	Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.
5.	Pre-Matric Scholarship for SC students study in Class IX and X.
6.	Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse.
7.	Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for OBC Students.
8.	Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme for OBC Students.
9.	Scheme of Assistance for Integrated Programme for Older Persons.

Projects sanctioned for coaching and allied assistance

2768. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether only a few projects have been sanctioned for coaching and allied assistance for students belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and other weaker sections of the society;
- (b) if so, the scheme-wise and State-wise details thereof and the funds earmarked, released and utilized during each of the last three years and the current year; and
- (c) the scheme-wise and State-wise students benefited under these schemes during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Disability Rights Bill

2769. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of disability activists and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) have considered the final version of the Disability Rights Bill, now being readied for enactment, a watered down version of what the Centre had put up on its website in October, 2012;

(b) whether the activists pointed out that the Bill in its current form militates against the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) charter to which India is a signatory; and

(c) whether a memorandum has been submitted by the Disabled Rights Groups to the Centre suggesting amendments and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK) : (a) and (b) The Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Bill, 2014 introduced in Rajya Sabha on 7.2.2014 was finalized after extensive consultation with concerned central Ministries/Departments including Ministry of Law and Justice, all States/UTs and other stakeholders including civil societies. The Bill embodies provisions in line with the spirit and intention of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD). However, this Ministry has received some representations pointing out that the provisions of the Bill do not fully comply with the provisions of UNCRPD and are also diluted *vis-a-vis* the draft Rights of Persons with Disabilities Bill, 2012 placed in the Ministry's website.

(c) The Joint Forum of Rights of Disabilities had submitted a representation suggesting certain amendments to the Bill. These suggestions relating to amendment in the provision relating to legal capacity, limited guardianship, reservation in establishments etc.

National Fund Commission for the Aged

2770. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Age-well Foundation has petitioned to the Prime Minister for setting

up a national fund for the aged and also a National Commission on the lines of National Human Rights Commission to look after their interests, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has made some arrangements for redressal of such grievances of the elderly people; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) Four letters of the Age-well Foundation have been received in the Prime Minister Office.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment 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 justifiable through Tribunals; provides for revocation of transfer of property by senior citizens; medical facilities for senior citizens; and protection of life and property of senior citizens. The Act had to be brought into force by individual State Governments. By now, all States and Union Territories barring Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir have done so. The Act is not applicable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, while Himachal Pradesh has its own Act for senior citizens. The Planning Commission in its Twelfth Plan document has recommended that efforts be made to set up a National Commission for Senior Citizens to look into their grievances.

Amount spent under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan

2771. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government has taken to ensure that the allocated resources were actually spent under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) by all Central Ministries during the last three years;

(b) the difficulties in spending the allocated resources; and

(c) the action plan the Ministry is visualizing in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) As information received from Planning Commission, guidelines for implementation of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) were issued by the Planning Commission to the Central Ministries/Departments in 2006. Subsequently, based on the recommendations of the Narendra Jadhav Task Force

constituted by Planning Commission *vide* its letter date 15.12.2010, Central Ministries/ Departments have been categorized in 4 categories with varying degree of obligation for earmarking of Plan funds for SCSP from 2011-12.

The Controller General of Accounts had issued instructions for opening of Minor Heads 789-Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes' under Functional, Transactory heads (MHs 3601) and Parking heads (MHs 2252) *vide* their Office Memorandum dated 15.12.2010. For proper implementation of these instructions, Budget Division of the Planning Commission also directed all the Ministries/Departments through Budget Circular to ensure that the provisions are accurately reflected in the concerned Minor Head below the functional major/sub-major heads, wherever necessary, in terms of the instruction under Para 3.8 of the General Directions to the List of Major and Minor Heads of Accounts. The provisions made under these Minor Heads will not be allowed to be Re-appropriated, except to the same Minor heads in other schemes under "Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes" (Code No.789).

The Strategies for implementing SCSP during 12th Five Year Plan has been detailed in Chapter on "Social Inclusion" of the draft 12th Plan document. Planning Commission has set up an Inter-Ministerial Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Secretary, Planning Commission to examine ways " To effectively implement SCSP/TSP as the essential instrument for accomplishing inclusive growth".

(b) and (c) As per the information furnished by the Planning Commission, it has not received any intimation from Ministries for the difficulties faced in this regard as such.

Shortage of cotton in the country

2772. SHRI N. BALAGANGA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the textiles industry has been facing lot of problems in the recent past because of overall global situation;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the shortage of cotton and yarn, as Government perceives, based on factual data;

(c) whether there is acute shortage of cotton in the country with the result that Government is not able to provide adequate cotton and yarn to the textile industry, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by Government to get rid of shortage of cotton and stabilize the production of cotton?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) and (b) No Sir. India is a cotton and yarn surplus country.

The Cotton Advisory Board has estimated an availability of 427 lac bales of cotton for the Cotton Season 2013-14, out of which production is 375 lac bales of cotton. The total consumption has been estimated at 297 lac bales with an exportable surplus of 90 lac bales and closing stock of 40 lac bales. The Cotton Yarn Advisory Board has estimated yarn production at 4000 Mn. Kg for the year 2013-14 with an exportable surplus of 1150 Mn. Kg and a closing stock of 215 Mn. Kg.

(c) No Sir. For the cotton year 2013-14, arrival of 187.90 lac bales of cotton has been reported as on 13th February, 2014 by the Cotton Corporation of India and 2907.88 Mn. Kg of cotton yarn has been produced in the country till December, 2013.

(d) Does not arise.

Irregularities in RGSSY and HIS

2773. SHRI PRABHAT JHA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1532 given in the Rajya Sabha on 18th December, 2013 and state:

(a) whether Government has blacklisted ICICI Lombard for irregularities in Rajiv Gandhi Shilpi Swasthya Yojana (RGSSY) and Health Insurance Scheme (HIS); and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the penal action taken against ICICI Lombard, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) and (b) Sir, the Government has debarred the ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company from participating in any of the schemes being implemented by Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) and recovered the premium amount along with penal interest.

Export of readymade garments

2774. DR. BHALCHANDRAMUNGEKAR : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the value of exports of readymade garments during the last three years;

(b) the steps Government has taken to expand these exports; and

(c) the outcome of these measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) The value of exports of readymade garments during the last three years are as under:-

(in USD Million)		
2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
11026.29	13083.49	12397.35

(b) There is regular review on the performance of clothing exports. Government is taking various steps in consultation with clothing industry to expand exports of clothing products. Recently, to boost the export of textile and clothing following steps have been taken:-

- (i) Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS) has been extended till 31st March 2014 for export to USA and EU in respect of items falling in Chapter 61 and Chapter 62 (textiles and clothing).
- (ii) Hong Kong, Indonesia, South Korea, Pakistan, Asian Group of Countries, Philippines have been added in the list of countries for export of Woven Cotton Fabrics under Market Linked Focus Product Scheme.
- (iii) 27 EU countries have been added in the list for export of Gloves, Mittens and Mitts of Cotton filled with cotton fibre under MLFPS.
- (iv) Gurgaon has been added as Towns of Export Excellence (TEE) for Textiles.
- (v) About 15 new products related to Textile Sector have been added under Focus Product Scheme on 18.4.2013.
- (vi) Incremental Export Incentive Scheme has been extended for 2013-14 *vis-a-vis* 2012-13 for specified sector including Textile Sector.
- (vii) Two per cent Interest Subvention Scheme for Ready-Made Garments has also been extended for 2013-14 and enhanced to 3%. Items of Chapter 63 also added in Interest Subvention Scheme.

(c) Despite the global slowdown, garment export industry is performing good and is expected to achieve its target of USD 17000 million set for the current financial year. Good results are expected in the next financial year also.

Financial losses of NTC

2775. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any losses have been suffered by the National Textile Corporation (NTC) during the current fiscal year;
- (b) if so, the financial data containing details of losses of NTC in the current fiscal year;

- (c) the details of loss of labour due to shutdown of mills;
- (d) the details of realisation from sale of land of the last five years; and
- (e) the future outlook of NTC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir, the financial data containing details of losses of National Textile Corporation (NTC) in the current fiscal year *i.e.* 2013-14 (April-December 2013) is given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) As per revival scheme approved by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) for NTC Ltd., 78 mills identified as unviable have been closed at different locations in the country. About 46200 employees affected by closure of these unviable mills have been relieved by offering them comprehensive package as per Modified Voluntary Retirement Scheme (MVRS) of the corporation given in Statement-II. (*See* below).

- (d) The details of realisation from Sale of Land of last five years are as under.-

(Rs. in crores)	
Year	Amount
2008-2009	41.59
2009-2010	110.48
2010-2011	2124.93
2011-2012	1.35
2012-2013	18.25

- (e) Future outlook of NTC :-

- To equip, consolidate and continuously update each mill with latest Technology with state of art Machinery to produce value added products along with appropriate market strategy so that each mill can become profitable, sustainable and viable unit.
- Through diversified product mix, reach to the masses, using household sales technique.
- To monetize idle Assets of the company for growth, expansion and safety through Manufacturing, Marketing, Technical Textile, Joint Ventures.

Statement-I*Provisional Profit and Loss for the year 2013-14 (Upto Dec. 2013)*

	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Particulars	Apr.-Dec., 2013
Revenue from operation	
Yarn	64,844.84
Cloth	14,972.27
Waste	2,165.44
Other Income	10,000.96
TOTAL REVENUE	91,983.51
Expenses	
Cost of Materials Consumed	49,843.70
Purchase of Stock In Trade	7,502.34
Inter Sub-office Purchase/Expenses	-
Change in Inventories	(9,463.52)
Employee Benefit Expenses	20,724.12
Finance Costs	4,077.54
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	7,369.99
Manufacturing Expenses	18,018.66
Administrative Expenses	2,769.68
Selling Expenses	2,416.80
TOTAL EXPENSES	103,259.31
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional, extraordinary items and tax	(11,275.80)
Prior Period Income/(Expenses)	-
VRS Expenses	(933.90)
Waiver of Interest	
Sale of Assets	
Reserves Written Back	
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	(12,209.70)
Tax Expenses	
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(12,209.70)

Statement-II*List of 78 closed mills under ID Act & VRS Amount Paid to them as on 01.02.2014*

1	Name of Mills	Pace	MVAS	
			Nos.	Amount (Lac Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	Adoni Cotton Mills	Adoni	104	348.57
2.	Natraj Spinning Mills	Adillabad	59	123.27
3.	Netha Spinning & Weaving Mills	Secunderabad	126	273.13
4.	Ananthapur Cotton Mills	Ananthapur	294	827.76
5.	Azam Jahi Mills	Warangal	455	1586.51
SUB TOTAL			1038	3259.24
Assam				
6.	Associated Industries	Chandrapur	177	761.73
SUB TOTAL			177	761.73
Bihar				
7.	Gaya Cotion Jute Mills	Gaya	165	538.58
8.	Bihar Cooperative Mills	Mokameh	409	1603.46
SUB TOTAL			574	2142.04
Chhattisgarh				
9.	Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills	Rajnandgaon	1224	3169.00
SUB TOTAL			1224	3169.00
Gujarat				
10.	Petlad Textile Mills	Pellad	376	1125.00
11.	Rajkot Textile Mills	Rajkot	307	949.00
12.	Viramgam Textile Mills	Viramgam	732	2243.00
13.	New Manekchowk Textile Mills	Ahmedabad	778	2743.00
14.	Mahalaxmi Textile Mills	Bhavnagar	725	2348.00

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Rajnagar Textile Mills 2 (Green field mill being relocated)	Ahmedabad	1484	6054.00
16.	Ahmedabad Jupiter Mills	Ahmedabad	794	2797.00
17.	Himadari Textile Mills	Ahmedabad	515	1943.00
18.	Jehangir Textile Mills	Ahmedabad	1115	4107.00
19.	Ahmedabad New Textile Mills	Ahmedabad	1231	4681.00
SUB TOTAL			8057	28990.00
Karnataka				
20.& 21.	Mysore Spg. & Mfg. Mills & Minerva Mills	Bangalore	1941	7690.56
22.	M.S.K. Mills	Gulbarga	752	2179.46
23.	Sree Yallamma Cotton Mills	Davangere	313	963.63
SUB TOTAL			3006	10833.65
Madhya Pradesh				
24.	Kalyanmal Mills	Indore	1446	3713.00
25.	Swadeshi Textile Mills	Indore	618	1706.00
26.	Hira Mills	Ujjain	879	2301.00
27.	Indore Malwa United Mills	Indore	1860	4500.00
SUB TOTAL			4803	12220.00
Maharashtra				
28.	Kohinoor Mills No. 2	Mumbai	83	395.00
29.	Kohinoor Mills No. 3	Mumbai	16	67.00
30.	India United Mills No. 2	Mumbai	813	3966.00
31.	India United Mills No. 3	Mumbai	490	2384.00
32.	India United Mills No. 4	Mumbai	592	3041.00
33.	Jam Mfg. Mills	Mumbai	702	3656.00

1	2	3	4	5
34.	Shri Sitaram Mills	Mumbai	292	1309.00
35.	Model Mills	Nagpur	1306	4742.00
36.	R.S.R.G Mills	Akola	621	1739.00
37.	Vidharbha Mills	Achalpur	528	1563.00
38.	Kohinoor Mills No. 1	Mumbai	510	2279.00
39.	India United Mills, No. 6	Mumbai	321	1511.00
40.	Bharat Textile Mills	Mumbai	809	3329.00
41.	DIGV Ijay Textile Mills	Mumbai	869	4192.00
42.	Elphinstone SPG & WVG Mills	Mumbai	702	3349.00
43.	Jupiter Textile Mills	Mumbai	739	3663.00
44.	Mumbai Textile Mills	Mumbai	805	3736.00
45.	New Hind Textile Mills	Mumbai	889	4073.00
46.	Podar Processors	Mumbai	431	1909.00
47.	Shree Madhusudan Mills	Mumbai	512	2163.00
48.	Finlay Mills	Mumbai	3077	4099.00
SUB TOTAL			13107	57165.00
Punjab				
49.	Dayalbagh Mills	Amritsar	505	1112.00
50.	Panipat Woollen Mills	Kharar	631	1486.00
51.	Kharar Textile Mills	Kharar	648	1673.00
52.	Suraj Textile Mills	Malout	557	1309.00
SUB TOTAL			2341	5580.00
Rajasthan				
53.	Edward Mus	Beawar	280	689.00
54.	Shree Bijay Cotton Mills	Sri Bijaynagar	552	1080.00
SUB TOTAL			832	1769.00

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu				
55.	Kishnaveni Textile Mills	Colmbatore	223	599.22
56.	Om Parasakthi Mills	Colmbotore	284	738.69
57.	Kaleeswarar Mills 'A' Unit	Colmbotore	216	575.35
58.	Somasundaram Mills	Colmbotore	642	1597.46
59.	Balaramvarma Mills	Shencottah	292	640.17
SUB TOTAL			1657	4150.89
Uttar Pradesh				
60.	Atherton Mills	Kanpur	983	2714.00
61.	Bijli Cotton Mills	Hathras	116	345.00
62.	Laxmirattan Cotton Mills	Kanpur	1148	3235.00
63.	Lord Krishna Tex. Mills	Saharanpur	514	1383.00
64.	Muir Mills	Kanpur	1249	3625.00
65.	New Victoria Mills	Kanpur	1277	3614.00
66.	Rae Bareli Tex Mills	Raebareli	154	441.00
67.	Shri Vikram Cotton Mills	Lucknow	479	1316.00
68.	Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Kanpur	Kanpur	1120	3478.00
69.	Swadesh Cotion Mills, Naini Naini	Naini	983	1315.00
SUB TOTAL			8033	22466.00
West Bengal				
70.	Bangasri Cotton Mills	Sonepore	75	279.08
71.	Bengal Fine S & W. Mills No.II	Kataganj	52	191.16
72.	Manindra B.T. Mills	Cossim Bazar	109	442.25
73.	Jyoti Wvg. Factory	Patlpukur	101	397.41
74.	Central Cotton Mills	Belur	288	1069.94
75.	Shree Mahalaxmi Cotton Mills	Palta	152	619.44
76.	Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills	Serampore	192	652.60
77.	Rampooria Cotton Mills	Rishra	207	722.39
78.	Bengal Fine S. & W. Mills No.1	Konnagar	175	602.21
SUB TOTAL			1351	4976.48
GRAND TOTAL			46200	157483.03

Technological Upgradation Fund Scheme

2776. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Technological Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) expires in March this year;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that in the absence of any information, whether TUFS continues or not, people are perplexed and investors are in dilemma whether to invest or not; and
- (c) the steps the Ministry has taken to continue TUFS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) to (c) Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme has been approved for continuation for the entire 12th Five Year Plan (2012-2017).

Reopening of closed jute mills

2777. SHRIMATI JHARNADAS BAIDYA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken any action to reopen the closed jute mills all across the country including West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand and Bihar; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) and (b) There is no such proposal at present. The Government of India has taken up revival of three jute mills of National Jute Manufactures Corporation Limited (NJMC) a Central Public Sector Enterprises, namely, Khardah (West Bengal), Kinnison (West Bengal) and Rai Bahadur Hurdutray Motilal (RBHM) (Bihar).

Duty Free Access for Indian Textile Exporters to EU

2778. DR. T.N. SEEMA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the European Union (EU) imports 95 per cent of its textile requirements;
- (b) if so, whether Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka have been taking advantage of a duty-free access for their textile items into EU, whereby exports of Indian garments and textiles are getting affected because Indian exporters are subjected to a duty of 9.36 per cent;

(c) if so, the reaction of Government and the necessary steps taken to ensure duty-free access for Indian garments and textiles into EU; and

(d) the reaction of the Finance Ministry for lowering the interest rate subvention for textile exporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) As per EURA TEX data release of 2012, EU garment imports are around 46.6% of its total requirement

(b) Yes, Bangladesh and Pakistan are taking advantage of duty free access for the textiles under EU Generalized System of Preference (GSP) arrangement of GSP+ while import from Sri Lanka are allowed duty free under EU GSP provision. Under this the export from these countries does not attract import duty of average 12%, leaving India to a disadvantage of 9.6%.

(c) Ministry of textiles has requested Ministry of External Affairs and Department of Commerce to take suitable measures to increase exports of Indian garments and textiles into EU.

(d) Ministry of Textiles has recommended to Ministry of Finance for extending Interest Rate Subvention Scheme for textiles export till 2016-17.

**Rampant rise in non-functional textile units
across the country**

2779. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware of the proliferation of non-functional textile units across the country in the recent past, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of such units identified so far by the Ministry and the reasons for their rampant rise; and

(c) the corrective steps and remedial measures taken/being taken by the Ministry to curtail these non-functional textile units and alleviate the problems of textile industry in the country with regard to financial and modernization issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The non functional textile units exist but are not proliferating as evident from the data below:-

Year	No. of closed Mills
2010-11	552
2011-12	559
2012-13	571
2013-14	530

(upto December, 2013)

(c) Government seeks to foster a policy regime, which facilitates growth and development of Indian industry. It has taken a number of steps to revive sick industrial units which, *inter-alia* include, guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to banks, amalgamation of sick units with healthy units, setting up of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the Sick Industrial Companies (Social Provisions).

NIFT Centres

2780. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA:

DR. T. SUBBARAMIREDDY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the institution-wise number of National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) centres in operation in the country along with their establishment year;
- (b) whether some States have requested the Union Government to establish more such centres in the States;
- (c) if so, the State-wise details thereof; and
- (d) the time by when the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) There are 15 Centres of National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) currently functioning in the country located at:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	Establishment Year
1.	New Delhi (Delhi)	1986
2.	Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	1995
3.	Gandhinagar (Gujarat)	
4.	Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	
5.	Kolkata (West Bengal)	
6.	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	Establishment Year
7.	Bangalore (Karnataka)	1996
8.	Raebareli (Uttar Pradesh)	2007
9.	Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)	2008
10.	Kannur (Kerala)	
11.	Shillong (Meghalaya)	
12.	Patna (Bihar)	
13.	Kangra (Himachal Pradesh)	2009
14.	Bhubneshwar (Odisha)	2010
15.	Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	

(b) and (c) Govt. of Punjab, Haryana, J&K, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand had requested for opening new Campuses of NIFT in their States.

(d) The Board of Governors of NIFT, a body set up under NIFT Act, 2006, for approval of setting up of new campus, in its meeting held on 26.11.2010 took a decision not to open new campus as it will dilute the Brand equity of NIFT.

Import of textiles

2781. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the country-wise import of textiles in the country during the last five years;
 - (b) whether the imports of textiles from China have increased in the recent years;
- and
- (c) if so, the impact of cheap imports of textiles on the textile industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) A statement showing annual Indian import of Textile and Clothing items from major 15 countries from 2008 to 2012 is given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) As per data available, Indian import of Textile and Clothing (T&C) from China was USD 1441 million in 2008 and USD 2193 million in 2012 accounting for 39.20% and 42% respectively of total Indian T&C import.

(c) China's share to total Indian T&C import has marginally increased by 3% during 2008-2012. The Ministry of Textiles has not been reported of any major adverse impact of import from China on the domestic textile industry.

Statement

India Import Statistics

Commodity: Textile & Clothing, Ch50 to 63

Calendar Year: 2008 - 2012

Partner Country	Millions United States Dollars				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
World	3676	3153	3922	4956	5244
China	1441	1353	1727	2189	2193
United States	232	201	193	248	291
Bangladesh	98	123	164	271	291
Australia	161	108	155	206	221
Taiwan	144	132	167	191	207
Korea South	102	95	114	156	158
Germany	84	75	96	141	136
Thailand	109	94	118	152	129
Japan	72	74	91	101	117
Nepal	119	92	124	141	116
Pakistan	60	45	44	39	108
Hong Kong	97	74	79	84	93
Indonesia	79	77	85	106	93
Italy	89	60	69	90	84
Sri Lanka	24	20	31	59	69

Source: Global Trade Information Services (GTIS), INC.

Declining number of handlooms and weavers

2782. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of handlooms as well as handloom weavers in the country are declining sharply;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard;
- (c) whether any loan waiver scheme exists for individual weavers in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details of the scheme and the amount of loan waived for individual weavers and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The data of 2nd Handloom Census (1995-96) and 3rd Handloom Census (2009-10) as given in the table below indicates that the number of handlooms as well as handloom weavers in the-country is on decline.

Year of Census	Nos. of Handlooms	Nos. of Handloom weavers
1995-96	34.861akh	65.50 lakh
2009-10	23.77 lakh	43.31 lakh

The Government has taken up various steps to support handloom sector such as cluster approach, technological upgradation, marketing assistance, revival of viable and potentially viable societies, availability of subsidized yarn and credit, besides providing health and life insurance cover to the handloom weavers through following schemes:-

- Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme (CHDS);
- Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme;
- Yarn Supply Scheme (YSS)
- Revival Reform & Restructuring Package for Handloom Sector.

(c) and (d) The Revival, Reform and Restructuring (RRR) package for the handloom sector has the provision of waiver of overdue loans (availed for weaving purposes only) and interest (100% principal and 25% interest) as on 31st March, 2010 for individual weavers subject to a maximum Rs 50,000/-. So far, 50403 handloom weavers and 5462 Self Help Groups have been benefited by the scheme with a financial implication of Rs. 94.41 crore.

National Policy for handicraft industry

2783. SHRI AVINASH PANDE : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to have any National Policy for handicraft industry which is the second largest employing sector of the country, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government proposes to have any plans for women employers in the handicraft sector, to provide social and financial assistance and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKALAKSHMI) : (a) Yes Sir. The Government proposes to formulate a new National Textile Policy, which will also cover handicrafts sector.

(b) The Government is implementing following seven generic schemes for the promotion and development of Handicraft sector.-

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

These schemes are gender neutral and benefits are available equally to women also.

Programmes for development of weavers

†2784. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of number of handloom weavers in various States of the country;

(b) the detail of programmes being run by Government for the development of weavers;

(c) the percentage of raw materials being made available to weavers for weaving and the marketing arrangements made for the finished products; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (d) the names of schemes planned to be implemented for weavers in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) As per all India Handloom Census (2009-10), there are 43.31 lakh handloom weavers and allied workers in the country. State-wise list is given in Statement (See below).

(b) For the development of hand loom weavers, the Government of India has taken up various policy initiatives and interventions through schemes and programmes such as cluster approach, technological upgradation, marketing assistance, availability of subsidized yarn and credit to the individual weaver, besides providing health and life insurance cover to the handloom weavers.

(c) To ensure adequate availability of hank yarn to the handloom sector; the Government has promulgated the Hank Yarn Packing Notification (HYPN) under the provision of Essential Commodities Act. As per the notification, 40% cotton yarn has to be packed in hank form available for use in the handloom sector. The GOI has been providing marketing assistance to the handloom weavers through exhibitions, expos, craft melas, urban haats, international fairs and exhibitions etc. under the Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme.

(d) Following schemes are being implemented for the handloom weavers in the 12th Plan:-

- (i) Comprehensive Handlooms Development Scheme (CHDS);
- (ii) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme;
- (iii) Yarn Supply Scheme (YSS); and
- (iv) Revival, Reform and Restructuring (RRR) Package for handloom sector.

Statement

*State-wise status of total handloom workers as per
3rd Handloom Census (2009-10)*

Sl.N.	State	Nos. of total workers (2009-10)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	355838
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33041
3.	Assam	1643453

Sl.N.	State	Nos. of total workers (2009-10)
4.	Bihar	43392
5.	Chhattisgarh	8191
6.	Delhi	2738
7.	Gujarat	11009
8.	Haryana	7967
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13458
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	33209
11.	Jharkhand	21160
12.	Karnataka	89256
13.	Kerala	14679
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14761
15.	Maharashtra	3418
16.	Manipur	218753
17.	Meghalaya	13612
18.	Mizoram	43528
19.	Nagaland	66490
20.	Odisha	114106
21.	Puducherry	2803
22.	Punjab	2636
23.	Rajasthan	31958
24.	Sikkim	568
25.	Tamil Nadu	352321
26.	Tripura	137177
27.	Uttar Pradesh	257783
28.	Uttarakhand	15468
29.	West Bengal	779103
TOTAL		4,331,876

National Sports Policy

2785. SHRI C.M. RAMESH : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the present National Sports Policy is more than a decade old, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the reasons for not formulating any New Comprehensive National Sports Policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports had proposed a new comprehensive National Sports Policy in 2007-08, the draft of which was discussed with all stakeholders *viz.* State Governments, Indian Olympic Association (IOA), National Sports Federations, eminent sportspersons and sports administrators. After careful consideration of the whole matter and in view of the initiatives taken by way of introduction of the Scheme of Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan for broad-basing of sports in the country, the Government decided that the existing National Sports Policy, 2001 is sufficient to achieve the goals of both mass participation in sports and promotion of excellence in sports and decided to withdraw the draft comprehensive National Sports Policy.

Making sports a profession

2786. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government is taking to make sports as a profession;

(b) the mechanism with Government to solve the issues relating to sports;

(c) whether any national level Sports Tribunal formulation is under consideration and if not, the reasons therefore;

(d) the steps Government is taking to make sure Indian representation in international sports law making bodies;

(e) the status of Sports Bill; and

(f) the policy of Government for rehabilitation of Ex-Sportspersons and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) Sir, to promote sports as a profession, Government runs

various Institutes which aim at raising the competence, professional and academic leadership of coaches through various courses. Regional Centres run by Sports Authority of India. Netaji Subhash Regional Centres offer diploma courses in sports coaching. Laxmibai National College of Physical Education offers Teachers' Training and Certificate Courses in the field of physical education and sports for various levels such as Under Graduate, Post Graduate and Research etc. Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports, Patiala offers Refresher, Certificate, Under Graduate and Post Graduate courses in sports coaching, sports sciences and other related fields.

(b) Compliance with the directions of the Government by the National Sports Federations (NSFs) has been made mandatory to receive Government recognition and thereby become eligible to receive financial as well as other forms of assistance from the Government of India. The recognized NSFs receiving grant of more than Rs. 10 lakhs in a year are covered under the Right to Information Act.

(c) Setting up of a Sports Tribunal to look into disputes relating to sports has been envisaged in the draft National Sports Development Bill.

(d) Laws/Rules for various sports disciplines are framed by the respective international federation of the sports disciplines. NSFs can have representation in their international federations. However, since these are autonomous bodies, Government of India has no role in this regard.

(e) The National Sports Development Bill, 2014 is in consultation stage with various stakeholders.

(f) Under the 'Scheme of Sports Fund for Pension to Meritorious Sports Persons', Indian sportspersons who have won gold, silver and bronze medals in Olympic Games, World Cup/World Championships, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games and Paralympic games and have attained the age of 30 years and have retired from active sports career are eligible for life pension. Under the Scheme of 'National Welfare Fund for Sports Persons' lump sum *ex-gratia* assistance is given to outstanding ex-sportspersons or to their families, living in indigent circumstances.

Activity maps for devolution of funds to PRIs

2787. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is preparing Activity Maps for the devolution of Functions, Funds and Finances to the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs);

(b) if so, the schemes and programmes of the Ministry which are being covered and the schemes which are not being covered and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the deadline(s) set by the Ministry for the completion of Activity Mapping for the first set of schemes and subsequent schemes and programmes?

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) Does not arise

Action Plan for promotion of sports

†2788. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the action plans being undertaken by Government to promote sports;

(b) whether Government is contemplating or would contemplate upon any Action Plan for making sports compulsory and fixing one period for games in schools;

(c) if so, what would be the nature of the Action Plan; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) Since 'Sports' is a State subject, primary responsibility for promotion and development of sports is that of States. The responsibility for promotion of specific sports disciplines is that of the concerned National Sports Federations. However, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and the Sports Authority of India complement the efforts of the State Governments and National Sports Federations under their various schemes aimed at broad-basing of sports and promotion of excellence in sports.

(b) to (d) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has made it mandatory for all schools affiliated to it to provide one compulsory period for sports upto 10th class and two periods in a week for classes 11 and 12.

Further, the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, has been enacted, making elementary education a Fundamental Right, which, *inter alia*, provides for :-

(i) a play ground for each school;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (ii) A part time instructor for physical education in upper primary school;
- (iii) Supply of play material, games and sports equipment, as required, to schools.

In terms of the provisions of the RTE Act, no school shall be established or recognized unless it fulfills the norms specified in the Schedule attached to the Act.

Promotion of sports activities in rural areas

†2789. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the schemes being run by Government for further promotion of sports activities in rural areas;
- (b) whether setting up playgrounds in rural areas is still going on as per Central Government's scheme; and
- (c) if so, the State-wise number of playgrounds set up or approved to be set up so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) The Central Government is implementing a scheme namely Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) for development sports infrastructure in the country. Under PYKKA scheme Central assistance is provided to the States/UTs for creation and maintenance of basic sports infrastructure at village and block panchayat level. Under the PYKKA, annual sports competitions are also held 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.

(b) and (c) Yes Sir, State- wise playgrounds approved to be set up as on 31.12.2014 is given in the Statement (*See* below).

However, the PYKKA Scheme has since been revised as Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) under which block level sports complexes are to be constructed in 634 districts of the country.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Status of development of playfields as on 31.12.2013 in respect of village/block panchayats approved/covered under PYKKA scheme for the period from 2008-09 to 2013-14 (31.12.2013)

Sl. No.	State / UT	Coverage of village/ block panchayats under PYKKA scheme			No. of playfields developed
		No. of village panchayats	No. of block panchayats	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6570	339	6909	6909
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1420	128	1548	1161
3.	Assam	999	66	1065	355
4.	Bihar	847	53	900	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	2946	42	2988	691
6.	Goa	19	4	23	23
7.	Gujarat	1975	44	2019	922
8.	Haryana	2476	48	2524	2524
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1685	42	1727	1727
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	413	14	427	427
11.	Jharkhand	403	21	424	424
12.	Karnataka	2825	90	2915	2332
13.	Kerala	400	60	460	230
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6912	93	7005	4670
15.	Maharashtra	5441	70	5511	5511
16.	Manipur	79	4	83	83
17.	Meghalaya	249	24	273	273
18.	Mizoram	817	26	843	590
19.	Nagaland	1098	52	1140	690

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Odisha	3115	155	3270	3270
21.	Punjab	3699	42	3741	2480
22.	Rajasthan	1786	49	1835	893
23.	Sikkim	166	95	261	261
24.	Tamil Nadu	1261	38	1299	649
25.	Tripura	1040	44	1084	648
26.	Uttar Pradesh	13080	246	13326	9860
27.	Uttarakhand	3761	46	3807	2279
28.	West Bengal	335	33	368	368
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	60	6	66	-
30.	Daman and Diu	14		14	-
31.	Lakshadweep	2	9	11	-
32.	Puducherry	50	5	55	-
TOTAL		65943	1988	67931	50250

Sports infrastructure in rural areas

2790. DR. V. MAITREYAN : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has been providing adequate and keen support to improve sports infrastructure facilities in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the year-wise details thereof and the total amount allocated and disbursed to various States/UTs in the last five years;

(c) the steps taken by Government to train the sportspersons in various sports and games at very young age under catch them young programme;

(d) the steps taken by Government to conduct international sports events in the country to provide international exposure to our sports persons; and

(e) the amount allocated for the same in the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir The year-wise total allocation of funds to Mission Directorate PYKK is given in Statement-I and State-wise funds disbursed is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) There is no such programme to train the sports persons under catch them young programme.

(d) Development and promotion of various disciplines of sports including organizing international events in India is the responsibility of the State Governments and the concerned National Sports Federations (NSFs) which are autonomous in their functioning. The Government only supplements their efforts by way of providing financial assistance for participation in international competitions abroad, holding international competitions in India, conducting national championships, purchase of equipments, conducting coaching camps, etc., under the Scheme of "Assistance to NSFs".

(e) No specific amount is earmarked or allocated for each item of the activity including that of conducting Sports events in India and to provide international exposure to sportspersons. Depending upon the nature of the proposal received, admissible financial assistance is provided in accordance with approved pattern under the above mentioned scheme. The expenditure incurred under the Scheme of "Assistance to NSFs" during the last three years are given in Statement-III (*See below*).

Statement-I

Year-wise allocation and disbursement of funds by Mission Directorate PYKKA

Sl.No.	Year	Allocation (Rs. in crore)	Disbursed Amount (Rs. in crore)
1.	2008-09	92.00	83.85
2.	2009-10	135.00	105.00
3.	2010-11	350.00	260.84
4.	2011-12	165.20	134.05
5.	2012-13	155.00	154.98
6.	2013-14	170.00	129.12
TOTAL		1067.20	867.84

Statement-II

A. State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during the year 2008-09

(Rs. in crore)				
Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Funds released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2190	113	12.99
2.	Assam	333	22	-
3.	Bihar	847	53	5.22
4.	Chhattisgarh	982	14	-
5.	Goa	19	04	-
6.	Gujarat*	900	22	-
7.	Haryana	619	12	3.26
8.	Himachal Pradesh	324	08	2.01
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	413	14	2.66
10.	Kerala	100	15	0.80
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2304	31	11.82
12.	Maharashtra	2689	35	8.91
13.	Manipur	79	04	0.87
14.	Mizoram	82	03	0.85
15.	Nagaland	110	05	1.18
16.	Odisha	623	31	3.67
17.	Punjab	1233	14	6.27
18.	Rajasthan	869	24	3.71
19.	Sikkim	16	10	0.54

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Tamil Nadu	1261	38	5.00
21.	Tripura	104	04	1.09
22.	Uttar Pradesh	5203	82	10.00
23.	Uttarakhand	750	10	3.00
24.	West Bengal	335	33	-
TOTAL		22,385	601	** 83.85

* Initially 1,369 village panchayats were approved for the year 2008-09 and the same were reduced to 900 by the State Government.

** Out of outlay of Rs.92 crore, 83.85 crore was released to States upon fulfilling terms and conditions and Rs. 8.15 crore to SAI for release to States/UTs for conducting annual competitions.

B. State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2009-10

(Rs. in crore)				
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of village panchayats approved	No. of block panchayats approved	*Funds released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	113	12.99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	355	32	4.44
3.	Assam	-	-	3.85
4.	Bihar	-	-	5.02
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	5.06
6.	Goa	-	-	0.18
7.	Gujarat	-	-	7.10
8.	Haryana	-	-	3.25
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	2.01
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	2.10
11.	Jharkhand	403	21	2.39

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Karnataka	565	18	3.12
13.	Kerala	-	-	0.80
14.	Maharashtra	-	-	4.86
15.	Meghalaya	83	08	1.06
16.	Mizoram	164	05	0.21
17.	Nagaland			0.30
18.	Odisha	623	31	8.05
19.	Punjab	-	-	6.27
20.	Rajasthan	-	-	4.72
21.	Sikkim	32	20	0.13
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	1.91
23.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	16.96
24.	Uttarakhand	-	-	5.90
25.	West Bengal	-	-	2.32
26.	Andaman and Nikobar Islands	19	01	-
TOTAL		2,225	135	105.00*

* Includes release of grants approved for the first year (2008-09).

C. State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2010-11

(Rs. in crore)				
Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of village panchayats approved	No. of block panchayats approved	Funds released*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,380	226	25.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	710	64	10.51
3.	Gujarat	1,075	22	02.55

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Haryana	1,238	24	14.43
5.	Himachal Pradesh	648	16	08.80
6.	Karnataka	1,129	36	14.86
7.	Kerala	100	15	11.17
8.	Maharashtra	2,752	35	41.94
9.	Meghalaya	83	08	01.19
10.	Mizoram	163	05	02.27
11.	Nagaland	440	20	02.96
12.	Odisha	623	31	05.98
13.	Punjab	2,466	28	26.66
14.	Sikkim	16	10	02.02
15.	Tripura	520	20	03.24
16.	Uttar Pradesh	4,493	82	62.27
17.	Uttarakhand	1,500	19	19.43
18.	West Bengal	-	-	02.32
19.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	60	06	01.06
20.	Lakshadweep	02	09	00.51
21.	Puducherry	50	05	00.69**
TOTAL		22,448	681	260.84

* It includes release of grants approved for the previous year(s) (*i.e.* 2008-09 and 2009-10)

** Funds to UT of Puducherry have been released by SAI out of unspent balance.

D. State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2011-12

(Rs. in crore)				
Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of village panchayats approved	No. of block panchayats approved	Funds released*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	25.98
2.	Gujarat	-	-	13.43
3.	Haryana	619	12	5.09
4.	Himachal Pradesh	324	08	3.66
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	0.56
6.	Jharkhand	-	-	2.40
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2,304	31	39.99
8.	Manipur	-	-	0.22
9.	Meghalaya	83	08	1.72
10.	Mizoram	-	-	2.07
11.	Nagaland	110	05	4.70
12.	Odisha	-	-	7.34
13.	Rajasthan	917	25	2.75
14.	Sikkim	32	20	1.66
15.	Tripura	312	12	4.09
16.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	18.39
TOTAL		4,701	121	134.05

* It includes release of grants approved for the previous year(s) (i.e. 2008-09 to 2010-11)

E. State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2012-13

(Rs. in crore)				
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of village panchayats approved	No. of block panchayats approved	Funds released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	22.13
2.	Assam	666	44	10.28
3.	Chhattisgarh	1964	28	27.58
4.	Goa	-	-	0.18
5.	Haryana	-	-	0.85
6.	Himachal Pradesh	389	10	7.60
7.	Karnataka	566	18	12.88
8.	Kerala	200	30	10.36
9.	Madhya Pradesh			4.75
10.	Maharashtra			3.44
11.	Manipur			1.02
12.	Meghalaya			0.67
13.	Mizoram	163	05	3.36
14.	Nagaland			1.03
15.	Odisha	1246	62	23.60
16.	Punjab			0.24
17.	Rajasthan			3.88
18.	Sikkim	70	35	3.63
19.	Tamil Nadu			1.25
20.	Tripura	-	-	0.92
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3384	82	9.03
22.	Uttarakhand	-	-	4.66
23.	Daman & Diu	14	-	0.14
24.	NSDF-PYKKA	-	-	1.50
TOTAL		8662	314	154.98

Statement-III

Details of expenditure incurred under the Scheme "Assistance to NSFs" during the last three years.

Sl. No.	Year	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	2010-11.	10337.18
2.	2011-12	13603.38
3.	2012-13	13057.26
TOTAL		36997.82

Inclusion of Traditional Rural Sports under PYKKA in Odisha

2791. SHRIMATI RENUBALA PRADHAN : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise funds released under the Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) in the last three years and their utilization;
- (b) the number of sports/games events included in the scheme;
- (c) whether there is any provision to include the traditional rural sports under the scheme to promote the same; and
- (d) if so, the Traditional Rural Sports of Odisha besides the national events which have been included under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) The State-wise funds released under Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) Under PYKKA scheme, 20 sports disciplines are covered as per details given in statement-II (*See* below). 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.

(c) and (d) There is no provision to include traditional rural sports in the PYKKA scheme.

Statement-I*A. State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2010-11*

(Rs. in crore)				
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of village panchayats approved	No. of block panchayats approved	Funds released*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,380	226	25.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	710	64	10.51
3.	Gujarat	1,075	22	02.55
4.	Haryana	1,238	24	14.43
5.	Himachal Pradesh	648	16	08.80
6.	Karnataka	1,129	36	14.86
7.	Kerala	100	15	11.17
8.	Maharashtra	2,752	35	41.94
9.	Meghalaya	83	08	01.19
10.	Mizoram	163	05	02.27
11.	Nagaland	440	20	02.96
12.	Odisha	623	31	05.98
13.	Punjab	2,466	28	26.66
14.	Sikkim	16	10	02.02
15.	Tripura	520	20	03.24
16.	Uttar Pradesh	4,493	82	62.27
17.	Uttarakhand	1,500	19	19.43
18.	West Bengal	-	-	02.32
19.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	60	06	01.06
20.	Lakshadweep	02	09	00.51
21.	Puducherry	50	05	00.69**
TOTAL		22,448	681	260.84

* It includes release of grants approved for the previous year(s) (*i.e.* 2008-09 and 2009-10)

** Funds to UT of Puducherry have been released by SAI out of unspent balance.

B. State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2011-12

(Rs. in crore)				
Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of village panchayats approved	No. of block panchayats approved	Funds released*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	25.98
2.	Gujarat	-	-	13.43
3.	Haryana	619	12	5.09
4.	Himachal Pradesh	324	08	3.66
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	0.56
6.	Jharkhand	-	-	2.40
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2,304	31	39.99
8.	Manipur	-	-	0.22
9.	Meghalaya	83	08	1.72
10.	Mizoram	-	-	2.07
11.	Nagaland	110	05	4.70
12.	Odisha	-	-	7.34
13.	Rajasthan	917	25	2.75
14.	Sikkim	32	20	1.66
15.	Tripura	312	12	4.09
16.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	18.39
TOTAL		4,701	121	134.05

* It includes release of grants approved for the previous year(s) (i.e. 2008-09 to 2010-11)

C. State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2012-13

				(Rs. in crore)
Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of village panchayats approved	No. of block panchayats approved	Funds released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	22.13
2.	Assam	666	44	10.28
3.	Chhattisgarh	1964	28	27.58
4.	Goa	-	-	0.18
5.	Haryana	-	-	0.85
6.	Himachal Pradesh	389	10	7.60
7.	Karnataka	566	18	12.88
8.	Kerala	200	30	10.36
9.	Madhya Pradesh			4.75
10.	Maharashtra			3.44
11.	Manipur			1.02
12.	Meghalaya			0.67
13.	Mizoram	163	05	3.36
14.	Nagaland			1.03
15.	Odisha	1246	62	23.60
16.	Punjab			0.24
17.	Rajasthan			3.88
18.	Sikkim	70	35	3.63
19.	Tamil Nadu			1.25
20.	Tripura	-	-	0.92
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3384	82	9.03
22.	Uttarakhand	-	-	4.66
23.	Daman & Diu	14	-	0.14
24.	NSDF-PYKKA	-	-	1.50
TOTAL		8662	314	154.98

Statement-II*Disciplines of Games under PYKKA Scheme*

1. Athletics
2. Weightlifting
3. Wushu
4. Kabaddi
5. Cycling
6. Basketball
7. Football
8. Gymnastics
9. Kho-Kho
10. Judo
11. Taekwondo
12. Badminton
13. Archery
14. Boxing
15. Handball
16. Wrestling
17. Table Tennis
18. Volleyball
19. Swimming
20. Hockey

Promotion of Sports

†2792. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Ministry for promotion of sports among youths and preparing them for other competitions;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the number of youths who would be benefited from these during the current year; and

(c) the budget provision made for this purpose for the current year and the quantum of budget utilized out of this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) All schemes of the Department of Sports in the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports aim at promotion of sports among youth of the country.

For broad-basing of sports and mass participation in sports, the Ministry is implementing following two schemes:

- (i) **'Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan' (PYKKA) Scheme**, which aims at creation and development of basic playing facilities in all village panchayats and block panchayats of the country in a phased manner over a period of 10 years and providing access to organized sports competitions at block, district, State and national levels.
- (ii) **Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS)**, which envisages creation and development of sports infrastructure such as synthetic track for athletics, astro-turf for hockey, football ground and multi-purpose hall in urban areas.

For promotion of excellence in sports for preparation and training of sportspersons for participation in national and international sports events, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and Sports Authority of India (SAI) are implementing following main schemes:

- (i) **Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs)** for conduct of National Championships at Senior, Junior, Sub-Junior level for men and women, conduct of international tournaments in India, participation of sportspersons in international sports competitions, organizing coaching camps, engagement of foreign coaches, and procurement of sports equipments.
- (ii) **National Sports Development Fund (NSDF)** giving, *inter alia*, assistance to elite athletes, who are medal prospects for their customized and tailor-made training and competition exposure.
- (iii) **Centres of Excellence (COE):** The main objective of this scheme is to identify and train outstanding sportspersons, who are in the age group of 17-25 years and above, who are medal prospects for the country in international competitions.

(b) Schemes of the Ministry are inclusive schemes and are implemented through various organizations including States and National Sports Federations and therefore, it is

not possible to give the exact number of youth who benefited from the schemes of the Ministry.

(c) A budgetary allocation of Rs. 809 crore was made during current financial year 2013-14 for the Department of Sports for its various schemes which aim at, promotion of sports among youth. Out of this budgetary allocation, Rs. 727.55 crore has been spent as on 17th February 2014.

**Participation of Youth from Arunachal Pradesh
in Sports Activities**

2793. SHRI TARUN VIJAY : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of youths from Arunachal Pradesh have been given a chance in various disciplines of sports and youth related activities;

(b) the details with area-wise engagements and achievements, individual and team-wise in competitions at State and national level; and

(c) the number of stadiums, aquatic sports centers and archery training centers of Olympic standard opened in Arunachal Pradesh and other seven North-Eastern States and the area-wise details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b) Conducting of domestic competitions within India is the responsibility of respective National Sports Federations (NSFs). Hence this Ministry does not maintain records of these competitions. However, the Central Government is implementing a scheme namely Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) for development sports infrastructure and mass participation of rural population all over the country, including the State of Arunachal Pradesh. Under the PYKKA, annual sports competitions are also held 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. Year-wise details of number of participants in the PYKKA competitions from Arunachal Pradesh are given in Statement. (*See below*)

(c) There is no provision of construction of stadiums, aquatic sports centres and archery training centers of Olympic standard under the PYKKA Scheme.

Statement

Year-wise details of number of participants in the PYKKA competitions from Arunachal Pradesh

Sl. No.	Year	Number of participants
1.	2008-09	29310
2.	2009-10	46832
3.	2010-11	2808
4.	2011-12	22210
5.	2012-13	124
TOTAL		1,01,284

Rajiv Gandhi Adventure Scheme

2794. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rajiv Gandhi Adventure Scheme is being launched with the objective of consolidating and standardizing the adventure activities for youth being undertaken by various agencies/institutions with the financial assistance provided by the Ministry; and

(b) how much amount has been sanctioned and disbursed to the State of Gujrat under the Scheme during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) Yes Sir. With a view to promote adventure activities among student youth, "Rajiv Gandhi Adventure Scheme", a component under National Service Scheme (NSS) was launched on 26th June, 2009. Under this component, camps are conducted all over the country from Himalayan Region in the North to Kannur and Thekkadi in South India, on a yearly basis for which financial assistance have been provided to regional Centres of National Service Scheme(NSS) by the Ministry. The adventure activities undertaken in these camps include trekking, mountaineering, white water rafting, para-sailing, para-gliding and basic skiing.

(b) An amount of Rs.15,69,800/- was sanctioned and disbursed for the NSS Volunteers of to the State of Gujarat through the Regional Centre of NSS during the last three years. The details of release of funds, year-wise, during the last three years is as under :

S1.No.	Year	Amount released
1.	2011-12	Rs. 6,09,000/-
2.	2012-13	Rs. 2,82,500/-
3.	2013-14	Rs. 6,78,300/-

Better Education and Basic Facilities for Mentally Disabled

2795. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Ministry to provide better education and other basic facilities for persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, mental retardation and multiple disabilities at affordable rates:

(b) whether there is any health scheme for them and if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to make people aware of such schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK) : (a) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for free and compulsory education to children in the age group of 6-14 years (including the children with disabilities and children with autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and multiple disabilities, at elementary level in Government neighborhood schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The major interventions under SSA for education for children with disabilities are identification, functional and formal assessments, appropriate educational placement, preparations of individualized educational plan, appointment of resource teachers, etc.

National Trust has also developed a book for teachers of inclusive schools for handling children with autism in their classroom. National Trust has been implementing various schemes for providing support to the Persons with Disabilities suffering from autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and multiple disabilities to enable them to lead independent life. Some of the important schemes are:-

- (i) **Aspiration- Early Intervention Program (Day Care Centre)** for school readiness by early intervention has been conceived for children upto 6 years of age with 'Developmental Disability'.

(ii) **Samarth (Residential Care Scheme)**

It provides short term and long term stay facilities for adults and destitute children.

(iii) **Gyan Prabha (Scholarship Scheme)**

Gyan Prabha scheme provides scholarship of Rs. 1000/- per month for pursuing vocational training/ professional courses leading to skill development and employment for Persons with Disabilities.

(iv) **Sahyogi Care Givers Training & Deployment Scheme**

Under Sahyogi scheme, Care Givers Cell (CGCs) have been set up in selected NGO Centres across the Country to provide Care Givers Training Programme by trained professional.

(v) **Uddyam Prabha (Incentive) Scheme**

Under the Uddyam Prabha scheme, persons with disabilities covered under the National Trust Act, are given interest subsidy upto 5% in case of BPL and 3% in case of others on availing loan from banks or financial institutions for income generating ventures. Loan can be availed individually or in a group of any size but the incentive is limited to 5 years on loan upto Rs. 1 lakh per person.

(b) The National Trust is implementing a health insurance scheme 'NIRAMAY' for persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities to provide affordable health insurance to these persons with disabilities. The insurance covers upto 1.00 lakh per beneficiary for pre and post hospitalization expenses ranging from regular medical checkup, therapy to corrective surgery, transportation etc.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above

(d) National Trust has been implementing a multimedia pan India Mobile Disability campaign "Badhte Kadam" for the last 5 years every year, to raise awareness. It is conducted across the country in coordination with State Nodal Agency Centres (SNACs) and Registered Organizations. The programmes attract wide media coverage.

Promotion of Sports in Madhya Pradesh

†2796. DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by Government during the last four years to promote sports in all States including Madhya Pradesh;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) the number of proposals recommended by the Government of Madhya Pradesh;
- (c) the action plan made for the development of sports at district level from time to time; and
- (d) the details of funds allocated and utilized during the last four years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) The Central Government is implementing two schemes namely Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) and Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) for development sports infrastructure in all States including Madhya Pradesh. Under PYKKA scheme central assistance is provided to the States/UTs for creation and maintenance of basic sports infrastructure at village and block panchayat level. Under the PYKKA, annual sports competitions are also held 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.

Under USIS, State Governments, Local Civic Bodies, School, Colleges and Universities—under Central/State Governments; and Sports Control Boards are eligible to receive assistance for creation of sports infrastructure. Financial assistance is provided for (i) laying synthetic playing surface (for hockey, football and athletics); and (ii) construction of Multipurpose Indoor Hall.

(b) Funds are released to States including Madhya Pradesh under the PYKKA and USIS based on proposals received from them which are examined and found in order under the provisions of the relevant scheme, subject to no pending Utilisation Certificates for funds released in previous years.

(c) The PYKKA Scheme has since been revised as Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) under which block level sports complexes are to be constructed in 634 districts of the country.

(d) Details of funds released to the State Governments including the State of Madhya Pradesh under PYKKA and USIS during the last four years are given in Statement-I and II.

Statement-I***A. State -wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2009-10***

				(Rs. in crore)
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	*Funds released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	113	12.99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	355	32	4.44
3.	Assam	-	-	3.85
4.	Bihar	-	-	5.02
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	5.06
6.	Goa	-	-	0.18
7.	Gujarat	-	-	7.10
8.	Haryana	-	-	3.25
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	2.01
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	2.10
11.	Jharkhand	403	21	2.39
12.	Karnataka	565	18	3.12
13.	Kerala	-	-	0.80
14.	Maharashtra	-	-	4.86
15.	Meghalaya	83	08	1.06
16.	Mizoram	164	05	0.21
17.	Nagaland			0.30
18.	Orissa	623	31	8.05
19.	Punjab	-	-	6.27
20.	Rajasthan	-	-	4.72
21.	Sikkim	32	20	0.13
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	1.91
23.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	16.96
24.	Uttarakhand	-	-	5.90
25.	West Bengal	-	-	2.32
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19	01	-
TOTAL		2,225	135	105.00*

* Includes release of grants approved for the first year (2008-09).

B. State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2010-11

(Rs. in crore)				
Sl. No	Name of State	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Funds released*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,380	226	25.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	710	64	10.51
3.	Gujarat	1,075	22	02.55
4.	Haryana	1,238	24	14.43
5.	Himachal Pradesh	648	16	08.80
6.	Karnataka	1,129	36	14.86
7.	Kerala	100	15	11.17
8.	Maharashtra	2,752	35	41.94
9.	Meghalaya	83	08	01.19
10.	Mizoram	163	05	02.27
11.	Nagaland	440	20	02.96
12.	Orissa	623	31	05.98
13.	Punjab	2,466	28	26.66
14.	Sikkim	16	10	02.02
15.	Tripura	520	20	03.24
16.	Uttar Pradesh	4,493	82	62.27
17.	Uttarakhand	1,500	19	19.43
18.	West Bengal	-	-	02.32
UTs				
19.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	60	06	01.06
20.	Lakshadweep	02	09	00.51
21.	Puducherry	50	05	00.69**
TOTAL		22,448	681	260.84

* It includes release of grants approved for the previous year(s) (i.e. 2008-09 and 2009-10)

** Funds to UT of Puducherry have been released by SAI out of unspent balance.

C. State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2011-12

				(Rs. in crore)
Sl. No	Name of State	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Funds released*
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	25.98
3.	Gujarat	-	-	13.43
4.	Haryana	619	12	5.09
5.	Himachal Pradesh	324	08	3.66
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	0.56
7.	Jharkhand	-	-	2.40
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2,304	31	39.99
9.	Manipur	-	-	0.22
10.	Meghalaya	83	08	1.72
11.	Mizoram	-	-	2.07
12.	Nagaland	110	05	4.70
13.	Orissa	-	-	7.34
14.	Rajasthan	917	25	2.75
15.	Sikkim	32	20	1.66
16.	Tripura	312	12	4.09
17.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	18.39
TOTAL		4,701	121	134.05

* It includes release of grants approved for the previous year (s) (i.e. 2008-09 to 2010-11)

D. State-wise number of village/block panchayats approved and grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during 2012-13

(Rs. in crore)				
Sl. No	Name of the State/UTs	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Funds released*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	22.13
2.	Assam	666	44	10.28
3.	Chhattisgarh	1964	28	27.58
4.	Goa	-	-	0.18
5.	Haryana	-	-	0.85
6.	Himachal Pradesh	389	10	7.60
7.	Karnataka	566	18	12.88
8.	Kerala	200	30	10.36
9.	Madhya Pradesh			4.75
10.	Maharashtra			3.44
11.	Manipur			1.02
12.	Meghalaya			0.67
13.	Mizoram	163	05	3.36
14.	Nagaland			1.03
15.	Odisha	1246	62	23.60
16.	Punjab			0.24
17.	Rajasthan			3.88
18.	Sikkim	70	35	3.63
19.	Tamil Nadu			1.25
20.	Tripura	-	-	0.92
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3384	82	9.03
22.	Uttarakhand	-	-	4.66
23.	Daman and Diu	14	-	0.14
24.	NSDF-PYKKA	-	-	1.50
TOTAL		8662	314	154.98

E. State wise details of proposals received and approved for conduct of annual competitions under PYKKA Scheme during the years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13

Sl. No	Name of State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Proposals received & approved)	Amount released	Proposals (received & approved)	Amount released	Proposals (received & approved)	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	01	11.26	-	-	02	11.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	2.05	-	-		
3.	Assam	02	3.34	-	-		
4.	Bihar	01	6.19				
5.	Chhattisgarh	01	2.01	02	2.23	02	2.31
6.	Goa	02	0.26	-	-		
7.	Gujarat	01	2.69	-	-		
8.	Haryana	02	1.81	02	1.60	02	0.85
9.	Himachal Pradesh	02	1.33	02	1.23	02	1.26
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	01	2.10	-	-		
11.	Jharkhand	02	3.16				
12.	Karnataka	02	2.94	01	2.17	02	3.27
13.	Kerala	01	1.32	01	0.23		
14.	Madhya Pradesh	02	4.79	02	4.92	02	4.75
15.	Maharashtra	02	4.36			01	3.44
16.	Manipur					03	1.02
17.	Meghalaya	02	0.79	01	0.09	01	0.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18. Mizoram		02	0.71	01	0.10	03	1.29
19. Nagaland		01	0.13	-	-	02	1.03
20. Orissa		02	4.27	-	-	02	4.39
21. Punjab		02	1.85	-	-	01	0.24
22. Rajasthan		-	-	01	1.72	02	3.88
23. Sikkim		-	-	02	1.20	01	1.12
24. Tamil Nadu		02	5.10	-	-	01	1.25
25. Tripura		03	0.78	03	0.79	02	0.92
26. Uttar Pradesh		01	9.47	01	8.20		
27. Uttarakhand		02	1.47	02	1.39	02	1.28
28. West Bengal		01	3.31	-	-		
UTs		-	-	-	-		
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		-		-	-		
30. Chandigarh		01	0.03	-	-		
31. Lakshadweep		-	-	-	-		
32. Puducherry		-	-	-	-		
33. NYKS (rural competitions)	-		3.22	-	-		
34. NYKS (inter-school competitions)	-		7.31	-	-		
35. (SAI) for National Competitions	-		-	2	5.10		
TOTAL		42	88.05	23	30.97	33	44.47

F. State wise details of proposals received and approved for conduct of annual competitions under PYKKA Scheme during the year 2013-14 (upto 31.12.2013)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	For Annual Sports Competitions			Total
		Rural comp.	Women comp.	North East Games	
1.	Arunachal Pradesh				
2.	Assam				
3.	Chhattisgarh				
4.	Goa				
5.	Haryana				
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.70	0.13	-	0.83
7.	Karnataka	2.45	0.41	-	2.86
8.	Kerala				
9.	Madhya Pradesh	4.10	0.55	-	4.65
10.	Maharashtra				
11.	Manipur				
12.	Meghalaya				
13.	Mizoram	0.58	0.13	0.10	0.81
14.	Nagaland				
15.	Odisha	2.70	0.26	-	2.96
16.	Punjab	3.29	0.45	-	3.74
17.	Rajasthan				
18.	Sikkim				
19.	Tamil Nadu	5.26	0.57	-	5.83
20.	Tripura	0.67	0.14	0.10	0.91
21.	Uttar Pradesh				
22.	Uttarakhand	1.10	0.10	-	1.20
23.	Daman and Diu				
24.	NSDF-PYKKA				
25.	SAI NSNIS Patiala				2.50
TOTAL		20.85	2.74	0.20	26.29

Statement-II

*Details of Proposals approved under USIS during
2010-11 to 2013-14 (upto 31.12.2013)*

2010-11			(Rs. in crore)	
Sl.No.	State	Project	Grant approved	Grant released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Field at Indira Stadium, Una	5.00	3.50
2.	Mizoram	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Field at Boys' Hockey Academy, Kawnpuri	5.00	4.00
3.	Punjab	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Tarn Taran	3.98	2.00
4.	West Bengal	Renovations/ modification and modernization of Indoor Sports Complex at Khudiram Anushilan, Eden Garden, Kolkata	6.00	3.00
TOTAL			19.98	12.50
2011-12				
1.	Odisha	Laying of synthetic Hockey Surface at Kalinga Stadium, Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar	5.00	5.00
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Surface at Ranital Sports Complex, Jabalpur	4.81	3.62
3.	Rajasthan	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Ummed Stadium, Jodhpur	6.00	4.50
4.	Nagaland	Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at Indira Gandhi Stadium, Kohima	5.00	3.00
5.	Mizoram	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Mualpui, Aizawl	6.00	4.50
6.	Meghalaya	Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at JN Sports Complex, Shillong	5.50	4.30

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Assam	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall SAI-SAG centre Tinsukia	6.00	3.20
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Construction of Football Turf Ground at TRC Ground, Srinagar	4.50	4.47
9.	Puducherry	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Tagore Arts College Ground, Lawspet	6.00	3.54
10.	Kerala	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Nehru Stadium at Kottayam	6.00	3.87
TOTAL			54.81	40.00
2012-13				
1.	Haryana	Laying a synthetic Hockey playfield (with normal lighting) at Sports Complex, Hisar.	5.00	3.75
2.	Manipur	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Senapati Dist. HQs.	6.00	1.80
3.	Haryana	Laying of Artificial Turf for Football at Dariyapur, Fatehabad District	4.50	3.50
4.	Chhattisgarh	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Kondagaon, Dist. Kondagaon.	6.00	1.79
5.	Rajasthan	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Karauli, Dist. Karauli	6.00	1.80
6.	Odisha	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Kalinga State Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar	6.00	1.80
7.	Tamil Nadu	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Vaduvur Higher Secondary School, Thiruvarur District.	6.00	1.80
8.	Odisha	Laying of football turf at Kalinga State Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar.	4.50	3.50
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Laying of Astro-turf Hockey field at Sports Complex, Chimpur, Itanagar.	5.00	1.26

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Rajasthan	Construction of multi-purpose indoor hall at Alwar, Rajasthan	6.00	1.00
11.	Mizoram	Balance instalment for the project of laying of Hockey astro turf at Boys Hockey Academy, Kawnpui which was sanctioned on 24th March, 2011 (2010-11).	NIL	1.00
TOTAL			54.98	23.00

2013-14 (upto 31 st December, 2013)

1.	Goa	Construction of Multipurpose indoor hall at Chaudi, Canacona, Goa	6.00	1.80
2.	Kerala	Laying of synthetic athletic track in University of Calicut, Kerala	5.50	3.00
3.	Uttarakhand	Construction of Multipurpose indoor hall at Kashipur, District Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand	6.00	1.80
4.	Mizoram	Laying of synthetic football turf at Chhangphut playground, Champhai, Mizoram.	4.50	3.00
5.	Mizoram	Construction of Multipurpose indoor hall at Szaikawn, Lunglei Town, Mizoram	6.00	1.80
6.	Punjab	Laying of synthetic athletic track at War Heroes Stadium, Sangrur, Punjab	5.50	3.00
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Laying of synthetic hockey turf at Sri Meghbaran Singh Stadium, Karampur, Saidpur, Gazipur, Uttar Pradesh	5.00	3.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Leh, Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir	6.00	1.80
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Construction of multi-purpose indoor hall at Agricultural College, Bapatla, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh	6.00	1.80

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Uttarakhand	Laying of synthetic turf hockey field at Maharana Pratap Sports College, Raipur, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	5.00	1.80
11.	Rajasthan	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Mohan Lal Sukhadia (MLS) University, Udaipur, Rajasthan	6.00	1.80
12.	Nagaland	Construction of multi-purpose indoor hall at Dimapur, Nagaland	6.00	1.80
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	Laying of football turf at SLSA Complex, Chimpur, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh	4.50	2.25
14.	Nagaland	Laying of synthetic football turf at Jalukie, Peren District, Nagaland	4.50	3.00
TOTAL			75.50	31.65

12.00 NOON

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Papers to be laid... (*Interruptions*)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, हमने चर्चा के लिए निंदा का प्रस्ताव दिया है। कल लोक सभा में जो कुछ हुआ...(व्यवधान)... नियम 167 के अंतर्गत हमने निंदा का प्रस्ताव दिया है।

SHRISUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY (West Bengal) : Sir, we associate... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, please, Mr. Ramesh... (*Interruptions*)... I can't hear. ... (*Interruptions*)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : आप नियम 167 देखिए। 167 में हमने निंदा प्रस्ताव दिया है। कल लोक सभा में जिस तरीके से ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, you cannot discuss Lok Sabha here. ... (*Interruptions*)... You cannot discuss Lok Sabha here. ... (*Interruptions*)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : यह इमरजेंसी की शुरुआत है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You cannot discuss Lok Sabha. ... (*Interruptions*) ... What are you doing? ... (*Interruptions*) ... Papers to be laid on the Table. ... (*Interruptions*)... Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad ... (*Interruptions*) ...

I Report and Accounts (2007-08) of the Kerala Land Development Corporation Limited, Thiruvananthapuram and related papers

II Report and Accounts (2012-13) of the Medical Council of India New Delhi and related papers

III Report and Accounts (2012-13) of the National Water Development Agency, New Delhi and related papers

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Sir, I lay on the Table –

I. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) Thirty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the Kerala Land Development Corporation Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2007 -08, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and

Auditor General of India thereon.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.
- (2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay, in laying the papers mentioned at (I) (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10820/15/14]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:-

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Medical Council of India, 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 (i) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10928/15/14]

- III. (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Water Development Agency, New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10927/15/14]

... (Interruptions)...

Report and Accounts (2012-13) of NIMI, Chennai and related papers

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAY AND THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers :-

- (a) Annual Repprt and Accounts of the National Instructional Media Institute (NIMI), Chennai, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10947/15/14]

... (Interruptions)...

Report and Accounts (2011-12 and 2012-13) of various centres, Institutes, Museums, Society, Council, Memorial Museum and Library, Akademies School, Foundation, Library and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Chandresh Kumari Kathoch, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:-

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre (EZCC), Kolkata, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Cultural Centre.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10826/15/14]
- (ii) (a) Annual Report of the Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh, Ladakh for the year 2012-13.
(b) Annual Accounts of the Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh, Ladakh for the year 2012-13, and the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10823/15/14]
- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Allahabad Museum, Allahabad, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Museum.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10830/15/14]
- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Museum.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iv) (a) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10827/15/14]
- (v) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Museology, New Delhi, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (v) (a) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10828/15/14]

- (vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Sangrahalaya.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10832/15/14]
- (vii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Asiatic Society, Kolkata, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Society.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10829/15/14]
- (viii) (a) Annual Report of the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Centre.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10821/15/14]
- (ix) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Council of Science Museums (NCSM), Kolkata, 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.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10831/15/14]
- (x) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, 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 Akademi.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (x) (a) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10833/15/14]
- (xi) (a) Annual Report of the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2012-13.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Samiti.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10662/15/14]

- (xii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kolkata, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10665/15/14]
- (xiii) (a) Forty-seventh Annual Report and Accounts of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, 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 Memorial.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10664/15/14]
- (xiv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sahitya Akademi, 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 Akademi.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10663/15/14]
- (xv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National School of Drama, 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 School.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10666/15/14]
- (xvi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the South Central Zone Cultural Centre (SCZCC), Nagpur, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Cultural Centre.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10824/15/14]
- (xvii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Kalakshetra Foundation, Chennai, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Foundation.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10825/15/14]
- (xviii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the North Zone Cultural Centre (NEZCC), Patiala, Punjab, 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. 10822/15/14]

- (xix) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Delhi Public Library, 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 Library.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10949/15/14]

... (Interruptions)...

I Notification of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

II Report and Accounts (2012-13) of LNIPE Gwalior and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Sir, on behalf of Shri Jitendra Singh, I lay on the Table-

- I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (Department of Youth Affairs) Notification No. G.S.R. 461 (E), dated the 4th July, 2013, publishing the First Statutes of the Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, 2013, under sub-section (2) of Section 44 of the Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development Act, 2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10117/15/14]

- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers :-

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education (LNIPE), Gwalior, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10953/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

Report and Accounts (2012-13) of IIMC, New Delhi and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:-

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC), 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 Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10791/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

Notification of the Ministry of Home Affairs

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Sir, I lay on the Table, under Section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 770 (E), dated the 10th December, 2013, publishing the Foreigners (Tribunals) Amendment Order, 2013.

...(Interruptions)...

I Notifications of the Ministry of Textiles

II Report and Accounts (2012-13) of various Corporations and related papers

III Report and Accounts (2012-13) of NITRA, Ghaziabad and related papers

IV Memorandum of Understanding between Government of India and BIC

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLIUM AND NATURAL GAS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : Sir, I lay on the Table—

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Textiles, under sub-section (2) of Section 17 of the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act 1987 :-

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10837/15/14]

- (1) S.O. 2819 (E), dated the 20th September, 2013, extending the validity of Notification No. S.O. 1788 (E), dated the 20th June, 2013, expiring on 30th September, 2013, for a further period of two months from the date of expiry or until further orders, whichever is earlier.
- (2) S.O. 3555 (E), dated the 2nd December, 2013, extending the validity of Notification No. S.O. 2819 (E), dated the 20th September, 2013, expiring on 30th November, 2013, for a further period of one month from the date of expiry or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 11035/15/14]

- II. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Limited (CCIL), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10957/15/14]
- (ii) (a) Forty-third Annual Report and Accounts of the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI), Haryana, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comment of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10956/15/14]
- (iii) (a) Forty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the National Textile Corporation Limited (NTC), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10956/15/14]
- (2) Statements (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:-

- III. (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Northern India Textile Research Association (NITRA), Ghaziabad, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Association.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10624/15/14]
- IV. Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Textiles) and the British India Corporation (BIC) Limited for the year 2013-14.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10963/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

I Report (2008) of NCSC and related papers**II Report (2012) on the working of the protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and related papers****III Report and Accounts (2011-12 and 2012-13) of Babu Jagjivan Ram National 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 (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under clause (6) of article 338 of the Constitution of India :-

(a) Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) into the incidents of caste based discrimination and harassment at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi, for the year 2008.

(b) Explanatory Memorandum on the above Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), New Delhi, for the year 2008.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10676/15/14]

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying of the papers mentioned at (I) (1) above.

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers :-

(i) (a) Annual Report on the working of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, for the year 2012, under sub-section (4) of Section 15A of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

(b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the paper mentioned at (i) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10839/15/14]

III. (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation (BJRNF), New Delhi, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Annual Report and Accounts of the Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation (BJRNF), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Foundation.

- (d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) and (b) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10838/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : Sir, I lay on the Table –

- (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs, under Section 53 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, along with delay statement :–

- (1) G.S.R. 661 (E), dated the 27th September, 2013, publishing the Investigation of High Quality Counterfeit Indian Currency Offences Rules, 2013.
- (2) G.S.R. 780 (E), dated the 18th December, 2013, publishing the Investigation of High Quality Counterfeit Indian Currency Offences. (Amendment) Rules, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10848/15/14]

- (ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs, under Section 26 of the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 :–

- (1) G.S.R. 72 (E), dated the 31st January, 2014, publishing the Ministry of Home Affairs, National Investigation Agency, Constable (Group 'C' Post) Recruitment Rules, 2014,
- (2) G.S.R. 451 (E), dated the 2nd July, 2013, publishing the Ministry of Home Affairs, National Investigation Agency Inspector and Sub Inspector (Group 'B' Posts) Recruitment Rules, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10847/15/14]

- (iii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 598 (E), dated the 6th September, 2013, publishing the Registration of Foreigners (Amendment) Rules, 2013, under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10837/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

Report and Accounts (2012-13) of Employees Provident Fund and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Sixtieth Annual Report of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2012-13.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Statements giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) and (b) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10809/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

Memorandum of Understanding between Government of India and NBCFDC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI PORIKA BALRAM NAIK): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment) and the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC), for the year 2013-14.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10863/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

I Notification of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry**II Report and Accounts (2012-13) of various Institute, Councils, Office of Controller General and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : Sir, I 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. 772 (E), dated the 11th December, 2013, publishing the Explosives (Amendments) Rules, 2013, under sub-section (8) of Section 18 of the Explosives Act, 1884.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10977/15/14]

- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Forty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), 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 Institute.

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10971/15/14]

- (ii) (a) Fiftieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Export Promotion Council (CHEMEXCIL), 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.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10973/15/14]

- (iii) (a) Annual Report of the Shellac and Forest Products Export Promotion Council (SHEFEXIL), Kolkata, for the year 2012-13.

- (b) Annual Accounts of the Shellac and Forest Products Export Promotion Council (SHEFEXIL), Kolkata, for the year 2012-13, and the Audit Report thereon.

- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10975/15/14]

- (iv) (a) Fifty-eighth Annual Report and Accounts of the Plastics Export Promotion Council (PLEXCONCIL), 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.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10976/15/14]

- (v) (a) Fifty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the CAPEXIL (formerly Chemicals & Allied Products Export Promotion Council), Kolkata, 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.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10974/15/14]

- (vi) (a) Annual Report of the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs, Trademarks and Geographical Indications (CGPDTM), Mumbai, for the year 2012-13.

- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vi) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10970/15/14]

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Message from Lok Sabha, Secretary-General
...(Interruptions)...

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA

The Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, 2014

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha :

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, 2014, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th February, 2014."

Sir, I lay a copy of the Bill on the Table .

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What is this? ...(Interruptions)... What is this? ... (Interruptions)... No, no ... (Interruptions)... What is this? ... (Interruptions)... No, the staff should not be attacked. It is very unfortunate. The staff should not be attacked. ... (Interruptions)... Don't do this. ... (Interruptions)... No, don't do this. (Interruptions)... The House is adjourned up to 2.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned at four minutes past twelve of the clock

The House reassembled at two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members... (Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभापति जी, मेरा एक प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर है।
...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What is the Point of Order? ..(Interruptions).. No, no. I will give you time.

Hon. Members, what has happened this forenoon in this House is highly deplorable and unbecoming of a Member. Shri C. M. Ramesh tried to stop the Secretary-General from performing his duties by snatching the papers forcefully, which may tantamount to breach of privilege of the House and ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, सही किया है। ...(व्यवधान)... गलत नहीं किया है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please sit down ... *(Interruptions)* .. Please ...*(Interruptions)*..

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamilnadu) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir... *(Interruptions)* ..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Maitreyan, please. *(Interruptions)*.. No, we will sort it out. Please go to your seats. ... *(Interruptions)* .. Please don't do this. *(Interruptions)*.. Let me solve this. *(Interruptions)*.. Mr. Ramachandra Rao, don't do this. *(Interruptions)*.. Let me solve this. *(Interruptions)* .. Okay, Mr. Maitreyan, what do you want to say? *(Interruptions)*.. Mr. Maitreyan. *(Interruptions)*..

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, the incident which happened at 12 O' clock today ...*(Interruptions)* ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, no. *(Interruptions)*.. I have called Mr. Maitreyan. .. *(Interruptions)*..

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, through the Chair, I appeal to Mr. C.M. Ramesh to say a few words on that. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Is Mr. Ramesh ready to speak on that? *(Interruptions)*.. Okay, other Members, please. *(Interruptions)*.. I have allowed Mr. Ramesh to speak. .. *(Interruptions)* .. What do you want to say? *(Interruptions)*.. All other Members may take their seats. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI C. M. RAMESH (Andhra Pradesh) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir... *(Interruptions)*..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Use the mike, please. *(Interruptions)*..

SHRI C.M. RAMESH : Sir, it was not intentional. It is an emotional Issue. I have not touched his hands, I just took the papers. *(Interruptions)*.. I regret this and I feel sorry. *(Interruptions)*..

SHRI K.C. TYAGI (Bihar) : The matter is over now. *(interruptions)*..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, no. please. *(Interruptions)*..

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO (Andhra Pradesh) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir ...*(Interruptions)*..

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी (बिहार) : सर, साँरी कहने के बाद ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Ramesh, what you have done. *(Interruptions)*..

SHRI C. M. RAMESH : Sir, I apologise for the incident. *..(Interruptions)..* It was not intentional. *..(Interruptions)..*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Ramesh, what you have done has been seen by the whole nation. Are you ready to apologise? *..(Interruptions)..* Please. *..(Interruptions)..* What is this? *..(Interruptions)..*

SHRI C. M. RAMESH: Sir, this is an emotional issue. I apologize for that incident. *..(Interruptions)..*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Now, hon. Members, since Shri C.M. Ramesh has apologized in the House for what he did in the morning, the action which I proposed to take has been dropped. Now, let me take up the other Business of the House.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I present the following Reports (in English and Hindi) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation :—

- (i) Two Hundred and Thirteenth Report on Statutory Orders Laid on the Table of the House during the 229th Session;
- (ii) Two Hundred and Fourteenth Report on the Marble Development and Conservation Rules, 2002 and;
- (iii) Two Hundred and Fifteenth Report on the Hours of Working of Loco Running Staff in the Indian Railways.

...(Interruptions)...

REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, I present the following Reports (in English and Hindi) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs:-

- (i) 176th Report .on the Functioning of Delhi Police;
- (ii) 177th Report on the Coastal Security Scheme;
- (iii) 178th Report on the Disaster Management in the Country;
- (iv) 179th Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/ observations contained in its 137th Report on Rehabilitation of J&K Migrants; and

- (v) 180th Report on the Administration of Union Territories (Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Chandigarh)

...(Interruptions)...

Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary
Standing Committee on Industry

श्री नरेन्द्र बुढानिया (राजस्थान) : महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित उद्योग संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदन (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) प्रस्तुत करता हूँ :-

- (i) Two Hundred and Fifty-seventh Report on Action Taken on 250th Report of the Committee on Impact of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Multi-Brand Retail on MSME Sector pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
- (ii) Two Hundred and Fifty-eighth Report on Action Taken on 245th Report of the Committee on Review of the Implementation of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises; and
- (iii) Two Hundred and Fifty-ninth Report on Review of the Implementation of Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) Act, 1956 pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

... (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Report of Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture. Shri Sitaram Yechury. ... (Interruptions)...
Shri Shashi Bhusan Behera. They are not there. ... (Interruptions)...

**STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED
CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**

SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM (Meghalaya): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Final Action Taken Statement of the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I of the Fifth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes regarding Action Taken by the Government on the Twenty-fourth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Reservation in services including reservation in admission and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) and Kendriya Vidyalayas and in Navodaya Vidyalayas Samiti (NVS) and Navodaya Vidyalayas" relating to the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of School Education and Literacy).

...(Interruptions)...

**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-eighth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Agriculture (2013-14) on the subject 'National Agricultural Research System - An Evaluation' relating to the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agricultural Research and Education).

... (Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka) : Mr. Deputy Chairman. ...(Interruptions)... Point of order. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is only presentation of Reports. ...(Interruptions)... You know what is happening. ...(Interruptions)... They are only presenting Reports. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : As per the rules of the House, no business can be transacted if the House is not in order. ... (Interruptions)... The Ministers of the Government are standing on their feet and you are just going ahead with ...(Interruptions)... What is this? ...(Interruptions)... What is happening to the House? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am only allowing them to present the Reports. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Why are you doing it? ...(Interruptions)... Why are you setting a new precedent? ...(Interruptions)... Bring the House in order. ... (Interruptions)... First, bring the House in order. ... (Interruptions)... That is not correct. ... (Interruptions)... The other day you allowed even introduction of the Bill. ... (Interruptions)... Please keep the prestige of the Rajya Sabha at least ... (Interruptions)... As for the other House, it has gone. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No comment about the other House, please. ... (Interruptions)... No comment on the other House. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : We are for the passage of the Bill. ... (Interruptions)... We are for the passage of the Bill. ... (Interruptions)... We are also for Telangana. ... (Interruptions)... At the same time, don't bulldoze. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let me finish this. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Don't flout the rules. ...*(Interruptions)*... Don't set new precedents. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is not the way to run the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... The entire country is watching. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, Mr. Deputy Chairman, consult Mr. Chairman and uphold ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am not going to bulldoze any Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am only allowing them to present the Reports. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is a statutory requirement. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**STATEMENT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED THE 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 Statement showing further action taken by the Government on the Fifty-second Report of the Committee on Agriculture on action taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Forty-sixth Report of the Committee on 'Demand for Grants (2013-14), of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation).

...*(Interruptions)*...

RESIGNATION BY MEMBER

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have to inform the Members that hon. Chairman has received a letter from Dr. Kanwar Deep Singh, Member, representing the State of Jharkhand, resigning his seat in the Rajya Sabha. He has accepted his resignation with effect from 19th of February, 2014.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have to inform the Members that a letter has been received from Shri Nand Kumar Sai stating that he is unable to attend the sittings of the House during the current session, due to ill-health. He has, therefore, requested for grant of Leave of Absence from 5th to 21st of February, 2014 of the current Session of the Rajya Sabha.

Does he have the permission of the House for remaining absent from 5th to 21st February, 2014 of the current Session of the Rajya Sabha? I hope the House agrees to it.

(No hon. Member dissented)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Permission to remain absent is granted.

...*(Interruptions)*...

I have to inform the Members that a letter has been received from Shri Kunal Kumar Ghosh stating that he is unable to attend the sittings of the House during the current session, due to his judicial custody. He has, therefore, requested for grant of Leave of Absence from 5th to 21st of February, 2014 of the current Session of the Rajya Sabha.

Does he have the permission of the House for remaining absent from 5th to 21st of February, 2014 of the current Session of the Rajya Sabha? I hope the House agrees to it.

(No hon. Member dissented.)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Permission to remain absent is granted.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

Status of Implementation of Recommendations contained in the Thirty-fourth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Coal and Steel

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): Sir, on behalf of Shri Dinsha Patel, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Thirty-fourth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on the Demands for Grants (2013-14) pertaining to the Ministry of Mines.

Status of Implementation of Recommendations contained in the One Hundred and sixth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : Sir, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the One Hundred and Sixth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce on the Demands for Grants (2012-13) pertaining to the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

...(Interruptions)...

GOVERNMENT BILLS

The tribunals, appellate tribunals and other authorities (conditions of service) Bill, 2014

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why are the Ministers standing? ...(Interruptions)...

Why don't you sit? ...*(Interruptions)*... These Ministers are standing here. If they have a protest, they should resign. ... *(Interruptions)*... They should not stand here. ...*(Interruptions)*... You should not stand here. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is unbecoming of Ministers to do like this. ...*(Interruptions)*... Why are you doing this? ...*(Interruptions)*... It is unbecoming of Ministers to do this. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Bills for introduction ...*(Interruptions)*... The Tribunals, Appellate Tribunals and Other Authorities (Conditions of Service) Bill, 2014. Shri Kapil Sibal to move. ... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar) : Sir, please look at us also. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, now, hon. LoP. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, I have a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभापति जी, इनके बाद मैं भी हूँ। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति : इनके बाद आपका लेंगे। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Besides the fact that the Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the House of People, there is a specific provision in article 88 of the Constitution that a person who is a Member of the Lok Sabha, but is appointed a Minister, a special facility is given to him that he, as a Minister, can come and address the Upper House and answer questions. He can participate as a Minister. But, does a person who is not a Member of the Rajya Sabha have a right to come here and disturb the proceedings of the Rajya Sabha on the ground that he has come here as a Minister? ...*(Interruptions)*... So, under article 88, he can address the proceedings of the Rajya Sabha as a Minister. But, without having to address the proceedings, can he come and say that he is a Member of the Lower House and he can come to the Rajya Sabha and disturb the proceedings here? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I have heard your advice. I would like you to advise the Government and the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to keep its house in order first and then come to the House with any Bill or any other issues. But, unfortunately, what is happening is, the entire country is watching, the House is not in order and you are rushing through the issues. ...*(Interruptions)*... Is it the way? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, for God's sake, let us follow the procedure. Let us also maintain standards in the conduct of the House. I humbly request you to direct the Government to keep its house in order and then come to the Rajya Sabha as a Government. If they themselves create problems and try to blame others, it will not go well with the

people. ...(Interruptions)... That is what I am saying. ...(Interruptions)... You have been snubbed by your leader. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will allow you. ...(Interruptions)... On the point of order, I will allow everybody. ...(Interruptions)... But, let me react to what hon. LoP has said. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय उपसभापति जी, मैं इतनी देर से कह रहा हूँ। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : सरकार की ओर से ...(व्यवधान)... एक मिनट ...(व्यवधान)... सरकार के, कांग्रेस पार्टी के मैम्बर वेल में हैं, उनके मंत्री खड़े हैं, लेकिन सरकार की ओर से उनको रोकने की कोई कोशिश नहीं हो रही है और कोई बोल भी नहीं रहा है। पाँच दिन से लोग खड़े हुए हैं, लेकिन सरकार की ओर से, कांग्रेस पार्टी की ओर से इसको रोकने का एक आग्रह तक नहीं किया गया ...(व्यवधान)... क्या हाउस को डिस्लोकेट करने में कांग्रेस पार्टी कंट्रीब्यूट कर रही है? ...(व्यवधान)... हम आपसे यह जानना चाहते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will allow you after reacting to that. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : उपसभापति जी, यह क्या बात है ...(व्यवधान)... आप उधर से दो-दो लोगों को अलाऊ कर रहे हैं ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Are you on the same subject? ...(Interruptions)... Let me react to the hon. LoP. Then, I will allow you. ...(Interruptions)... Hon. Members, according to me, the hon. Leader of the Opposition has raised a valid point that a Member of the other House, as a Minister, can come here, speak and reply to the queries because Article 88 of the Constitution is very clear. He is not allowed or expected to come and disturb the House. Therefore, what is being done by the hon. Ministers is unbecoming of them, I request them to go back to their House, or, take their seats ...(Interruptions).. I can't allow you to speak ...(Interruptions).. I am not allowing you to speak. ...(Interruptions)... This is disturbing. I can't allow this. ...(Interruptions)... I am asking Members of Lok Sabha who are Ministers to withdraw from this House. ...(Interruptions)... All of you are Ministers and want to do this. I don't agree with this. It is unbecoming of you to stand up and do this. You are my friend, please don't do it. ...(Interruptions).. I know your emotions. ...(Interruptions)... I know what you are doing. Don't do this. ...(Interruptions)... आप चुप रहिए। ...(व्यवधान)... श्री नरेश अग्रवाल। ...(व्यवधान)... श्री नरेश अग्रवाल, आप बोलिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय उपसभापति जी, रूल 232 ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी (बिहार) : सर, आपकी रूलिंग का क्या हुआ? ...(व्यवधान)... आपकी रूलिंग का क्या हुआ? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : श्रीमन्, अभी हम लोगों को संशोधित बिजनेस का एक कागज प्राप्त हुआ है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी : सर, आपकी रूलिंग का क्या हुआ? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : श्रीमन्, हम लोगों को रिवाइज्ड बिजनेस का एक पेपर मिला है कि होम मिनिस्टर साहब इस सदन में तेलंगाना बिल पेश करेंगे। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : आप चुप रहिए। ...(व्यवधान).... I will have to take action against you. ...(Interruptions).... Let me listen to Mr. Agrawal. ...(Interruptions).... I know what I should do.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : श्रीमन् एक सप्लीमेंटरी बिजनेस का कागज ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : प्लीज, आप बोलिए। ...(व्यवधान).... What do you want to say? ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : श्रीमन् एक सप्लीमेंटरी बिजनेस का कागज हम लोगों को दिया गया है कि शिंदे जी इस सदन में आंध्र प्रदेश के बाइफरकेशन का तेलंगाना बिल पेश करेंगे। आप रूल 232 देख लीजिए। रूल 232 में दिया गया है कि किसी प्रस्ताव में संशोधन की सूचना जिस दिन प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया जाना हो, उससे कम-से-कम एक दिन पहले दी जाएगी, जब तक की सभापति संशोधन की ऐसी सूचना को बिना उपस्थित किए जाने की अनुमति न दें। श्रीमन्, बिल हम लोगों को आज सुबह मिला, कल यह लोक सभा से पास हुआ, आज सुबह हम लोगों को मिला। आपके रूल में है कि एक दिन पहले दें, जिस दिन पास करना है। हम बैंक डेट में तो इसे नहीं दे सकते, क्योंकि कल तो वह पास ही नहीं हुआ था। इसलिए वह बिल आज पेश ही नहीं हो सकता। आप उसे इस सदन में कैसे पेश कर सकते हैं? ...(व्यवधान).... आप नियम को नहीं तोड़ सकते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You see, unless the Chairman allows the amendment to be moved without such notice ...(Interruptions).... आप सुनिए। ...(व्यवधान).... चेयरमैन साहब को इसको वेव करने का अधिकार है। Hon. Chairman has the right to waive this. This is also in the rules.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : एक दिन पहले इसको वेव नहीं कर सकते। ...(व्यवधान).... अगर हम संशोधन लगाना चाहें ...(व्यवधान).... श्रीमन्, अगर हम संशोधन देना चाहें ...(व्यवधान).... अगर हम संशोधन देना चाहें ...(व्यवधान)....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay; you have made your point.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : अगर हम इस पर संशोधन देना चाहें ...(व्यवधान).... अगर मैं संशोधन देना चाहूँ, तो कब संशोधन दूँगा? ...(व्यवधान).... आप इतना बता दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have given the ruling. Hon. Chairman has the right to waive it. It is Chairman's prerogative.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय डिप्टी चेयरमैन साहब, अगर हम संशोधन देना चाहें, तो कब देंगे? ...(व्यवधान).... हम इस पर संशोधन देना चाहते हैं। आप हमें नियम बता दीजिए कि हम कब संशोधन दें।

श्री उपसभापति : आप दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : आप हमें नियम बताइए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : आप दीजिए। Nobody is preventing you from giving amendments.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : कितना टाइम मिलना चाहिए? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : आप दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, यह गलत है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : चेयरमैन साहब इसको वेव कर सकते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : इसको लोक सभा न बनाइए। ...(व्यवधान).... माननीय डिप्टी चेयरमैन साहब, इसको लोक सभा न बनाइए, प्रजातंत्र की धज्जी मत उड़ाइए, इमरजेंसी ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : आप लोक सभा के बारे में मत बोलिए ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : यह तेलंगाना बिल देश को बाँटने वाला बिल है। समाजवादी पार्टी इसके विरोध में है। समाजवादी पार्टी इसके पक्ष में नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान).... आप इसे कैसे पास कर देंगे? आप हमें संशोधन रखने का मौका नहीं दे रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान).... हम संशोधन कब रखेंगे? हमें एक दिन का समय दीजिए, हम संशोधन पढ़ कर रखेंगे ...(व्यवधान).... यह कैसे चल जाएगा? ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You are an experienced Member. You have a right to raise this point of order, and you have also taken it up validly. I concede all that. But the Chairman has the power to waive rules. It is also said in Rule 232, "Unless the Chairman allows..." ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : यह कहाँ लिखा है? किस नियम में यह लिखा है? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : 232 में यह लिखा है, आप 232 देखिए ...(व्यवधान).... It says, "Unless the Chairman allows the amendment to be moved without such notice." ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : तो क्या अध्यक्ष जी ने कोई आदेश दिया है कि संशोधन नहीं रखेंगे? ...(व्यवधान)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, you have not informed the House about that. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : See, the Chairman can waive those rules. That is being done. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : क्या आदेश दिया है? ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But, we are not, anyhow, going to take it up. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am not going to take it up. Why do you worry? Let me finish this. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : हम यह नहीं होने देंगे। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There are two Bills for introduction. Let us do that. ...*(Interruptions)*... Otherwise also I am not going to take it up now. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : क्या चेयरमैन साहब ने कोई ऐसा आदेश दिया है कि संशोधन नहीं लिए जाएंगे, जैसा आएगा वैसा ही पास कर दिया जाएगा? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : नहीं-नहीं।

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : अगर डिक्टेटरशिप करनी है तो आप कह दीजिए कि उन्होंने यह आदेश दिया है, नहीं तो हम संशोधन पेश करेंगे ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You can give amendments. There will be discussion. Only the House should cooperate.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : हमें आज ही कॉपी मिली है। क्या हमारे संशोधन नहीं लिए जाएंगे? ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We will have a detailed discussion. Then we will pass it. Or whatever the House wants. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : हमें इसकी कॉपी अभी मिली है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : If the House wants to pass it, pass it. If the House wants to reject it. But my point is, we will have discussion. There is no problem. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : आप हाउस से पूछ लीजिए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes, it is up to the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now the Bills for introduction. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Tribunals, Appellate Tribunals and other Authorities (Conditions of Service) Bill, 2014. Shri Kapil Sibal. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for uniform conditions of service of the Chairman and Members, by whatever name called, of certain Tribunals, Appellate Tribunals and other authorities and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

THE FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2014
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The Bill is introduced. *...(Interruptions)...* The House is adjourned to meet at 3.00 P.M.

The House then adjourned at twenty-three minutes past two of the clock.

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

The street vendors (protection of livelihood and regulation of street vending) Bill, 2013

SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL (Uttar Pradesh) : Sir, *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री उपसभापति : आप बैठिए। *...(व्यवधान)...* आप लोग बैठिए। *...(व्यवधान)...* आप लोग बैठिए। *...(व्यवधान)...*

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA (Assam) : Sir, I see that the Government side wants to say something. One Minister is on his legs. Allow him to speak. He wants to say something. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please, now, Dr. Girija Vyas wants to say something. Let us hear our sister. *...(Interruptions)...* She wants to say something on her Bill. *...(Interruptions)...* After her, I will allow you.

आवास और शहरी गरीबी उपशमन मंत्री (डा. गिरिजा व्यास) : सर, मैं बहुत दुख, बहुत पीड़ा के साथ *...(व्यवधान)...* मैं बहुत विनम्र निवेदन के साथ सम्पूर्ण सदन से और आप जो मेरे भाई यहाँ पर खड़े हैं, आप सभी से भी निवेदन करना चाहती हूँ कि मैं उन लोगों की पीड़ा को लेकर आज यहाँ पर सिर्फ आप लोगों से यह निवेदन करने के लिए खड़ी हूँ कि “स्ट्रीट वेंडर्स बिल” हमारी ढाई प्रतिशत शहरी आबादी को रिप्रिजेंट करता है। *...(व्यवधान)...* पाँच करोड़ लोग उससे जुड़े हुए हैं। *...(व्यवधान)...* सर, सामने मेरी बहनें बैठी हुई हैं। मैं विशेष कर आप सब लोगों से कहना चाहती हूँ कि *...(व्यवधान)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will allow you. ...(*Interruptions*)... After this, I will allow you.

डा. गिराजा व्यास : सर, दो हजार लोग भूख हड़ताल पर हैं ...(*व्यवधान*)... दो हजार लोग भूख हड़ताल पर हैं और उनमें से दस की हालत बहुत गम्भीर है। ...(*व्यवधान*)... वे लोग हॉस्पिटल में हैं। ...(*व्यवधान*)... इस बिल के सम्बन्ध में सम्पूर्ण सदन एकमत है। ...(*व्यवधान*)... यह बिल उस सदन में भी जाना है। ...(*व्यवधान*)... इस बिल को लोक सभा में भी जाना है। ...(*व्यवधान*)... इसलिए, उनकी पीड़ा को देखते हुए मैं हाथ जोड़ कर निवेदन करना चाहूँगी ...(*व्यवधान*)... सम्पूर्ण सदन से मेरा हाथ जोड़ कर निवेदन है कि इस बिल को सर्वसम्मति के साथ पास कराया जाए। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad. ...(*Interruptions*)... You address the Chair. ...(*Interruptions*)... I will allow you. You address the Chair. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद (बिहार) : सर, ...(*व्यवधान*)... सरकार को चाहिए कि वह हाउस को व्यवस्थित करे। हम इस बिल के साथ हैं। ...(*व्यवधान*)... स्ट्रीट वेंडर्स के साथ हम भी हैं। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You address the Chair. ...(*Interruptions*)... I will give the chance. ...(*Interruptions*)... I will allow you. ...(*Interruptions*)...

डा. गिरिजा व्यास : सर, ...(*व्यवधान*)... उन लोगों की पीड़ा को यहाँ पर रखने का ...(*व्यवधान*)... उनको सुनते हुए यहाँ पर ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : सर, उनको बोलिए कि वे शांत हो जाएँ। ...(*व्यवधान*)... सर, मंत्री जी शांत रहे। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will call you. Now, you take your seat. ...(*Interruptions*)... मंत्री महोदया, बैठिए। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : सर, यह जो स्ट्रीट वेंडर्स बिल है, हम इसके पूरे समर्थन में हैं। हम सरकार से और आगे जाकर उनके बारे में बात कहना चाहते हैं, लेकिन सरकार का काम है कि उस बिल के लिए कंडीशन क्रिएट करे। हम इसके समर्थन के लिए बैठे हुए हैं। सरकार के लोग वेल में हैं। आप देखिए। आप उनको क्यों नहीं कंट्रोल करते हैं? हम तो बिल्कुल इसके पक्ष में हैं। ...(*व्यवधान*)... बिल्कुल, हम सब लोग इसके पक्ष में हैं।

श्री उपसभापति : श्री नरेश अग्रवाल।

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय उपसभापति जी, हम सभी लोगों ने उस दिन यह तय किया था कि इसको पास करा देंगे। श्रीमन्, हम लोग इसे पास कराना चाहते हैं। अभी माननीय नेता प्रतिपक्ष ने एक औचित्य का प्रश्न उठाया। अपने मिनिस्टर से 'गो आउट' कहा, लेकिन मिनिस्टर नहीं गए। सदन को ठीक तरीके से रखना, व्यवस्थित रखना, यह काम कांग्रेस का है।

श्रीमन् शायद माननीय मंत्री जी अपने नेता का संदेश यहाँ सुनाने के लिए आई हैं, लेकिन हम इस सदन में किसी का संदेश, किसी पार्टी का संदेश सुनने के लिए नहीं आए हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हम सब लोग चाहते हैं कि यह बिल पास हो, लेकिन ...**(व्यवधान)**...

डा. गिरिजा व्यास : सर, ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri Tyagi. ...**(Interruptions)**... I have called Mr. Tyagi. ...**(Interruptions)**... Now, I have called Mr. Tyagi. ...**(Interruptions)**... नरेश जी, आप बैठिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... त्यागी जी, आप बोलिए।

श्री के.सी. त्यागी (बिहार) : सर, माननीय नेता प्रतिपक्ष ने जो व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाया है, मैं उसका समर्थन करना चाहता हूँ कि जो लोक सभा के सदस्य हैं, उनको यहाँ नहीं आना चाहिए, लेकिन ...**(व्यवधान)**... एक सेकंड मेरी बात तो सुन लीजिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... लेकिन, सर, कल देश के विकलांगों का एक बड़ा डेलिगेशन माननीय नेता प्रतिपक्ष से मिला है और सरकारी पक्ष के कई लोगों से मिला। इसमें न तो तेलंगाना है, न आन्ध्र है, न अगड़्डा है, न पिछड़ा है, न पाकिस्तान है और न ही चीन है। उसमें ऐसे भी लोग आए हैं, इसमें दो-तीन लड़कियाँ ऐसी भी थीं, जिन पर तेजाब गिरा दिया गया, उनकी आँखें नहीं हैं, तो लोक सभा में भी और सरकारी सेवाओं में भी उनको प्रतिनिधित्व मिलना चाहिए। मैं श्री अरुण जेटली जी से हाथ जोड़ कर कहना चाहता हूँ कि वे जिस पद पर बैठे हैं, वहाँ से राष्ट्रपति बनते हैं, प्रधान मंत्री बनते हैं, तो कम-से-कम इस काम को सर्वसम्मति से होने दें, ताकि यह बिल पास हो जाए।

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN (Uttar Pradesh) : Sir, I agree. ... **(Interruptions)**...

SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA (Uttar Pradesh) : Sir, I too agree. ... **(Interruptions)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay, now, Shri Derek O'Brien. ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN (West Bengal) : Sir, the House may be in order or not in order, we do not know. There was a broad consensus on four Bills. Yes, all of us are in support of Street Vendors Bill. Along with that is the Bengal Engineering College Bill, the Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University Bill, etc. These three are together. Please don't convey the wrong impression that this House does not want the Street Vendors Bill or Bengal Engineering College Bill or Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University Bill. ...**(Interruptions)**... The Disability Bill is also there. ...**(Interruptions)**... In order to keep the House in order, the Congress has to keep its own Members and flock in order and should not pass the buck. ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN (West Bengal) : Sir, the Street Vendors Bill is a very important Bill. ...**(Interruptions)**... It relates to the direct interest of the people. Let this not become a victim of the drama that is going on in this House. This is my absolute appeal both to the Ruling Party and also to the Chair. Don't make four crore people to lose their

livelihood(*Interruptions*)... Their livelihood is in question. It is in jeopardy. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please get all these Bills passed. ...(*Interruptions*)... No controversy should be here. ...(*Interruptions*)... Why should we permit you? ...(*Interruptions*)... Four crore of street vendors are asking for the legitimisation of their basic right of livelihood. ...(*Interruptions*)... Why should they be made a victim? ...(*Interruptions*)... There is no controversy in the Bengal Engineering College Bill and Rani Lakshmi Bai Agricultural University Bill. Why should they be made victims for the political drama that is going on? ...(*Interruptions*)... Why should there be this political gymnastic? ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please take your seats. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu) : From day one, I have been demanding that the Prime Minister should come here. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have called Mr. Raja. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : When all other issues are being discussed, what about my issue? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, thank you very much. Now by this time it has become very clear what the sense of the House is. Unanimously Members are for passing these Bills. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Don't speak from here. ...(*Interruptions*)... Don't speak from here. ... (*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : The Prime Minister should come and nothing else. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Maitreyanji, I have allowed him. ...(*Interruptions*)... What is this? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI D. RAJA : What I am saying is that the sense of the House is that Street Vendors Bill and other Bills. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : The Prime Minister should come here and nothing short of that. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is also concerned about fishermen. Why do you fight with him? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, the fishermen issue is very important. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Maitreyan, please. *...(Interruptions)...* Please don't do this. *...(Interruptions)...*

DR. V. MAITREYAN : The Prime Minister should come to the House. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, right from day one, we have been giving notices. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have allowed Mr. Raja. Why don't you allow him? *...(Interruptions)...* Mr. Maitreyan, he is also a Member like you.

SHRI D. RAJA : As far as these four Bills are concerned, there can be a consensus. *...(Interruptions)...*

DR. V. MAITREYAN : What about the fishermen issue? *...(Interruptions)...*

He is giving a wrong impression. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI D. RAJA : I have not yet finished. *...(Interruptions)...* What are you talking? *...(Interruptions)...* I am also equally concerned about fishermen and I am coming to that point. Let me make my point. *...(Interruptions)...* Now hardly we have a couple of days to function. The fishermen issue is a serious issue. We have been raising it. In fact, next month, there will be the UNHRC meeting at Geneva. Nobody knows what stand the Government of India is going to take there. *...(Interruptions)...* We have given a Calling Attention notice also. *...(Interruptions)...* So, there are some serious issues of importance. *...(Interruptions)...* The House should be in order. And, it is the responsibility of the Government to assure that the House is in order. *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर (महाराष्ट्र) : उपसभापति महोदय, ऑगस्ट वेस्टलैंड हेलिकॉप्टर्स के मामले में जो भ्रष्टाचार हुआ है, सरकार की ओर से उसका एक्सप्लेनेशन भी नहीं दिया गया है। *...(व्यवधान)...*

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I want to raise one more issue. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is that? *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI D. RAJA : It is a privilege issue. *...(Interruptions)...* It is a privilege issue. *...(Interruptions)...* One of our colleagues, a Member of this House, was manhandled by Delhi Police. A few days ago, a student from the North - East was murdered. *...(Interruptions)...* The incidents of violence and atrocities against the people of the North - East are increasing. *...(Interruptions)...* Some students from the Jawaharlal Nehru University and students from the North - East were on an agitation. *...(Interruptions)...* They were beaten up by Delhi Police. *...(Interruptions)...* Our Member, Shri M.P. Achuthan, and one more CPI(M) Member of the Lok Sabha tried to intervene. But they were also beaten up. *...(Interruptions)...* They told the police that they were MPs, but the police said that that place was not their Parliament and their writ did not run there. *...(Interruptions)...* They were beaten up. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Then, what did you do? ...*(Interruptions)*... What did you do? ...*(Interruptions)*...What did you do? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRID. RAJA : It happened a few days back. The hon. Member has given a Privilege Notice to the Chairman. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Have you already given the notice? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRID. RAJA: Yes, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is a very serious matter. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. I will request the hon. Chairman to look into it. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will talk to the Chairman. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, we have to make our point. ...*(Interruptions)*... We have to make our point. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will allow you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Dr. Maitreyan, please cooperate. ...*(Interruptions)*... I request you to please cooperate. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : फिशरमेन का भी ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let me, at least, hear the views of hon. Members. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : I am also a Member of this House. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will allow you. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will give you maximum time. ...*(Interruptions)*... Madam Kanimozhi, please sit down. I will call you after Mr. Yechury. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal) : Sir, in the BAC meeting and in the meeting of the leaders it has every day been agreed that these four Bills - - The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bill, The National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research (Amendment) Bill, The Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University Bill, The Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Amendment Bill, 2013 - be cleared. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : फिशरमेन का भी ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : Sir, we had agreed that these four Bills should be passed in the interest of various sections. I would only request that, in adherence to that general understanding, you bring these Bills and let them be passed. But first restore order in the House so that we can also discuss what has been referred to us by the Lok Sabha on the

question of formation of Telangana State. But that depends only upon the order in the House. I appeal to everybody, let there be order. Let us have a proper discussion and pass all these Bills. That is my only request. I request you also to take all these matters into consideration. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, Shrimati Kanimozhi. ...(Interruptions)... I will call you after Shrimati Kanimozhi. will call you. ...(Interruptions)... त्यागी जी, आप बैठिए। मैंने आपको अवसर दिया था। ...(Interruptions)... I will call you. Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... I will give you time. ...(Interruptions)... आपको बुलाऊंगा। I have allowed only Shrimati Kanimozhi. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी (मध्य प्रदेश) : सर, इधर के लोगों को भी मौका दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will allow you also. ...(Interruptions)... I will allow you also. ...(Interruptions)... I don't mind. ...(Interruptions)... This House is for debate. ...(Interruptions)... I am ready for a debate. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, the whole of last Session and this entire Session we have every day been requesting you to allow a discussion on the issue of fishermen. But we have not been allowed. ...(Interruptions)... We also want a discussion on the UNHRC because, next month, there is going to be the Geneva Conference and we would like to know the stand of the Indian Government as to what they are going to do over there. We also agree that The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bill and the other two Bills be passed. But we have a strong objection to The Disabilities Bill. We wanted it to be sent to the Standing Committee. We will not allow it to be taken up today. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. Now, Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad.

MR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir,(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will call you. After Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad, I will call you.

MR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir,(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, no. I have already said that.

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : सर, मुझे एक बात यह कहनी है कि इतने राजनैतिक तनाव के माहौल में भी आपने देखा होगा कि पूरे हाउस की चार बिलों के बारे में एक कन्सेंसस है। यह देश का बिल है, पूरी संसद का बिल है, किसी एक व्यक्ति की ओर से जो यह

कोशिश हो रही है, बहुत विनम्रता से मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि यह उचित नहीं है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहूंगा कि चाहे स्ट्रीट वेंडर्स का बिल हो या बाकी बिल हों, हम दो कदम आपके साथ आगे चलने को तैयार हैं। मुझे अभी और भी कुछ कहना है, लेकिन इस कन्सेंसस का आप सम्मान करें, यह मैं बहुत विनम्रता से कह रहा हूँ।

सर, दो छोटी बातें और कहनी हैं। जैसा प्रकाश जी कह रहे थे, अगस्टा हेलीकॉप्टर के स्कैम पर हमारे सवाल का जवाब पेंडिंग है। उसमें भयंकर करप्शन है, जिसमें बड़े-बड़े लोगों के इन्वोल्वमेंट की बात आई है। उसका उत्तर हमें मिलना चाहिए। दूसरा, मैं डा. मैत्रेयन की बात का समर्थन करता हूँ जो तमिल फिशरमेन का विषय है, यह बहुत गंभीर विषय है। माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी को आकर उसका उत्तर देना चाहिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... हम आपके साथ हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM (Tamil Nadu) : They are Indian fishermen.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : They are Indian fishermen, I agree with you. Lastly, Sir, though Left and Right rarely meet, but, here, I am with Mr. Yechury completely. But as far as Telangana Bill is concerned, we are willing to debate and discuss. Let a proper atmosphere be there. Let us have a good discussion. That is all I have to say, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, Dr. Maitreya.

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, from day one of this Session, forget about the previous Sessions, we have been standing either here or there demanding a discussion about the fishermen's attack by the Lankan Navy. Sir, the Indian Government is treating this as though it is a fight between the Tamil Nadu fishermen and the Lankan fishermen and trying to wash off its hands. It is a failure of the Foreign Policy of our Government. It is a fight between the two nations that should be solved. Instead of that, the Government is putting the blame on the fishermen of Tamil Nadu and the fishermen of Sri Lanka. That is why, we are demanding that the Tamil Nadu fishermen issue should be taken up for discussion. But, unfortunately, last week, the Chairman said that after another issue, it would be taken up. But, still, it is yet to be taken up. The Prime Minister is the Leader of this House. He has not come to this House at all so far. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He was here yesterday. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : He came for the farewell. Probably, that is his farewell also, I do not know. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is his farewell also. Be it the attack on Tamil Nadu fishermen, be it the retrieval of Katchatheevu, ...*(Interruptions)*... be it the Lankan Tamils, ...*(Interruptions)*... Government has always been persistently anti-Tamils. We want that to be discussed here in this House. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. You have made your say. Now, Shri Rajeev Shukla.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : Sir,(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will call you. I will allow you.

संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राजीव शुक्ल) : सर, जैसा कि शंकर प्रसाद जी ने विषय उठाया, मैं सरकार की तरफ से आश्वासन देना चाहता हूँ कि अगस्टा वेस्टलैंड पर रक्षा मंत्री जी ने जो क्लैरिफिकेशंस देनी हैं, उसके लिए वे तैयार हैं। आप कल या परसों जो भी टाइम रख लें, वे क्लैरिफिकेशन दे सकते हैं। जहां तक फिशरमेन का सवाल है, उस पर भी हम चर्चा के लिए तैयार हैं।

डा. वी. मैत्रेयन : प्रधानमंत्री को आना चाहिए।

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : प्रधानमंत्री आएंगे, या विदेश मंत्री आएंगे ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You can request. ... (Interruptions)... He will request the Prime Minister.

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : उस पर भी चर्चा के लिए हम तैयार हैं। यह अच्छी बात है कि सदन में जो ऐसे बिल हैं, जिन पर कोई विवाद नहीं है और जिन पर सहमति है, मैं अनुरोध करूंगा कि हम उनको टेकअप कर लें। तेलंगाना के बारे में भी मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि हम चाहते हैं कि पूरी चर्चा, बहस होने के बाद वह बिल पारित हो। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : आपके एम.पी. यहां खड़े हैं। आप उन्हें बैठाइए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : मैं उनसे भी अनुरोध करूंगा। ...(व्यवधान).... मैं के.वी.पी. रामचन्द्र राव जी से भी अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि जब यह बिजनेस हो, तो वे अपनी सीट पर आ जाएं। ...(व्यवधान).... हम उनकी भावनाएं समझते हैं, लेकिन वे अपनी सीट पर आ जाएं। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra Rao, please go to your seat. ... (Interruptions)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : हालांकि वे शांत खड़े हैं, लेकिन फिर भी इधर आ जाएं, तो अच्छा रहेगा। मैं उनसे भी अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ। सर, मैं आपसे अनुरोध करता हूँ कि सदन की सहमति को देखते हुए आप इन बिल्स को टेकअप करें। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He has agreed. Now, Shri Chaturvedi.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir... ..(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will call you. Don't worry.

DR. V. MAITREYAN : We want the fishermen issue to be discussed first, no other Bill... *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Maitreyanji, please. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : Sir.. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will call you. Why do you get angry? *...(Interruptions)...*
You can reply to that also. Now, Chaturvedi.

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी : उपसभापति जी, मेरा एक ही आग्रह है कि अभी हम लोग चर्चा कर रहे थे, जिसमें लगभग सभी दलों की ओर से विचार आए हैं। इस निष्कर्ष पर हम आराम से बोल सकते हैं कि आज उन तीन बिलों की, जिनकी चर्चा की गई थी, *...(व्यवधान)...*

DR. V. MAITREYAN : No, no. We want fishermen issue to be discussed first and all Bills after that. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please, Dr. Maitreyan. *...(Interruptions)...* Now, Mr. Baishya. *...(Interruptions)...* Mr. Baishya, what do you want? *...(Interruptions)...* Mr. Baishya. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I stand here to raise the issue relating to the North-Eastern Region. *...(Interruptions)...* I request my dear colleague to listen to me. From the very beginning of this Session, I am trying to raise the issue of the North - Eastern Region, the problem the people of the North - Eastern Region facing in Delhi. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, a North - East student, a student from Arunachal Pradesh, killed in Delhi. A 14 year old Manipuri girl child was raped in Delhi. But the Government has not done anything. From the very beginning, I tried to raise this issue. *...(Interruptions)...* The Prime Minister of the country, Dr. Manmohan Singh, represents the North - Eastern Region. But the Prime Minister and his Government failed to protect our brothers and sisters from the North - Eastern Region. *...(Interruptions)...* I want the Government to make a statement. A statement should be made either by the Prime Minister or by the Home Minister. It is necessary for the Government to protect the life and property of the people particularly the students of the North - Eastern Region who are staying in Delhi. The Anti Racial Bill is very important. We want that this Bill should be introduced, and I request all the Parties to try to make a consensus and pass this Bill in this House in the interest of the North -Eastern Region. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. All right. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : While fully associating with Mr. Baishya, my colleague, I want to make only one point... *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am calling all of you. So, please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... I allowed all of you. So, now, you take your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*... I allowed you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Show some courtesy to me also. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : Sir, I want to make an important point. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, on this issue, the Members of Parliament...

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir, I want a response from the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Government should respond. ...*(Interruptions)* ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Baishya, please take your seat. I allowed you. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : Sir, on this issue, the Members of Parliament associated with our brothers and sisters from the North-East. They went on a demonstration. They were attacked by the Police.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I know that.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : Two of our Members of Parliament one from our House, our colleague, Mr. Achuthan - - were actually injured in that Police attack. That is an issue which we are raising. This whole House should join us in condemning that, ...*(Interruptions)*... and to express our solidarity, I would request the Chair to convey it to the Privileges Committee to take up this issue and to please understand the sentiments that my colleague, Mr. Baishya, has expressed. ...*(Interruptions)*... I request you to take up this issue as a privilege matter. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, we also associate ourselves with it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी (बिहार) : सर, हम भी एसोसिएट करते हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Baishya, I request you to take up your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*... I allowed you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, leave it to me. ...*(Interruptions)*... Baishyaji, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : The Minister should respond. ...*(Interruptions)*... I want the Government to respond to my points that I have made regarding the North -East. ...*(Interruptions)*... I want the Prime Minister to make a statement. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Government should respond. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL (Maharashtra) : Sir, ... *(Interruptions)*...

DR. NAJMAA. HEPTULLA (Madhya Pradesh) : Sir, ... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Madam, you were here for twenty years. Why do you do like this? ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Sir, Mr. Goyal is raising an issue of privilege.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : I want a response from the Government.
...(Interruptions)... Sir, I want to know what the intention of the Government is. I want the
... ..(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Baishya, you have made your point.
...(Interruptions)... Please take your seat. ...(Interruptions)... I will react to you
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : I want a response from the Government.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will tell you. Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: The Minister should respond.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please address to me only. I am to decide that.
...(Interruptions)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : सर, नॉर्थ-ईस्ट के मामले में Government is very serious as far
as providing protection to the North - Eastern people in Delhi is concerned.
...(Interruptions)... All possible steps are being taken. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL : I want a reply. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No; I allowed you. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Raja, you
cannot do it. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. I allowed you. Now, I want to say something.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, the hon. Member is sitting here. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : But I am on my legs. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, he is ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE (Kerala) : Sir, this has become the precedent. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Why don't you allow me? ...(Interruptions)... I know it.
Take your seat. ...(Interruptions)... Allow me to do my job. I know it. ...(Interruptions)...
Take your seat. Please. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL : Sir, we want to know ...(Interruptions)... What is the status of
my Privilege Motion? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please, take your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL : No, Sir; we need to know ...*(Interruptions)*... It has been three months. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You had your say; please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... What can I do? ... *(Interruptions)* ...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA : Sir, you are the Chairman of the Privileges Committee. You are the right person to answer him. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Send notice. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let him give Privilege Notice. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA : He has given the Privilege Notice. It has been pending for the last three months. ...*(Interruptions)*... He had given his name. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are the Chairman of the Privileges Committee. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let him give notice. It will be considered. ...*(Interruptions)*... It will be considered ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA : He has already given it three months ago. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will verify from the office as to what happened. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA : He gave notice three months ago and he is still waiting ...*(Interruptions)*... You are the Chairman, Sir, who can answer. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : All right. I got the point. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, the hon. Member has ...*(Interruptions)*... Please give me half a minute ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Raja, please let me speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... You cannot do like this. I know what to do. Take your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am telling you, listen to what I have to say. ...*(Interruptions)*... What is this?

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, you must listen to Members too. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let me say what I have to say. I allowed everybody to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... Be courteous to me too. I am also a Member of this House. ...*(Interruptions)*...

Hon. Members, I heard all that has been said by hon. Members. I would react to them one by one. Two privilege issues have been raised here. I am sorry if it was a notice given three months ago ...*(Interruptions)*... I would examine what happened and revert back to you. I will do that. Now, regarding ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Achuthan, please sit down. I would allow you to have your say. Then, another privilege matter was raised by Shri Yechury and Shri Raja regarding a very serious issue. They were agitating for a noble cause in solidarity with the North - Eastern students. I want to assure Baishyaji that it is not a sectarian issue; the whole country and every Member of this House is with you and with the North -Eastern students. I can tell you that we have the same feeling as you have or any *citizen has. I can assure you that.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN : Sir, they are Indian citizens. Don't call them *citizens. That is the problem ...*(Interruptions)*... Call them Indian citizens.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please cooperate ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN : Please don't call them *citizens ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I know. ...*(Interruptions)*... All right; that is expunged. I expunge it. That word is expunged. ...*(Interruptions)*...

Therefore, if a discussion or anything is listed, the Government has already said that it has no objection. I think, one day we were to discuss that. The Chairman was in the Chair, but unfortunately, we could not do that. If there is time, the Chair has no objection to that. With regard to the Tamil-Sri Lanka issue, again, it has been repeatedly said here that it is not a Tamil issue; it is a an Issue. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : It is only lip-service, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am talking from the Chair.

So, there is no difficulty in discussing that issue. There is no difficulty for the Chair to request the Government to take action on that, but the point is that the House must be in order. If the House is in order, the Chair can consider all these and discuss them. What failed us? ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... We have failed ourselves. ...*(Interruptions)*... We have failed ourselves. We wanted to do these things but we are not able to do that. Who is to blame?

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Please do that first now, before you take up other things. ...*(Interruptions)*...

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : So, that is the point. Then, with regard to the issue of Westland helicopter, I myself said in this House that the hon. Defence Minister is ready to reply to that. He had himself told me that he was ready to make the reply. But we could not give him time. Now, there are only three days. ...*(Interruptions)*... My request to every Member is ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, from all that has been expressed here, I have come to the conclusion that there is a consensus on these four Bills. That is what I felt. No Party has objected to these four Bills. I would read out the names of those four Bills: the Street Vendors Bill, The Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University Bill, 2012, The National Institutes of Technology, Science, Education and Research (Amendment) Bill, 2013 and The Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Amendment Bill, 2013. On these four Bills, I see that there is a consensus in the House. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI K.C. TYAGI : What about the discussion, Sir? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am coming to you. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am coming to you. ...*(Interruptions)*... आप बैठ जाइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... त्यागी जी, आप बैठ जाइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, यह थर्ड फ्रेंड का मामला है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति : मेरी आपसे प्रार्थना है कि आप बैठ जाइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... Now, Tyagiji, there is a technical problem in your Bill. As far as I know the Disabilities Bill has already been referred to the Standing Committee. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will find out the correct position and revert back to you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Tomorrow, I will come back to you. If the Minister knows correctly the position ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA : Hon. Chairman is yet to take a decision. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister says ...*(Interruptions)*... त्यागी जी, आप बैठ जाइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... See, with regard to the Disabilities Bill, my information was that it has been referred to the Standing Committee. Now, the Minister says that it is still pending with the hon. Chairman. I will find out the position and if it is still pending with the hon. Chairman, I will convey your request to the hon. Chairman for taking appropriate action ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN (West Bengal) : It is already referred to the Standing Committee. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, I hope that these four Bills we can take up one by one and pass without discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, हाउस को ऑर्डर में लाइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... सर, हम बोलना चाहते हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bill, 2013. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. GIRIJA VYAS : Sir, with your permission, as I have requested for further consideration, I beg to move :

That the Bill to protect the rights of urban street vendors and to regulate street vending activities and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

The question was proposed

...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: First take the Tamil Nadu fishermen issue. ...(*Interruptions*)... First take their issue. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : There is no agenda ...(*Interruptions*)... What is this? ...(*Interruptions*)... What do you want? ...(*Interruptions*)... Why do you behave, Maitreyan, like this? ...(*Interruptions*)... Maitreyan is behaving in most unruly and unbecoming manner. ...(*Interruptions*)... It is a shame for democracy. ...(*Interruptions*)... Maitreyan's behaviour is a shame for democracy ...(*Interruptions*)... The House is adjourned up to 4.00 P.M.

The House then adjourned at thirty-four minutes
past three of the clock.

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

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, I want an assurance from the Chair that the issue of attack on Indian fishermen by the Lankan Navy will be taken up as a Calling Attention Motion tomorrow, and I request the Chair that the Chair should direct the Government to request the Prime Minister to come to the House for that.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you give a notice, it will be taken up tomorrow. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, further consideration of the following motion moved by Dr. Girija Vyas. Have you moved the motion?

DR. GIRIJA VYAS : Sir, I have already moved the motion.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, the question is:

That the Bill to protect the rights of urban street vendors and to regulate street vending activities and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

The motion was adopted.

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : सर, हम इस स्ट्रीट वेन्डर्स बिल पर पूरा समर्थन करते हैं। हम इस बिल पर माननीय मंत्री जी से केवल एक ही बात कहेंगे कि आपने सर्वे की बात कही है कि उनको इसके बाद ही सर्टिफिकेट मिलेगा, तो आप यह एश्योरेंस दीजिए कि वह सर्वे जल्दी होगा और वह डिले नहीं होगा, ताकि उनको सर्टिफिकेट मिले, यह बात हम कहना चाहते हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

डॉ. गिरिजा व्यास : मैं आपकी बात से बिल्कुल सहमत हूँ कि उनका पूरी तरह से सर्वे बहुत जल्दी होगा। वैसे भी रूल्स के लिए समय है, दो महीने में जल्दी रूल्स बनाने की कोशिश की जाएगी। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय मंत्री जी, हम सभी लोग इसका समर्थन कर रहे हैं, लेकिन आपने जो कमेटी बनाई है, उस कमेटी में कितना प्रतिनिधित्व है, यह देख लीजिए। उसमें स्ट्रीट वेन्डर्स का प्रतिनिधित्व कम है और ब्यूरोक्रेट्स का प्रतिनिधित्व ज्यादा है। हमें कहीं न कहीं यह आशंका है कि NOC के वक्त वे लोग उनको परेशान करेंगे और उनको दौड़ाएंगे। इसलिए मेरा आप से यह अनुरोध है कि आप यह एश्योर कर दीजिए कि वेन्डर्स के लिए जो कमेटी बनेगी, उसमें वेन्डर्स को पूरा प्रतिनिधित्व मिलेगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

डा. गिरिजा व्यास : इसमें वेन्डर्स का प्रतिनिधित्व होगा और इसमें महिलाओं का भी प्रतिनिधित्व है, SC, ST, minority आदि सभी लोगों का इसमें 40 प्रतिशत प्रतिनिधित्व होगा।

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN : Sir, I fully support the Bill. My only request to hon. Minister is that in the Town Vending Committee, which is being reconstituted, the vendors who are the main stakeholders must have, at least, 50 per cent representation instead of giving 10 per cent representation to the NGOs and 40 per cent to the Vendors' Committees. So, the representation of the vendors should be 50 per cent. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, give an assurance of that type because that is going to be elected. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes, does the Minister agree?

डा. गिरिजा व्यास : सर, इसमें 40 per cent already है और उसमें वीमेन हैं, SC, ST और उन लोगों का अलग प्रतिनिधित्व है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... उसमें NGOs को भी शामिल करेंगे। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay, we shall now take up ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री तपन कुमार सेन : इसमें NGOs के लिए जगह है?

डा. गिरिजा व्यास : Yes, we will हम इसमें NGOs को शामिल कर देंगे।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Will you consider it?

DR. GIRIJA VYAS : Sir, I have already ordered. हम लोग इसको देख लेंगे। वैसे NGOs के लिए अलग से व्यवस्था है। मैं हाउस में यही कहूंगी कि हम लोग कोशिश करेंगे कि इसमें NGOs को भी किसी तरह ले लिया जाए, चाहे उन्हें नॉमिनेट करके या किसी और रूप में इसकी व्यवस्था की जाएगी।
...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : नहीं, उनकी यह राय है कि वेन्डर्स को ज्यादा राइट्स देने हैं। आप इसके लिए तैयार हैं या नहीं?

डॉ. गिरिजा व्यास : सर, हम तैयार हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सीताराम येचुरी : मेरी यही रिक्वेस्ट है, ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : हो गया। ...(व्यवधान)... ओ.के. बैठिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सीताराम येचुरी : मैडम, मेरी यही रिक्वेस्ट है, ...(व्यवधान)... through the Chair, मेरी यही रिक्वेस्ट है कि आपने NGOs के लिए कहा है कि दूसरी व्यवस्था है, तो उनके लिए इस कैटेगिरी से हटाकर दूसरी व्यवस्था बनाइए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, यह स्ट्रीट वेन्डर्स बिल बहुत पहले पास हो जाना चाहिए था। हम लोग शुरू से ही इस मत के रहे हैं कि स्ट्रीट वेन्डर्स बिल को पहले ही लाकर पास करें। आप आज इस बिल को यहां लाकर पास करवा रहे हैं, हमारी बहुजन समाज पार्टी का इसके लिए पूरा समर्थन है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes, Najmaji ...(Interruptions)...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA : Sir, our party fully supports this Bill क्योंकि स्ट्रीट वेन्डर्स की समस्याएं हैं। उनको यहां से वहां धक्का दिया जाता है। सबसे ज्यादा समस्या महिलाओं की होती है, इसलिए मैं माननीया मंत्री जी से यह पूछना चाहती हूं कि वे महिलाओं का कब और कितना पर्सेंटेज कमेटी में रखेंगी? ...(व्यवधान)...

डॉ. गिरिजा व्यास : इसमें महिलाओं का पर्सेंटेज ऑलरेडी है, हम इसमें अधिक से अधिक 40 प्रतिशत तक रखने की कोशिश करेंगे।

श्री राजीव प्रताप रूडी (बिहार) : सर, मैं आपको धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं कि आज आपने बड़ी समझदारी के साथ, पूरे सदन की सहमति लेकर एक ऐसे विषय पर राष्ट्रीय सहमति कायम की है, जिसका पूरा देश इंतजार कर रहा था। सर, हम चेयर का आभार प्रकट करना चाहेंगे। यह जो स्ट्रीट वेन्डर्स बिल है, यह आजादी के बाद से इस देश की मांग

रही है, जिसे पूरा किया गया है। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस पूरे सदन का यह एक ऐतिहासिक निर्णय है, जिसे पूरा देश याद रखेगा ...(व्यवधान)... और देश के करोड़ों स्ट्रीट वेंडर्स ...(व्यवधान)... इस बात को याद रखेंगे। भारतीय जनता पार्टी का ...(व्यवधान)... इस पूरे विषय पर ...(व्यवधान)... इस बिल पर पूरा-पूरा समर्थन है।

श्री संजय राउत (महाराष्ट्र) : उपसभापति जी, ...(व्यवधान)... मैं पेपर वेंडर्स के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Your Bill is coming. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN : Sir, on behalf of my party, Trinamool Congress, I would like to say that we have always been for the hawkers and the street vendors and against the Operation Sunshine. We support this Bill wholly. There are some issues, which need to be looked at when the rules are framed. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. ...(Interruptions)...

Clauses 2 to 39, the First Schedule and the Second
Schedule were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, I take up Clause 1. There is one Amendment (No.2) by Dr. Girija Vyas.

**Clause 1 - short title, extent, commencement
and provisions**

DR. GIRIJA VYAS : Sir, I move:

2. That at page 1, line 6, *for* the figure "2013" the figure "2014" be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: In the Enacting Formula, there is one Amendment (No.1) by Dr. Girija Vyas.

Enacting Formula

DR. GIRIJA VYAS : Sir, I move:

1. That at page 1, line 1, *for* the word "Sixty-fourth" the word "Sixty-fifth" be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.
The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.
The Title was added to the Bill.

DR. GIRIJA VYAS : Sir, I move:

That the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT,
TOURISM AND CULTURE**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Sitaram Yechury to lay the Reports of Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal) : Sir, I present the following Reports (in English and Hindi) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture :-

- (i) Two Hundred Tenth Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in its One Hundred and Eighty Eighth Report on Functioning of Commission of Railways Safety;
- (ii) Two Hundred Eleventh Report on the Upkeep of various Monuments in Delhi, National Museum and other important issues pertaining to the Ministry of Culture;
- (iii) Two Hundred Twelfth Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in its One Hundred and Ninetieth Report on Development of Tourism in Darjeeling and Sikkim; and
- (iv) Two Hundred Thirteenth Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in its Two Hundredth Report on Development of Tourism, National Highways and Water Transport in Kerala and Cochin Shipyard Limited.

GOVERNMENT BILLS—Contd.

**The Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural
University Bill, 2012**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let us take up the Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Amendment Bill, 2013. ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): Sir, the Minister is coming. Please take up the other Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Let us take up the Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University Bill, 2012. Hon. Minister to move the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT) : Sir, I move :

“That the Bill to provide for the establishment and incorporation of a University for the Bundelkhand region for the development of agriculture and for the furtherance of the advancement of learning and prosecution of research in agriculture and allied sciences in that region, be taken into consideration.”

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let us take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. There is insertion of New Clause 1A. There is one Amendment (No.4) by Shri Charan Das Mahant.

Insertion of new clause 1A

SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Sir, I move:

4. That at page 1, *after* line 5, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“1A. Whereas the objects of the institution known as the Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University are such as to make the institution one of national importance, it is hereby declared that the institution known as the Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University is an institution of national importance.”

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

New Clause 1A was added to the Bill.

...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA (Madhya Pradesh) : Sir, we don't mind passing the legislation but, at least, the Minister should have the courtesy to tell us what the amendment is. We are voting just like that. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : In clause 2, there is one Amendment (No. 5) by Shri Charan Gas Mahant.

Clause 2 - Definitions

SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Sir, I move:

5. That at page 2, *for* lines 11 to 14, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“(f) "Bundelkhand" means the area covering six districts, namely Chhatarpur, Damoh, Datia, Panna, Sagar and Tikamgarh of Madhya Pradesh and seven districts, namely Banda, Chitrakoot, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur and Mahoba of Uttar Pradesh;”

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : In clause 3, there is one Amendment (No. 6) by Shri Charan Das Mahant.

Clause 3 - The University

SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Sir, I move:

6. That at page 3, *for* lines 4 and 5, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“Provided that the University shall establish two colleges in the State of Madhya Pradesh and two colleges at Jhansi in the State of Uttar Pradesh in the Bundelkhand Region.”

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

Clause 3, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up clause 5. There are two Amendments (Nos. 7 and 8) by Shri Charan Das Mahant.

Clause 5 - Powers of the University

SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Sir, I move:

7. That at page 3, line 44, the words ", Krishi Vigyan Kendras" be *deleted*.
8. That at page 4, line 9, *for* the words "residences of the students", the words "residential accommodation of the students and employees" be *substituted*.

The questions were put and the motions were adopted.

Clause 5, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up clause 6. There are two Amendments (Nos.9 and 10) by Shri Charan Das Mahant.

Clause 6 - Jurisdiction

SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Sir, I move:

9. That at page 4, *for* lines 26 to 28, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

"agriculture shall extend to whole country and priority shall be laid on the issues related to Bundelkhand region.".

10. That at page 4, *for* lines 29 to 32, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

"(2) All colleges, research and experimental stations or other institutions to be established under the authority of the University shall come in as constituent units under the full management and control of the officers and authorities and no such units shall be recognized as affiliated units.".

The questions were put and the motions were adopted.

Clause 6, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause 7. There is one Amendment (No. 11) by Shri Charan Das Mahant.

Clause 7 - University open to all classes, castes and creed

SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Sir, I move:

11. That at page 4, *for* lines 41 to 44, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

"Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the University from making special provisions for the employment or admission of women, persons with disabilities or of persons belonging to the weaker sections of the society and, in particular, of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the other socially and educationally backward classes of citizens.".

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

Clause 7, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 8 to 14 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up clause 15. There is one Amendment (No.12) by Shri Charan Das Mahant.

Clause 15 - Other officers

SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Sir, I move:

That at page 6, line 37, *for* the word "prescribed", the words prescribed" be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

Clause 15, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 16 to 43 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up the Schedule. There are 13 Amendments (Nos.13 to 25) by Shri Charan Das Mahant.

The Schedule

SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Sir, I move:

13. That at page 13, *for* line 12, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

"Provided that in exceptional circumstances, the Chancellor may".

14. That at page 13, *for* line 27, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

"Provided that in exceptional circumstances, the Vice-Chancellor may".

15. That at page 16, line 26, *for* the words "sixty years" , the words "sixty-two years" be substituted.

16. That at page 19, line 7, *for* the word "Every", the words "The University" be *substituted*.

17. That at page 19, line 10, *for* the word "Every", the word "The" be *substituted*.

18. That at page 19, *for* lines 15 to 17, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

"(ii) Four Secretaries, from amongst the Secretaries in charge of the Departments of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, Fishery and Horticulture of the States of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh to be nominated by the Visitor by rotation."

19. That at page 19, *for* lines 28 to 32, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

"(vii) three persons including at least a woman representing farmers in Bundelkhand to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor by rotation in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh :

Provided that there shall not be more than two representatives from a state in the Board at a particular time;" .

20. That at page 19, line 33, *for* the bracket and roman numeral "(ix)", the bracket and roman numeral "(viii)" be *substituted*.
21. That at page 19, line 34, *for* the bracket and roman numeral "(x)", the bracket and roman numeral "(ix)" be *substituted*.
22. That at page 19, line 36, *for* the bracket and roman numeral "(xi)", the bracket and roman numeral "(x)" be *substituted*.
23. That at page 19, line 39, *for* the bracket and roman numeral "(xii)", the bracket and roman numeral "(xi)" be *substituted*.
24. That at page 19, line 41, *for* the bracket and roman numeral "(xiii)", the bracket and roman numeral "(xii)" be *substituted*.
25. That at page 20, line 46, *for* the word "Five", the word "Six" be *substituted*.

The questions were put and the motions were adopted.

The Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause 1. There is one Amendment (No.3) by Shri Charan Das Mahant.

Clause 1 - Short title and commencement

SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Sir, I move:

3. That at page 1, line 3, *for* the figure "2012", the figure "2014" be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up Enacting Formula. There is one Amendment (No.2) by Shri Charan Das Mahant.

Enacting Formula

SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Sir, I move:

2. That at page 1, line 1, *for* the word "Sixty-third", the word "Sixty-fifth" be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up Long Title. There is one Amendment (No.1) by Shri Charan Das Mahant.

Long Title

SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Sir, I move:

1. That at page 1, *for* long title, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

"to provide for the establishment and incorporation of a University in the Bundelkhand region for the development of agriculture and for the furtherance of the advancement of learning and pursuit of research in agriculture and allied sciences and declare it to be an institution of national importance".

The question was put and the motion was adopted

Long Title, as amended, was added to the Bill.

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद (बिहार) : सर, मुझे एक ही बात कहनी है कि हम इस बिल के समर्थन में हैं, लेकिन माननीय मंत्री जी, बुंदेलखंड के इलाके के लिए 10 साल के बाद आप एक बिल लाए और उसमें 50 संशोधन हैं, मतलब कितनी गड़बड़ी है। इसलिए मुझे लगता है कि अगर हम वहाँ आए, तो हमें बुंदेलखंड के विकास के लिए और सुधार करना पड़ेगा और हम करके दिखाएँगे। इस शर्त के साथ हम इसका समर्थन करते हैं।

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, मुझे भी एक मिनट का समय दीजिए। माननीय मंत्री जी इस बिल को लाए हैं, हम लोग इसका समर्थन करते हैं। हम माननीय मंत्री जी से यह भी चाहेंगे कि वे आश्वासन दें कि और सेंट्रल यूनिवर्सिटीज़ जैसे एम्स या अन्य जो यूनिवर्सिटीज़ हैं, वहाँ आपने रिज़र्वेशन प्रक्रिया को धीरे-धीरे खत्म कर दिया है, यहाँ पर आप रिज़र्वेशन को खत्म तो नहीं करेंगे? आप रिज़र्वेशन को लेकर चलेंगे और नॉमिनेशन से लेकर एपॉइंटमेंट्स में शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स, शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स और बैकवर्ड क्लासिज़ के जो रिज़र्वेशन हैं, उनको मैन्टेन रखेंगे। आप हाउस को यह एश्योरेंस तो दीजिए कि आप यह करेंगे। दूसरी सेंट्रल यूनिवर्सिटीज़ को गवर्नमेंट ऑफ इंडिया ने एमिनेंट और सेंट्रल यूनिवर्सिटीज़ बना करके रिज़र्वेशन को खत्म कर दिया, ऐसा यहाँ भी करने का तो आपका इरादा नहीं है? आप पहले हमें यह आश्वासन दीजिए।

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, I associate myself with this.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, I also associate myself with this.

SHRIMATI P. RAJEEVE (Kerala) : Sir, I also associate myself with this.

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी (बिहार) : सर, मिश्रा जी ने जो कहा, हम लोग भी रिज़र्वेशन का समर्थन करते हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Sir, we also associate ourselves with this.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. That is over. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Sir, at the time of introduction of this Bill, I had raised an issue of the Constitutional validity. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, that has no relevance now. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : The Government had accepted that. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : That is over. ...(*Interruptions*)... Introduction is over. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Sir, the Government has admitted that. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No question can be raised on the Constitutional validity now. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Sir, please listen. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Government admitted that. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Don't waste time. ...(*Interruptions*)... You are wasting time. ...(*Interruptions*)... I have ruled it out. ...(*Interruptions*)... That point is not relevant here at all. ...(*Interruptions*)... I have listened to you. ...(*Interruptions*)... Now, Shrimati Kanimozhi. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI : We want measures for reservation. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. ...(*Interruptions*)... Are you going to say something? ...(*Interruptions*)... क्या आपको कुछ बोलना है? आप एक सेंटेंस में बोलिए।

श्री चरण दास महन्त : वहां रहने वाले अनुसूचित जाति/जनजाति के सभी लोगों के लिए समान प्रावधान उपलब्ध होंगे ...(*व्यवधान*)...

Sir, I move:

That the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

**The national institutes of technology, Science
Education and Research (amendment) Bill, 2013**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, the National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research (Amendment) Bill, 2013. Dr. Shashi Tharoor.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, on behalf of Mr. M.M. Pallam Raju, I beg to move:

That the Bill further to amend the National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research Act, 2007, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

The question was proposed.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, no. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu) : Where is Mr. Pallam Raju? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The Chair can permit it. ...(Interruptions)... The Chair has permitted it. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Is he a Minister? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar) : Sir, I have a point of order? ...(Interruptions)... The tradition of this House is that the hon. Cabinet Minister moves the Bill unless permission is taken from the Chair. Have they taken the permission and what grounds were given as to why the Cabinet Minister has not come? We would like to know. ...(Interruptions)... Let the House be told. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have permitted. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : But, Sir, what is the reason? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am not bound to tell the reason. ...(Interruptions)... I have permitted. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : Where is Mr. Pallam Raju? Is he a Minister or not? Please tell us. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : क्या उन्होंने इस्तीफा दे दिया है? ...(व्यवधान)... क्या उन्होंने रिज़ाइन कर दिया है? ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : That is a different issue.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : Sir, we would like to know. ...(Interruptions)... We have nothing against the MoS. ...(Interruptions)... We have nothing against you. ...(Interruptions)... The House wants to know where the Cabinet Minister, Shri Pallam Raju, is. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. SHASHI THAROOR : The Cabinet Minister is very much the Cabinet Minister.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. ...(Interruptions)... Now, the question is :

That the Bill further to amend the National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research Act, 2007, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 to 13 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : In Clause 1 there is one Amendment (No.2) by the Minister.

Clause 1 - Short title and commencement

DR. SHASHI THAROOR : Sir, I move:

That at page 1, line 3, *for the figure* "2013" the figure "2014" be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is one Amendment (No.1) by the Minister.

Enacting Formula

DR. SHASHI THAROOR : Sir, I move:

That at page 1, line 1, *for the word* "Sixty-fourth" the word "Sixty-fifth" be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

DR. SHASHI THAROOR : Sir, I move:

That the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

The Governors (Emoluments, Allowances And Privileges) Amendment Bill, 2013

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : Sir, I move:

That the Bill further to amend the Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Act, 1982, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, एक अमेंडमेंट है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... 5,000 की जगह 50,000 कर दें। ...**(व्यवधान)**... जो 5,000 किया है, उसे आप 50,000 कर दें। ...**(व्यवधान)**... कम-से-कम गवर्नर पद की गरिमा तो बनाए रखी जाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... 5,000 रुपए की क्या बात कर रहे हैं? ...**(व्यवधान)**... 5,000 रुपये रखे जा रहे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री शिवानन्द (बिहार) : सर, ...**(व्यवधान)**... उसको खत्म कीजिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसकी क्या जरूरत है? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Are you going to become a Governor? ...**(व्यवधान)**... नरेश जी, क्या आप गवर्नर बनने वाले हैं? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : नहीं, सर। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं रिटायर होना नहीं चाहता। ...**(व्यवधान)**... लेकिन, इसे 50,000 तो कर दें। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : In Clause 3 there is an Amendment (No.3) by Shri V.P. Singh Badnore.

Clause - 3 Insertion of New Section 12A

SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE (Rajasthan) : Sir, I move:

3. That at page 2, for lines 2 to 4, the following be *substituted* namely:-

"12A. Subject to any rules made in this behalf, the ex-Governor shall, for the remainder of his life, be entitled to one/two Personal Assistant/staff on Reimbursement basis."

I want to say something. Can I say something?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Why not ?

SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE : My amendment is a very simple one. Instead of the Secretarial assistance it should be in the form of personal assistance because today the Governors are above 80 years, they do not need any Secretarial assistance. Rather they need a driver, a nurse or a compounder or somebody. So, it should be personal assistance instead of Secretarial assistance. I had a word with them, they said, "We don't get any

letters. Why do we need Secretarial assistance?" They need personal assistance rather than Secretarial assistance.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Are you pressing your amendment?

SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The question is :

3. That at page 2, *for* lines 2 to 4, the following be *substituted* namely:-

"12A. Subject to any rules made in this behalf, the ex-Governor shall, for the remainder of his life, be entitled to one/two Personal Assistant/staff on Reimbursement basis."

The motion was negatived.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : In Clause 1, there is an Amendment (No .2) by the Minister.

Clause - 1 short title and commencement

SHRI R.P.N. SINGH: Sir, I move:

2. That at page 1, line 3, *for* the figure " 2013 " the figure "2014" be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I shall now take up the Enacting Formula. There is one amendment (No.1) by the Minister.

Enacting Formula

SHRI R.P. N. SINGH : Sir, I move :-

1. That at page 1, line 1, *for* the word "Sixty-fourth" the word "Sixty-fifth" be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Title was added to the Bill.

SHRI R.P.N. SINGH : Sir, I move :-

That the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned to meet at 5.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned at twenty-six minutes past four of the clock.

The House re-assembled at five of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

DR. V. MAITREYANL (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, kindly give us an assurance about the fishermen issue. Are we taking it up tomorrow?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have already told you. You give notice. Then, it will be taken up tomorrow. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : We want it as the first item of the House at 12 O' Clock. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, Dr. K.S. Rao wants to say something. Mr. Rao, do you want to say something?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (DR. KAVURU SAMBASIVARAO) : Sir, this Bill, the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We are not discussing the Bill. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. KAVURU SAMBASIVARAO : We can understand if a State is divided on the basis of development or on the basis of any genuine cause. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Don't speak on the Bill. ...(Interruptions)... Sorry, Mr. Rao, you cannot speak on the Bill now. I will give you time to speak when the Bill comes up for discussion in the House. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. K.S. Rao, please sit down. We have not taken up the Bill.

Hon. Members, I must thank the House for co-operating in passing four important Bills. It means that if we want, we can work. I, personally also, thank all of you for your co-operation. Therefore, I think that we need not take up anything more. Let us call it a day. I adjourn the House up to 11.00 a.m. tomorrow.

The House then adjourned at two minutes past five of the clock
till eleven of the clock on Thursday, the 20th February, 2014.

