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Wednesday

17 December, 2014

26 Agrahayana, 1936 (Saka)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT

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[P.T.O.]

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RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday, the 17th December, 2014/26th Agrahayana, 1936 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair*.

REFERENCE BY THE CHAIR

Terrorist attack on school children in Pakistan

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I refer, with profound sorrow, to the dastardly massacre of over 130 school children and the wounding of many others by terrorists in the Army Public School in Peshawar, Pakistan, on the 16th of December, 2014.

This senseless and brutal cowardly act is deplorable. The loss of innocent lives in this incident is, indeed, tragic and unfortunate. This incident only reaffirms our resolve to fight terrorism with more determination and firmness. I am sure, the whole House will join me in expressing our heart-felt condolences and sympathy to the bereaved families.

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

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

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be Laid on the Table.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair*

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, मेरा एक प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: After laying the Papers on the Table. ...*(Interruptions)*... After laying the Papers. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me do this. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : डिप्टी चेयरमैन सर, ...**(व्यवधान)**... मेरा एक प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: After laying the Papers. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me do this. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, आप प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर तो सुन लीजिए। हम पेपर्स ले करने के लिए मना नहीं कर रहे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आप इस पर अपनी रूलिंग दे दीजिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Is your point of order on the question of laying the Papers? ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : नहीं, नहीं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति : इसके बारे में है, तो मैं अलाउ करूंगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, यह नियमों में कहीं नहीं है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति : पेपर्स ले करने के बाद ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : श्रीमन्, यह चेयर नियमों से चलेगी। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I would call you after that. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : यह चेयर नियमों से अलग नहीं चल सकती। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I tell you, if it is on the question of...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, यह चेयर नियमों से चलेगी। ...*(व्यवधान)*... यह चेयर नियमों से चलेगी। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: After laying the Papers. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE (Kerala): Sir, whenever a Member raises a point of order, the House should hear it first. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, whenever a Member raises a point of order, the House should hear it first. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But, it is usually done after this formal business of laying the Papers.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, that is the normal procedure. Whether it is formal or informal, whenever a Member raises a point of order, the House should hear it first. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, आप प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर लेंगे उस पर अपनी रूलिंग भी देंगे, ऐसा नहीं है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay ...*(Interruptions)*... All right; all right. Point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*... Point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राम नारायण डूडी (राजस्थान) : सर, पेपर्स ले होने चाहिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Sir, he has a point of order on the laying of Papers. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मनसुख एल. मांडविया (गुजरात) : उपसभापति महोदय, पहले पेपर्स ले होने चाहिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Okay.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : श्रीमन्, इस पीठ से तमाम बार निर्देश हुए कि सदन चल रहा हो, तो कोई मंत्री या प्रधानमंत्री जी किसी भी नीतिगत फैसले की घोषणा सदन के बाहर नहीं करेंगे। जो घोषणा करेंगे, वह उन्हें सदन में करनी पड़ेगी क्योंकि सदन चल रहा है और यह समझा जाता है कि सदन सर्वोपरि है, इसलिए घोषणा सदन में होनी चाहिए।

श्रीमन्, आज सुबह हम अखबार में पढ़ रहे थे कि कल प्रधानमंत्री जी ने बी.जे.पी. की पार्लियामेंट्री पार्टी में माननीय सदस्यों से कुछ नीतिगत निर्णयों पर कहा, जो आज अखबारों में आया है। अगर नीतिगत निर्णय की घोषणा प्रधानमंत्री जी सदन में करें, तो बात समझ में आती है, लेकिन सदन ...*(व्यवधान)*... पार्लियामेंट्री पार्टी आउट ऑफ वे हो गई, श्रीमन्, यह क्या सदन के बाहर हो गई? ...*(व्यवधान)*... यह कैसे होगा? ...*(व्यवधान)*... अगर प्रधानमंत्री जी को कुछ कहना है, अगर उनके सदस्य गलत करते हैं, उनके मंत्री गलत कर रहे हैं, तो जिम्मेदारी प्रधानमंत्री जी की बनती है कि वे इस सदन में कहें। ...*(व्यवधान)*... और इस सदन में कहने के बाद, श्रीमन्, सदन की सर्वसम्मत राय उस पर होनी चाहिए। मैं इस पर आपकी रूलिंग चाहता हूँ।

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, the Prime Minister has not announced any policy decision in the Party meeting. And I have a point of order, which is, in the name of a point of order. Can Mr. Naresh Agrawal everyday raise a point of disorder? ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, disorder शब्द सही है? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, all right. Naresh Agrawalji. ...*(Interruptions)*... Yes, Tiwariji. I will give the ruling together.

SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE (Rajasthan): Sir, there cannot be two points of order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी : सर, आप भारत का संविधान The Indian Constitution ले लें। जब तक आप पढ़ें तब तक मैं बोल दूंगा। सर, भारत का संविधान माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी को और मंत्रिपरिषद् को सदन के प्रति जिम्मेदार बनाता है। मेरा विनम्र आग्रह point of order यही है कि प्रधानमंत्री जी भारत के संविधान के मुताबिक सदन के प्रति जिम्मेदार हैं। लेकिन इतने दिनों से एक ऐसे मुद्दे पर, जिससे देश में अशांति और देश विग्रह हो रहा है, देश बारूद के ढेर पर बैठा है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... मेरा आप से सिर्फ आग्रह और निवेदन है, मैं जानता हूँ कि जैसे ही मैं इस बात को

कहूंगा, तो कुछ लोग बैठे-बैठे कहेंगे, इसलिए आप थोड़ी देर उन्हें चुप करा दें। मैं बहुत ही विनम्रतापूर्वक आग्रह करते हुए सिर्फ इतना कहना चाहता हूँ कि विपक्ष के इधर बैठे हुए सदस्य कुछ असंवैधानिक नहीं मांग रहे हैं। ये प्रधानमंत्री जी से सिर्फ विनम्रतापूर्वक निवेदन कर रहे हैं कि आप ही के लोग देश में साम्प्रदायिकता पैदा करना चाहते हैं। आप सदन में आइए **...(व्यवधान)...** और जो यह लक्ष्मण रेखा...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is the point of order? *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी : सर, मेरा point of order लीजिए। **...(व्यवधान)...** मैं इन से नहीं उठा रहा हूँ, आप से उठा रहा हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is the point of order? There is no point of order. *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी : सर, this is my point of order *...(Interruptions)...* Please listen to me. मेरा सिर्फ यह कहना है **...(व्यवधान)...**

श्री मनसुख एल. मांडविया : सर, **...(व्यवधान)...**।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please take your seats. *...(Interruptions)...* I will allow you, please sit down. *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी : सर, मेरा यह कहना है कि अगर प्रधानमंत्री जी यह स्वीकार कर रहे हैं **...(व्यवधान)...**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will allow you. Sit down, please. *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी : कुछ मंत्री लक्ष्मण रेखा लांघ रहे हैं। **...(व्यवधान)...**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Sit down, please *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी : अगर प्रधानमंत्री जी यह महसूस करते **...(व्यवधान)...**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order? There is no point of order. *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी : सर, मैं point of order पर तो तब आऊंगा, पहले यह disorder तो बंद हो। **...(व्यवधान)...** आप पहले इस disorder को बंद कराइए। **...(व्यवधान)...** मेरा point of order यह है कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने इस बात को स्वीकार कर लिया है कि उनके कुछ सदस्य लक्ष्मण रेखा लांघ रहे हैं। हम प्रधानमंत्री जी से जानना चाहते हैं कि देश की सुरक्षा से जुड़े हुए, कौन से एम.पी. किस बात पर लक्ष्मण रेखा लांघ रहे हैं?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right ...*(Interruptions)*... Okay, over.

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी : कहीं लक्ष्मण रेखा लांघने की कीमत देश को न चुकानी पड़े।
...*(व्यवधान)*... मैं इस पर आपकी व्यवस्था चाहता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Pramod Tiwariji, please sit down. Okay, all right.
...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी : मेरा point of order यह है कि ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, all right. बैठिए। श्री तरुण विजय, yes
...*(Interruptions)*... Tarun Vijayji, what is your point of order? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TARUN VIJAY (Uttarakhand): Sir, I have a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Tarun Vijayji. ...*(Interruptions)*... I would have
to give the ruling. Sit down, please. Let me hear Tarun Vijayji. I will give you time.
...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Sir, yesterday, you had given privileges to some Members and
you are not giving those privileges to us. Please ask the Members ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Pramod Tiwariji, you sit down. Sit down, please.
...*(Interruptions)*... Tarun Vijayji, please sit down ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री तरुण विजय : उपसभापति महोदय, ये लोग कुछ स्पेशल हैं? Have they come from
some other planets that they are being given privileges? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Only Tarun Vijayji's statement will go on record
...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Sir, please allow us. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order? ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री तरुण विजय : हमको भी मौका दीजिए। आप किसी दूसरे ग्रह से नहीं आए हैं।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Tarun Vijayji, please, address the Chair. What is your
point of order? ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री तरुण विजय : उपसभापति महोदय, मेरा point of order ये है कि हम लोग कल आए थे,
16 दिसम्बर पर सैनिकों को सम्मानित करने और इंदिरा गांधी जी का सम्मान करने, जिन्होंने

1971 का युद्ध किया था। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इन्होंने हमें अनुमति नहीं दी। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आज हम पेशावर में हुए हमले पर बात करने आए, पेशावर के बच्चों को श्रद्धांजलि देने के लिए और छत्तीसगढ़ में * द्वारा मारे गए ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That has been said already ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री तरुण विजय : बच्चों को श्रद्धांजलि देने के लिए, ये अनुमति नहीं दे रहे हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, please take your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*... Yes, Yechuryji. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री तरुण विजय : एक मजाक बनाकर रखा हुआ है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is not a point of order ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री तरुण विजय : ये कहते हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: How many points of order do I have to allow ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री तरुण विजय : हंगामा करते हो, कोई बात नहीं करते हो। Are they taking ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Tarunji, sit down now please....*(Interruptions)*... Sit down, Okay, what do you want to say? ...*(Interruptions)*... Tarunji, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... तरुणजी, बैठिए ...**(व्यवधान)**... बैठिए, तरुणजी ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I have a point of disorder. My point of disorder, if you allow me, Sir, is that I want to know from the hon. Leader of the House: Will the hon. Prime Minister come to the House so that we can have a discussion on the matter that is contentious, which we want to resolve and want the Business of the House to continue? Can we know, through you, Sir, from the hon. Leader of the House whether the Prime Minister will be willing to come and listen to the debate and answer so that the deadlock can be broken? We want the deadlock to be broken and want to continue with the Business of the House. I want a response on this. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मनसुख एल. मांडविया : सर, वह बात हो चुकी है ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I have only two points. ...*(Interruptions)*...

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am allowing only points of order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI D. RAJA: One is, I object to what Shri Tarun Vijay has said. He said *. I object to it. Sir, you will have to expunge it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I expunge it. That is expunged. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Papers to be laid on the Table of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री तरुण विजय : ये लोग रोज-रोज खड़े हो जाते हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*... मज़ाक बनाकर रखा हुआ है ...*(व्यवधान)*... हम लोग क्या करें? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

I. Notifications of Ministry of Labour and Employment

II. Report and Accounts (2013-14) of ESIC New Delhi and related papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- I. (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Labour and Employment, under sub-section (2) of Section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952:—

- (1) G.S.R. 593 (E), dated the 19th August, 2014, publishing the Employees' Pension (Second Amendment) Scheme, 2014.
- (2) G.S.R. 608 (E), dated the 22nd August, 2014, publishing the Employees' Provident Funds (Amendment) Scheme, 2014.
- (3) G.S.R. 609 (E), dated the 22nd August, 2014, publishing the Employees' Pension (Amendment) Scheme, 2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1224/16/14]

- (4) G.S.R. 610 (E), dated the 22nd August, 2014, publishing the Employees' Deposit-Linked Insurance (Amendment) Scheme, 2014.
- (5) G.S.R. 689 (E), dated the 25th September, 2014, publishing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 320 (E), dated the 6th May, 2014, to insert certain entries in the original notification.

- (ii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Labour and Employment Notification No. G.S.R. 220, dated the 18th October, 2014, pub-

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

lishing the Apprenticeship (Third Amendment) Rules, 2014, under sub-section (3) of Section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1007/16/14]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under Section 36 of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Act, 1948:—

- (a) Annual Report of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1540/16/14]

**Reports and Accounts (2013-14) of various companies/ undertakings
and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above company.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1025/16/14]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Mumbai, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1543/16/14]

- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL), Mumbai, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1542/16/14]

- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL), Mumbai, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1544/16/14]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology, Rae Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1525/16/14]

**Report and Accounts (2013-14) of RGNIYD, Sriperumbudur,
Tamil Nadu**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD), Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1535/16/14]

**Reports and Accounts (2013-14) of various organisations/
undertakings and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND
INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under Section 19 of the Marine Products Export Development Authority Act, 1972:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), Kochi, Kerala, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Authority.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1212/16/14]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

- (a) Thirty-seventh Annual Report and Accounts of the India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, 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 Organisation.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1207/16/14]

- (ii) (a) Fifty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited (ECGC), Mumbai, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1542/16/14]

III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the M/s Marathwada Auto Cluster, Aurangabad, Maharashtra, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1208/16/14]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the M/s. Bamboo Technology Park, Guwahati, Assam for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1210/16/14]

- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the M/s. South Asia Rubber & Polymers Park, Kolkata, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1209/16/14]

- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the M/s. Jabalpur Garments & Fashion Design Cluster Association, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1211/16/14]

- (v) (a) Forty-eighth Annual Report and Accounts of the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC), Mumbai, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1454/16/14]

- (vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Diamond Institute (IDI), Surat, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1455/16/14]

- (vii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Limited (DMICDC), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1453/16/14]

- (viii) (a) Fiftieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1457/16/14]

- (ix) (a) Forty-eighth Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP), Mumbai, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1458/16/14]

- (x) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Footwear Design and Development Institute (FDDI), NOIDA, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1460/16/14]

- (xi) (a) Thirtieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Council for Leather Exports, (CLE), Chennai, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1459/16/14]

- (xii) (a) Fifty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the Cashew Export Promotion Council of India, (CEPCI), Kollam, Kerala, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1461/16/14]

- (xiii) (a) Fifty-third Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Design (NID), Ahmedabad, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1456/16/14]

**Reports and Accounts (2013-14) of various organisations/undertakings
and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE; THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the West Zone Cultural Centre (WZCC), Udaipur, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1551/16/14]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training (CCRT), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1553/16/14]

- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the North East Zone Cultural Centre (NEZCC), Dimapur, Nagaland, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1552/16/14]

- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre (EZCC), Kolkata, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1549/16/14]

- (v) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the South Zone Cultural Centre (SZCC), Thanjavur, for the year 2013-14, 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. 1550/16/14]

Notifications of Ministry of Home Affairs

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरिभाई पार्थीभाई चौधरी) : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- I. 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) S.O. 1564 (E), dated the 19th June, 2014, appointing Shri Bharat Parashar as Additional Judge to the National Investigation Agency Special Court, New Delhi.
- (2) S.O. 2212 (E), dated the 2nd September, 2014, appointing Thiru P. Velmurugan, District Judge as the Judge to preside over the Special Court for Puducherry.
- (3) S.O. 2370 (E), dated the 16th September, 2014, appointing Shri Ravi Kumar Sondhi, District and Sessions Judge, Panchkula, as the Judge to preside over the Special Court for Haryana.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1241/16/14]

- (4) S.O. 2735 (E), dated the 21st October, 2014, delegating powers to Administrator/Lieutenant Governor of the UTs of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep, Puducherry and the National Capital Territory of Delhi in accordance with Article 239 (c) of the Constitution to discharge functions of the State Government in respect of their respective Union Territories with effect from the date of publication of the notification in the Official Gazette.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1242/16/14]

- (5) S.O. 3001 (E), dated the 27th November, 2014, appointing Shri Yash Pal Kotwal, Presiding Officer, Designated Court under Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act/Prevention of Terrorist Act (TADA/POTA), the 3rd Additional District and Sessions Judge, Jammu as the Judge to preside over the Special Court for J&K.
- (6) S.O. 3002 (E), dated the 27th November, 2014, appointing Ms. Neena Bansal Krishna as the Additional Judge to the National Investigation Agency Special Court, New Delhi.
- (7) S.O. 3003 (E), dated the 27th November, 2014, appointing Shri P.B. Desai, Principal Judge, City Civil and Sessions Court, Ahmedabad as the Judge to preside over the Special Court for Gujarat.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1241/16/14]

- II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. F. 16/4/2013/HP-I/Estt./2943 to 2946, dated the 8th September, 2014, publishing the Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 2014, under sub-section (2) of Section 148 of the Delhi Police Act, 1978.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1240/16/14]

- III. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification S.O. 3067 (E), dated the 4th December, 2014, appointing Shri M.A. Ganapathy, Joint Secretary (IS-I) in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, as the Designated Authority for the purposes of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, under sub-section (1) of Section 53 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1243/16/14]

I. Notification of Ministry of Home Affairs

II. Reports and Accounts (2013-14) of RPL, Punalur, Kerala and REPCO, Chennai and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIRENRIJIJU): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- I. (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the

Ministry of Home Affairs, under sub-section (3) of Section 141 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968:—

- (1) G.S.R. 545 (E), dated the 31st July, 2014 publishing the Border Security Force, Combatised Assistant Sub-Inspector (Stenographer) and Head Constable (Ministerial) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2014, along with delay statement.
- (2) G.S.R. 757 (E), dated the 29th October, 2014 publishing the Border Security Force, Headquarters, Senior Gestetner Operator (Group 'C' post) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2014.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1262/16/14]

- (ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs, under sub-section (3) of Section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968:—

- (1) S.O. 804 (E), dated the 14th November, 2014, publishing the Central Industrial Security Force, Security Wing, Constable (Bandsman-cum-GD) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2014.
- (2) S.O. 805 (E), dated the 14th November, 2014, publishing the Central Industrial Security Force, Security Wing, Assistant Sub-Inspector (Stenographer) and Head Constable (Ministerial) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2014.
- (3) S.O. 806 (E), dated the 14th November, 2014, publishing the Central Industrial Security Force, Security Wing, Assistant Sub-Inspector (Executive) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2014.
- (4) S.O. 807 (E), dated the 14th November, 2014, publishing the Central Industrial Security Force, Fire Wing, Constable (Driver-cum-Pump Operator) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2014.
- (5) S.O. 808 (E), dated the 14th November, 2014, publishing the Central Industrial Security Force, Security Wing, Constable (Driver) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2014.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1264/16/14]

- (iii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 801 (E), dated the 13th November, 2014,

publishing the Central Reserve Police Force Group “C” (General Duty/ Technical/Tradesmen) Cadre Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2014, under sub-section (3) of Section 18 of the Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1263/16/14]

(iv) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs, under Section 77 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005:—

(1) G.S.R. 669 (E), dated the 18th September, 2014, publishing the Disaster Management (Term of Office and Conditions of Service of Members of the National Authority and Payment of Allowances to Members of Advisory Committee) Second Amendment Rules, 2014.

(2) G.S.R. 668 (E), dated the 18th September, 2014, publishing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 544 (E), dated the 30th July, 2014.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1055/16/14]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

(a) Thirty-eighth Annual Report and Accounts of the Rehabilitation Plantations Limited (RPL), Punalur, Kerala, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1261/16/14]

III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

(a) Forty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of Repatriates Co-operative Finance and Development Bank Limited (REPCO), Chennai, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Account.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Bank.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1265/16/14]

Notifications of Ministry of Mines

खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री; तथा इस्पात मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विष्णु देव साय) :
महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ—

Under sub-section (1) of Section 28 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Mines:—

- (1) G.S.R. 630 (E), dated the 1st September, 2014, amending the Second Schedule to the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, to substitute certain entries in the said Schedule of the original Act.
- (2) G.S.R. 631 (E), dated the 1st September, 2014, amending the Third Schedule to the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, to substitute certain entries in the said Schedule of the original Act.
- (3) G.S.R. 710 (E), dated the 8th October, 2014, publishing the Mineral Concession (Second Amendment) Rules, 2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1227/16/14]

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA**The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions)
(Second Amendment) 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 National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) (Second Amendment) Bill, 2014, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 16th December, 2014.”

Sir, I lay a copy of the Bill on the Table.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS**Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Thirty-
fourth Report of Department-related Parliamentary Standing
Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment**

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): Sir, I make a statement regarding status of implementation of recommendations contained in the

*Demand of Opposition
Prime Minister*

[17 December, 2014]

*for the presence of 19
in house*

Thirty-fourth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demand for Grants (2013-14) of Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the One Hundred and Twelfth Report of Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): Sir, I make a statement regarding status of implementation of recommendations contained in the One hundred and twelfth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce on the Action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in its One hundred and seventh Report on Demands for Grants 2013-14, pertaining to the Department of Commerce.

Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the One Hundred and Seventy-ninth and One Hundred and Eightieth Reports of Departments related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरिभाई पार्थोभाई चौधरी) : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित के संबंध में वक्तव्य सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (i) जम्मू और कश्मीर के विस्थापितों के पुनर्वास के संबंध में विभाग-संबंधित गृह कार्य संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के एक सौ सैंतीसवें प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों/समुक्तियों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई के संबंध में समिति के एक सौ उनासीवें प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन की स्थिति।
- (ii) संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों (दमन एवं दीव और दादरा एवं नगर हवेली तथा चंडीगढ़) के प्रशासन के संबंध में विभाग-संबंधित गृह कार्य संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के एक सौ अस्सीवें प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन की स्थिति।

**DEMAND OF OPPOSITION FOR THE PRESENCE OF
PRIME MINISTER IN THE HOUSE**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Zero Hour. Shri K.C. Tyagi.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL (Uttar Pradesh): What about our notice under Rule 267?... (Interruptions)...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE (Kerala): Sir, we have given the notice under Rule 267.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, you have not answered my point of order or point of disorder, whatever you may say. I want to know ...*(Interruptions)*... We have been charged as being an * We, the Communists, particularly, are being charged as violators ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, is the Prime Minister coming to this House or not? According to that, we will have to discuss what we will do. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let the Ruling Benches answer this question. Will the Prime Minister come to be present and listen to our discussion and then reply to this issue?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yechury, the discussion is...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Then the country will know who the * are and who are not.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me come to your point. ... The discussion is slated for today, and when the discussion starts, you can then ask this. Why do you get up now? ...*(Interruptions)*... At that time, you can ask this. Why do you get up now? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: So far as the Opposition is concerned, the discussion cannot begin until the Prime Minister is here. We want to know...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I cannot give an assurance. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: No, you cannot. I am asking, through you, whether they can tell us...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why don't you put this question when we take up the discussion? Why do you want to know it now? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: If I am really an * in demanding a simple thing as to whether the Prime Minister of the country, instead of addressing from outside the House, will, actually, come into the House and be accountable, according to the Constitution, to the Legislature. ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, will he come here or not? That is all we are asking. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: When we take up that issue, you can raise it. Why do you do that now? ...*(Interruptions)*... Now it is Zero Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*... Yes, Shri Anand Sharma.

श्री आनन्द शर्मा (राजस्थान) : उपसभापति महोदय, सदन के अंदर सरकार की ओर से सदन के नेता यहां पर हैं, ...**(व्यवधान)**...

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, others, please sit down. Why do you disturb?
...(Interruptions)... Please allow. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री आनन्द शर्मा : कल भी यह हुआ और आज भी, जब हम अपनी बात रखना चाहते हैं, प्रतिपक्ष की तरफ से, तो सत्ताधारी दल के मंत्री और सांसद व्यवधान डालते हैं, गतिरोध पैदा करते हैं। अगर आज सदन में अव्यवस्था है, पूरा देश इसको देख रहा है कि सत्ताधारी दल के कारण है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please co-operate. Why are the Treasury Benchers creating problems? ...(Interruptions)...

श्री आनन्द शर्मा : अगर किसी की सदन में अव्यवस्था की, सदन में गतिरोध की जिम्मेदारी है तो उसका सीधा दोष सरकार के ऊपर है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Treasury Benchers should not create problems.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE (Rajasthan): Everybody comes out with the same thing. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Yechury also said the same thing. ...(Interruptions)...

अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री; तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी) : आपके सुझाव की हमें जरूरत नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान)... सदन में अव्यवस्था इतने दिनों से आपने फैला रखी है। ...(व्यवधान)... इतने महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दे हैं, जीरो ऑवर आप नहीं चलने दे रहे हैं, क्वेश्चन ऑवर भी आप नहीं चलने दे रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... अव्यवस्था आप फैला रहे हैं, आपकी तरफ से अव्यवस्था है, आपके पास कोई मुद्दा नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान)... आप मुद्दों के आधार पर ...(व्यवधान)... यह ठीक नहीं है, आप चर्चा करिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री आनन्द शर्मा : क्या कारण है कि हमारे बड़े प्रजातंत्र के अंदर देश के प्रधान मंत्री सदन का सम्मान नहीं करते? देश के प्रधानमंत्री को ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Opposition Benchers, please go back to your seats.
...(Interruptions)... Your own leader is standing and you are disturbing. ...(Interruptions)... Why do you disturb your leader? ...(Interruptions)... Treasury Benchers, please co-operate. ...(Interruptions)... Ruling Party Members, please co-operate. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Mistry, why do you all disturb your leader? Please co-operate. ...(Interruptions)... Shri Mistry, please co-operate. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री आनन्द शर्मा : उपसभापति महोदय, मैं बड़ी शालीनता से, बड़ी गंभीरता से आपके माध्यम से नेता सदन से एक ही आग्रह करता हूं। ...(व्यवधान)... वे सदन को बताएं कि सरकार समूचे विपक्ष की इस मांग पर ...(व्यवधान)... इस ज्वलंत विषय पर क्या देश के प्रधानमंत्री सदन के आग्रह को, सदन की मांग को स्वीकारते हुए आएंगे या नहीं आएंगे? ...(व्यवधान)... मैं यह स्पष्ट

[श्री आनन्द शर्मा]

करना चाहता हूं कि अगर प्रधानमंत्री सदन में नहीं आएंगे, तो इस सदन में कोई कार्यवाही नहीं होगी। **...(व्यवधान)...** हम आज स्पष्ट कर देते हैं, इस पर संशय नहीं होना चाहिए। **...(व्यवधान)...**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Anand Sharma, you raise it, if you can, when the subject is taken up. Why do you obstruct the Zero Hour? Why do you want the Prime Minister to come in the Zero Hour? I don't understand that. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री आनन्द शर्मा : हम इस तरह काम नहीं कर सकते। सदन की अपनी मर्यादा है ...**(व्यवधान)**... सदन के बाहर बोलते हैं, सदन के अंदर नहीं आते। ...**(व्यवधान)**... स्पष्ट नहीं करते। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I ask you ...*(Interruptions)*... Please tell us. ...*(Interruptions)*... You assure us that the Prime Minister will come at such and such time and, then, we will continue with the Session. Sir, you tell us. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can make that demand when the subject is taken up. Why at Zero Hour?

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: I am telling you why.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Zero Hour is Members' time. Why don't you allow that?

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I know it. My point is ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Anand Sharma, allow the Zero Hour to proceed. That is Members' time. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I am asking you a simple question. Will the Prime Minister come? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Can I reply to that?

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: No; you ask them.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: How do I know?

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: No; you ask them. You ask them to reply
...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If the Government wants to react, the Government can; I have no objection ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: You ask them. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have no objection if the Government reacts to that
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, you ask them. Otherwise, as the Chair, you have to protect us because we are being called *. We are saying that we want the House to run, but will the Prime Minister be present when we want to raise this issue? That is all we want you to tell us.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: My submission is, allow the Zero Hour to proceed, and when we take up the discussion on communal harmony, you can raise it. Then the Government may react.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: I want to know whether that discussion will come or not. ...(Interruptions)... It depends on whether the Prime Minister will come. You tell us whether the Prime Minister is going to come or not.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I can't tell. If the Government wants to react, I have no objection. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: I am sorry, Sir. The Chair is not helping the House to run. ...(Interruptions)... They don't want this House to run. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am sorry. I will be forced to adjourn the House. I want to take up the Zero Hour. Zero Hour is Members' Hour. Members want to raise important issues. Sharad Yadavji, you please help me. I want to take up the Zero Hour. How can you help me? ...(Interruptions)... शरद यादव जी, आपको क्या बोलना है? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री शरद यादव (बिहार) : सर, मेरी आपसे एक वितनी है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आप प्लीज, सुनिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please listen to him. He is a very senior Member. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री शरद यादव : सर, यह सदन बेचैन है। हम इतना ही कहना चाहते हैं कि जब बाहर अशांति है, तो सदन में शांति नहीं हो सकती। जिस तरह की बेचैनी देश में बढ़ती जा रही है, इसके लिए जरूरी है कि सदन से समाधान हो। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हम लीडर ऑफ द हाउस की बात भी सुन सकते थे, लेकिन कई बार सुनने के बाद भी परिस्थिति बदली नहीं। बाहर उसी तरह का काम चलता रहता है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, let us take up the discussion. At that time we can ask the Prime Minister, but not now. Who can give the assurance? ...(Interruptions)...

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

श्री शरद यादव : इसलिए हम चाहते हैं कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर यहां आएँ और वे जिम्मेदारी लें, ताकि बाहर भी शांति हो और सदन में भी शांति हो। **...(व्यवधान)...** सदन में तब तक शांति नहीं हो सकती, जब तक बाहर बेचैनी है। हम कैसे चैन से बैठ सकते हैं, जब बाहर बेचैनी है? **...(व्यवधान)...**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is up to the Prime Minister. Who can give an assurance? **...(Interruptions)...**

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: What Sharadji said, what Anand Sharma said is what I asked you in the beginning. By not answering that question, will the Prime Minister be available for discussion or not? You are reducing this House to zero **...(Interruptions)...** If the House is 'zero', where is the Zero Hour? **...(Interruptions)...**

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी : सर, देखिए **...(व्यवधान)...** हाउस ने किसी को नहीं रोका है। **...(व्यवधान)...** यह इनकी अपनी राजनैतिक बेचैनी है, सियासी बेचैनी है। **...(व्यवधान)...**

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: You are reducing this House to zero. **...(Interruptions)...** Where is the Zero Hour? **...(Interruptions)...**

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी : यह जो इनकी सियासी बेचैनी है, उसका इलाज जनता कर चुकी है और आने वाले दिनों में और करेगी। **...(व्यवधान)...**

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश जावड़ेकर) : सदन की गरिमा को आपने खत्म किया है। **...(व्यवधान)...**

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, you ask them whether the hon. Prime Minister will be available for discussion **...(Interruptions)...** That is the only question **...(Interruptions)...**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: How can they say that? **...(Interruptions)...** How do they know about that? **...(Interruptions)...** He is the Prime Minister **...(Interruptions)...** It is up to him to decide whether to come or not **...(Interruptions)...** It is for the Prime Minister to decide whether to come to the House or not **...(Interruptions)...** How can I ask them? **...(Interruptions)...**

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: No, no **...(Interruptions)...** Sir, they are the senior Cabinet Ministers **...(Interruptions)...** You are talking of collective responsibility **...(Interruptions)...** Yesterday, you were talking of collective responsibility **...(Interruptions)...** So, where is that collective responsibility? **...(Interruptions)...**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Therefore, the Home Minister will reply to the debate

and, at that time, you can ask for the Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... I can understand. I am not able to understand why you are asking now ...*(Interruptions)*... That is my point ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I am only asking for an assurance that he will be here ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Who will give that assurance? ...*(Interruptions)*... I don't know ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, it is a collective responsibility. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I don't know who can give that assurance. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: It is a collective responsibility. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If anybody can give that assurance, they can give ...*(Interruptions)*... I don't know ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, you ask them ...*(Interruptions)*... You ask them ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Otherwise, I will be forced to adjourn the House ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Naqvi, do you want to say anything? Let us listen to Mr. Naqvi. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO (Telangana): Sir, they did not allow our deputy leader ...*(Interruptions)*... We will not allow him to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी : उपसभापति महोदय, मेरा आपसे अनुरोध है कि जीरो ऑवर में कई महत्वपूर्ण जन-सरोकार से जुड़े हुए मुद्दे हैं, ...**(व्यवधान)**... जो विपक्ष की तरफ से भी हैं और सत्ता पार्टी की तरफ से भी हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मेरा आपसे अनुरोध है कि आप जीरो ऑवर में जो जन-सरोकार से जुड़े हुए मुद्दे हैं, उन पर चर्चा की अनुमति देने की कृपा करें। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I called him. What are you doing? ...*(Interruptions)*... You go to your place ...*(Interruptions)*... I called him ...*(Interruptions)*... What are you doing? ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी : सर, कल पाकिस्तान में जो हिंसक घटना हुई है, उसको लेकर चर्चा होनी है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What are you doing? ...*(Interruptions)*... You go back to your seats ...*(Interruptions)*... I called him. ...*(Interruptions)*... You go back ...*(Interruptions)*... I will name you ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, go back ...*(Interruptions)*... I called him ...*(Interruptions)*... No, no. ...*(Interruptions)*... I don't agree with you.

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी : इसके अतिरिक्त और भी कई महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दे हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*... मेरा आपसे अनुरोध है कि आप जीरो ऑवर में इन पर चर्चा की अनुमति दें। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please, go back to your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... What are you doing? ...*(Interruptions)*... What is this? Mr. Hanumantha Rao, go back to your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, no. I called him. What is this? ...*(Interruptions)*... No, no. I called your deputy leader. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, I am calling him. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, what? ...*(Interruptions)*... What is this? ...*(Interruptions)*... I don't allow. No, no ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not a point ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Mistry, it is very bad on your part. ...*(Interruptions)*... Don't do this...*(Interruptions)*... See, Mr. Yechury wanted to know the reaction of the Government. That is why I called Mr. Naqvi. He is not being allowed. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is very bad. The House is adjourned to meet at 1200 hours.

The House then adjourned at twenty-eight minutes past eleven of the clock.

The House reassembled at twelve of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair*:

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 306. ...*(Interruptions)*... Q.No. 306, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. T.N. SEEMA: Sir, Question No. 306 ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय सभापति जी, ...*(व्यवधान)*... रूल 267 के अन्तर्गत हमारा एक नोटिस है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why is everybody standing up? Please sit down. Everyone may please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, आपने हमारे नोटिस को रिजेक्ट नहीं किया है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... जब रिजेक्ट नहीं किया है, तो ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री सभापति : नरेश जी, आप बैठ जाइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... प्लीज बैठ जाइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... प्लीज बैठ जाइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी : सर, ...(व्यवधान)... वे राज्य सभा में नहीं आ रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : तिवारी जी, प्लीज बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Members, this is your Question Hour and your questions. Why are you not letting your questions to be answered? ...*(Interruptions)*... प्लीज बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी : सर, हमारा भी ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not the time for anything else. ...*(Interruptions)*... प्लीज, आप अपनी जगह पर वापस जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी : सर, ...(व्यवधान)... क्वेश्चन ऑवर ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : प्लीज आप अपनी जगह पर वापस जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)... Please go back to your places, this is not fair. Question No. 306. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let the answer be given. This is not the time for this matter, you have done it already. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री अली अनवर अंसारी : सर, पूरे देश में ...(व्यवधान)...

National Child Labour Projects

*306. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the media reports and several complaints regarding shortcomings in implementation of National Child Labour Projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) the State/UT-wise details of works being implemented along with funds sanctioned, allocated and utilised under each project during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the stringent measures taken by Government to eradicate domestic child labour in the country including the amendments of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 by fixing the accountability of labour officers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Some complaints and media reports regarding implementation of the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) have been received in the Ministry. The concerned State Labour Department, the office of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) or the District Magistrate, incharge of concerned District Project Society is requested to take action on them.

(c) The funds are released under National Child Labour Project Scheme to the District Project Societies for running the NCLP Special Training Centres to rehabilitate the rescued children and to mainstream them in the formal education system. State-wise details of the funds sanctioned and utilized under NCLP Scheme during the last three years and current year are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(d) The employment of children as domestic workers or servants has been prohibited under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 by notifying it as one of the occupations under Part A of the Schedule of the Act in 2006 and any violation of the provisions of the Act is punishable with imprisonment or with fine or both. The enforcement of the prohibition of employment of child as domestic worker or servant rests with the State Governments as they are the appropriate Government to take action. The Act also provides for appointment of Inspectors for securing compliance with the provisions of the Act.

The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2012 as introduced in Rajya Sabha empowers the appropriate Government to confer such powers and impose such duties on a District Magistrate as may be necessary, to ensure that the provisions of this Act are properly carried out and the District Magistrate may specify the officer, subordinate to him, who shall exercise all or any of the powers, and perform all or any of the duties, so conferred or imposed. There is also a provision for periodic inspection of the places at which the employment of children is prohibited. Further, the Amendment Bill provides for more stringent penal provisions.

Statement

The details of funds sanctioned/released under NCLP Scheme and fund utilized (as per Utilization Certificate submitted by NCLP District Societies) for the last three years and current year, year-wise and State-wise:

| Sl. No. | Name of State | 2011-12 | | 2012-13 | | 2013-14 | | 2014-15 | |
|---------|-------------------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | | Released | Utilized^ | Released | Utilized^ | Released | Utilized^ | Released | Utilized^ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh ** | 1013.61 | 695.40 | 821.57 | 595.28 | 610.22 | 461.48 | 34.65 | NA |
| 2. | Assam | 891.57 | 1023.36 | 728.77 | 494.21 | 631.48 | 674.17 | 238.68 | NA |
| 3. | Bihar | 1338.49 | 846.44 | 1131.42 | 1468.79 | 546.57 | 325.94 | 416.32 | NA |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 620.44 | 684.31 | 824.04 | 779.65 | 768.83 | 777.29 | 432.53 | NA |
| 5. | Gujarat | 67.12 | 137.04 | 92.98 | 76.39 | 70.00 | 90.83 | 7.0 | NA |
| 6. | Haryana | 99.10 | 151.03 | 261.37 | 238.43 | 292.93 | 62.01 | 0 | NA |
| 7. | Jammu and Kashmir | 50.60 | 50.89 | 33.00 | 40.92 | 48.73 | 45.29 | 25.00 | NA |
| 8. | Jharkhand | 391.63 | 282.77 | 388.35 | 282.29 | 257.41 | 70.01 | 135.99 | NA |
| 9. | Karnataka | 220.74 | 162.17 | 371.63 | 319.93 | 361.89 | 320.39 | 80.00 | NA |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 1332.28 | 1066.11 | 911.07 | 854.39 | 696.16 | 726.98 | 449.96 | NA |

(₹ in lakh)

(Up to 11.12.2014)

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|----|
| 11. | Maharashtra | 973.17 | 868.34 | 780.38 | 1070.09 | 785.26 | 612.04 | 529.02 | NA |
| 12. | Nagaland | 36.55 | 73.12 | 96.38 | 40.00 | 151.17 | 151.17 | 75.00 | NA |
| 13. | Odisha | 1374.26 | 1263.36 | 1536.74 | 1311.61 | 1112.92 | 868.10 | 247.31 | NA |
| 14. | Punjab | 208.82 | 235.80 | 242.05 | 110.05 | 151.02 | 150.87 | 117.89 | NA |
| 15. | Rajasthan | 436.53 | 359.28 | 323.69 | 435.18 | 510.95 | 346.80 | 90.90 | NA |
| 16. | Tamil Nadu | 854.26 | 736.04 | 733.10 | 780.10 | 641.41 | 587.87 | 424.94 | NA |
| 17. | Telangana | - | - | - | - | - | - | 84.85 | NA |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | 1585.40 | 1755.17 | 1225.51 | 903.80 | 1466.97 | 749.52 | 597.00 | NA |
| 19. | Uttarakhand | 26.40 | 1.62 | 0 | 21.10 | 0 | 0 | 9.00 | NA |
| 20. | West Bengal | 2204.98 | 1855.71 | 1707.71 | 1538.66 | 1931.55 | 1246.44 | 502.95 | NA |

NA- Not Available

^ Utilization figures relate to the utilization during that year against the fund sanctioned during the year and during the previous years.

** Including Telangana in 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14.

DR. T.N. SEEMA: Sir, ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, हमारा एक नोटिस है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have said all this in the morning. Why are you repeating yourselves? ...(Interruptions)...आप क्या चाहते हैं? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, आप हमारे नोटिस पर बहस कराइए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : आज तो बहस लिस्टेल है। ...(व्यवधान)...

Nareshji, the discussion is listed. Please look at the agenda paper. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, हमारा नोटिस रिजेक्ट नहीं हुआ है। श्रीमन्, नियम 267 देख लीजिए। यह मैं 267 के नियमों अंतर्गत कह रहा हूँ। अगर हमारा नोटिस ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री वी.पी. सिंह बदनौर : सर, हम बाहर जाते हैं, तो लोग पूछते हैं कि ...(व्यवधान)... आप अपर हाउस हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : आप अपनी जगह वापस जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)... Mr. Hanumantha Rao, go back to your place. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री वी.पी. सिंह बदनौर : लोक सभा चलती है। राज्य सभा भी चलती है। ...(व्यवधान)... राज्य सभा में बड़े-बड़े लोग बैठते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री अली अनवर अंसारी : सर, पूरे देश पर एक सवालिया निशान लगा है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned for fifteen minutes.

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

The House reassembled at eighteen minutes past twelve of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair*:

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us continue with Question No. 306. Supplementary questions please. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय सभापति जी ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर : सर, इन्हें चर्चा नहीं करनी है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय सभापति जी, हमने जो नोटिस दिया है, उसका disposal कर दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : आपका नोटिस क्या है, बताइए? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सभापति महोदय, हमने रूल 267 के अंतर्गत एक नोटिस दिया है कि सभी नियमों का निलंबन का धर्मांतरण का जो मुद्दा है, जिस पर * पूरे देश में सांप्रदायिक हिंसा फैलाना चाहती है, उस पर नियमों को निलंबित करके या सदन की राय लेकर ...(व्यवधान)...

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

श्री सभापति : नरेश जी, आपका नोटिस infructuous है, इसलिए कि आज आफ्टरनून में there is a discussion listed. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, हमारा नोटिस नियमों के निलंबन पर है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Does not matter. You cannot make a request which is patently unreasonable. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, चूंकि आपने हमारा नोटिस रिजेक्ट नहीं किया है ...(व्यवधान)... इसका मतलब है कि आपने हमारा नोटिस accept किया है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : मैं आपका नोटिस रिजेक्ट कर रहा हूं। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, आप सदन की राय ले लीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have not accepted the notice because it is redundant. Please, Dr. T.N. Seema, your supplementary questions please. ...(Interruptions)... Why are you obstructing your own Member from asking supplementary questions? ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, अगर नोटिस रिजेक्ट नहीं हुआ ...(व्यवधान)... डिप्टी चेयरमैन साहब को सुबह बता देना चाहिए था, जब सदन शुरू हुआ था ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : नरेश जी, प्लीज। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : उन्होंने नहीं बताया कि मेरा नोटिस रिजेक्ट हो गया है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : नरेश जी, प्लीज बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)... Let the question be asked. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, मैं आपका हर आदेश मानूंगा, ऐसा नहीं है कि मैं आपका आदेश न मानूं ...(व्यवधान)... लेकिन मैं यह चाहता हूं कि आप हमारे नोटिस पर कोई रूलिंग दे दीजिए, जिससे हमें लगे कि हमने जो नोटिस दिया था ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why should all the Business of the House be suspended because you want something to be done? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Because the whole House wants it. ...(Interruptions)... आप राय ले लीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No; I am sorry. There is listed Business. ...(Interruptions)... Who are you to talk from there? ...(Interruptions)... Who are you to talk from there? ...(Interruptions)... You have no status standing in the aisle. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री थावर चन्द गहलोत : सर, देश के गृह मंत्री जी कुछ कहना चाहते हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री राजनाथ सिंह : सर, ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. Go back to your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी : यह अराजकता नहीं चलेगी ...**(व्यवधान)**... आप चर्चा करने से भागेंगे ...**(व्यवधान)**... अराजकता फैलाएंगे, आप यह क्या कर रहे हैं? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned for 15 minutes.

The House then adjourned at twenty-one minutes past twelve of the clock.

The House reassembled at thirty-six minutes past twelve of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

RULING BY THE CHAIR

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have a ruling to give. A Short Duration Discussion on the rising incidents of communal violence in the country has been listed in today's agenda. Hence, I rule that the notice given under Rule 267 by Shri Naresh Agrawal on the 16th of December is infructuous. Now I shall proceed with the Question Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, जब हाउस शुरू हुआ था और डिप्टी चेयरमैन साहब आए थे, उस समय यह सूचना देनी चाहिए थी, यह सूचना प्रश्नकाल में देना...., श्रीमन्, वैसे आपका आर्डर है, आपकी रूलिंग है, मैं चैलेंज नहीं कर रहा हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री सभापति : आप दो मिनट पहले मुझसे कह रहे थे कि आप रूलिंग दीजिए। मैं आपको रूलिंग दे रहा हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : लेकिन जो मेरा अधिकार था, मेरा अधिकार था कि यह शुरू में हो जाना चाहिए था। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री सभापति : अब क्या है? ...**(व्यवधान)**... कहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री सीताराम येचुरी (पश्चिमी बंगाल) : सर, एक मेरा क्लेरिफिकेशन है, हम आपके माध्यम से जानना चाहते हैं कि ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is the ruling to be discussed? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: No, Sir. No, Sir. I want a clarification only on one point that as you said that this Short Duration Discussion is being listed, all that we want

to know, through you, Sir, from the Government is whether the Prime Minister will come here. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is all. ...*(Interruptions)*...

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, the Home Minister is here. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You do your part of it; let the Government do its part. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is all. ...*(Interruptions)*...

अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री; तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी) : होम मिनिस्टर साहब यहां पर मौजूद हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is nothing in it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी : यहां गृह मंत्री जी मौजूद हैं, आप चर्चा करिए ...*(व्यवधान)*... आपको हर सवाल का जवाब मिलेगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*... आपको दरसल चर्चा करनी नहीं है ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: A discussion is listed. ...*(Interruptions)*... You take care of your side of it. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let the Government take care of its side of it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, my clarification is the following. The Government in its own division of responsibility has said that the only person ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is not the issue here. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, please bear with me for a minute. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: In the parliamentary system of Government, it is very clear that there is collective responsibility. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, in the parliamentary system of Government it is very clear that there is collective responsibility. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is the end of it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: In the parliamentary scheme of things, the only place where the Government is accountable is the Parliament. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, it is the Parliament. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, that is the parliamentary system of Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is not the subject for discussion here. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, it is not a discussion. ...(Interruptions)... I am saying that its own division of responsibility says that all important decisions, all important policy decisions, only the Prime Minister ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yechury, please. ...(Interruptions)... We have gone over this. ...(Interruptions)... Please allow your colleague to put her supplementary question. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, we have not gone over it. I want only from you this assurance that according to its own division of responsibility, the Prime Minister, the Prime Minister alone, is responsible for all important policies.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What the Chair can tell you is this. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: That is why we want the Prime Minister to be here. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री सभापति : आप यहां खड़े नहीं होंगे। ...(व्यवधान)... I name you under Rule 255. ...(Interruptions)... Please leave the House. ...(Interruptions)... Please leave the House. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी : यहां गृह मंत्री जी मौजूद हैं, आप चर्चा तो शुरू करिए ...(व्यवधान)... आपको दरअसल चर्चा करनी ही नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hanumantha Rao is named under Rule 255. He should know the Rule. ...(Interruptions)... Please. ...(Interruptions)... What is the answer? ...(Interruptions)... What do you want? This is not fair. ...(Interruptions)... Not fair. ...(Interruptions)... Nothing can be done other than this. ...(Interruptions)... The House is adjourned till 2.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned at forty minutes past twelve of the clock.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Misuse of Section 406/498A of IPC

*307. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in matrimonial disputes, Section 406/498A of IPC has been misused;

(b) whether Government proposes to present a Bill in this regard in the current

Session as amendment of Section 498A is pending with the Law Commission of India since long; and

(c) if so, the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Sir, this Ministry has received a number of representations and news reports against the misuse of Section 498A of IPC in matrimonial disputes. The Courts have also noticed a rising number of cases where the section has been misused.

The Law Commission of India in its 243rd Report on "Section 498A of IPC" has recommended for certain amendments to be made in Section 498A of IPC, Section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC) and Section 358 of CrPC to check misuse of section 498A.

The States Governments and Union Territory Administrations were asked to submit their views on the recommendations. In view of the comments received from the States/UTs, Ministry of Home Affairs proposes to accept the recommendation of the Law Commission of India for which necessary action has been initiated.

Serious situation arising out of floods in Karnataka

*308.DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has brought to the notice of the Ministry, the serious situation arising out of floods, which have hit more than 34 taluks in nine districts of Karnataka;

(b) whether Government is aware that due to severe rains and floods, 24 people have lost their lives and huge crop loss and flood damage to thousands of hectares of agricultural/horticultural land has taken place in Karnataka; and

(c) the findings/recommendations of the Central study team from the Ministry which visited the State for assessing the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) to (c) As per the information received from the State Government of Karnataka, 24 human lives have been lost, cropped area of almost 91,000 hectares affected and 19,125 dwelling units have been reported damaged due to the floods

during 2014. The concerned State Government is required to undertake necessary relief measures in the flood affected areas out of the funds readily available in the corpus of the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) as per norms. In case of a disaster of 'severe nature', additional assistance is extended from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) after following the laid down procedure.

Government of Karnataka had submitted a memorandum projecting a demand of ₹266.76 crore for flood relief during 2014. Upon receipt of the memorandum, an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) visited the affected areas of the State from 27th to 30th October 2014 for an on-the-spot assessment of damages caused by the floods. The report of the team is being processed for a decision on release of assistance from NDRF.

Setting up of counter-insurgency and anti-terrorism schools

*309.SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to set up five more counterinsurgency and anti-terrorism schools, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has identified places for the above purposes; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) 25 Counter-Insurgency and Anti-Terrorist (CIAT) Schools have been approved by the Central Government in 13 States. Out of 25 CIAT Schools, 18 CIAT Schools are located in LWE affected States and 7 in non-LWE affected States. The State-wise details of CIAT Schools are given below:

| Sl. No. | State | No. of CIAT Schools |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Assam | 3 |
| 2. | Bihar | 3 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 4 |
| 4. | Jharkhand | 4 |
| 5. | Maharashtra | 1 |
| 6. | Odisha | 3 |

| Sl. No. | State | No. of CIAT Schools |
|---------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 7. | West Bengal | 1 |
| 8. | Nagaland | 1 |
| 9. | Manipur | 1 |
| 10. | Tripura | 1 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 1 |
| 12. | Telangana | 1 |
| 13. | Andhra Pradesh | 1 |
| TOTAL | | 25 |

Out of 25 CIAT Schools, 04 CIAT Schools in the States of Andhra Pradesh (01), Jammu & Kashmir (01), Maharashtra (01) and Telangana (01) are yet to be functional. The locations for setting up of these 04 CIAT schools are given below:

| Sl. No. | State | Location |
|---------|-------------------|---|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | Greyhounds Regional Headquarters, Visakhapatnam District |
| 2. | Jammu and Kashmir | Commando Training Centre (CTC), Lethpora, Pulwama District |
| 3. | Maharashtra | Unconventional Operational Training Centre (UOTC), Surabardi, Nagpur District |
| 4. | Telangana | Integrated Intelligence Training Academy (IITA), Moinabad, Ranga Reddy District |

Poor accommodation and other facilities at NIS, Patiala

*310. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that accommodation and other facilities at the National Institute of Sports (NIS), Patiala are in a very dismal and unhygienic state;

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

(c) the present status of construction work of new hostel block at the campus;
and

(d) the fresh steps taken by Government to renovate and refurbish the old block and to make the new block functional at the NIS campus?

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

(b) Question does not arise, in view of (a) above.

(c) Construction work of the 150- bedded boys hostel has been completed.

(d) The main steps taken by the Government to renovate and refurbish the old block and to make the new block functional at the NIS campus are as under:-

(i) Renovation of Dhyan Chand International Hostel has started.

(ii) Furnishing work of the New block of 150 bedded boys hostel has started.

(iii) Renovation of the 240-bedded Yadvindra Hostel has been approved by the Sports Authority of India (SAI) Finance Committee.

(iv) Two toilet blocks in the Silver Jubilee Hostel for Girls have been renovated.

Recent increase in foreign tourists

†*311. SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of foreign tourists visiting the country has increased manifold recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken recently and proposed to be taken in this direction to promote Indian tourism sector at world level, to increase its competitiveness and for high level of marketing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India has registered a positive growth during each of the last three years and current year. The number of FTAs and the growth registered over previous year during 2011, 2012, 2013 and January-November, 2014 is given below:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

| Year | FTAs to India (in million) | Growth Rate (%) |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 2011 | 6.31 | 9.2 |
| 2012 | 6.58 | 4.3 |
| 2013 | 6.97 | 5.9 |
| Jan-Nov, 2014 (P) | 6.58 | 7.1 |

P: Provisional.

(c) The steps taken to boost tourism in the country are as follows:

(i) Publicity and Promotion:

The Ministry of Tourism promotes India as a holistic destination in the domestic and international markets, including the various tourism destinations and products of every State/Union Territory of the country.

As part of the above promotional activities, Ministry of Tourism undertakes centralized international media campaigns (prints, electronics and online) under the Incredible India brand line in key source markets as well as potential markets across the world.

The Global Print and Television Campaigns released by Ministry of Tourism in 2013 in major source markets featured 'Life of Pi' creatives sourced in collaboration with M/s Fox International were used in addition to the 'Find What You Seek' creatives.

The Ministry has signed an agreement with M/s Genesys International Corporation Limited, for creating, developing and maintaining Walking Tours product which is an online, interactive web product that will help national and international tourists, plan and take walking tours in all major cities in India.

The Ministry has also signed an agreement with M/s Audio Compass (India) Pvt. Ltd. to deliver guided, multimedia and interactive walking tours on its website through a dedicated link or a separate website and/or mobile application. As part of this agreement, Audio Compass has designed, developed and produced the content for interactive multimedia walking tours of major Indian cities, monuments and tourist destinations for hosting on Incredible India website.

The Ministry of Tourism has signed an agreement with M/s Worth Your Holidays as

part of which an automated holiday planner (Tripigator.com) has been linked to the website of the Ministry of Tourism to facilitate the tourists to make itineraries.

The Ministry of Tourism also provides financial assistance to stakeholders for promotion of tourism in the international and domestic markets under the Marketing Development Assistance Scheme.

(ii) Electronic Travel Authorization:

The Tourist Visa on Arrival (TVoA) enabled with the Electronic Travel Authorization (ETA) Scheme was launched on 27.11.2014 for nationals of 43 countries whose sole objective of visiting India is recreation, sight-seeing, short duration medical treatment, casual business visit, casual visit to meet friends or relatives etc. for a short stay of 30 days. Earlier the TVoA facility was available for nationals of 12 countries only. The TVoA enabled with ETA will enable the prospective visitor to apply for an Indian Visa from his/her home country online without visiting the Indian Mission and also pay the visa fee online. Once approved, the applicant will receive an email authorising him/her to travel to India and he/she can travel with a print out of this authorization. On arrival, the visitor has to present the authorisation to the immigration authorities who would then stamp the entry into the country. The entry into India will be allowed within 30 days from the date of approval of ETA and will be Valid for 30 days stay in India from the date of arrival in India.

(iii) Restriction on gap for re- entry lifted:

The restriction of two-month gap on re-entry of foreign nationals coming to India on Tourist Visa and Tourist Visa on Arrival has been lifted with effect from 4th December, 2012.

(iv) Safety of Women Tourists:

The Ministry of Tourism had advised the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to set up Tourist Police at prominent tourist spots. As a result, the State Governments/UT Administrations of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha have deployed Tourist Police, in one form or the other.

An advisory has been posted on the Ministry of Tourism website www.incredibleindia.org indicating that India remains safe destination for international Tourists including women tourists.

(v) Cleanliness and Hygiene:

To tackle the problem of hygiene and cleanliness at tourist destinations, the Ministry of Tourism has taken the initiative of launching the Campaign Clean India with a vision to ensure an acceptable level of cleanliness and hygiene practices at tourist destinations. This campaign is to be sustained through adoption and involvement of private and public sector stakeholders as a part of their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

(vi) Trained Language Speaking Guides:

Selection and Training of Regional Level Tourist Guides including linguist guides is an ongoing process and the Ministry conducts the training programmes, through the Indian Institute of Tourism & Travel Management (IITTM), periodically.

Reducing subsidy on LPG

*312.SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to further reduce the subsidy on LPG; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) In order to insulate the domestic consumers from the impact of rise in international oil prices, the Government has been modulating the Retail Selling Price (RSP) of Subsidized Domestic LPG. The basic price of Subsidized Domestic LPG has not been increased since 25th June, 2011. As the retail selling price of Subsidized Domestic LPG is not maintained in line with the international oil prices, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are incurring under-recovery on its sale which varies in line with international price of LPG and Rupee-US Dollar exchange rate. The Government has been providing fiscal subsidy of ₹22.58 per 14.2 kg cylinder on Subsidized Domestic LPG under the “PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002” and freight subsidy for far-flung areas under the “Freight Subsidy (For Far-Flung Areas) Scheme, 2002” to OMCs. Further, the under-recovery of OMCs are compensated under the burden sharing mechanism through budgetary support and price discount on crude oil/products to OMCs by upstream companies. The Government has also introduced Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme for LPG consumers (PAHAL) wherein the subsidy amount is credited directly to the bank account of LPG consumers.

The details of total subsidy provided on Subsidized Domestic LPG since 2011-12 are given below:

(₹ crore)

| | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | H1, 2014-15 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
| PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002 | 2137 | 1989 | 1904 | 0* |
| Freight Subsidy (For Far-Flung Areas) Scheme, 2002 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 0* |
| Under-recovery of OMCs | 29997 | 39558 | 46458 | 24597 |
| Direct Benefit Transfer of LPG (DBTL) | 0 | 0 | 3868 | 0# |
| Total subsidy on Subsidized Domestic LPG | 32152 | 41565 | 52246 | 24597 |

* Approval for extension of subsidy schemes beyond 2013-14 under process with MoP&NG.

The DBTL scheme was in abeyance since March 2014. The modified scheme has been launched from 15th November 2014.

Taking over security of Delhi Metro by Delhi Police

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

(a) whether due to rising crime in Delhi Metro, Delhi Police proposes to take over the security of Delhi Metro for better coordination;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the change in security agency; and

(c) in what ways Delhi Police can provide better security in Delhi Metro which uptill now is very well managed by Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) No such proposal from Delhi Police is under consideration of the Government.

Undertrials in jails

*314.DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the cumulative and State-wise yearly additions of undertrials in jails during the last three years;

(b) whether the perception that a majority of these undertrials are Muslims is valid; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) As per the data compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) at the end of 2011, 2012 and 2013, the total number of undertrials lodged in the jails of the country were 2,41,200, 2,54,857 and 2,78,503 respectively. A State/UT-wise list of the undertrials is given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) No, Sir. As per the data compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) at the end of 2013, out of the total number of 2,78,503 undertrials, there were 1,92,202 Hindu, 57,936 Muslim, 11,666 Sikh, 12,406 Christian and 4293 others undertrials lodged in the jails of the country.

Statement

| Sl. No. | Name of States/UTs | Number of undertrial prisoners lodged in jails of the country | | |
|---------|--------------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| | | Year 2011 | Year 2012 | Year 2013 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 8544 | 8551 | 9701 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 49 | 67 | 81 |
| 3. | Assam | 5066 | 5098 | 5163 |
| 4. | Bihar | 23417 | 24389 | 26609 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 8275 | 8799 | 9241 |
| 6. | Goa | 345 | 336 | 396 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 6696 | 6613 | 7604 |
| 8. | Haryana | 8503 | 10251 | 10623 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 665 | 764 | 998 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 2113 | 2007 | 1900 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 12073 | 13035 | 14048 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 12. | Karnataka | 8286 | 8940 | 9506 |
| 13. | Kerala | 3775 | 4165 | 4621 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 16701 | 17619 | 17568 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 16064 | 16426 | 19331 |
| 16. | Manipur | 454 | 527 | 538 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 478 | 605 | 745 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 499 | 528 | 460 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 299 | 253 | 341 |
| 20. | Odisha | 9052 | 9237 | 10965 |
| 21. | Punjab | 10295 | 15373 | 18506 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 11899 | 13170 | 13246 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 120 | 148 | 126 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 7682 | 7994 | 8292 |
| 25. | Tripura | 330 | 352 | 399 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 54062 | 53821 | 58100 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 1708 | 1862 | 1924 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 13567 | 13977 | 16471 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 704 | 366 | 193 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 384 | 473 | 391 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 25 | 37 | 35 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 17 | 11 | 38 |
| 33. | Delhi | 8911 | 8887 | 10154 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 112 | 176 | 189 |
| TOTAL | | 241200 | 254857 | 278503 |

Roadmap for domestic PNG for West Bengal

*315. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has put in place a roadmap for providing domestic Piped Natural Gas in West Bengal;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the present status of provision of piped domestic gas in different parts of West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (c) Piped Natural Gas (PNG) forms part of the City or Local Natural Gas Distribution (CGD) network. Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) grants authorization for development of CGD networks under the provisions of the PNGRB Act, 2006 and the Regulations notified there under. Depending on the natural gas pipeline connectivity/ gas availability and feasibility, PNGRB includes the Geographical Areas (GAs) in a phased manner in the bidding rounds for grant of authorization to develop CGD networks.

Central Government authorization for development of CGD networks in the GA of Kolkata has been granted to M/s Greater Calcutta Gas Supply Corporation Limited (GCGSCL). PNGRB has identified six more GAs viz. Burdwan, East Singhbhum, Hoogly, Murshidabad, Purba Medinipur and Purulia for future CGD bidding rounds.

Improvement in India's performance in badminton

*316. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India's performance in badminton has improved recently compared to other games;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Indian badminton players have also found their place in top ten ranking in the world ranking of badminton;
- (c) whether Government will utilize this opportunity to promote badminton at district level; and
- (d) if so, the details of the steps Government proposes to take in this regard, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) Sir, in the recent past India's performance in many sports disciplines including badminton has improved.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Sir, for promotion and development of various sports including Badminton, the Government supplements the efforts of National Sports Federations (NSFs) by providing financial assistance for participation in international events abroad, conducting national / international tournaments in India, training / coaching of national teams under Indian and foreign coaches / experts etc. under the scheme of assistance to NSFs.

Apart from the above a number of schemes of the Government are operational for promoting the sport of badminton. The main schemes are as follows:

- (i) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA), a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme, launched on 21st February 2014 in place of Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA). The Scheme includes construction of Integrated Sports Complexes in rural block panchayat of the country. The disciplines in the said complexes, *inter-alia*, includes Badminton.
- (ii) Under the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme, financial assistance is provided to State Governments/ Union Territories for development of sports infrastructure for Multipurpose indoor hall which includes Badminton.
- (iii) Sports Authority of India is implementing various schemes *viz.* SAI Training Centre (STC), Special Area Games (SAG), etc. Under these schemes, scientific training by trained coaches is provided to talented sportspersons in various sports disciplines including badminton.

Nurses working in Delhi Government hospitals on contract basis

*317. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that a large number of nurses are rendering their services in various Delhi Government hospitals particularly G.B. Pant Hospital on contract basis for seven to eight years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government proposes to regularize their job in the near future in view of the fact that they are facing threat to their job security; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) At present, total 1048 Staff Nurses are working in various Delhi Government hospitals on contract basis for varying periods. Out of this, 394 Staff Nurses are working in G.B. Pant Hospital.

The issue of regularization of services of nurses working on contractual basis in the Delhi Government Hospitals is sub-judice before Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Steps to avoid attacks like 26/11

*318.SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the details of steps taken by Government to avoid attacks like 26/11 in the country by foreign elements, particularly keeping in view the threats being received from terrorist groups from foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): Public Order and Police are State subjects. Thus, the primary responsibility to address these issues remains with the State Governments. However, the Central Government is of the firm belief that combating terrorism is a shared responsibility of the Central and the State Governments.

In order to deal with the menace of extremism and terrorism, the Government of India has taken various measures which, *inter-alia*, include augmenting the strength of Central Armed Police Forces; establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai; empowerment of DG, NSG to requisition aircraft for movement of NSG personnel in the event of any emergency; tighter immigration control; effective border management through round the clock surveillance & patrolling on the borders; establishment of observation posts, border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment; upgradation of Intelligence setup; and coastal security by way of establishing marine police stations along the coastline. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended in 2008 and 2012 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism. The National Investigation Agency has been constituted under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in the Schedule. As a part of the steps to counter terrorist threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been created. The Prevention of Money

Laundering Act has been amended in 2009 to *inter-alia*, include certain offences under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, as predicate offence. Further, the Government continues to raise the issues of Cross-Border Terrorism in all its aspects including its financing on various multi-lateral and bilateral fora.

In addition, there is a close and effective coordination amongst intelligence agencies at the Centre and the State levels. The Intelligence inputs about possible designs and threats are shared with the State Governments concerned on a regular basis. The Multi Agency Centre (MAC) has been strengthened and re-organized to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence agencies and States, which ensures seamless flow of information between the State and the Central agencies. This has resulted in busting of many terror modules, thus neutralizing major terror attack plans.

Foreigners staying after expiry of visa

*319. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of foreign nationals especially from Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan continue to stay back in India after expiry of their visa;

(b) if so, the country-wise details of such foreign nationals along with the reasons for Government's inaction in the matter;

(c) whether Government has any record of the activities of the foreign nationals overstaying in the country;

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

(e) the steps taken by Government to arrest the foreign nationals overstaying and living illegally in India and also for their early deportation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) A number of foreign nationals including those from Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan who came to India on valid travel documents have been found to be overstaying after expiry of their visa. As per information available, as on 30.06.2014, 25209 foreign nationals who had come to India on valid travel documents were found to be overstaying in the country. Country-wise details are given in Statement (*See below*). As and when a foreign national is detected to be overstaying in India violating the

visa rules, necessary action is taken under the relevant provisions of the Foreigners Act, 1946 including deportation of such foreign national. Central Government is vested with powers to deport a foreign national under section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. The powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. Detection and deportation of such illegal immigrants is a continuous process. A revised procedure for detection and deportation of illegally staying Bangladeshi immigrants has also been set out and circulated to State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations in November, 2009, which has been partially modified in February, 2011 and further modified in February, 2013. The procedure includes sending back then and there, the illegal immigrants who are intercepted at the border while entering India unauthorisedly.

(c) and (d) The police authorities in the States/Union Territories and other Law enforcement agencies are aware of the issues of illegal immigration and they maintain a strict vigil on the activities of such foreign nationals who are found to be overstaying. Some instances of violation of the law and involvement in illegal activities by foreign nationals have been reported. Registration of cases and action thereon comes within the purview of police stations and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations concerned. Statistical data of this nature is not centrally maintained.

(e) The police authorities can exercise the power to arrest a foreign national living illegally in India in terms of section 4 of the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920. Further, any foreign national who remains in any area in India for a period exceeding the period for which the visa was issued to him/her can be proceeded against under section 14 of the Foreigners Act, 1946. A foreigner who enters into or stays in any area in India without valid documents required for such entry or for such stay, as the case may be, can be proceeded against under section 14 A(b) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. Ministry of Home Affairs had issued instructions on 5.11.2012 to all State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations to take strict action in accordance with the above mentioned legal provisions. With the implementation of various modules under Immigration, Visa and Foreigners Registration & Tracking (IVFRT) Project, law enforcing agencies are in a better position to know about the foreigners who are violating visa conditions/ various rules & regulations while in India and the agencies are arresting and deporting such foreigners. Details of foreign nationals arrested under various sections of the Foreigners Act, 1946 and for violating other provisions of Immigration control rules & regulations and details of foreign nationals deported during 2011, 2012 and 2013 are given below:

| Year | No. of foreign nationals arrested | No. of foreign nationals deported |
|------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2011 | 7345 | 7840 |
| 2012 | 7484 | 7503 |
| 2013 | 10043 | 6903 |

Statement*Country-wise details of foreign nationals who were found to be overstaying*

| Country | No. of foreign nationals who were found to be overstaying during the year 2014 – Position as on 30.06.2014 |
|---------------|--|
| 1 | 2 |
| Afghanistan | 514 |
| Angola | 59 |
| Armenia | 56 |
| Australia | 224 |
| Austria | 31 |
| Bangladesh | 1356 |
| Belgium | 56 |
| Brazil | 46 |
| Cameroon | 60 |
| Canada | 507 |
| China | 285 |
| Colombia | 33 |
| Congo | 343 |
| Cote D'ivoire | 93 |
| Denmark | 79 |
| Djibouti | 100 |
| Eritrea | 44 |
| Ethiopia | 132 |
| Fiji | 47 |
| Finland | 41 |

| 1 | 2 |
|-------------|------|
| France | 479 |
| Germany | 369 |
| Indonesia | 82 |
| Iran | 313 |
| Iraq | 475 |
| Ireland | 32 |
| Israel | 36 |
| Italy | 109 |
| Japan | 349 |
| Kenya | 254 |
| Malaysia | 545 |
| Maldives | 77 |
| Mauritius | 166 |
| Mexico | 43 |
| Mongolia | 27 |
| Myanmar | 147 |
| Netherlands | 75 |
| New Zealand | 28 |
| Nigeria | 1137 |
| Norway | 50 |
| Oman | 264 |
| Pakistan | 5264 |
| Philippines | 182 |
| Poland | 34 |
| Korea | 969 |
| Russia | 240 |
| Rwanda | 138 |

| 1 | 2 |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Saudi Arabia | 53 |
| Seychelles | 141 |
| Singapore | 252 |
| Somalia | 144 |
| South Africa | 64 |
| Spain | 72 |
| Sri Lanka | 2326 |
| Sudan | 691 |
| Sweden | 57 |
| Switzerland | 37 |
| Syria | 37 |
| Thailand | 143 |
| Turkey | 60 |
| Turkmenistan | 37 |
| Uganda | 69 |
| United Arab Emirates | 61 |
| U.K. | 702 |
| United Republic of Tanzania | 464 |
| United States | 2881 |
| Yemen | 283 |
| Others | 645 |
| TOTAL | 25209 |

Special police cells for missing children

*320. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to set up Special Police Cells for missing children in Union Territories and issue advisory to all the State Governments to do so in their respective States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The following advisories in respect of crime against children and missing children have been issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs to all States/ UTs from time to time:

1. Advisory on Crime against children issued on 14.07.2010 wherein the States/ UTs were requested to set up Mahila /Children Help Desk at Police Station level. Most of the States/UTs have set up Mahila/ Children Help Desk at Thana/ Police Station level.
2. Advisory on Missing Children - measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children issued on 31.01.2012.
3. Advisory based on Hon'ble Supreme Court direction regarding mandatory filing of FIR in case of missing children was issued on 25.06.2013.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs has initiated a web portal named "Track Child" in the Country which is aimed at maintaining real time data of all missing children containing extensive details to facilitate matching of missing and recovered children.

UT-wise details of cells/units established to deal with the cases of missing children are as under:

| Name of UT | Details |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Andaman & Nicobar Islands | A Missing Person Cell under the supervision of In-charge Crime Branch/ SCRB is functioning. |
| Chandigarh | A Missing Children Cell is working as per Advisory issued by Home Department. |
| Daman & Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli | Anti Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU) is functioning as Missing Person Squad as per order dated 04.03.2013. |
| Delhi (Delhi Police) | An Anti Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU) has been established in each district and one in Crime Branch of Delhi Police. |

| Name of UT | Details |
|-------------|---|
| Lakshadweep | All the Police Stations in the UT have been designated as Juvenile Police Stations and the Officer in-charge of Police Stations have been designated as Child Welfare officer to deal with the cases of children. |
| Puducherry | Special Juvenile Police Unit each in the Puducherry District and Karaikal District have been set up. |

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Make in India scheme

2671. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Prime Minister invited foreign investment in 'Make in India scheme';
- (b) if so, what concessions have been offered to such investors;
- (c) the sector-wise responses Government has received and size of the proposed investment; and
- (d) what solid proposals/steps are taken to do away with infamous inspector raj to eliminate corruption for processing such proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, Government has launched 'Make in India' programme. No specific concessions have been offered to foreign investors. The programme aims to project India as an investment destination and develop, promote and market India as a leading manufacturing destination and as a hub for design and information. The programme aims to radically improve the Ease of Doing Business, open the FDI regime, improve the quality of infrastructure and make India a globally competitive manufacturing destination.

(c) The programme has received very positive response. A total of 4896 queries have been received on the 'Make in India' web-portal. 9.3 per cent of queries relate to food

processing, 6.7 per cent to Information Technology, 6.1 per cent to renewable energy, 5.7 per cent to electronic system and designs, 4.7 per cent to automobiles and 4.4 per cent to textiles and garment sectors.

(d) The Government has taken a number of steps to improve case of doing business. An online single window in the form of the eBiz Mission Mode Project under the National eGovernance Plan has been launched. It aims to create a business and investor friendly ecosystem in India by making all business and investment related regulatory services across Central, State and local governments available on a single portal. Process of applying for Industrial License & Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum made online on 24X7 basis through eBiz Portal. Validity of Industrial License has been extended from two years to three years. Major components of Defence products' list have been excluded from industrial licensing. Dual use items having military as well as civilian applications have been deregulated. 12 Services has been identified to be integrated with eBiz platform on priority. The process of registration with Employees Provident Fund Organization and Employees State Insurance Corporation has been made online. A Unified labour web portal has been developed to facilitate filing of a single annual online return. Ministry of Labour and Employment has also launched a random Labour Inspection Scheme to bring in more transparency and accountability.

Diversion of land allocated to SEZs

2672. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

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

(a) whether objective of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) was employment generation, investment, export and economic growth, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether as per the recent report of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG), large tract of land allocated to SEZs have either been diverted or sold on profitable price;

(c) if so, the State-wise details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of action proposed against the diversion and selling of land allocated to SEZs in response to report of CAG?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND

INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) The principal objectives behind creating Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in the country include:

- (i) generation of additional economic activity;
- (ii) promotion of exports of goods and services;
- (iii) promotion of investment from domestic and foreign sources;
- (iv) creation of employment opportunities;
- (v) development of infrastructure facilities.

Export from SEZs, employment generated and investments made in SEZs during the last three years are as under:

| Financial Year(s) | Exports (₹ in crore) | Employment* | Investment* (₹ in crore) |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 2011-2012 | 3,64,478 | 8,44,916 | 2,01,875 |
| 2012-2013 | 4,76,159 | 10,74,904 | 2,36,717 |
| 2013-2014 | 4,94,077 | 12,83,309 | 2,96,663 |

* Calculated on cumulative basis.

(b) to (d) As per entry no. 18 of the State List in the 7th schedule of the Constitution of India, land is a State subject. Land for SEZs is provided by the concerned State Governments. The Board of Approval (BoA) on SEZs only considers those proposals which have been duly recommended by the State Governments. Since land is a State subject, State Government are free to frame any law/rule on the subject. In order to prevent any possible misuse of de-notified parcels of land by the developers, Department of Commerce has issued guidelines on 13.09.2013 which are as under:

- (i) All such proposals must have an unambiguous 'No Objection Certificate' from State Government concerned.
- (ii) State Governments may also ensure that such de-notified parcels would be utilized towards creation of infrastructure which would sub-serve the objective of the SEZ as originally envisaged.
- (iii) Such land parcels after de-notification will conform to land use guidelines/master plans of the respective State Governments.

Board of Approval considers request of Developers for de-notification of SEZs as per the provisions of SEZ Act and Rules. Before de-notification of any SEZ, clearance

from the State Government is always sought. De-notification of SEZs are approved by BoA subject to refund of concessions/benefits availed by the Developer as per the relevant provisions of law.

Liberalizing norms for SEZs

2673. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has a proposal to further liberalize the norms for Special Economic Zones with an aim to catalyse the manufacturing sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government proposes to make dual use of SEZ land to help developers as well as manufacturing sector; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and to what extent dual use norms for SEZ land will help exporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (d) Ongoing review and reform, as necessary, of Government policy and procedure is inherent to Public Policy. The Government, on the basis of inputs/suggestions received from stakeholders on the policy and operational framework of the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) Scheme, periodically reviews the policy and operational framework of SEZs and is presently engaged in inter-ministerial consultations for finalization of a proposal to make dual utilization of facilities in Non-Processing Area of SEZs by both SEZ as well as DTA entities.

Increase in sales and profit of rubber industry

2674. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the rubber industry, especially tyre industry has increased sales and profit in the last five years; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof for the last five years with details of annual production, sales, export and profit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per

information made available to Government of India the sales and profit of rubber industry, especially tyre industry has increased during the last five years particularly in 2013-14. Annual production, sales, export and profit of Rubber Industry and Tyre Industry for the last 5 years are given in Statement.

Statement

Rubber Industry

| Item | Year | Year | Year | Year | Year |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Production of raw material for manufacture of Rubber Goods <i>i.e.</i> Natural Rubber, Synthetic Rubber & Reclaim Rubber ** | Not available | 1072250 MT | 1117864 MT | 1138062 MT | 1081211 MT |
| Rubber sales (Turnover)** | Not available | ₹ 25000 crore | ₹27500 crores | 29000 crores | 31000 crores |
| Export of Rubber Goods * | 2707.28 | 3485.94 | 4869.33 | 5671.92 | 7067.41 |
| Profit | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available |

* Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, (DGCI&S), Kolkata

** Source: All India Rubber Industries Association (AIRIA).

Tyre Industry

| Item | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Tyre Production (Numbers)** | 97609000 | 119196000 | 125397000 | 122778000 | 123439000 |
| Tyre sales (Value)** | 20005.40 crores | 25670.56 crores | 33127.14 crores | 34510.20 crores | 36751.25 crores |
| Tyre Export (Numbers)** | 5298000 | 6454000 | 7921000 | 8411000 | 9155000 |
| Export Tyres & Tubes (Value) * | 3624.31 crores | 4815.36 crores | 7791.96 crores | 9428.90 crores | 10209.18 crores |
| Profit** | 1310.46 crores | 780.06 crores | 981.29 crores | 1291.58 crores | 1745 crores |

* Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, (DGCI&S), Kolkata.

** Source: Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association (ATMA).

Implementing self-certification for boilers by States

2675. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry has written to States to implement self-certification for boilers and boiler components;
- (b) how does the safety of workers be ensured under the proposed self-certification scheme;
- (c) whether National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) Report shows that in 2013, boiler explosion related accidents alone caused 359 deaths in the country, while another 955 persons died in factory or machine related accidents; and
- (d) how does the move towards self-certification be justified at this juncture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) Yes, the Ministry has written to States to implement self-certification for boilers and boiler components.

(b) To ensure safe operation of boilers in this proposed self-certification scheme, provision has been made for annual inspection of boilers by a competent “Boiler Engineer”. As there is shortage of personnel for boiler inspection in many States, inspection of boilers can be conducted in a better way resulting in improved safety of workers during boiler operation as well as causing less inconvenience to boiler owners in the proposed self-certification scheme.

(c) Yes, National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) report shows that in the year 2013, there were 359 deaths in the country due to explosion in Boilers etc. These deaths were not due to boiler explosion only, but it includes other explosions too (other than Bomb explosions).

(d) The move is justified as introduction of self-certification and third party inspection in boilers shall result in improved safety of workers and also help in Ease of Doing Business in India.

Identification of labour intensive sectors

2676. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has identified labour intensive sectors in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the sectors and number of labourers involved in these sectors;

(c) whether Government has evolved any programme for these labour forces to improve their skill so that “Make in India” scheme is fully achieved; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The National Manufacturing Policy identifies textiles and garments, leather and footwear, gems and jewellery and food processing industries as labour intensive.

(b) No such information is centrally compiled.

(c) and (d) The Twelfth Five Year Plan projects 5 crore new work opportunities to be / generated in the non-farm sector and provide skill certification to equivalent numbers. In order to improve the employability of youth, 21 Ministries run skill development schemes across 73 sectors. According to the latest data compiled by National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), about 76.37 lakh persons were given skill development training in the year 2013-14 under these schemes.

Trade between India and Bangladesh

2677. SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite a huge trade imbalance between India and Bangladesh, goods from Dhaka and Chittagong are made available in Tripura through land and customs stations;

(b) if so, the total turnover of trade between Bangladesh and Tripura;

(c) whether the trade between Bangladesh and Tripura is likely to get a boost when the 15 km. railway track connecting Agartala and Akhaura in Bangladesh is completed by 2014 facilitating setting up of four more border markets; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) and (b) Bangladesh is India’s major trading partner in South Asia with India having huge trade surplus with

Bangladesh. DGCI&S does not publish separate Bangladesh and Tripura trade figures. The trend of India's trade with Bangladesh is as under:

| (Value in US \$ million) | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|---------|-------------|------------------|
| Year | Exports | Imports | Total Trade | Balance of Trade |
| 2009-10 | 2,433.77 | 254.66 | 2,688.44 | 2,179.11 |
| 2010-11 | 3,242.90 | 446.75 | 3,689.66 | 2,796.15 |
| 2011-12 | 3,789.20 | 585.73 | 4,374.93 | 3,203.47 |
| 2012-13 | 5,144.99 | 639.33 | 5,784.31 | 4,505.66 |
| 2013-14 | 6,166.93 | 484.34 | 6,651.27 | 5,682.59 |

(Source: DGCI & S)

(c) and (d) The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between India and Bangladesh for development of Railway infrastructure to establish Agartala (India) - Akhaura (Bangladesh) rail link was signed on 16th February, 2013. This Rail link project is expected to facilitate trade and people to people exchanges between India and Bangladesh. The project has just begun with Land acquisition being taken up and its completion date has not been finalised. The setting up of four Border Haats along the Bangladesh-Tripura border is taking place separately for which concurrence of Bangladesh side has been obtained.

Regional imbalance in industrial development of States

2678. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has noticed any regional imbalance with regard to industrial development in various regions or States, particularly where SC/ST people live;

(b) if so, whether Government has conducted any study to identify industrially backward regions or States;

(c) whether Government has got any plans to develop them;

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

(e) the State-wise details of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by Government for industrial development in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Finance constituted a study group for identification of the backward districts under the Chairmanship of Shri MK Kaw in 1994. On the basis of its report the scheme for providing tax concession to 123 industrially backward districts became effective from 1994 and remained in force until 2005. The Tenth Five Year Plan adopted a new approach to deal with the issue of regional disparities. The creation of Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) in 2005-06 subsumed the ongoing programme of addressing regional imbalances.

(c) to (e) The present approach of the Government is not based on identification of industrially backward States/Districts but rather to address the regional imbalances through the Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF). 272 Districts were covered under the BRGF during Eleventh Five Year Plan.

The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) is providing package of industrial incentive to the Special Category States of North-East Region including Sikkim and Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand as follows:

- New Industrial Policy and Other concessions for Special Category States {for the states of Jammu & Kashmir (14.06.2002 to 13.06.2012 and further extended upto 14.6.2017), Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand (07.01.2003 to 06.01.2013 and further extended upto 31.03.2017);
- North-East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP) 2007 for the North Eastern Region and Sikkim (for the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim) upto 2017;
- Freight Subsidy Scheme (for the States of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, J&K, Darjeeling district of West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and 8 North Eastern States);

Apart from the above the DIPP is also implementing the following scheme.

- Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS);
- Integrated Leather Development Programme (ILDLP).

Additionally, the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) and Chennai-Bengaluru-Chitradurga Industrial Corridor (CBCIC), the Vizag-Chennai Industrial

Corridor, the Amritsar-Kolkata Industrial Corridor and Bengaluru-Mumbai Economic Corridor are major initiatives to develop manufacturing cities and industrial clusters and accelerate industrial growth and improve investment opportunities.

Pending issues of IPR policy

2679. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the country does not have an Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) policy;
- (b) whether IPR policy issues are pending for quite a long time;
- (c) if so, the details in this regard;
- (d) whether Government proposes to put in place a new policy on IPR to boost innovation and tone up the overall administration; and
- (e) if so, the steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (c) The Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) are governed by legal frameworks. India has a well-established legal framework to safeguard different types of IPRs which meets its International obligations. India's comprehensive legal framework on IPRs includes the Patents Act 1970 (as amended in 2005), the Trade Marks Act, 1999, the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registrations and Protection) Act, 1999 the Designs Act, 2000, the Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000, the Copyright Act, 1957 (as amended in 2012) and the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001. The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion is responsible for four of the seven IP Rights, *i.e.* Patents, Trademarks, Design and Geographical Indications. The other IP Rights are administered by the Department of Higher Education (Copyright), the Department of Information Technology (Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design) and the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (Plant Varieties Protection and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001).

(d) and (e) The Government has set up an IPR Think Tank with the mandate to prepare a draft National IPR Policy which would stimulate innovation across sectors in the country.

Contribution to Gujarat development projects of salt industries

2680. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Gujarat has proposed to contribute 50 per cent assistance by the Central Government in the State projects for development of salt industry and welfare activities for Agarias; and

(b) if so, what decision has been taken by the Central Government on the proposal of State Government of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (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 the 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.

Flooding of Chinese sub-standard products in Indian market

2681. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state whether certain Chinese products of sub-standard quality are flooding the Indian markets, causing both health hazards for children and massive loss to domestic small and medium scale industry, and if so, the steps taken to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): All goods being imported into India are subject to domestic laws, rules, orders, regulations, technical specifications, environmental and safety norms. These regulations are notified in Indian Trade Classification (Harmonised System) [ITC (HS)] of export and import items. The Government acts in case goods imported from any source are found to violate these regulations and threaten human, animal or plant life or health. In specific cases where Customs detect import of sub-standard and hazardous goods, they are empowered to seize the goods and initiate penal action under the provisions of Customs Act, 1962 read with other allied Acts. Further, though India has removed all Quantitative Restrictions

on imports in the year 2001, except those necessitated mainly on grounds of health, security, public morale and environment, yet adequate provisions exist to protect the Indian consumers and producers. The Government of India has taken various measures for checking sub-standard imports, which *inter-alia* includes the following:

- (i) Government has imposed prohibition on import of milk and milk products (including chocolate and chocolate products and candies/confectionary/ food preparations with milk or milk solids as an ingredient) from China since 01/12/2008, which has been extended from time to time and these products are currently prohibited till 23.6.2015.
- (ii) Import of toys is subject to certain quality standards prescribed in the Foreign Trade Policy.
- (iii) Government has imposed prohibition on the import of mobile handsets (mobile phone) without International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) No. or with all zeroes IMEI and import of CDMA mobile phones without Electronic Serial Numbers (ESN), Mobile Equipment Identifier (MEID) or all zeroes ESN/MEID.
- (iv) Government has also notified products under compulsory certification/ registration with one of the objectives of checking influx of sub-standard products into the Indian markets.

Import of Gold

2682. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantum and value of gold imported into the country during the last three years;
- (b) whether Government has taken any steps to decrease the quantum of import; and
- (c) whether any gold jewellery has been exported, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) Quantum and value of gold imported during the last three years is as under:

| Year | Quantity (Tons) | Value (₹ in crore) |
|---------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 2011-12 | 1078.35 | 269900.71 |
| 2012-13 | 1013.72 | 292152.83 |
| 2013-14 | 661.71 | 166242.62 |

Source: DGCIS

(b) Reserve Bank of India *vide* circular dated 22.7.2013, prescribed all nominated banks/agencies to ensure that at least 1/5th *i.e.* 20% of every lot of import of gold imported to the country, is exclusively made available for the purpose of exports and the balance for domestic uses. The scheme was modified from time to time *vide* circulars dated 14.8.2013, 31.12.2013, 14.2.2014 and 21.5.2014. This scheme has since been withdrawn *vide* RBI circular dated 28.11.2014.

(c) Export of Gold Jewellery during the last three years is as under: (HS CODE:71131910, 71131920, 71131940, 71141910, 71142010)

| Year | Quantity (Kgs.) | Value (₹ in crore) |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 2011-2012 | 117694 | 31966.97 |
| 2012-2013 | 108827 | 30840.55 |
| 2013-2014 | 120448 | 33349.38 |

Source: DGCIS

Trade imbalances *vis-a-vis* FTAs

2683. SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of trade balances at the time of commencement of Free Trade Agreements and investment-cum-trade agreements entered into with various countries and various regional trade blocks;

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to correct the imbalances; and

(c) the details of further concessions sought by trading partners in the above agreements and the response of Government to such requests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) The details of the trade

balances at the time of commencement of Free Trade Agreements are given in Statement (See below).

(b) and (c) The issue of trade imbalances with our trading partners and the concessions sought are taken up bilaterally with the respective countries through institutional mechanisms which are in place with the countries. The review of Agreements are undertaken to review the imbalances and implementation issues to optimize the potential of the Agreements.

Continuous efforts are made to bridge the trade imbalances through export incentive measures. The Government assesses the export performance on a continuous basis and need based corrective measures to boost exports are taken from time to time. The Government is providing a policy environment through a mix of measures including fiscal incentives, institutional changes, procedural rationalization and efforts for enhanced market access across the world and diversification of export products. Trade promotion activities are organised, from time-to-time, in various countries with which India has trade agreements.

Statement

Free Trade Agreements and Trade Balance on date of commencement

| Sl. No. | Free Trade Agreement | Date of Implementation | Time period taken for Trade Balance data | India's Trade Balance (\$ million) on date of implementation |
|---------|--|------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | India - Sri Lanka FTA | 01.03.2000 | 1999-2000 | 454.94 |
| 2. | Agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) (India, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives and Afghanistan) | 01.01.2006 | 2005-06 | 4,134.34 |
| 3. | India - Thailand FTA - Early Harvest Scheme (EHS) | 01.09.2004 | 2004-05 | 35.51 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----|--|----------------------|---------|-----------|
| 4. | India - Singapore Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) | 01.08.2005 | 2005-06 | 2,071.52 |
| 5. | India - South Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) | 01.01.2010 | 2009-10 | -5,155.02 |
| 6. | India - ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam) | 1.1.2010 to 1.8.2011 | 2009-10 | -7,684.25 |
| 7. | India - Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement | 01.08.2011 | 2011-12 | -5,670.89 |
| 8. | India - Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement | 01.07.2011 | 2011-12 | -5,493.28 |

Agreement with China for setting up of industrial parks

2684. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been arrived at between India and China for setting up of industrial parks in the country;

(b) if so, whether any consultations have been held in this regard when Chinese Premier came to India;

(c) if so, the outcome of consultations;

(d) whether any States/regions have been identified for setting up of industrial parks in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 'Cooperation on Industrial Parks in India' was signed with People's Republic of China on 30th June, 2014 in Beijing which was the outcome of the consultations held during the State visit of Mr. Li Keqiang, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China to India from 19 to 22 May, 2013, during which both the sides expressed willingness to carry out cooperation on establishing industrial zones so as to provide platforms for cluster-type development of enterprises of the two countries as mentioned in the Joint Statement dated 20 May, 2013 issued during the visit.

(d) and (e) As a follow up to signing of the MoU dated 30 June, 2014 with People's Republic of China, Industrial Extension Bureau, a Government of Gujarat Organisation has signed an MoU with China Development Bank Corporation, People's Republic of China for supporting setting up of Industrial Parks in Gujarat and Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, an undertaking of Government of Maharashtra has signed an MoU with Beiqi Foton Motors Co. Ltd., a company incorporated in the People's Republic of China for setting up an Industrial Park in Maharashtra.

Setting up of leather clusters in West Bengal

2685. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that leather industry has the requisite potentials to grow in the State of West Bengal, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government proposes to set up leather clusters in the State to tap the potentials of the leather industry of the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) As informed by Council for Leather Exports, export of leather and leather products from the State of West Bengal have grown from ₹3164.93 crore in 2011-12 to ₹4954.96 crore in 2013-14 showing a growth rate of 57% in a span of 2 years. The export of leather, leather products and footwear from India have also increased from ₹23,355.48 crore in 2011-12 to ₹35,748.24 crore in 2013-14, according to Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S).

Considering the good prospects for overall growth and development of leather industry in the country, there is good potential for the growth of leather industry in the State of West Bengal too.

(b) and (c) Mega Leather Cluster (MLC) sub-scheme under Indian Leather/Development Programme (ILDP) is a demand driven scheme. So far, there is no proposal to establish Mega Leather Cluster in West Bengal.

Concessions given to SEZs

2686. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any relaxations and concessions are given to Special Economic Zones (SEZs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of Government that some of the SEZs are prone to black money laundering; and

(d) if so, the action/corrective measures Government proposes to take on the erring SEZs and put an end to such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (d) The fiscal concessions and duty benefits allowed to Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are in built into the SEZs Act, 2005 and Rules thereunder. These exemptions are uniformly applicable to all SEZs and are in the nature of incentives for export and are consistent with the principles that guide export promotion initiatives of the Government in general. The performance of SEZs is regularly monitored by the Unit Approval Committees of SEZs headed by the Development Commissioner. There are adequate safeguards in-built into the SEZ Act, 2005 and Rules, 2006 framed thereunder to prevent misuse of the SEZ Scheme. Failure to meet the requirements of the scheme or any violation of its provisions attracts action under Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.

Steps taken to encourage manufacturing sector

2687. DR. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by Government to encourage the manufacturing sector; and

(b) the details of companies belonging to the manufacturing sector, opened during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) Government has launched 'Make in India' programme to project India as an investment destination and develop, promote and market India as a leading manufacturing destination and as a hub for design and information. The programme aims to radically improve the Ease of Doing Business, open the FDI regime, improve the quality of infrastructure and make India a globally competitive manufacturing destination.

(b) The details of investment intentions in terms of Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda (IEM) filed by non-MSME category industries and Direct Industrial Licences (DIL) issued for licensable category industries for the last three years and current year is as follows:

| Year | EMs Filed | DILs Issued |
|------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2011 | 3868 | 32 |
| 2012 | 2826 | 2 |
| 2013 | 2365 | 22 |
| 2014 (upto Nov.) | 1630 | 37 |

Patel Heritage Mission

2688. SHRI VIJAY GOEL:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Gandhi Heritage Mission programme is being implemented under the Central Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a proposal to initiate Patel Heritage Mission programme on the lines of Gandhi Heritage Mission programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, the Central Government has set up the Gandhi Heritage

Sites Mission in 2013 with a fixed term of 5 years and with a total budgetary outlay of ₹ 42 crore.

(c) and (d) No Sir, there is no such proposal.

Financial assistance to artists of performing arts

2689.SHRI K.C. TYAGI:

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is implementing any scheme to grant scholarship/financial assistance to artists in the field of performing arts;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the criteria fixed for providing financial assistance under the scheme;

(c) the State-wise and art-wise amount of scholarship/financial assistance being provided to each artist under the scheme;

(d) funds allocated and the expenditure incurred on the scheme along with the number of persons benefited under the scheme during each of the last three years; and

(e) the remedial steps taken by Government to preserve and promote various folk arts across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) Yes Sir. The Government is implementing two schemes namely “Scholarships to Young Artistes in Different Cultural Fields” to grant scholarship/financial assistance to artists in the field of performing arts in order to promote them in their respective fields and “Scheme for Award of Fellowship to Outstanding Persons in the Field of Culture” for research oriented projects in various fields of Art and Culture.

(b) Under the scheme of Scholarship up to 400 scholarships are given every year to young artistes in the age group of 18-25 year for advance training in the field of Indian classical Music, Dance, Theatre, Visual Art, Folk and traditional and indigenous Art etc. Under the scheme of Fellowship up to 400 (200 Juniors in the age group of 25-40 years and 200 Seniors in the age group of above 40 years) fellowships are given every year to outstanding persons in the fields of art and culture. For both the schemes online applications are invited every year and meritorious candidates are selected on the basis of their performance/interview by Expert Committees constituted by the Ministry.

(c) Under the scheme of Scholarship each selected artist is given scholarship @ ₹ 5000/- per month for a period of two years. Under the scheme of Fellowship each selected Junior Fellow is given fellowship @ ₹ 10,000/-per month and Senior Fellow @ ₹ 20,000/- per month for a period of two years. The amount of Scholarship and Fellowship is released in 4 six-monthly installments. There is no art-wise and State-wise quota in both the Schemes.

(d) Funds allocated and the expenditure incurred on the schemes along with the number of persons benefited under the schemes during each of the last three years are as under:

| Year | No. of persons benefited under scholarship | No. of persons benefited under fellowship | Amount allocated (In lakh) | Expenditure incurred (In lakh) |
|---------|--|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2011-12 | 400 | 400 | 651.00 | 648.99 |
| 2012-13 | 400 | 377 | 1035.00 | 1000.00 |
| 2013-14 | 400 | 398 | 776.00 | 776.00 |

(e) The Government has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres having their headquarters at Patiala, Udaipur, Allahabad, Kolkata, Deemapur, Nagpur and Thanjavur with objective to preserve, promote and disseminate the traditional folk and tribal arts and culture of all the states/union territories. The Government has been carrying out various activities and organising programmes at the national, Zonal and local levels through their Zonal Cultural Centres to preserve and promote various folk arts across the country.

**Conservation, restoration and beautification of
protected monuments**

2690. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has increased funds allocated for the conservation, restoration and beautification of protected monuments in the country, circle-wise;

(b) if so, the year-wise and monument-wise details of funds allocated, disbursed and spent on each of protected monuments during the last five years;

(c) whether Government is getting funds from any public sector or private sector

companies from their CSR funds for restoration, conservation and maintenance of the protected monuments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and funds received during the last five years from external funding agencies for maintenance of protected monuments in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, additional allocation for Archaeological Site Preservation was made for Financial Year 2014-15. For the past years adequate funds have been provided for conservation, preservation and environmental development of protected monuments of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). Details of expenditure incurred, Circle-wise, for conservation of protected monuments, during the last five years are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) The details of funds received in National Culture Fund (NCF) from the CSR funds of these companies during the last five years, for conservation of protected monuments are given in Statement.

Statement-I

*Circle-wise expenditure for conservation of monuments under
ASI for the last five years*

(Amount ₹ in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Circle office / Branch | Number of protected monuments | Expenditure | | | | |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Agra Circle | 266 | 738.00 | 758.00 | 544.49 | 737.49 | 957.97 |
| 2. | Lucknow Circle | 365 | 1371.00 | 1706.99 | 1208.00 | 1047.49 | 944.99 |
| 3. | Aurangabad Circle | 168 | 285.00 | 315.00 | 310.70 | 494.00 | 493.00 |
| 4. | Mumbai Circle | 117 | 500.00 | 389.99 | 359.00 | 414.99 | 415.00 |
| 5. | Bangalore Circle | 208 | 1200.00 | 1245.95 | 1041.00 | 1131.00 | 1253.00 |
| 6. | Dharwad Circle | 298 | 619.46 | 981.88 | 943.98 | 793.00 | 993.79 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----|---|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 7. | Bhopal Circle | 292 | 674.33 | 654.87 | 607.90 | 708.50 | 716.99 |
| 8. | Bhubaneswar Circle | 78 | 276.49 | 261.36 | 289.98 | 455.22 | 280.00 |
| 9. | Kolkata Circle | 137 | 435.23 | 504.59 | 446.28 | 378.75 | 448.18 |
| 10. | Chennai Circle | 410 | 460.50 | 530.00 | 530.00 | 500.03 | 845.00 |
| 11. | Chandigarh Circle | 124 | 694.46 | 687.04 | 529.99 | 685.92 | 795.92 |
| 12. | Shimla Circle | 40 | 70.87 | 79.8 | 62.81 | 105.00 | 155.86 |
| 13. | Delhi Circle | 174 | 1747.00 | 1849.84 | 927.39 | 1100.98 | 1300.19 |
| 14. | Goa Circle | 21 | 120.61 | 110.00 | 110.00 | 107.99 | 144.50 |
| 15. | Guwahati Circle | 80 | 135.08 | 159.01 | 213.32 | 207.25 | 174.94 |
| 16. | Jaipur Circle | 162 | 275.55 | 350.00 | 445.49 | 435.00 | 521.48 |
| 17. | Hyderabad Circle | 137 | 610.00 | 664.86 | 640.00 | 890.00 | 1068.43 |
| 18. | Patna Circle | 182 | 314.99 | 364.99 | 383.96 | 275.04 | 263.00 |
| 19. | Srinagar Circle | 56 | 338.44 | 283.29 | 270.00 | 243.80 | 260.00 |
| 20. | Mini Circle Leh | 13 | 00.00 | 52.15 | 85.00 | 67.00 | 116.83 |
| 21. | Thrissur Circle | 37 | 300.01 | 337.01 | 301.50 | 406.00 | 455.00 |
| 22. | Vadodara Circle | 214 | 459.98 | 509.93 | 574.97 | 459.99 | 655.00 |
| 23. | Dehradun Circle | 42 | 130.52 | 147.18 | 139.99 | 107.49 | 210.49 |
| 24. | Raipur Circle | 47 | 332.00 | 341.00 | 303.58 | 405.00 | 468.40 |
| 25. | Ranchi Circle | 12 | 64.75 | 64.98 | 62.58 | 53.57 | 69.00 |
| 26. | Chemical Preservation (All India) | | 560.97 | 507.46 | 556.39 | 527.67 | 510.85 |
| 27. | Horticultural Activity (All India) | | 2110.73 | 1796.70 | 1545.08 | 2128.63 | 2446.05 |
| | | 3680 | 14825.97 | 15653.87 | 13433.38 | 14866.80 | 16963.86 |

Statement-II

Details of funds received in National Culture Fund from public sector/ private sector companies for conservation of protected monuments of ASI during the last five years

| Sl. No. | Name of Company / Public Sector / Private Sector | Name of ASI protected monuments | Fund released (Amount in ₹) | | | |
|---------|--|---|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 |
| 1. | GAIL India Ltd. | Tughlaqabad Fort, New Delhi | - | - | - | 16,39,000 |
| 2. | M/s NTPC Ltd. | a) Mandu, MP b) Vikramshila, Bihar c) Lalitgiri, Odisha | - | - | - | 20,00,000 |
| 3. | State Bank of India, Kolkata | Hazarduari Palace, West Bengal | - | - | 15,00,000 | - |
| 4. | Smt. Utradevi Charitable & Research Foundation | Shri Bhuleswar Temple, Maharashtra | - | - | - | 17,00,000 |
| 5. | HUDCO | Sundervala Mahal, New Delhi | - | - | - | 28,63,475 |
| 6. | State Trading Corporation | Jantar Mantar, New Delhi | - | - | - | 9,75,000 |
| 7. | Nagrik Sewa Mandal | Shiv Mandir, Ambarnath, Maharashtra | 22,30,701 | - | - | - |
| 8. | Shipping Corporation of India | Shore Temple, Mahabalipuram, Tamil Nadu | - | - | 10 00,000 | 24,25,486 |
| 9. | M/s PEC Ltd. | Yusuf Qatal, New Delhi | - | - | 14,65,200 | 3,60,349 |
| 10. | ONGC | Ahom Monuments, Sibsagar distt., Assam | - | - | 3,95,087 | 22,00,000 |
| | | | | | | 50,00,000 |

Organization of world-class cultural programmes

†2691. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether world-class cultural programmes have been organized in the country;
- (b) if so, the dates and plans of such programmes and the countries participated in them;
- (c) whether States are given financial support to organize local cultural programmes for cultural exchanges among the States;
- (d) if so, the details of financial support provided to the States during the financial years 2013-14 and 2014-15; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Excavation and publication of reports of archaeological sites

2692. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has allocated any funds during the last five years for excavation and publication of reports on the historically important archaeological sites in the country;
- (b) if so, the year-wise and site-wise details of funds allocated, disbursed and spent on excavation and publication of manuals in last five years;
- (c) whether Government has allowed any research organizations/universities from India and abroad for excavation and publication of reports on archaeological sites in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and present status of excavations and artifacts and archaeological evidences brought to light through these excavations?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has allocated funds during the last five years to universities, research institutions and the department for excavation and publication of reports on the historically importance archaeological sites in the country. Details of expenditure incurred in last five years on excavations and publications, year-wise and site-wise is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) Yes, Sir. The Government has allowed time-to-time the research organizations/universities from India for excavation in India. The Government has also allowed foreign participants in collaboration with Indian organizations for excavation in India. The Government of India is not allowing the foreign organization or individually for publication of reports on archaeological sites in the country. Details of excavation without financial assistant to the organization/universities/research institutions in last five years, year-wise and site-wise is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(d) The common artifacts recovered from excavations are pot sherds of different periods, sculptures, inscriptions, architectural members, sling balls, stoppers, lamps, hopscotchs, terracotta animal and human figurines, seals and sealings, games man, terracotta cakes, disc, wheels, pestles, skin rubbers, tablet, bangles, stone tools, coins, antimony rods, gold, silver, copper, bronze, iron, and stone objects, beads of precious and semi precious stone, bone objects/ivory objects, lead objects, shell objects, bracelet, combs, dagger, decorated bone pieces, ear rings, ear studs, and javelin besides structural remains of different periods.

Statement-I

Financial assistance given to universities/research institutions/societies for archaeological excavations/publications of the Financial Years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Purpose of grant | Sanctioned amount/ spent (In Rupees) |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 2009-10 (Excavation) | | | |
| Archaeological Survey of India | | | |
| 1. | ASI Excavation Branch-I, Nagpur | Malhar excavation work, Chhattisgarh | 36,75,272.00 |
| 2. | ASI Excavation Branch-III, Patna | Lathiya excavation work, U.P. | 3,53,092.00 |
| 3. | ASI Excavation Branch-IV, Bhubaneswar | Kondapur excavation work, Andhra Pradesh | 34,99,979.00 |
| 4. | ASI Excavation Branch-V, Vadodara | Khirsara excavation work, Gujarat | 15,99,766.00 |
| 5. | ASI Agra Circle, Agra | Ahichhatra excavation work, U.P. | 9,99,981.00 |
| 6. | ASI Aurangabad Circle, Aurangabad | Daulatabad Fort excavation work, Maharashtra | 3,10,375.00 |
| 7. | ASI Kolkata Circle, Kolkata | Bangarh excavation work, West Bengal | 17,99,503.00 |
| 8. | ASI Temple Survey Project, Chennai | Sengallur excavation work, Tamil Nadu | 8,99,233.00 |
| Universities | | | |
| 1. | University of Madras, Chennai | Melchittamur, Gingee, excavation work, Tamil Nadu | 37,500.00 |
| 2. | M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara | Shikarpur Excavation work, Gujarat | 1,25,000.00 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|-------------|
| 3. | Deccan College, Pune | Farmana Excavation work, Haryana | 1,00,000.00 |
| 4. | Deccan College, Pune | Manikapatnam excavation work, Odisha | 35,000.00 |
| 5. | Deccan College, Pune | Junnar Excavation work, Pune | 25,000.00 |
| 6. | Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh | Indore Kheda Excavation work, U.P. | 1,00,000.00 |
| 7. | University of Pondicherry, Puducherry | Porunthal excavation work, Tamil Nadu | 1,00,000.00 |
| 8. | Tamil University, Thanjavur, TN | Pillayarpatthi excavation work, Tamil Nadu | 25,000.00 |
| 9. | Institute of Rajasthan Studies, Rajasthan Vidyapeeth University, Udaipur | Nathara-Ki-Pal excavation work, Rajasthan | 75,000.00 |
| 10. | University of Calcutta, Kolkata, WB | Moghalmari excavation work, Medinipur, WB | 75,000.00 |
| 11. | Sri Chandra Sekhar Saraswati Viswavidyalaya, Kanchipuram | Singadivakam excavation work | 37,500.00 |
| 12. | Centre for Archaeological Studies and Training Eastern India, Kolkata | Mangalkot excavation work | 2,50,000.00 |
| 2009-10 (Publication) | | | |
| 1. | Indian Archaeology Society, New Delhi | Puratattava No.39 | 1,50,000.00 |
| 2. | Rock Art Society of India, Agra | Purakalla Vol. 18, 2008 | 1,00,000.00 |
| 3. | Indian Art History Congress, Guwahati | Journal Kala Vol.13 | 50,000.00 |
| 4. | Indian Art History Congress, Guwahati | Journal Kala Vol.14 | 50,000.00 |
| 5. | Jnana Pravha, Centre for Culture Studies and Research Varanasi | Journal Jnana Pravha Vol.13 | 50,000.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--------------|
| 6. | Numismatic Society of India, Varanasi | Journal Vol.LXXI, 2009 | 50,000.00 |
| 7. | Central for Archaeology Studies Eastern India, Kolkata | Pratna Samksha | 75,000.00 |
| 8. | National Research Institute of Human Culture, Varanasi | Sanskriti Sandhana Vol. XXII | 50,000.00 |
| 9. | Haryana Prantiya Puratatva Sangrahalaya, Gurukul, Haryana | Bharat ki prachin mudrank part | 75,000.00 |
| 10. | K.J. Somiya Centre for Buddhist Studies, Mumbai | Sanskrit & Pali inscription in South-East Asia Vol. 1 | 1,50,000.00 |
| 11. | Rock Art Society of India, Agra | Purakalla Vol. 19 | 1,00,000.00 |
| 12. | Archaeological Survey of India | 1. Guide Book on Champaner Pavagadh. 2. Guide Book on Lothal. 3. Guide Book on Red Fort. 4. Guide Book on Monuments & Sites in Haryana. 5. Bekal Excavation (1997-2001). 6. Excavations at Tarkhanewala-Dera & Chak 86 (2003-04). 7. Brochures on Ta-Prohm (in four languages). 8. Brochures on Excavation Policy. | 41,78,000.00 |
| 2010-11 (Excavation) | | | |
| Archaeological Survey of India | | | |
| 1. | ASI Excavation Branch-I, Nagpur | Malhar excavation work, Chhattisgarh | 49,97,555.00 |
| 2. | ASI Excavation Branch-III, Patna | Kolhua excavation work, Bihar | 16,49,023.00 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--------------|
| 3. | ASI Excavation Branch-IV, Bhubaneswar | Kondapur excavation work, Andhra Pradesh | 19,49,969.00 |
| 4. | ASI Excavation Branch-V, Vadodara | Khirsara excavation work, Gujarat | 16,99,912.00 |
| 5. | ASI Excavation Branch-VI, Mysore (Now at Bangaluru) | Kurugodu excavation work, Karnataka | 1,91,491.00 |
| 6. | ASI Agra Circle, Agra | Ahichhhatra excavation work, U.P. | 11,00,000.00 |
| 7. | ASI Chennai Circle, Chennai | Malayadipatti excavation work, Tamil Nadu | 1,27,150.00 |
| 8. | ASI Kolkata Circle, Kolkata | Bangarh excavation work, West Bengal | 18,95,521.00 |
| 9. | ASI Kolkata Circle, Kolkata | Chandraketugarh excavation work, West Bengal | |
| 10. | ASI Patna Circle, Patna | Raja Vishal ka Garh excavation work, Bihar | 3,99,982.00 |
| 11. | ASI Temple Survey Project, Chennai | Sengallur excavation work, Tamil Nadu | 1,99,927.00 |
| 12. | ASI Regional Director (Central), Bhopal | Khandra, Narwar and Tikoda excavation work, M.P. | 5,00,000.00 |
| Universities | | | |
| 1. | University of Madras, Chennai | Arpakkam excavation work | 35,000.00 |
| 2. | Tamil University, Thanjavur, TN | Pillayaripatti excavation work, Tamil Nadu | 25,000.00 |
| 3. | Sri Chandra Sekhar Saraswati Viswavidyalaya, Kanchipuram, T.N. | Pondur excavation work | 35,000.00 |
| 4. | Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi | Pakkakot Excavation work, UP | 1,00,000.00 |
| 2010-11 (Publication) | | | |
| 1. | Bagnan Ananda Niketan Kirtishala, Bagnan, W.B. | Anandam publication | 1,50,000.00 |
| 2. | Indian Archaeology Society, New Delhi | Puratattava No.40 | 1,50,000.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--------------|
| 3. | Centre for Research Training History Archaeology, New Delhi | Indian Ocean Archaeology No.6 | 75,000.00 |
| 4. | Numismatic Society of India, Varanasi | Journal Vol. LXXII, 2010 | 75,000.00 |
| 5. | Indian Association for the Study of Conservation of culture property, New Delhi | Journal Vol.39 | 50,000.00 |
| 6. | Jnana Pravha, Varanasi | Journal Jnana Pravha Vol.14, 2010 | 75,000.00 |
| 7. | National Research Institute of Human Culture, Varanasi | Sanskrit Sandhana Vol. XXIII No.1&2, 2010 | 75,000.00 |
| 8. | Archaeological Survey of India | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indian Archaeology 2002-03 - A Review. 2. Guide Book on Sarnath. 3. Guide Book on Brihadeswara Temple. 4. Geoscientific Studies for the Conservation of Ajanta Caves. 5. Monuments of Delhi (English). 6. Indian Epigraphy 1991-92. 7. South Indian Inscriptions Vol. XXVIII. 8. Publications on Exhibition 'Treasures of Ancient China'. | 70,39,000.00 |
| 2011-12 (Excavation) | | | |
| Archaeological Survey of India | | | |
| 1. | ASI Excavation Branch-I, Nagpur | Malhar excavation work, Chhattisgarh | 45,48,883.00 |

| | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|--------------|
| 2. | ASI Excavation Branch-II, New Delhi | Rupnagar excavation work | 19,00,000.00 |
| 3. | ASI Excavation Branch-IV, Bhubaneswar | Sisupalgarh excavation work, Odisha | 19,50,015.00 |
| 4. | ASI Excavation Branch-V, Vadodara | Khirsara excavation work, Gujarat | 18,99,456.00 |
| 5. | ASI Excavation Branch-VI, Mysore (Now at Bangaluru) | Kurugodu excavation work, Karnataka | 3,50,086.00 |
| 6. | ASI Kolkata Circle, Kolkata | Bangarh excavation work, West Bengal | 9,99,867.00 |
| 7. | ASI Patna Circle, Patna | Raja Vishal ka Garh excavation work, Bihar | 12,99,965.00 |
| 8. | ASI Ranchi Circle, Ranchi | Itkhorri excavation work, Jharkhand | 3,98,000.00 |
| 9. | ASI Regional Director (Central), Bhopal | Khandra, Narwar and Tikoda excavation work, M.P. | 8,98,667.00 |
| Universities | | | |
| 1. | Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi | Raipura excavation work, U.P. | 55,000.00 |
| 2. | Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi | Madurdhi excavation work, U.P. | 50,000.00 |
| 3. | Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh | Rohana Khurd excavation work, U.P. | 1,00,000.00 |
| 4. | Pondicherry University | Kondumanai excavation work, T.N. | 1,00,000.00 |
| 5. | M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara | Shikarpur excavation work, Gujarat | 50,000.00 |
| 6. | Allahabad University, Allahabad | Naun Kalan excavation work. | 60,000.00 |
| 7. | Allahabad University, Allahabad | Heta Petti excavation work, U.P. | 1,00,000.00 |
| 8. | Sri Chandra Sekhar Saraswati Viswavidyalaya, Kanchipuram, T.N. | Vadamangalam excavation work, | 50,000.00 |
| 9. | Deccan College, Pune | Sand Dune deposit on Somnath Beach excavation work, Gujarat | 12,500.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|---|---|----------------|
| 10. | University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram | Vilingam excavation work, Trivandram | 1,25,000.00 |
| 11. | Baranas Hindu University, Varanasi | Pakkakot excavation work, U.P. | 2,00,000.00 |
| | | 2011-12 (Publication) | |
| 1. | Rock Art Society of India, Agra | Purakalla Vol. 20, 2008 | 1,00,000.00 |
| 2. | Indian Society for Prehistoric and Quaternary Studies, Pune | Man and Environment Vol. XXXV (of 2010) | 1,00,000.00 |
| 3. | Indian Archaeology Society, New Delhi | Puratattava No.41 | 1,50,000.00 |
| 4. | Darsak Ithihas Nidhi, Gujarat | Gujarat and the sea | 1,50,000.00 |
| 5. | Jhana Pravha, Varanasi | Journal No. XV (of 2011-12) | 50,000.00 |
| 6. | Academy of Indian Numismatic & Sigillography, Indore | Journal Vol. XXV-XXVI 2011-12 | 35,000.00 |
| 7. | Bihar Puravid Parishad, Patna | Journal Vol. XXIII-XXIV | 40,000.00 |
| 8. | Indian Society of Oriental Art, Kolkata | Indian Society of Oriental Art Vol. XXVIII | 75,000.00 |
| 9. | Society for Education & Social Welfare, Varanasi | Manavikri Vol. II No. 2 2012 | 25,000.00 |
| 10. | Numismatic Society of India, BHU, Varanasi | Journal Vol. LXXIII | 75,000.00 |
| 11. | National Research Institute of Human Culture, Varanasi | Sanskriti Sandhana Vol. XXIV | 75,000.00 |
| 12. | Indian Art History Congress, Guwahati | Journal Kala Vol. XVII | 75,000.00 |
| 13. | Archaeological Survey of India | 1. Chola Murals. 2. Indian Archaeology 2003-04 - A Review. 3. Antichak Excavations-2 (1971-1981). | 1,78,34,000.00 |

4. Excavations at Bharadvaja Asrama (1978-79 & 1982-83).
5. Excavations at Siruthavur (2008).
6. Geoscientific Studies for the Conservation of Ellora Caves.
7. Bibliography of Indian Archaeology.
8. Annual Report on Indian Epigraphy 1997-98.
9. Epigraphia Indica Arabic & Persian Supplement 2011.
10. Epigraphia Indica Vol. XLIII Pt. I.
11. Monuments of Delhi (Hindi).
12. Let's Explore Humayun's Tomb (in English & Hindi).
13. Picture Postcards on International Museum Day.

2012-13 (Excavation)

Archaeological Survey of India

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. ASI Excavation Branch-II, New Delhi | Karanpura excavation work, Rajasthan | 50,99,000.00 |
| 2. ASI Excavation Branch-III, Patna | Maner excavation work, Bihar | 9,17,093.00 |
| 3. ASI Excavation Branch-IV, Bhubaneswar | Ahichhatra excavation work, U.P. | 25,88,910.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----|---|--|--------------|
| 4. | ASI Excavation Branch-V, Vadodara | Khirsara excavation work, Gujarat | 31,49,834.00 |
| 5. | ASI Jaipur Circle, Jaipur | Maharaj Kikhedi excavation work, Rajasthan | 5,00,000.00 |
| 6. | ASI Lucknow Circle, Lucknow | Tola Salargath excavation work, U.P. | 9,97,294.00 |
| 7. | ASI Ranchi Circle, Ranchi | Itkhorri excavation work, Jharkhand | 6,99,000.00 |
| | Universities | | |
| 1. | Nagpur University, Nagpur | Kayar excavation work, Yavatmal distt., Maharashtra | 75,000.00 |
| 2. | Jnana Pravha, Centre for Culture Studies and Research Varanasi | Shooltankeshwar excavation work, U.P. | 1,50,000.00 |
| 3. | Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi | Pakkakot excavation work | 3,00,000.00 |
| | | 2012-13 (Publication) | |
| 1. | Rock Art Society of India, Agra | Purakalla Vol. 22 | 1,50,000.00 |
| 2. | Jnana Pravha, Centre for Culture Studies and Research Varanasi | Journal Vol.XVI (2012-13) | 1,50,000.00 |
| 3. | National Research Institute of Human Culture, Varanasi | Sanskriti Sandhana Vol. XXV, No.1, 2 (2012) | 1,50,000.00 |
| 4. | Centre for Research and Training in History, Archaeology and Palaeoenvironment, New Delhi | Journal 'Indian Ocean Archaeology' No. 7&8 | 2,00,000.00 |
| 5. | Indian Archaeology Society, New Delhi | Puratattava No.42 | 2,00,000.00 |
| 6. | Indian Archaeology Society, New Delhi | Proceeding of the Seminar Neolithic- Chalcolithic Culture of Eastern Indian Special Report No.5. | 1,50,000.00 |

| | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|
| 7. | Archaeological Survey of India | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guide Book on Kumbhalgarh in English & Hindi. 94,57,000.00 2. Guide Book on Rani-ki-Vav, Patan. 3. Ancient India Vol. I. 4. Further Excavations at Udayagiri-2, Odisha. 5. Reprinting of Guide Book on Sarnath. 6. Reprinting of Indian Archaeology 1998-99 - A Review 7. Reprinting of Indian Archaeology 1999-2000 - A Review 8. Catalogue on Rediscovering India 1961-2013. 9. Catalogue on Terracotta Figurines From Rajghat Excavations 10. To Cherish and Conserve - The Early years of the ASI. 11. Story of Indian Archaeology (1784-1947). 12. South Indian Inscriptions Vol. XXX. 13. South Indian Inscriptions Vol. XXXII. | 41,14,000.00 |
| | Archaeological Survey of India | | |
| 1. | ASI Excavation Branch-II, New Delhi | Karanpura excavation work, Rajasthan | |

2013-14 (Excavation)

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----|---|--|--------------|
| 2 | ASI Excavation Branch-III, Patna | Lauriya-Areraj excavation work, Bihar | 17,15,665.00 |
| 3. | ASI Bhubaneswar Circle, Bhubaneswar | Alichhatra excavation work, U.P. | 13,83,152.00 |
| 4. | ASI Chennai Circle, Chennai | Pullicat excavation work, Tamil Nadu | 12,00,000.00 |
| 5. | ASI Patna Circle, Patna | Raja Bali ka Garh excavation work, Bihar | 8,96,769.00 |
| 6. | ASI Regional Director (Central), Bhopal | Khandra, Narwar and Tikoda excavation work, M.P. | 24,75,520.00 |
| | Universities | | |
| 1. | Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi | Ganeshwar excavation work, Rajasthan | 1,25,000.00 |
| 2. | HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar, Garhwal | Lippa excavation work, Himachal Pradesh | 1,00,000.00 |
| 3. | Deccan College, Pune | Rakhigarhi excavation work, Haryana | 1,50,000.00 |
| 4. | Sri Chandra Sekhar Saraswati Viswavidyalaya, Kanchipuram, T.N. | Vadamangalam excavation work, | 50,000.00 |
| 5. | M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara | Shikarpur excavation work, Gujarat | 1,50,000.00 |
| | | 2013-14 (Publication) | |
| 1. | Indian Archaeology Society, New Delhi | Puratattava No.43 | 2,50,000.00 |
| 2. | Indian Archaeology Society, New Delhi | Proceeding of the Seminar Neolithic- Chalcolithic Culture of Eastern Indian Special Report No.6. | 2,00,000.00 |
| 3. | Centre for Research and Training in History, Archaeology and Palaeoenvironment, New Delhi | Journal 'Indian Ocean Archaeology' | 2,00,000.00 |
| 4. | Indian History Culture Society, New Delhi | History Today No. 14 | 2,00,000.00 |

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|-----|---|---|--------------|
| 5. | Indian Society for Prehistoric and Quaternary Studies, Pune | Man and Environment Vol. XXXVI (of 2011) | 1,50,000.00 |
| 6. | Indian Society for Prehistoric and Quaternary Studies, Pune | Man and Environment Vol. XXXVII (of 2012) | 1,50,000.00 |
| 7. | Society for Education & Social Welfare, Varanasi | Manaviki Kumanities and Social Science Vol. III No. 1 | 1,50,000.00 |
| 8. | Numismatic Society of India, C/o BHU, Varanasi | Journal Vol. LXXIV (2012) | 1,50,000.00 |
| 9. | Academy of Indian Numismatic & Sigillography, Indore | Journal of Numismatic & Sigillography Vol. XXVII-XXVIII (2012) | 75,000.00 |
| 10. | Dr. Bhagwan Das Gupta Smriti Shodsthan, Jhansi, UP | Original documents related to Rani Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi | 95,000.00 |
| 11. | Indian Art History Congress, Guwahati | Kala Vol. XVIII and proceeding XX of Indian Art History Congress | 1,50,000.00 |
| 12. | Archaeological Survey of India | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Custodian of the Past: 150 Years of ASI. 2. Monuments of Lucknow. 3. Excavations at Kanaganahalli. 4. Essays in History of Archaeology, Themes, Institutions and Personalities. 5. Guide Book on Taj Mahal. 6. Reprinting of Guide Book on Amaravati. | 53,33,000.00 |

Statement-II

Archaeological excavation work carried without financial assistance by universities/ research institutions/ societies during the field seasons 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Name of excavation site |
|--|--|---|
| 2009-10 | | |
| State Department of Archaeology | | |
| 1. | Dept. of Culture & Archaeology, Chhattisgarh | Village Pachrahi District Kabirdham, Chhattisgarh |
| 2. | Director of Archaeology & Museum, Govt. of West Bengal | Doilopar (Hari Rajar Garh) at the Village Dheka (Dacca), Dheka-Bichkandi, District Murshidabad, West Bengal |
| 3. | Director of Archaeology & Museums, Govt. of A.P. | Megalithic site Inamguda, Hayathnagar (M), District Ranga Reddy, A.P. |
| 4. | Director of Archaeology & Museums, Govt. of A.P. | Phanigiri, Tirumalagiri (M), District Nalgonda, Andhra Pradesh |
| 5. | Director of Archaeology & Museums, Govt. of A.P. | Habitation site Manikeswaram (V), Addanki (M), District Prakasam, A.P. |
| 6. | Director of Archaeology & Museums, Govt. of A.P. | Buddhist site, Kotilingala (V), Velgatur (M), District Karimnagar, A.P. |
| 7. | Director of Archaeology & Museums, Govt. of A.P. | Raipatnam (V), Velgatur (M), District Karimnagar, A.P. |
| 8. | Director of Archaeology & Museums, Govt. of A.P. | Muthunur (V), Velgatur (M), District Karimnagar, A.P. |
| 9. | Director of Archaeology & Museums, Govt. of A.P. | Buddhist site, Pedappalam (V), S Rayavaram (M), District Visakhapatnam, A.P. |
| 10. | Director of Archaeology & Museums, Govt. of A.P. | Early Historic site, Jegurupadu (V), Kadiam (M), District E. Godavari, A.P. |

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Name of excavation site |
|---------------------|--|---|
| 11. | Directorate of Archaeology, Bihar | Tilhara near Ekangarsarai, District Nalanda, Bihar |
| 12. | Deptt. of Culture & Archaeology, Chhattisgarh | Sirpur, District Mahasamund, Chhattisgarh |
| 13. | Director of Archaeology, Gujarat State | Vadnagar, District Mehswana, Gujarat |
| 14. | UP. State Archaeology Deptt., Lucknow (U.P.) | Jajmau, District Kanpur, U.P. |
| 15. | Deptt. of Culture & Archaeology, Chhattisgarh | Maheshpur Village, District Sarguja, Chhattisgarh |
| 16. | Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Mysore, Karnataka | Talakad, District Mysore, Karnataka |
| 17. | State Deptt. of Archaeology, Tamil Nadu | Rajakkal Mangalam, Thirunelveli, District Thirunelveli, Tamil Nadu |
| Universities | | |
| 1. | M.S. University, Vadodara (in collaboration with foreign organization) | Loteswar (Kari no timbo), District Mehsana, Gujarat |
| 2. | Mysore University | Anuvannahalli near Shivani, Tarikere Taluk, Chikkamagalur District, Karnataka (In collaboration with ASI) |
| 3. | MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly | Gokalpur, Gargain, District Bareilly, U.P. |
| 4. | Anna University, Chennai | Poonjeri near Mamallapuram District Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu (In collaboration with ASI) |
| 5. | BHU, Varanasi | Musaldah on the right bank of Chhoti Sarayu (Tons) river, District Mau, U.P. |
| 6. | Lucknow University | Sanchankot, Tehsil Safipur, District Unnao (U.P.) |
| 7. | Lucknow University | Mahua Dabar, Tehsil Basti Sadar, District Basti, (U.P.) |
| 8. | Nagpur University, Nagpur | Chandankheda, RTM, Bhadravati, Chandrapur District, Maharashtra |

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Name of excavation site |
|--------|----------------------|--|
| 9. | Visva Bharati | Sekhampur area, Lobpur Panchayat, District Birbhum, West Bengal |
| 10. | Visva Bharati | Kalimpoong area, West of Kalimpong, District Darjeeling, West Bengal |
| 11. | Deccan College, Pune | Morgaon, District Pune, Maharashtra |
| 12. | Deccan College | Mehtakheri, District West Nimar, Madhya Pradesh |
| 13. | Deccan College | West Coast Region, Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurga, Maharashtra |
| 14. | Deccan College | Pilikarar and Dhansi, District Sehore, Hoshangabad, Raisen & Rarsimhapur, M.P. |
| 15. | Deccan College, Pune | Fort Manikdurg, Village Mandki (Khurd), Tal. Chiplun, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra (1/35/1/2009-EE) |
| 16. | Delhi University | Maham, District rohtak, Haryana |
| 17. | Deccan College | In and around Somnath Coast, Junagad District, Gujarat |
| 18. | Tamil University | Exploration and trial digging in Southern Tamil Nadu, South of the Rivery Kavery, District Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu & Karaikkal, Union Territory of Pondicherry |

Research Institutions

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | K.P. Jayaswal Research Institute | Pandavasthan, Panr, Samastipur, Bihar |
| 2. | Kerala Council for Historical Research, Kerala | Pattanam, Paravur Taluk, District Ernakulam, Kerala |

2010-11

State Department of Archaeology

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | Director of Archaeology & Museums, Govt. of A. P. | Buddhist site Phanigiri, Tirumalagiri (M), District Nalgonda, Andhra Pradesh. |
|----|---|---|

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Name of excavation site |
|--------|---|--|
| 2. | Director of Archaeology & Museums, Govt. of A.P. | Buddhist site, Jagathipadu, Polaki (M), District Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh |
| 3. | Director of Archaeology & Museums, Govt. of A.P. | Buddhist site, Kotilingala (V), Velgatur (M), District Karimnagar, A.P. |
| 4. | Directorate of Archaeology, Assam | Garhdoul Archaeological site, Tarajan, Kumargaon, Tejpur, District Sonitpur, Assam |
| 5. | Directorate of Archaeology, Assam | Kakoijana Archaeological site, District Bongaigaon, Assam |
| 6. | Directorate of Archaeology, Bihar | Tilhara near Ekangarsarai, District Nalanda, Bihar |
| 7. | Deptt. of Culture and Archaeology, Chhattisgarh | Sirpur, District Mahasamund, Chhattisgarh |
| 8. | Prabhat Kumar Singh Deptt. of Culture and Archaeology, Chhattisgarh | Madku Deep on the bank of Sheonath river, District Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh |
| 9. | Deptt. of Culture and Archaeology, Chhattisgarh | Village Pachrahi, District Kabirdham, Chhattisgarh |
| 10. | Directorate of Archaeology, Gujarat | Vadnagar, District Mehsana, Gujarat |
| 11. | Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Mysore | Talakad, District Mysore, Karnataka |
| 12. | Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Mysore | Annigeri, District Dharwad, Karnataka |
| 13. | Directorate of Archaeology, Maharashtra | Malli Tiroda, District Gondia, Maharashtra |
| 14. | Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar, Odisha | Kenduli, Balipatana, District Khurda, Odisha |
| 15. | Tamil Nadu State Deptt. of Arch., Chennai | Talaichangkadu, District Nagapattinam, Tamil Nadu |
| 16. | U.P. State Archaeology Deptt., Lucknow | Sonik, West to N.H. 25, near Ajgain Police Station, District Lucknow, U.P. |

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Name of excavation site |
|---------------------|--|--|
| 17. | Directorate of Archaeology & Museums, West Bengal | Garh Mandaran, Police Station Goghat, District Hooghly, West Bengal |
| Universities | | |
| 1. | Allahabad University | Heta Patti, District Allahabad, U.P. |
| 2. | Allahabad University | Kharihat, Belan Valley, Lalganj Sub division, District Mirzapur, U.P. |
| 3. | BHU, Varanasi (in collaboration with foreign organization) | Salvage operations & limited excavations at Dabli - vas Chugta and explorations in adjoining areas of Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan. |
| 4. | BHU, Varanasi | Madar Dih on the right bank of Basuhi river District Jaunpur, U.P. |
| 5. | BHU, Varanasi | Raipura, Block and Tehsil Robertsganj, District Sonbhadra, U.P. |
| 6. | Calcutta University | Moghalmari, Dantan, District West Midnapur, West Bengal |
| 7. | Deccan College, Pune | Morgaon, District Pune, Maharashtra |
| 8. | Deccan College, Pune | Excavation at Junnar, Agar, District, Pune, Maharashtra |
| 9. | Deccan College, Pune | Rakhigarhi, Rakhikhas, District Hissar, Haryana |
| 10. | Deccan College, Pune | Harwadi, Manjra Valley, Latur District, Maharashtra |
| 11. | Deccan College, Pune | Kotada-Bhadli, District Kachchh, Gujarat |
| 12. | Deccan College, Pune | Vakav, Madha Taluka, District Solapur, Maharashtra |
| 13. | Deccan College, Pune | Hirapur, Chimur Tehsil, District Chandrapur, Maharashtra |
| 14. | Delhi University | Lohat, Tehsil Bahadurgarh, District Jhajjar, Haryana |

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Name of excavation site |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| 15. | Kerala University | Kuvakkad, Kulathuputha, District Killam, Kerala |
| 16. | Kerala University(in collaboration with foreign organization) | Vilinjam, District Trivandrum, and Niranam, District Alleppy, Kerala |
| 17. | Kurukshetra University | Talwara, 4th K.M.S. South-West of Jakhal, District Fatehabad, Haryana |
| 18. | Lucknow University | Kampil and its neighborhood, Tehsil Kaimganj, District Farrukhabad, U.P. |
| 19. | MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly | Excavation at Gokalpur, District Bareilly, U.P. |
| 20. | M.S. University, Vadodara | Excavation at Valamiya Timbo, Shikarpur, Bhachau, District Kachchh, Gujarat |
| 21. | M.S. University, Vadodara (in collaboration with foreign organization) | Datrana, Hadtkawalu Kheter, Santalpur Taluka, District Banaskantha, and Lolara, Sami Taluka, District Patan, Gujarat |
| 22. | Mumbai University | Saumya-Someshvara temple, Hampi, District Bellary, Karnataka |
| 23. | Mysore University | Rajaghatta, Doddaballapur Taluk, District Bangalore, Karnataka |
| 24. | Mysore University | AnuvanaHalli near Shivani, Tarikere Taluk, District Chikkamagalur, Karnataka |
| 25. | Nagpur University | Sawari, Bhadravati, District Chandrapur, Maharashtra |
| Research Institutions | | |
| 1. | Centre for Archaeological Studies & Training, Eastern India, Kolkata | Mangalkot, District Bardhaman, West Bengal |
| 2. | Kerala Council for Historical Research, Kerala (In collaboration with ASI) | Pattanam, Paravur Taluk, District Ernakulam, Kerala |
| 3. | Orissan Institute of Maritime and South East Asian Studies, Bhub. | Kankia (Radhanagar), Tehsil Dharmasala, District Jajpur, Orissa |

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Name of excavation site |
|--------|--|--|
| 4. | Society for Archaeological and Anthropological Research, Chandigarh (in collaboration with foreign organization) | Masol, Chandigarh Siwalik Frontal Range, District Mohali, Punjab |

2011-12

State Department of Archaeology

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 1. | Director of Archaeology & Museums, Govt. of A.P. | Megalithic Historical Site Motadaka (V), Tadikonda (M) District Guntur, A.P. |
| 2. | Director of Archaeology & Museums, Govt. of A.P. | Megalithic burial, Andugula (V), Mahaboobnagar District, Andhra Pradesh |
| 3. | Directorate of Archaeology, Assam | Amtola District Nagaon, Assam |
| 4. | Directorate of Archaeology, Deptt. of Art, Culture & Youth, Vikas Bhawan, Patna, Bihar | Tilhara near Ekangarsarai, District Nalanda, Bihar |
| 5. | Directorate of Archaeology, Deptt. of Art, Culture & Youth, Vikas Bhawan, Patna, Bihar | Chausagarh, Nasratpur, District Buxar, Bihar |
| 6. | Directorate of Archaeology, Deptt. of Art, Culture & Youth, Vikas Bhawan, Patna, Bihar | Barhi Pokhra Village Salempur, Block Madhawepur, Distt. Madhubani, Bihar |
| 7. | Directorate of Archaeology, Gujarat | Vadanagar, Distt. Mehsana, Gujarat |
| 8. | Directorate of Archaeology, Gujarat | Wadli, District Patan, Gujarat |
| 9. | Superintendent of Archaeology, Manipur | Sanggai Yumpham inside the Citadel enclosure, Kangla Fort, Imphal, West, Manipur. |
| 10. | Tamil Nadu State Deptt. of Arch., Chennai | Alambarai Fort, Cheyyur Taluk, District Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu |
| 11. | U.P. State Archaeology Deptt., Lucknow (U.P.) | Hulas Khera, Mohanlalganj, District Lucknow (U.P.). |

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Name of excavation site |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Universities | | |
| 1. | Calcutta University | Mahadebbera Ghatbera, District Purlia, West Bengal |
| 2. | Calcutta University | Moghalmari, Dantan I Police Station, District Paschim Midnapur, West Bengal |
| 3. | Deccan College, Pune | Kotada-Bhadli, District Kachhh, Gujarat |
| 4. | Deccan College, Pune | Marayoor Village Devikulam Taluk, District Idukki, Kerala |
| 5. | Deccan College, Pune | Hirapur, Chimur Tehsil, District Chandrapur, Maharashtra |
| 6. | Deccan College, Pune | Junnar, Agar, District, Pune, Maharashtra |
| 7. | Deccan College, Pune | Morgaon, District Pune, Maharashtra |
| 8. | Deccan College, Pune | Mehtakheri, District West Nimar, Madhya Pradesh |
| 9. | Deccan College, Pune | Shiur, Tehsil Hadgaon, District Nanded, Maharashtra |
| 10. | Delhi University | Lohat, Tehsil Bahadurgarh, District Jhajjar, Haryana |
| 11. | Delhi University | Kondapeta, Giddalur, District Prakashan, Andhra Pradesh |
| 12. | D.M. College of Science, Imphal, Manipur | Khomunnom Cave, Sajik Tampak, Chandel District, Manipur |
| 13. | Hyderabad University | Megalithic site in the campus of SR & BGNR Degree College, Khammam, Andhra Pradesh |
| 14. | Lucknow University | Kampil and its neighborhood, Tehsil Kaimganj, District Farrukhabad, U.P. |
| 15. | M.D. University, Rohtak, Haryana(in collaboration with foreign organization) | Mitathal, District Bhiwani, Haryana |

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Name of excavation site |
|--------|--|---|
| 16. | Madras University | Arpakkam, Taluk Kanchipuram, District Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu |
| 17. | MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly | Gokalpur, District Bareilly, U.P. |
| 18. | Manipur University | Phuikon Ningthou Cave, Sajik Tampak, District Chandel, Manipur |
| 19. | M.S. University, Vadodara (in collaboration with foreign organization) | Vaharvo Timbo (Ranol), Sami Taluka, District Patan, Gujarat |
| 20. | Mumbai University | Chandhore, Chambharpada, District Raigadh, Maharashtra |
| 21. | Nagpur University | Bhatala, Tehsil Warora, District Chandrapur, Maharashtra |
| 22. | Tamil University | Mandiri Pattinam and Manamelkudi, Mallippattinam (Manora), District Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu |
| 23. | Tamil University | Thiruppoondi, Nagapattinam District, Tamil Nadu |
| 24. | Utkal University | Excavation at Nariso, Tehsil Bhubaneswar, Distt. Khurda |

Research Institutions

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | Institute of Rajasthan Studies, Sahitya Sansthan, Udaipur, Rajasthan | Chatrikhera, District Rajasamand, Rajasthan |
| 2. | Centre for Archaeological Studies and Training, Eastern India, Kolkata | Mangalkot, District Bardhaman, West Bengal |
| 3. | Kerala Council for Historical Research, Kerala (in collaboration with foreign organization) | Pattanam, Paravur Taluk, District Ernakulam, Kerala |
| 4. | Orissan Institute of Maritime and South East Asian Studies, Bhubaneswar | Kankia (Radhanagar), Tehsil Dharmasala, District Jajpur, Odisha |
| 5. | Society for Archaeological and Anthropological Research, Chandigarh (in collaboration with foreign organization) | Masol, Chandigarh Siwalik Frontal Range, District Mohali, Punjab |

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Name of excavation site |
|--|---|--|
| 2012-13 | | |
| State Department of Archaeology | | |
| 1. | Directorate of Archaeology, Archives and Museum, Government of MP, Bhopal | Birjakheri, Birjakheri (Viran), Distt. Harda, Madhya Pradesh |
| 2. | Directorate of Archaeology, Museums and Heritage, Karnataka, Mysore | NMQ Area - In front of Narasimha Temple, Opposite to Zenana Enclosure, Hampi, Karnataka |
| 3. | Directorate of Culture and Archaeology, Government of Chhattisgarh, Raipur. (in collaboration with ASI) | Rajim, Distt. Gariyaband, Chhattisgarh |
| 4. | Directorate of Culture and Archaeology, Government of Chhattisgarh, Raipur. | Tarighat, Vill. Tarighat, Distt. Durg, Chhattisgarh |
| 5. | Directorate of Archeology and Museums, Maharashtra, Mumbai | Malli, Taluka- Tiroda, Distt. Gondia, Maharashtra |
| 6. | Directorate of Art and Culture, Government of Nagaland, Kohima | Mimi Limestone Cave, Distt. Kiphire, Nagaland |
| 7. | Directorate of Art, Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs, Govt. of Jharkhand, Ranchi | Bhainpur/Honhe, Near Chitarpur, Distt. Ramgarh, Jharkhand |
| 8. | Directorate of Archaeology, Deptt. of Art, Culture and Youth, Vikas Bhawan, Patna, Bihar | Tilhara near Ekangarsarai, District Nalanda, Bihar |
| 9. | Directorate of Archaeology, Deptt. of Art, Culture and Youth, Vikas Bhawan, Patna, Bihar | Chausa,, District Buxar, Bihar |
| 10. | Directorate of Archaeology, Deptt. of Art, Culture and Youth, Vikas Bhawan, Patna, Bihar | Barhi Pokhra Village Salempur, Block Madhawepur, Distt. Madhubani, Bihar |
| Universities | | |
| 1. | Banaras Hindu University, Deptt. of AIHC and Archaeology, Varanasi | Vijaigarh, Rajapur, Shahganj, Mukkha Dari, Roberts Ganj Cluster of Rock Art Sites, District Sonbhadra (Old Mirzapur), U.P. |

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Name of excavation site |
|--------|---|---|
| 2. | Banaras Hindu University, Deptt. of AIHC and Archaeology, Varanasi | Salvage operations and limited excavation at Ganeshwar, Ganeshwar, District Sikar, Rajasthan |
| 3. | D.M. College of Science, Imphal, Manipur | Excavation at Doyang Cave, Doyang and Khongtal near Kana Lok, Distt. Chandel, Manipur |
| 4. | University of Madras, Deptt. of Ancient History and Archaeology, Chepauk, Chennai, Tamil Nadu. | Arpakkam, Taluk and Distt. Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu |
| 5. | Pondicherry University, Deptt. of History, Puducherry, Puducherry | Kodumanal, Taluk Perundurai, Distt. Erode, Tamil Nadu |
| 6. | University of Calcutta, Deptt. of Archaeology, Kolkata | Excavation at Dihar, Village Dihar, PS Vishnupur/Bishnupur, Distt. Bankura, W.B |
| 7. | University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad | Gachibowli (the site is a fresh discovery of cluster of burials), Survey No.25, Kancha, Serilingampally Mandl, District- Rangareddy, Andhra Pradesh |
| 8. | Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Maha Vidyalaya, Deptt. of Sanskrit and Indian Culture, Enathur, Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu | Vadamangalam, Sriperambathur Taluka Distt. Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu |
| 9. | Deccan College (Deemed University), Department of Archaeology, Pune | Excavation at Rakhigarhi, Hissar District, Haryana |
| 10. | Deccan College (Deemed University), Department of Archaeology, Pune | Excavation at Talapada, District Khurda, Odisha |
| 11. | Deccan College (Deemed University), Department of Archaeology, Pune | Shiur, Tehsil Hadgaon, Distt. Nanded, Maharashtra |
| 12. | Deccan College (Deemed University), Department of Archaeology, Pune | Excavation at Hirapur, District Chandrapur, Maharashtra and exploration in neighbouring area |

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Name of excavation site |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| 13. | Deccan College (Deemed University), Department of Archaeology, Pune | Excavation at Kotada-Bhadli, Kachchh, Gujarat |
| 14. | Solapur University, School of Social Science, Solapur, Maharashtra | Karkal, The South Solapur, Distt. Solapur, Maharashtra |
| 15. | Delhi University, Department of Anthropology, New Delhi | Kondapeta, Giddalur area, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh |
| 16. | DDU Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur | Basdila Tilatar, Gorakhpur, District Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh |
| 17. | University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram | Vilinjam, District Trivandrum, Kerala |
| 18. | Tamil University, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu | Vallam, District Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu |
| 19. | M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara (in collaboration with foreign organization) | Prehistorical Explorations and Excavations at Dhansi, Distt. Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh |
| 20. | Mumbai University | Chandore, Chambharpada, District Raigadh, Maharashtra |
| 21. | Manipur University | Phuikon Cave, Sajik Tampak, District Chandel, Manipur |
| Research Institutions | | |
| 1. | Centre for Archaeological Studies and Training, Eastern India (CASTEI), Information and Cultural Affairs Deptt., Govt. of West Bengal, Behala, Kolkata | Bahiri-Deulbar, Bahiri Temple, East Medinipur District, West Bengal |
| 2. | Bihar Heritage Development Society, Patna | Kutumba, under Kutumba Block, Distt. Aurangabad, Bihar |
| 3. | Centre for Heritage Studies, Bhubaneswar | Harirajpur, near Jatni, District Puri, Odisha |
| 4. | Kerala Council for Historical Research (KCHR), Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (in collaboration with foreign organization) | Pattanam, Paravur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala |

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Name of excavation site |
|--------|---|---|
| 5. | Odishan Institute of Maritime and South-East Asian Studies, Bhubaneswar | Kankia (Radhanagar), Tehsil Dharmasala, District Jajpur, Odisha |

2013-14**State Department of Archaeology**

| | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 1. | Directorate of Archaeology, Ambari, Guwahati, Assam | Madan Kamdev Archaeological site, Baihata Chariali, Distt. Kamrup, Assam |
| 2. | Directorate of Archaeology, Ambari, Guwahati, Assam | Langkuri Doul Archaeological site, Sonari, Distt. Sivasagar, Assam |
| 3. | Directorate of Archaeology, Deptt. of Art, Culture and Youth, Vikas Bhawan, Patna, Bihar | Telhara near Ekangarsarai, District Nalanda, Bihar |
| 4. | Directorate of Archaeology, Deptt. of Art, Culture and Youth, Vikas Bhawan, Patna, Bihar | Chechar-Kutubpur, Village Chechar, Block Bidupur, Sub-Division Hazipur, Distt. Vaishali, Bihar |
| 5. | Directorate of Archaeology, Deptt. of Art, Culture and Youth, Vikas Bhawan, Patna, Bihar | Chausa, District Buxar, Bihar |
| 6. | Directorate of Culture and Archaeology, Govt. of Chhattisgarh, Raipur (in collaboration with ASI) | Rajim, Distt. Gariyaband, Chhattisgarh |
| 7. | Directorate of Culture and Archaeology, Govt. of Chhattisgarh, Raipur | Tarighat, Vill. Tarighat, Distt. Durg, Chhattisgarh |
| 8. | Directorate of Culture and Archaeology, Govt. of Chhattisgarh, Raipur | Damru Village, (Ancient Name-Damroogarh), Distt. Baloda Bazar-Bhatapara (Chhattisgarh) |
| 9. | Directorate of Archaeology, Museums and Heritage, Karnataka, Mysore | Kunti Dibba (Bhuddhist Stupa) at Hangal, District Haveri, Karnataka |
| 10. | Director, Department of Archaeology, Govt. of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram | Kottappuram Fort, Kodungallur, Modungallur Municipality, Distt. Trissur, Kerala |

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Name of excavation site |
|---------------------|---|---|
| 11. | Directorate of Archaeology, Archives and Museum, Govt. of M.P., Bhopal | Birjakheri, Birjakheri (Viran), Distt. Harda, Madhya Pradesh |
| 12. | Directorate of Archaeology, Tamil Nadu | Srirangam, Trichy District, T.N. |
| 13. | Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, West Bengal | Sakheesena Mound, Moghalmari, Police Station Dantan, Distt. West Medinipur, West Bengal |
| Universities | | |
| 1. | Banaras Hindu University, Deptt. of AIHC and Archaeology, Varanasi | Latif Shah, Village Kaurihar, Block and Tehsil Chakia, Distt. Chandauli, Uttar Pradesh |
| 2. | Banaras Hindu University, Deptt. of AIHC and Archaeology, Varanasi | MadarDih (ManararDih) on the right bank of Basuli River, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh |
| 3. | Banaras Hindu University, Deptt. of AIHC and Archaeology, Varanasi | Dwarakapur, on the left bank of river Ganga, Sant Ravidas Nagar district, Uttar Pradesh |
| 4. | Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth University, Deptt. of Lifelong Learning and Extension, Udaipur (in collaboration with foreign organization) | Jawasiya, Village of Jawasiya, Ami, Gurjaniya, District Rajsamand (Jawasiya Portion), Chittorgarh (Arni, Gurjaniya portions), Rajasthan |
| 5. | Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth University, Deptt. of Lifelong Learning and Extension, Udaipur. | Chandravati, Locality Abu Road, Distt. Sirohi, Rajasthan |
| 6. | University of Madras, Deptt. of Ancient History and Archaeology, Chepauk, Chennai, Tamil Nadu. | Arpakkam, Taluk Distt. Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu |
| 7. | University of Calcutta, Department of Archaeology, Kolkata | Excavation at Dihar, Village Dihar, PS Vishnupur/Bishnupur, District Bankura, West Bengal |

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Name of excavation site |
|--------|---|---|
| 8. | University of Calcutta, Department of Archaeology, Kolkata | Kankandighi (Pilkhanarbat, MathbariKacharidanga mounds), Raidighi Police Station, Distt. South 24 Parganas, West Bengal |
| 9. | Deccan College (Deemed University), Department of Archaeology, Pune | Excavation at Talapada, District Khurda, Odisha |
| 10. | Deccan College (Deemed University), Department of Archaeology, Pune | Quaternary Geoarchaeological Trenching at Math, District Beed, |
| 11. | Deccan College (Deemed University), Department of Archaeology, Pune | Loni-Bhapkar, Distt. Pune, Maharashtra |
| 12. | Deccan College (Deemed University), Department of Archaeology, Pune | Somnath, Junagadh District, Gujarat |
| 13. | Deccan College (Deemed University), Department of Archaeology, Pune | Excavation at Kotada-Bhadli, Kachchh, Gujarat |
| 14. | Deccan College (Deemed University), Department of Archaeology, Pune | Junnar (Delhi Peth/Agar), Distt. Pune, Maharashtra |
| 15. | Deccan College (Deemed University), Department of Archaeology, Pune | Khopadi (Kuhi), Tahsil Kuhi, Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra |
| 16. | University of Allahabad, Deptt. AHC and Archaeology, Allahabad | NaunKalan (NNK), Gorma Valley, District Rewa, Madhya Pradesh |
| 17. | University of Allahabad, Deptt. AHC and Archaeology, Allahabad | Neolithic sites (Koldhiwa, Mahagara and Tokwa), Locality Belan and Adwa Valleys, Distt. Allahabad and Mirzapur, U.P. |
| 18. | Tamil University | S. Pappinayakkanpatti, Distt. Madurai, Tamil Nadu |
| 19. | MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly, U.P. | Teoharkhera (Fatehganj West), District Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh |
| 20. | Union Christian College, Aluva, Kerala | Vadattupara and Urulanthanni, Kuttampuzha Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Distt. Ernakulam, Kerala |
| 21. | Lucknow University | Biland Khera, Village Bhengaon/ Malhpur, Tehsil Sandila, Distt. Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh |

| Sl. No | Name of Organisation | Name of excavation site |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| 22. | Govt. Autonomous College, Bhawanipatna, Odisha | Budhigarh, Tehsil M. Rampur, Distt. Kalahandi, Odisha |
| 23. | Utkal University, Bhubaneswar | Harirajpur, Near Jatni, District Puri, Odisha |
| Research Institutions | | |
| 1. | Society for Archaeological and Anthropological Research, Chandigarh | Masol, locality Chandigarh Siwalik Frontal Range, District Mohali, Punjab |
| 2. | Centre for Archaeological Studies and Training, Eastern India (CASTEI), Information and Cultural Affairs Deptt., Govt. of West Bengal, Behala, Kolkata. | Bahiri-Deulbar, Bahiri Temple, East Medinipur District, West Bengal |
| 3. | Academy of Archaeology and Ancient Sciences of India (AASAI), Educational Wing of REACH Foundation, Chennai | Nattam, Locality Kattuputhur East, Distt. Trichy, Tamil Nadu |
| 4. | Jnana-Pravaha (Centre for Cultural Studies and Research), South of Samne Ghat, Varanasi. | Rajghat (Varanasi), Near Kashi Station, District Varanasi, U.P. |
| 5. | Bihar Heritage Development Society, Patna | Kutumba, under Kutumba Block, Distt. Aurangabad, Bihar |
| 6. | Kerala Council for Historical Research (KCHR), Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (in collaboration with foreign organization) | Pattanam, Paravur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala |
| 7. | American Institute of Indian Studies, New Delhi (In collaboration with abroad) | Research Project entitled "The Palaeoenvironments of Peninsular India" project for taking sample sediment from Kadebakele, ChikkaBenekal, Hire Benekal, Distt. Koppal and from Brahmagiri/Haneya, distt. Chitradurg, Karnataka |
| 8. | Prof. Manmohan Kumar, C/o Indian Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies, Nashik, Maharashtra | Faridkot (Raja Sirkap), Distt. Faridkot, Punjab. |

Handloom and handicraft museum at Bhubaneswar

2693. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state whether the Ministry has taken necessary steps for providing financial assistance of ₹600.00 lakhs for setting up Handloom and Handicraft Museum at Bhubaneswar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): The proposal received from Government of Odisha for setting up of State Handloom and Handicraft Museum at Bhubaneswar with the project cost of ₹ 16.57 crore was placed before the Museum Grant Scheme Expert Committee in its meeting held on 24.6.2013. The Expert Committee found that the cost of the project was too high and the whole project needed to be re-worked. Accordingly, the State Government was requested on 15.10.2013 to submit a rational proposal with proper estimates. However, as no reply had been received from the State Government, the original proposal has been returned to them.

Preservation of Indian Cultural Heritage of Arts

2694. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the initiatives taken for the promotion and preservation of great Indian Cultural Heritage of Arts like Oyilattam, Kathakali, Villupattu, Therukoothu, Bommalattam, Thappattam, etc. which is gradually evading its cultural identity in the south; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in preserving such great cultural heritage of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) The promotion of cultural heritage is a continuous process and is undertaken through festivals, trainings, seminars, workshops and exhibitions organized across the country by various autonomous organizations under Ministry of Culture with the involvement of eminent practitioners of different cultural disciplines. National School of Drama performed the play 'Macbeth' in Therrukottu style. Sangeet Natak Akademi supports traditional theatre forms of Southern India. Kalakshetra Foundation, an institution of national importance, located at Chennai has special focus on the dance forms of Bharatnatyam and Kathakali. Training programmes and lecture demonstrations of various art forms are organized on a regular basis for in-service teachers. Also, scholarships are granted under the Ministry's schemes to children between 10-14 years of age for developing their talent in various cultural fields.

Untraceable protected monuments in the country

2695. DR. T.N. SEEMA:

SHRI GARIKAPATI MOHAN RAO:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the State/UT-wise details of untraceable protected monuments in the country;
- (b) whether the National Monuments Authority has failed to submit a report to Government regarding disappearance and untraceable several centrally protected monuments in the country;
- (c) if so, the details and the reaction of Government along with the efforts made to find out the factual position in this regard;
- (d) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has made efforts to locate/identify untraceable monuments with reference of old records, revenue maps and published reports, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the corrective measures taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) The Archaeological Survey of India has a list of 24 monuments which remain untraceable/disappeared. The details are given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) National Monuments Authority (NMA) has not submitted any report to the Government regarding disappearance and untraceable Centrally Protected Monuments in the country since this is not mandated to NMA.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir. The Archaeological Survey of India through its field offices has made vigorous efforts to locate these untraced monuments/sites by conducting regular surveys/inspections based on reference old records, revenue maps and published reports.

(e) The watch and ward staff have been asked to be vigilant and monuments under Archaeological Survey of India are surveyed from time to time by officers of different levels for their upkeep and maintenance and for enforcement of the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 and Rules 1959. In addition the regular watch and ward staff, private security personnel, State police guards and CISF have also been deployed for the safety and security of selected monuments.

Statement***List of monuments/sites which are untraceable***

Assam (Guwahati Circle)

1. Guns of Emperor Sher Shah, Sadia, Tinsukia

Arunachal Pradesh (Guwahati Circle)

2. The Ruins of Copper Temple, Paya, Lohit

Haryana (Chandigarh Circle)

3. Kos Minar, Mujesar, Faridabad
4. Kos Minar, Shahabad, Kurukshetra

Uttarakhand (Dehradun Circle)

5. Kutumbari Temple, Dwarahat, Almora

Delhi (Delhi Circle)

6. Bara Khamba Cemetery, Delhi
7. Inchla Wali Gumti, Mubarakpur Kotla

Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal Circle)

8. Rock Inscription, Satna

Maharashtra (Mumbai Circle)

9. Old European Tomb, Pune
10. One Buruj, Agarkot

Rajasthan (Jaipur Circle)

11. Inscription in Fort, Nagar, Tonk
12. 12th Century Temple, Baran

Uttar Pradesh (Sarnath Circle)

13. Ruins of three small linga temple circle 1000 AD, Ahugi Mirzapur
 14. Three sites with megaliths on the western and north eastern toes of the hill, Chandauli
 15. Tablet on treasury building, Varanasi
 16. Telia Nala Buddhist ruins, Varanasi
-

17. A Banyan grove containing traces of ancient building, Amavey, Ballia

(Lucknow Circle)

18. Closed Cemetery, Katra Naka, Banda

19. Gunner Burkill's Tomb, Mehroni, Lalitpur

20. Three Tomb, Lucknow-Faizabad Road, Lucknow

21. Cemeteries at miles 6 and 7, Jahraila Road, Lucknow

22. Cemetery at Gaughat, Lucknow

23. Large ruined site called Sandi-Khera, Pali, Shahabad, Hardoi

West Bengal (Kolkata Circle)

24. Ruins of fort, Bamanpukur, Nadia

Protected monuments, temples and forts in Kerala

2696. Dr. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of protected monuments, temples and forts in each of the States of the country including those in Kerala, lying in dilapidated condition due to lack of proper maintenance along with the State/UT-wise and monument-wise action proposed to be taken for restoration of these monuments including in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether Government has failed to monitor and take suitable action for finalising the National Conservation Policy for centrally protected monuments;

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

(d) the concrete steps taken by Government to promote tourism by preserving/restoring these monuments for tourist attraction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) Conservation work of the protected monuments in the country including those in Kerala, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, is attended regularly by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), as per requirements of different sites and availability of resources, and they are in a fairly good state of preservation.

(b) and (c) No Sir. National Policy for Conservation of the Ancient Monuments, Archaeological sites and Remains, protected by the ASI, has already been prepared and implemented. The main features of the policy are conservation principles approach,

encouragement of traditional skills and crafts, capacity building, outreach programmes, visitor management, illumination, community participation, disaster management etc.

(d) The protected monuments are preserved well with essential public amenities etc. to promote tourism.

Missing children in the capital

2697. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI D. RAJA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of children going missing in the national capital has increased in the last two years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the efficient steps being taken to protect the children in the capital city of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) As per Delhi Police, during the years 2012, 2013 and 2014 (upto 31.10.2014), a total number of 5284, 7235, 6460 children respectively were reported missing in Delhi. The details of missing children as reported to Delhi Police along with information on traced and untraced children (Gender-wise) during the years, 2012, 2013 and 2014 (upto 31.10.2014) are given in Statement (*See below*).

The following steps have been taken to protect the children in the capital city of Delhi:

Delhi Police has also established Anti-Human Trafficking Unit (AHTUs) in each district and in Crime Branch and has formulated Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) in respect of missing children, which mandates prompt registration of FIRs in respect of missing children. The information about missing children is uploaded on Zonal Integrated Police Network (ZIPNET) immediately. The Ministry of Women and Child Development has also launched a website www.trackthechild.nic.in on all India basis for matching the information of missing and recovered children. PEHCHAAN scheme of Delhi Police is used in areas where maximum children are reported missing. District Missing Persons Unit (DMPU) at the District level and Missing Persons Squad for the whole of Delhi under Crime Branch continuously monitor the cases of missing children. A Juvenile Welfare Officers (JWO) is appointed in all police stations.

Statement

*Missing children/traced/untraced (gender-wise) in Delhi during
the years 2012, 2013 and 2014 (upto 31.10.14)*

| Year | No. of children reported missing | | | No. of children traced | | | No. of children yet to be traced | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|---------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 2012 | 2592 | 2692 | 5284 | 2200 | 2267 | 4467 | 392 | 425 | 817 |
| 2013 | 3316 | 3919 | 7235 | 2715 | 3036 | 5751 | 601 | 883 | 1484 |
| 2014 (upto 31.10.2014) | 2904 | 3556 | 6460 | 2105 | 2286 | 4391 | 799 | 1270 | 2069 |

Steps to curb cyber crimes against women and children

2698. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any steps to curb the cyber crimes against women and children and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has made or proposes to make any arrangements with Internet Service Providers to control internet content and child abuse sources on internet;

(c) whether Government has made or proposes to make any collaboration with law agencies of other countries and international agencies for investigation and law enforcement in cyber crimes; and

(d) whether Government proposes to create a monitoring mechanism for effective implementation of the MHA Advisory on Preventing and Combating Cyber Crime against Children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) '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 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. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued Advisory on Preventing and Combating Cyber Crime against Children on 4% 2012 to the State Governments/UT Administrations to preventing and combating cyber crime against children, which is available in the Ministry of Home Affairs' website <http://mha.nic.in/>.

Freedom fighters family pension

2699. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise details of the number of freedom fighters alive and receiving pension under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme as on date;
- (b) the State-wise number of dependents of freedom fighters receiving freedom fighters family pension;
- (c) the details of pension/family pension being paid to freedom fighters and their dependents per month;
- (d) whether family pension being paid to dependents of freedom fighters is sufficient for their survival;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) and (b) Number of the freedom fighters and their dependents receiving Central Samman Pension under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980, State-wise is given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) Details of Central Samman Pension/family pension being paid to the freedom fighters/eligible dependents is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(d) to (f) Spouse of a Central Freedom Fighter Pensioner receives ₹20,129/- per month, which is equivalent to the amount admissible to the freedom fighter. After death

of spouse, their three eligible daughters receive ₹4770/- each per month. Central Samman Pension/family pension is linked to Dearness Relief which is based on twelve monthly average increase in All India Consumer Price Index. Dearness Relief is revised with effect from 1st August every year.

Statement-I

*State-wise number of Central Freedom Fighter Pensioners/
dependents receiving pension*

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Number of Central Freedom Fighter Pensioners | Number of dependent family pensioners | Total |
|---------|-----------------------------|--|---|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Assam | 86 | 596 | 682 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh & Telangana | 3341 | 4371 | 7712 |
| 3. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 01 | - | 01 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1418 | 2344 | 3762 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 33 | 220 | 253 |
| 6. | Daman and Diu | 06 | 07 | 13 |
| 7. | Delhi | 113 | 305 | 418 |
| 8. | Goa | 463 | 464 | 927 |
| 9. | Gujarat | 217 | 265 | 482 |
| 10. | Haryana | 178 | 518 | 696 |
| 11. | Himachal Pradesh | 163 | 467 | 630 |
| 12. | Jammu and Kashmir | 219 | 677 | 896 |
| 13. | Jharkhand | 86 | 154 | 240 |
| 14. | Kerala | 238 | 1397 | 1635 |
| 15. | Karnataka | 557 | 1629 | 2186 |
| 16. | Madhya Pradesh | 231 | 556 | 787 |
| 17. | Maharashtra | 1639 | 3049 | 4688 |
| 18. | Manipur | 11 | 17 | 28 |
| 19. | Mizoram | 02 | 03 | 05 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 20. | Meghalaya | 03 | 16 | 19 |
| 21. | Odisha | 187 | 600 | 787 |
| 22. | Puducherry | 28 | 92 | 120 |
| 23. | Punjab | 557 | 855 | 1412 |
| 24. | Rajasthan | 110 | 329 | 439 |
| 25. | Sikkim | - | 02 | 02 |
| 26. | Tamil Nadu | 574 | 1625 | 2199 |
| 27. | Tripura | 21 | 197 | 218 |
| 28. | Uttarakhand | 82 | 480 | 562 |
| 29. | Uttar Pradesh | 386 | 1695 | 2081 |
| 30. | West Bengal | 941 | 3848 | 4789 |
| TOTAL | | 11891 | 26778 | 38669 |

Statement-II

Monthly amount of Central Samman Pension

| Sl. No. | Category of the Freedom Fighter | Basic pension | Dearness Relief @ 218% (with effect from 1.08.2014) | Total amount per month |
|---------|---|--|--|--|
| 1. | Ex-Andaman Political Prisoners | ₹7,330/- | ₹15,979/- | ₹23,309/- |
| 2. | Other Freedom Fighters | ₹6,330/- | ₹13,799/- | ₹20,129/- |
| 3. | Widow/widower of above categories of freedom fighters | Entitlement same as of the respective deceased freedom fighter | Entitlement same as of the respective deceased freedom fighter | Entitlement same as of the respective deceased freedom fighter |
| 4. | Unmarried/unemployed daughters [subject to a maximum of three such daughters at a time] | ₹1,500/- each to all the three daughters | ₹3,270/- each to all the three daughters | 14,770/- |
| 5. | Mother or Father | ₹1,000/- | ₹2,180/- | ₹3,180/- |

Investment by naxalites in real estate sector

2700. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether as per the recent report of the Ministry, naxalites have invested the huge levy collected by them in real estate sector;
- (b) if so, the State-wise details thereof;
- (c) whether some real estate property in which investments have been made by naxalites are in vicinity of CRPF camps;
- (d) if so, the State-wise, details thereof; and
- (e) the measures Government would take to check threat from naxalites?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) As per the information available in this Ministry, there are no authentic reports which indicate that the Left Wing Extremists have invested a huge levy collection in real estate sector. However, the State Government of Bihar has informed that they have taken action regarding forfeiture of properties under the provisions of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, under which real estate properties have also been seized.

(c) and (d) No such inputs are available to indicate that some real estate properties having investments by the Left Wing Extremists, exist in the vicinity of CRPF camps.

(e) The Centrall Government has a four pronged strategy to tackle LWE insurgency - Security Related Measures; Development Related Measures; Ensuring Rights and Entitlements of Local Communities and Public Perception Management, wherein it supplements the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of schemes and measures.

In security related interventions, apart from directly deploying Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), the Government of India provides assistance for capacity building of the States through schemes like the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, the Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS), the Construction/Strengthening of Fortified Police Stations Scheme etc. In addition, other security related interventions include providing

helicopters to States, setting up of Counter Insurgency and Anti Terrorism (CIAT) schools, assistance to raise India Reserve Battalions (IRB), modernization and upgradation of the State Police and their Intelligence apparatus under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF scheme) etc.

On the development front, the Central Government is implementing special schemes for LWE affected areas like the Additional Central Assistance (ACA) Scheme (in place of old Integrated Action Plan), the Road Requirement Plan-I (RRP-I) etc.

To ensure Rights and Entitlements of local communities, the Central Government has enacted the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 to recognise and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers, v/ho have been residing in such forests for generations, but whose rights could not be recorded. The Rules were notified on 1.01.2008 have been further amended on 6.09.2012 to ensure better implementation. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs have also issued comprehensive guidelines on 12.07.2012 on issues relating to implementation of the Act.

Under Public Perception Management, the Central Government is implementing the Media Plan to convey the Government's view to the people of LWE affected areas through the Media.

It is the belief of the Government of India that a combination of calibrated police action, focused development efforts and improvement in governance are the effective instrumentalities to combat LWE insurgency in the long-term.

Funds spent on coastal security

2701. SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the year-wise details of funds spent on coastal security since Mumbai attack in 2008;
- (b) the State-wise details of funds allocated, released and spent so far on coastal security during current year;
- (c) whether there are serious lapses in coastal security even on date;

- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the details of steps Government would take in this regard to rectify the lapses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) The year-wise details of funds spent on coastal security since Mumbai attack in 2008 are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) A sum of ₹131.41 crore has been allocated for Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme for a period of five years commencing from 1.04.2011, out of which ₹ 122.58 crore has already been released to the Coastal States/Union Territories till date, details of which are given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) to (e) No Sir. There have been no serious lapses noticed in the coastal security as on date. However, subsequent to the Mumbai incident of 26 November, 2008, 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:

Vulnerability/gap-analysis for Coastal Security Scheme (CSS) was carried out and Phase-II of the CSS with an outlay of ₹1580 crore, formulated with the approval of the Government *w.e.f.* 1.04.2011.

- The Indian Navy designated as the Authority responsible for overall Maritime Security.
- Indian Coast Guard (ICG) made as the nodal authority responsible for overall security of the coastline in the country from 0 - 200 NM.
- Director General, Coast Guard designated as Commander of Coastal Command and made responsible for overall coordination between the States and the Central Agencies in all the coastal security matters.
- The Indian Navy established four Joint Operation Centres at Mumbai, Visakhapatnam, Kochi and Port Blair for sharing intelligence among various agencies and acting on actionable intelligence at sea.
- The Indian Coast Guard established nine additional stations at Karwar, Ratnagiri, Vadinar, Minicoy, Hutbay, Androth, Karaikal, Gopalpur and Nizamapatnam.
- Static Radars on 46 locations installed by the Indian Coast Guard along mainland and islands.

- Joint coastal security exercises are conducted by the ICG in coordination with the other stake-holders to create synergy between the Central and the State agencies involved in the coastal security.
- Preparation of National Population Register (NPR) for coastal population has been initiated.
- Issuance of Multi-purpose National Identity Cards (MNICs) to all the population in the coastal villages including fishermen initiated.

Statement-I

*The year-wise details of funds spent on coastal security since
Mumbai attack in 2008 are as under:*

| Year | (₹ in Crores) |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 2008-2009 | 88.10 |
| 2009-2010 | 154.03 |
| 2010-2011 | 72.54 |
| 2011-2012 | 92.64 |
| 2012-2013 | 79.97 |
| 2013-2014 | 70.00 |
| 2014-2015 (till date) | 12.88 |
| TOTAL | 570.16 |

Statement-II

*The State-wise details of allocation and release of funds under
Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) are as under:*

| (₹ in crores) | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Sl. No. | State/UT | Sanctioned Amount | Amount released |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Gujarat | 11.04 | 11.04 |
| 2. | Maharashtra | 6.48 | 7.13 |
| 3. | Goa | 3.85 | 3.05 |
| 4. | Karnataka | 3.85 | 3.85 |
| 5. | Kerala | 9.12 | 7.04 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| 6. | Tamil Nadu | 27.36 | 26.25 |
| 7. | Andhra Pradesh | 14.18 | 13.92 |
| 8. | Odisha | 11.76 | 11.76 |
| 9. | West Bengal | 7.69 | 2.66 |
| 10. | Daman & Diu | 2.42 | 2.42 |
| 11. | Lakshadweep | 3.50 | 3.50 |
| 12. | Puducherry | 3.14 | 2.94 |
| 13. | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 27.02 | 27.02 |
| TOTAL | | 131.41 | 122.58 |

- Registration of all types of fishing vessels 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 Cabinet Secretary to monitor the coastal security related issues.
- Steering Committee for Review of Coastal Security constituted in the Ministry of Home Affairs to review the coastal security issues.
- The various decisions taken in the NCSMCS and Steering Committee meetings are closely followed up for implementation.

Electronic visa facility

2702. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- whether Government has launched electronic visa (e-visa) facility for some countries including US, Germany and Israel;
- if so, the countries for which e-visa facility has been extended and the details thereof;
- whether it would replace visa-on-arrival facility extended to a few countries;
- if so, how many countries are proposed to be covered in various phases; and

- (e) whether any legal framework has been provided to support this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) Government of India has introduced Tourist Visa on Arrival (TVOA) enabled by Electronic Travel Authorization (ETA) to facilitate foreign travellers visiting India to the nationals of the following 43 countries *w.e.f.* 27.11.2014:

Australia, Brazil, Cambodia, Djibouti, Finland, Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Laos, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Mexico, Myanmar, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Palestine, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russia, Singapore, Thailand, UAE, Ukraine, Vietnam, USA, Cook Island, Kingdom of Tonga, Tuvalu, Republic of Nauru, Republic of Kiribati, Vanuatu, Solomon Island, Samoa, Niue, Republic of Palau, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of Marshall Islands, Fiji and Papua New Guinea.

(c) to (e) Tourist Visa on Arrival facility has been replaced by TVOA enabled by ETA. Inclusion of more countries under the facility is a continuous process. This facility is covered under the existing legal framework.

Legislation on modernization of police forces

2703. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to bring a fresh legislation on the modernization of police forces particularly to tackle prevailing alarming situation in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) by when this Bill is likely to be placed before the House for consideration and passing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise, in view of (a) above.

Laser wall to stop infiltration from Pakistan

2704. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Border Security Force (BSF) is considering to use laser wall to stop infiltration from Pakistan;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that BSF is constantly modernizing their weaponry and upgrading defences according to the new challenges facing them; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) Border Security Force (BSF) has developed its own technical solutions like Farheen LASER walls which are very useful to guard the fencing gaps. The LASER has been installed in area of river Basantar, Bein Nallah, Karol Krishna and Paloa Nallah in the Jammu region.

(c) and (d) BSF is modernizing its weaponry on regular basis and latest inductions are as under:

- (i) X-95 Assault Rifle introduced in January, 2010.
- (ii) 9 mm Beretta Carbine introduced in February, 2011.
- (iii) Under Barrel Grenade Launcher introduced in March, 2011.

The above weapons are the latest additions in the weaponry of BSF.

Fake Indian Currency Notes

2705. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total estimate of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) in India and the steps taken to curb it; and
- (b) how much FICN have been caught during last five years and the future plan to prevent this illegal activity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) There is no reliable estimate of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) in India.

As per the statistical data maintained by the National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), the total number of counterfeit currency (recovered and seized) and the face value thereof during the last five years *i.e.* 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and the current year up to 30th September, 2014 is as under:

| Sl. No. | Year | Total Number of Notes (seized and recovered) | Face value of FICN (seized and recovered) |
|---------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. | 2010 | 549642 | 24.00 crores |
| 2. | 2011 | 601219 | 27.09 crores |
| 3. | 2012 | 927789 | 46.24 crores |
| 4. | 2013 | 847184 | 42.91 crores |
| 5. | 2014 (Upto September, 2014) | 610662 | 30.88 crores |

Looking at the multidimensional aspects of the Fake Indian Currency Notes (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 and CBI are working in tandem to thwart the illegal activities related to FICNs.

A special FICN Co-ordination (FCORD) Group has been formed by the MHA to share the intelligence/information amongst the different security agencies of State/Centre to counter the menace of circulation of Fake Currency Notes in the country.

The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and National Investigation Agency (NIA) are the central agencies for investigation of FICN cases. The Government has also constituted a Terror Funding and Fake Currency Cell (TFFC) in NIA to investigate Terror Funding and Fake Currency cases.

The legal regime has been strengthened by amendments in the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (UAPA) 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.

The Reserve Bank of India has initiated several measures including augmenting security features on the bank notes so as to render counterfeiting difficult and expensive and running education campaigns for members of public and cash handlers so as to facilitate detection of counterfeits.

Decrease in recruitment of SC/ST category in para-military forces

2706. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a sharp decrease in recruitment of persons belonging to SC/ST category in the para-military forces;

- (b) if so, the details of the persons recruited during last three years;
- (c) whether Government has conducted any special recruitment drive for SCs/STs recently;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) and (b) The details of vacancies advertised for SC/ST categories as per the percentage fixed by DoP&T and the number of SC/ST candidates recruited in CAPFs & AR during each of the last three years is as under:

| Sl. No. | Year | Scheduled Caste | | | Scheduled Tribe | | |
|---------|------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Total vac. advertised | Total vac. filled | % of vacancies filled | Total vac. advertised | Total vac. filled | % of vacancies filled |
| 1. | 2011 | 19658 | 11613 | 59 | 11401 | 6409 | 56 |
| 2. | 2012 | 14524 | 9460 | 65 | 10429 | 7046 | 68 |
| 3. | 2013 | 8741 | 5440 | 62 | 5426 | 3370 | 62 |

(c) to (e) The number of vacancies of SC/ST categories advertised by the CAPFs & AR for conducting special recruitment drives and the number of SC/ST candidates selected in these special recruitment drives in the recent years are as follows:

| Sl. No. | Year | Scheduled Caste | | Scheduled Tribe | |
|---------|------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | No. of vacancies advertised | No. of vacancies filled | No. of vacancies advertised | No. of vacancies filled |
| 1. | 2012 | 1232 | 380 | 296 | 202 |
| 2. | 2013 | 2839 | 1061 | 1252 | 1224 |

The major reason for the non-filling of reserved vacancies is due to non-availability of eligible candidates in the respective categories/groups.

Compensation to victims of terrorist/ communal/ naxal violence

2707.SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the State-wise and year-wise breakup of persons awarded compensation under the Central Scheme for Assistance to Victims of Terrorist/Communal/Naxal Violence since 2009?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAICHAUDHARY): The Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian victims of Terrorist and Communal Violence has been effective from 01.04.2008 and from 22.06.2009 in respect of the cases of Naxal violence. Under the scheme, an amount of ₹3 lakhs is given to the Civilian victims / Next of Kin (NOK) of the victim in the case of death or incapacitation/disability with 50% or more, subject to the condition that no employment has been provided to any of the family members of the victims by the State Government. Under the said scheme, the assistance rendered to the victims/NOK by the Central Government during the period 2009 to 30th November, 2014 is furnished in Statement-I (*See below*).

Subsequently, revised guidelines on the “Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims of Terrorist/Communal/Naxal Violence” were issued by this Ministry *vide* letter dated 29.06.2012. As per the guidelines the payment of assistance to the civilian victims / Next of Kin of victims of Terrorist/Communal/Naxal violence shall be paid by the District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner and thereafter, the State Government shall submit the proposal to the Ministry of Home Affairs for re-imbursement.

As per available information, the State Governments have issued sanction order sanctioning the said amount as per detail furnished in Statement-II.

State-wise details of Assistance provided under the “Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims of Terrorist/ Communal/ Naxal Violence”

| Name of State | Year | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | 2008-2009 | 2009-2010 | 2010-2011 | 2011-2012 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 (upto 12.12.2014) | Year-wise (No. of persons provided assistance) |
| | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Andhra Pradesh | - | - | - | - | 21,00,000/- | - | - | 2012-13(07) |
| Assam | 15,00,000/- | 2,28,00,000/- | 1,29,00,000/- | 45,00,000/- | - | - | - | 2008-09 (05) 2009-10(76) 2010-11 (43) 2011-12(15) 2014-15(06) 2009-10(01) 2010-11 (24) 2011-12(33) 2012-13 (06) |
| Bihar | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12,60,000/-* | |
| Chhattisgarh | - | 3,00,000/- | 72,00,000/- | 99,00,000/- | 18,00,000/- | - | - | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| Delhi | - | 15,00,000/- | 72,00,000/- | - | - | 6,30,000/-* | 42,00,000/-* | 2009-10 (05) 2010-11 (24) 2013-14 (03) 2014-15 (20) |
| Daman and Diu | - | 3,00,000/- | - | - | - | - | - | 2009-10 (01) 2010-11 (01) |
| Goa | - | - | 3,00,000/- | - | - | - | - | 2008-09 (01) 2011-12(15) 2012-13(04) |
| Gujarat | 3,00,000/- | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2009-10(04) 2010-11 (02) 2012-13(01) |
| Jharkhand | - | - | - | 45,00,000/- | 12,00,000/- | - | - | 2008-09 (08) 2010-11 (06) 2011-12(01) 2014-15 (03) 2012-13(02) 2008-09 (27) |
| Karnataka | - | 12,00,000/- | 6,00,000/- | - | 3,00,000/- | - | - | |
| Madhya Pradesh | 24,00,000/- | - | 18,00,000/- | 3,00,000/- | - | - | 6,30,000/-* | |
| Meghalaya | - | - | - | - | 6,00,000/- | - | - | |
| Maharashtra | 81,00,000/- | 1,41,00,000/- | 48,00,000/- | 2,46,00,000/- | 66,00,000/- | - | - | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| | - | 3,00,000/- | 1,38,00,000/- | 60,00,000/- | 39,00,000/- | - | - | 2009-10 (47) |
| Manipur | - | 3,00,000/- | 1,38,00,000/- | 60,00,000/- | 39,00,000/- | - | - | 2010-11 (16) |
| | | | | | | | | 2011-12 (82) |
| | | | | | | | | 2012-13 (22) |
| | | | | | | | | 2009-10(01) |
| | | | | | | | | 2010-11 (46) |
| | | | | | | | | 2011-12 (20) |
| | | | | | | | | 2012-13 (13) |
| Odisha | 90,00,000/- | 51,00,000/- | 42,00,000/- | 33,00,000/- | 6,00,000/- | - | 2,10,000/-* | 2008-09 (30) |
| | | | | | | | | 2009-10 (17) |
| | | | | | | | | 2010-11 (14) |
| | | | | | | | | 2011-12 (11) |
| | | | | | | | | 2012-13 (02) |
| | | | | | | | | 2014-15 (01) |
| Uttar Pradesh | - | - | - | 3,00,000/- | - | - | - | 2011-12(01) |
| West Bengal | - | - | - | 2,64,00,000/- | 3,00,00,000/- | - | - | 2011-12 (88) |
| TOTAL | 2,13,00,000/- | 4,56,00,000/- | 5,28,00,000/- | 7,98,00,000/- | 4,71,00,000/- | 6,30,000/- | 63,00,000/-* | 2012-13 (100) |
| | | | | | | | | - |

*This represents 70% of the amount re-imbursed to the State Government by the Central Government as per the revised guideline. The balance of 30% of the sanctioned amount, shall be made after receipt of audit verification report by the Internal Audit Wing of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Statement-II

The following State Governments have issued sanction order for financial assistance to the civilian victims / next of kin of civilian victims of terrorist/communal/haxal violence under the Central Scheme for Assistance to the civilian victims of terrorist/communal/haxal violence, as per the details given:

| Sl. No. | Name of State & District | No. of victims who were provided financial assistance by the District Authorities under the Central Scheme | Amount sanctioned (₹) | Total (₹) |
|---------|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Assam: | | | |
| | 1. Dima Hasao, Haflong | 98 | 2,94,00,000/- | |
| | 2. Karbi Anglong, Diphu | 06 | 18,00,000/- | |
| | 3. Baksa | 47 | 1,41,00,000/- | |
| | 4. Mangaldai | 01 | 3,00,000/- | |
| | 5. Chirang, Kajalgaon | 24 | 72,00,000/- | |
| | TOTAL | 176 | | 5,28,00,000/- |
| 2. | Bihar: | | | |
| | 1. Lakhisarai | 03 | 9,00,000/- | |
| | 2. Munger | 06 | 18,00,000/- | |
| | TOTAL | 09 | | 27,00,000/- |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh: | | | |
| | 1. Narayanpur | 12 | 36,00,000/- | |

| | | | | |
|----|------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------|
| 2. | Bijapur | 37 | 1,11,00,000/- | |
| 3. | Raigarh | 01 | 3,00,000/- | |
| 4. | Gariaband | 06 | 18,00,000/- | |
| 5. | North Baster Kanker | 01 | 3,00,000/- | |
| 6. | South Baster Dantewara | 21 | 63,00,000/- | |
| | TOTAL | 78 | | 2,34,00,000/- |
| 4. | Jharkhand: | | | |
| 1. | Latehar | 04 | 12,00,000/- | |
| | TOTAL | 04 | | 12,00,000/- |
| 5. | Manipur: | | | |
| 1. | Thoubal | 04 | 12,00,000/- | |
| | TOTAL | 04 | | 12,00,000/- |
| 6. | Meghalaya: | | | |
| 1. | Williamnagar | 02 | 6,00,000/- | |
| | TOTAL | 02 | | 6,00,000/- |
| 7 | Odisha | | | |
| 1. | Phulwani | 10 | 30,00,000/- | |
| 2. | Rayagada | 02 | 6,00,000/- | |
| | TOTAL | 12 | | 36,00,000/- |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|-------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| 8. | Rajasthan: | | | |
| | 1. Bharatpur | 09 | 27,00,000/- | |
| | 2. Pratapgarh | 02 | 6,00,000/- | |
| | TOTAL | 11 | | 33,00,000/- |
| 9. | West Bengal: | | | |
| | 1. Paschim Medinipur | 119 | 3,57,00,000/- | |
| | TOTAL | 119 | | 3,57,00,000/- |
| 10. | Andhara Pradesh: | | | |
| | 1. Warrangal | 06 | 30,00,000/- | |
| | 2. Visakhapatnam | 04 | | |
| | TOTAL | 10 | | 30,00,000/- |
| | TOTAL | 425 | | 12,75,00,000/- |

Suicide committed by prisoners in Tihar jail

†2708. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of prisoners who committed suicide/attempted to commit suicide in the Tihar jail of Delhi in the last three years, till 30th September, 2014 and the reasons therefor;
- (b) the number of prisoners who could not be released even after they were granted parole/bail and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government is taking steps to expedite the process of improving the conditions of prisoners in future and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) In Delhi Prisons, 11 prisoners committed suicide and 16 attempted to commit suicide during last three years till 30th September, 2014, mainly due to mental stress due to their court cases.

(b) In Delhi Prisons, 40 prisoners could not be released even after they were granted parole/bail, as on 11.12.2014, due to non-availability of surety and financial restraints.

(c) and (d) Following corrective measures have been taken in Delhi Central Jails for improving the conditions of prisoners:

- Inmates are provided round the clock medical attention in Delhi Jails.
- There is one Central Jail for exclusive lodging of female prisoners. Female prisoners are allowed to keep their children with them in the jail upto six years of age as per law. Hon'ble Supreme Court guidelines given in Writ Petition (Civil) No.559/1994 in the matter R.D. Upadhyay *Vs.* State regarding mothers and children lodged in Jails are being followed in it their letter and spirit.
- Reverse Osmosis Systems (RO Systems) have been installed in Jails to provide quality potable drinking water to the prisoners. Sufficient quantity of raw water is ensured to maintain appropriate level of cleanliness and hygiene.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- Prison Administration has established a Music Room in every jail for learning and use by prisoners. This experiment has given positive results.
- Drug de-addiction and rehabilitation programs in collaboration with UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) are carried out in a systematic way in Delhi Jails since 6 to 8% of the prisoner populations at the time of admission are drug addicts.
- An integrated Counselling and Testing Centre (ICTC) has been set up in Central Jail Hospital for detecting HIV positive inmates and their treatment is started immediately.
- As an Eco-friendly initiative to generate electricity and bio-fuel, Tihar administration has commissioned such projects, which will bring a big saving in electricity/fuel bills besides utilizing the waste generated in the jails. Solar Water Heaters have been installed in all jails.
- Attention is being given to the high level of sanitation and maintenance of hygiene in each jail. Zero level of garbage is being maintained in all the jails by daily lifting of garbage.
- A Legal Aid and Counselling Center is functioning from the Tihar Jail Complex.
- Yoga, meditation and spiritual activities are important component of reformation and rehabilitation policy of Delhi Prisons which bring qualitative change in the life of prisoners. A number of Non-Governmental organizations are helping the Jail administration in carrying out various activities.
- 'The 'Tihar inmates Phone Call System', introduced in all the jails to facilitate prisoners communication with their family/friends was earlier available to prisoners once in a week which has been extended to all the week days (7 times a week).
- Hot food trolleys are being served in all the wards.
- Thirty-two Cell Phone Jammers have already been installed in jails to rule out any possibility of use of mobile phones by the inmates in jails.
- 258 CCTV Cameras have already been installed in Delhi Jails to keep surveillance over the activities of prisoners and 233 more CCTV Cameras have been installed recently which shall become functional shortly.

- Prisoners, who are stressed, are identified by the Gumsum Panchayat members in their wards and provided counselling by Welfare Officer, Counsellors of Non-Government Organizations.

Ministry of Home Affairs has issued advisory on 17.1.2013 to States/UTs regarding use of Section 436A of the Cr. PC to reduce over - crowding of the prisons. A comprehensive advisory dated 17.7.2009 has also been issued to States/UTs by the Government covering all aspects of prison administration.

Pakistanis found overstaying in the country

2709.SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that a large number of Pakistani nationals have been found overstaying in different parts of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government is unable to trace most of the Pakistanis who are over staying in the country; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by Government to trace them and deport them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) and (b) A number of Pakistani nationals who came on valid travel documents, have been found to be overstaying. As per information available, as on 30.06.2014, 5,264 Pakistani nationals who came to India with valid travel documents were found to be overstaying.

(c) and (d) Detection and deportation of such illegal immigrants is a continuous process. Central Government is vested with powers to deport a foreign national under section 3(2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/UT Administrations.

Cases of infiltration and border skirmishes

2710.SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cases of infiltration and border skirmishes have increased along various borders of the country, especially at India-Pakistan border;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how many police, para-military personnel and civilians died in the last three years due to border skirmishes and firing from across the border; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to check infiltration along the borders, especially in Jammu and Kashmir in view of elections announced in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) The cases of infiltration and border skirmishes have been reported along the various borders of the country, especially at Indo-Pakistan border. The details of cross-border infiltration and border skirmishes/cross-border firing along the various borders of the country are given below:

| Border | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | |
|-----------------|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| | Infil- tration | Border skirmishes/ cross- border firing | Infil- tration | Border skirmishes/ cross- border firing | Infil- tration | Border skirmishes/ cross- border firing |
| Indo-Bangladesh | 499 | - | 707 | - | 1161 | - |
| Indo-Pakistan | 317 | 11 | 332 | 21 | 345 | 148 |
| Indo-Nepal | 03 | - | 04 | - | 03 | - |
| Indo-Bhutan | - | - | 01 | - | - | - |
| Indo-China | 06 | - | 02 | - | 02 | - |
| Indo-Myanmar | 122 | | 219 | | 180 | |

(c) No incidents of border skirmishes/cross-border firing have been reported along the Indo-Bangladesh, Indo-Nepal, Indo-Bhutan, Indo-China and Indo-Myanmar Borders. However, 06 para military personnels and 04 civilians have died in the last three years (2011-2013) due to cross border firing along Indo-Pakistan Border.

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

- Effective domination of the border by carrying out round the clock

surveillance of the borders by patrolling nakas (border ambushes) and by deploying observation posts all along the international borders of the country. The riverine segments of international borders of the country are being patrolled and dominated with the help of water crafts/speed boats/floating Border Out Posts (BOPs) of Border Security Force (BSF) water wing.

- Construction of fence, patrol roads, floodlighting systems and additional Border Out Posts.
- Introduction of force multipliers and Hi-Tech surveillance equipments. Continuous efforts are made to procure the latest surveillance equipments fully equipped with day and night vision devices for further enhancing the border domination.
- Raising the issues of infiltration from across the border during various meetings with counterpart countries *i.e.* Company Commander Meeting, Commandant Level Meeting, Sector Commander Level Meeting, Frontier Level Meeting and Director General Level Talks.
- Vulnerability mapping of the Border Out Posts (BOPs) which are sensitive with regard to illegal migration/cross border crimes along the borders have been carried out. These identified BOPs have been strengthened by deploying additional man power, Special Surveillance Equipment, vehicles and other infrastructure support.
- Up-gradation of intelligence network, co-ordination with sister agencies and conduct of special operations along the borders.
- Aerial Recce along the borders is also carried out from time-to-time.
- Conduct of special operations along the border.
- Frequent visit to border by senior officers to supervise effective domination of the border.
- Two additional battalions have been deployed on Jammu International border for effective domination.
- 15 battalions, designated as border guarding battalions, are deployed all along Indo-Myanmar Border. In addition to these, 17 Border Out Posts (BOPs) of Assam Rifles have been relocated from depth areas closer to the Indo-Myanmar Border recently to further enhance vigil/check smuggling of weapons/narcotic drugs.

Attempt by Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan to set up bases in India

2711.DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that attempts have been made by Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan to set up bases in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that factions of Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan have time and again issued threats against India and have even owned allegiance to the newly formed Al-Qaeda in Indian subcontinent and ISIS; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) There is no such attempts as per available inputs.

(c) and (d) Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan - Jamaatul Ahrar (TTP-JA) had claimed responsibility for suicide attack on the Pakistani side of the Wagah Border on 2nd November, 2014.

This terror organization and its all other factions are considered to be hostile to Indian interests and believed to maintain links with AI-Qaeda/AI-Qaeda in the Indian Sub-Continent (AQIS). Some TTP commanders have also declared allegiance to the Amir of the Islamic State (IS), Abu Bakr al Baghdadi.

Deaths due to dowry and domestic violence

†2712. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of cases of deaths due to dowry and domestic violence against women has increased;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof and the number of such cases identified and the number of accused arrested and the action taken against them separately during each of the three years and during the current year; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to curb such cases and the advisory issued to the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) As per data provided by the National Crime Records (NCRB), the State-wise details regarding dowry deaths and domestic violence against women for the years 2011-2013 is given in Statement-I & II respectively (*See below*).

(c) The Ministry of Home Affairs had issued a detailed advisory on 4th September, 2009 to all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations wherein all the States/UTs have been advised to explore the possibility of associating NGOs working in the area of combating crimes against women and also that all Police stations may be directed to display the name and other details of Protection Officers of the area appointed under the Domestic Violence Act, 2005. As per Seventh Schedule to the Constitution 'Police' and 'Public Order' are the State subjects, and as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women pertaining to domestic violence, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The Ministry of Home Affairs only augments the efforts of States / UTs through various schemes / advisories.

Statement-I

Number of Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) Persons Convicted (PCV) and Conviction Rate (CVR) under Dowry Deaths during 2011 To 2013

| Sl. No. | State/UT | 2011 | | | | | | | | | | 2012 | | | | | | | | | | 2013 | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|
| | | CR | CS | CV | PAR | PCS | PCV | CVR | CR | CS | CV | PAR | PCS | PCV | CVR | CR | CS | CV | PAR | PCS | PCV | CVR | CR | CS | CV | PAR | PCS | PCV | CVR | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 599 | 522 | 56 | 1400 | 1240 | 265 | 13.3 | 504 | 532 | 55 | 1267 | 1391 | 146 | 11.1 | 492 | 448 | 52 | 1184 | 1104 | 126 | 11.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | - | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Assam | 121 | 77 | 13 | 146 | 134 | 30 | 29.5 | 140 | 85 | 10 | 215 | 153 | 18 | 40.0 | 170 | 103 | 23 | 205 | 164 | 25 | 33.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Bihar | 1413 | 1454 | 163 | 3900 | 3309 | 323 | 20.8 | 1275 | 1349 | 164 | 3994 | 3741 | 314 | 30.2 | 1182 | 1066 | 149 | 2893 | 3436 | 308 | 25.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 104 | 110 | 26 | 287 | 305 | 57 | 38.8 | 81 | 81 | 40 | 211 | 213 | 106 | 46.5 | 109 | 97 | 28 | 256 | 243 | 66 | 28.6 | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Goa | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | - | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | - | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Gujarat | 30 | 26 | 0 | 62 | 58 | 0 | - | 21 | 22 | 0 | 38 | 38 | 0 | - | 29 | 29 | 1 | 67 | 71 | 2 | 3.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Haryana | 255 | 215 | 78 | 457 | 449 | 160 | 29.9 | 258 | 231 | 69 | 481 | 468 | 125 | 27.0 | 263 | 233 | 82 | 455 | 494 | 162 | 31.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 4 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 | - | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 11 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 0 | - | 8 | 13 | 1 | 23 | 23 | 2 | 14.3 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 14 | 12 | 1 | 11.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 282 | 228 | 63 | 536 | 483 | 137 | 38.0 | 302 | 252 | 87 | 444 | 490 | 173 | 40.3 | 307 | 247 | 96 | 595 | 434 | 148 | 44.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Karnataka | 267 | 265 | 36 | 642 | 660 | 55 | 18.1 | 218 | 216 | 33 | 539 | 539 | 62 | 19.4 | 277 | 225 | 24 | 770 | 734 | 54 | 16.4 | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|
| 13. Kerala | 15 | 16 | 1 | 25 | 21 | 1 | 16.7 | 32 | 21 | 2 | 38 | 30 | 2 | 16.7 | 21 | 21 | 1 | 29 | 29 | 1 | 16.7 |
| 14. Madhya Pradesh | 811 | 797 | 332 | 2144 | 2155 | 910 | 40.4 | 743 | 762 | 188 | 2142 | 2146 | 536 | 32.9 | 776 | 753 | 220 | 2162 | 2135 | 590 | 32.5 |
| 15. Maharashtra | 339 | 359 | 33 | 1261 | 1276 | 85 | 15.3 | 329 | 297 | 32 | 1141 | 1129 | 85 | 16.9 | 320 | 328 | 17 | 1179 | 1246 | 47 | 8.1 |
| 16. Manipur | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 17. Meghalaya | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | - | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | - |
| 18. Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 19. Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 20. Odisha | 465 | 406 | 49 | 858 | 849 | 111 | 14.2 | 525 | 494 | 24 | 903 | 875 | 45 | 8.3 | 395 | 397 | 29 | 785 | 808 | 79 | 12.9 |
| 21. Punjab | 143 | 119 | 48 | 364 | 295 | 127 | 50.5 | 118 | 95 | 46 | 274 | 223 | 109 | 46.5 | 126 | 93 | 66 | 314 | 229 | 130 | 55.0 |
| 22. Rajasthan | 514 | 380 | 105 | 673 | 673 | 186 | 39.0 | 478 | 357 | 95 | 631 | 629 | 196 | 40.4 | 453 | 349 | 97 | 581 | 577 | 144 | 44.1 |
| 23. Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | - | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 50.0 |
| 24. Tamil Nadu | 152 | 113 | 26 | 336 | 217 | 52 | 24.3 | 110 | 124 | 20 | 278 | 343 | 59 | 18.5 | 118 | 118 | 27 | 262 | 263 | 83 | 24.1 |
| 25. Tripura | 30 | 37 | 5 | 57 | 46 | 16 | 50.0 | 37 | 27 | 5 | 87 | 49 | 8 | 22.7 | 29 | 36 | 3 | 77 | 87 | 3 | 25.0 |
| 26. Uttar Pradesh | 2322 | 1892 | 1024 | 9795 | 6260 | 3514 | 56.6 | 2244 | 1785 | 619 | 9884 | 6236 | 1936 | 48.9 | 2335 | 1864 | 690 | 10405 | 6326 | 1967 | 48.9 |
| 27. Uttarakhand | 83 | 75 | 12 | 233 | 196 | 67 | 27.9 | 71 | 64 | 90 | 147 | 189 | 144 | 74.4 | 43 | 34 | 31 | 70 | 68 | 70 | 54.4 |
| 28. West Bengal | 510 | 461 | 41 | 1118 | 1110 | 91 | 17.3 | 593 | 575 | 41 | 1345 | 1345 | 79 | 12.3 | 481 | 437 | 33 | 1284 | 1144 | 69 | 11.5 |
| TOTAL (STATES) | 8473 | 7562 | 2111 | 24324 | 19763 | 6187 | 35.6 | 8092 | 7387 | 1621 | 24101 | 20260 | 4145 | 31.9 | 7936 | 6889 | 1673 | 23590 | 19612 | 4083 | 32.2 |
| 29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | - | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | - | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | - |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|
| 30. | Chandigarh | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 50.0 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 14 | 15 | 3 | 25.0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 40.0 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 33. | Delhi | 142 | 130 | 51 | 246 | 221 | 113 | 44.0 | 134 | 141 | 62 | 300 | 317 | 148 | 46.6 | 144 | 121 | 33 | 268 | 261 | 93 | 40.2 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 35. | Puducherry | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | - | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | - |
| TOTAL (UTs) | | 145 | 132 | 52 | 254 | 223 | 119 | 44.1 | 141 | 150 | 63 | 317 | 340 | 151 | 45.7 | 147 | 124 | 35 | 274 | 270 | 99 | 40.2 |
| TOTAL (ALL INDIA) | | 8618 | 7694 | 2163 | 24578 | 19986 | 6306 | 35.8 | 8233 | 7537 | 1684 | 24418 | 20600 | 4296 | 32.3 | 8083 | 7013 | 1708 | 23864 | 19882 | 4182 | 32.3 |

Source: Crime in India ^ Data

"-" Indicates division by zero

Conviction Rate = % of Cases convicted out of cases in which Trial were completed.

Disposal of cases and persons by court and police during the year may be reported in previous year.

Statement-II

State/UT-wise Number of Cases Registered (CR), Cases Charge-Sheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Charge-Sheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Domestic Violence Act-2005

| Sl.No. | State/UT | CR | CS | CV | PAR | PCS | PCV |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---|------|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 2011 (Provisional) | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2235 | 1253 | 219 | 36 | 1928 | 277 |
| 2. | Arunachalpradesh | 18 | 8 | 0 | 16 | 8 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Bihar | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Goa | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| 7. | Gujarat | 3266 | 2340 | 15 | 2 | 85 | 1 |
| 8. | Haryana | 314 | 165 | 0 | 500 | 480 | 0 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 14 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | Central Act and its provisions are not applicable | | | | | |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 391 | 323 | 41 | 750 | 749 | 79 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13. | Kerala | 96 | 74 | 1 | 96 | 93 | 1 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh# | 2410 | | | | | |
| 15. | Maharashtra | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 16. | Manipur | 39 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 29 | 27 | 11 | 37 | 36 | 11 |
| 20. | Odisha | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 21. | Punjab | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 39 | 18 | 0 | 23 | 22 | 0 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 3260 | 14 | 61 | 1 | 0 | 7 |

| Sl.No. | State/UT | CR | CS | CV | PAR | PCS | PCV |
|--------|--------------------------------|-------|------|-----|------|------|-----|
| 25. | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 28. | West Bengal | 1661 | 618 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL STATES | 13778 | 4854 | 349 | 1502 | 3417 | 377 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 19 | 13 | 0 | 26 | 14 | 0 |
| 30. | Chandigarh** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33. | Delhi | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL UTs | 19 | 13 | 0 | 26 | 14 | 0 |
| | TOTAL ALL INDIA | 13797 | 4867 | 349 | 1528 | 3431 | 377 |

2012 (Provisional)

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|---|------|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2150 | 1128 | 244 | 27 | 1787 | 323 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 26 | 20 | 2 | 26 | 20 | 2 |
| 3. | Assam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Bihar | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 6. | Goa | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 7. | Gujarat | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 8. | Haryana | 12 | 12 | 0 | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 3 | 5 | - | 5 | 5 | - |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | Central Act and its provisions are not applicable | | | | | |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 552 | 324 | 54 | 625 | 623 | 108 |

| Sl.No. | State/UT | CR | CS | CV | PAR | PCS | PCV |
|--------|--------------------------------|-------|------|-----|------|------|-----|
| 12. | Karnataka | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 13. | Kerala | 117 | 97 | 4 | 109 | 146 | 4 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh# | 9536 | | | | | |
| 15. | Maharashtra | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 16. | Manipur | 42 | 2 | 0 | 47 | 2 | 0 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 8 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 2 |
| 20. | Odisha | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 21. | Punjab | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 36 | 30 | 0 | 33 | 33 | 0 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 3838 | 9 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 11 |
| 25. | Tripura | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 28. | West Bengal | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | TOTAL STATES | 16330 | 1639 | 320 | 912 | 2648 | 450 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 21 | 69 | 4 | 228 | 227 | 4 |
| 30. | Chandigarh** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33. | Delhi | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL UTs | 21 | 69 | 4 | 228 | 227 | 4 |
| | TOTAL ALL INDIA | 16351 | 1708 | 324 | 1140 | 2875 | 454 |

| Sl.No. | State/UT | CR | CS | CV | PAR | PCS | PCV |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---|------|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 2013 (Provisional) | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 3758 | 1360 | 206 | 25 | 1902 | 520 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 90 | 64 | 6 | 72 | 58 | 4 |
| 3. | Assam | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4. | Bihar | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 55 | 55 | 22 | 127 | 127 | 5 |
| 6. | Goa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Gujarat | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 8. | Haryana | 14 | 12 | 0 | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | Central Act and its provisions are not applicable | | | | | |
| 11. | Jharkhand | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 12. | Karnataka | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 13. | Kerala | 142 | 126 | 0 | 152 | 190 | 0 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh# | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 15. | Maharashtra | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 16. | Manipur | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 17. | Meghalaya | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 27 | 21 | 4 | 38 | 33 | 7 |
| 20. | Odisha | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 21. | Punjab | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 40 | 35 | 0 | 44 | 44 | 0 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 25. | Tripura | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 78 | 74 | 0 | 224 | 224 | 0 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

| State/UT | CR | CS | CV | PAR | PCS | PCV |
|------------------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 28. West Bengal | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TOTAL STATES | 4204 | 1747 | 238 | 701 | 2597 | 536 |
| 29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30. Chandigarh** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32. Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33. Delhi | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 34. Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35. Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL UTs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL ALL INDIA | 4204 | 1747 | 238 | 701 | 2597 | 536 |

Note: NA implies data not available.

‘**’ includes IPC cases also.

#’ MP does not collect the information from Sl. Nos. 2 to 6 and information of Sl. No. 1 is based on financial year.

Making police stations women friendly

2713. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India would increase the number of women in police at different levels and if so, by when;

(b) whether there is any planning by the Ministry to make police stations women friendly and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any blueprint has been prepared by the Ministry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) As per seventh schedule to the Constitution of India, ‘Police’ is a State subject; hence the Ministry of Home Affairs is constantly urging the States to increase the number of women in police. The

Ministry of Home Affairs had issued a detailed advisory on crimes against women dated 4th September, 2009 to all the State Governments/UTs, wherein they have been *inter-alia*, advised to increase women representation in police to 33%. Another advisory by the Ministry of Home Affairs was issued on 22nd April, 2013 reminding the States to increase women in police. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Empowerment of Women also recommended increase of women personnel in Police forces to 33%. The major recommendations of the committee which includes specific women-centric measures for women in police have been forwarded to the States *vide* an advisory dated 26th August, 2014.

Crackdown to unregistered private security operators

2714. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has asked the State Governments to crack down on unregistered private security operators in the wake of rising crimes by guards of unregulated agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government held discussion with the State Governments for the first time in nine years since passing of the Private Security Agencies Regulation Act, 2005; and

(d) if so, the deliberations made in the said meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) The Government has enacted the Private Security Agencies (Regulation) (PSAR) Act, 2005 for regulation of private security agencies in the country. The Central Government holds discussions with the State Governments on the implementation of the PSAR Act and its enforcement from time to time. The last meeting was held in the Ministry of Home Affairs on 21st November, 2014 with a view to take stock of the enforcement of the PSAR Act by the State/UT Controlling Authorities and identify the bottlenecks that need to be removed to ensure orderly growth of the private security sector and better overall internal security of the country. During the meeting, the State Governments/UTs were, *inter alia*, advised to better enforce the provisions of the Act / Rules and develop web based portals to facilitate expeditious processing of all license applications.

Prior to the meeting held in November, 2014, a meeting with the State Government Controlling Authorities had been held in this Ministry on 9th November, 2012 to review the implementation of the PSAR Act, 2005. During this meeting, the States/ UTs were, *inter alia*, advised to appoint Controlling Authorities and notify PSAR (Rules) immediately, if not already done. The States/ UTs were also advised to ensure that the unlicensed private security agencies were not allowed to operate.

Missing children from West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi

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

(a) whether Government is aware that most of the cases of children going missing are being reported from West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi is also witnessing continuous rise in number of missing children;

(b) if so, the number of cases of missing children which came to the notice of Government from January, 2014 till date and the number of children traced out of these; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to check the incidents of theft of children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) As per data provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the total number of children, gone missing, traced / untraced sex-wise is given in Statement (*See* below). As per the data, there are other States which report higher number of missing children.

(c) As per Seventh Schedule to the Constitution 'Police' and 'Public Order' are the State subjects and as such the primary responsibility of prevention detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including theft of children lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has taken several other steps to trace missing / kidnapped children and curb the menace of human trafficking:

- The Ministry of Home Affairs has circulated an advisory to file mandatory FIR in case of missing children dated 25th June, 2013.
- The Ministry of Women and Child Development in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs has initiated a web portal named 'Track Child' in the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

country which is aimed at maintaining real time data of all missing children containing extensive identification details to facilitate matching of missing and recovered children.

- 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 the States/UTs to facilitate better data collection on missing and found children
- The Ministry of Home Affairs has established a total number of 225 Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) in various districts of the country
- The Ministry of Home Affairs has also launched a portal on anti-human trafficking.
- An advisory on Crime against Children issued on 14.07.2010, wherein the States/UTs were requested to take up specific steps to ensure safety of children.

Statement

*Total No. of missing children traced/untraced State-wise
male-female for the year 2011-14*

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Gender | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| | | | Traced | Un-traced | Traced | Un-traced | Traced | Un-traced | Traced | Un-traced |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | Male | 16 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| | | Female | 42 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 16 | 7 | 11 | 0 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | Male | 1398 | 686 | 888 | 881 | 1079 | 1204 | 664 | 653 |
| | | Female | 2369 | 1017 | 1580 | 1499 | 1840 | 2029 | 1054 | 1167 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | Male | 16 | 7 | 10 | 22 | Nil | 12 | Nil | 5 |
| | | Female | 31 | 10 | 18 | 46 | Nil | 12 | 1 | 22 |
| 4. | Assam | Male | 450 | 385 | 330 | 442 | 275 | 343 | 137 | 204 |
| | | Female | 879 | 576 | 648 | 789 | 413 | 588 | 333 | 337 |
| 5. | Bihar | Male | 237 | 267 | 160 | 673 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| | | Female | 267 | 118 | 150 | 483 | NR | NR | NR | NR |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|-----|-------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 6. | Chandigarh | Male | 90 | 14 | 30 | 32 | 3 | 43 | 7 | 28 |
| | | Female | 74 | 33 | 35 | 59 | 11 | 79 | 25 | 51 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | Male | 871 | 377 | 988 | 237 | 446 | 456 | 248 | 259 |
| | | Female | 1654 | 1003 | 1840 | 787 | 836 | 1169 | 314 | 438 |
| 8. | D&N Haveli | Male | 2 | Nil | 4 | Nil | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| | | Female | 3 | 2 | 2 | Nil | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 9. | Daman & Diu | Male | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| | | Female | 3 | 1 | 4 | Nil | 1 | Nil | 2 | 3 |
| 10. | Delhi | Male | 2427 | 516 | 1228 | 1128 | 1908 | 1378 | 1388 | 936 |
| | | Female | 2396 | 715 | 1315 | 1246 | 2031 | 1864 | 1414 | 1480 |
| 11. | Goa | Male | 88 | 20 | 90 | 18 | 50 | 18 | 17 | 7 |
| | | Female | 115 | 25 | 131 | 30 | 62 | 29 | 21 | 16 |
| 12. | Gujarat | Male | 637 | 437 | 1242 | 133 | 581 | 392 | 268 | 191 |
| | | Female | 1082 | 1161 | 2108 | 315 | 790 | 1038 | 367 | 404 |
| 13. | Haryana | Male | 451 | 247 | 402 | 320 | 330 | 216 | 200 | 234 |
| | | Female | 305 | 188 | 269 | 220 | 302 | 170 | 171 | 258 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | Male | 172 | 20 | 114 | 64 | 79 | 52 | 40 | 21 |
| | | Female | 221 | 24 | 98 | 98 | 61 | 64 | 30 | 32 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | Male | 155 | 43 | 110 | 129 | 118 | 84 | 42 | 21 |
| | | Female | 185 | 58 | 87 | 135 | 119 | 110 | 45 | 59 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | Male | NR | NR | 171 | 127 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| | | Female | NR | NR | 320 | 355 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| 17. | Karnataka | Male | 968 | 656 | 194 | 279 | 710 | 1155 | 254 | 513 |
| | | Female | 1388 | 826 | 233 | 384 | 717 | 1260 | 285 | 558 |
| 18. | Kerala | Male | 310 | 118 | 239 | 152 | 407 | 171 | 352 | 78 |
| | | Female | 671 | 184 | 467 | 310 | 687 | 316 | 776 | 138 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | Male | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | | Female | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | Male | 3314 | 1055 | NR | NR | 1932 | 2144 | 358 | 499 |
| | | Female | 5212 | 2553 | NR | NR | 2828 | 4144 | 395 | 803 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | Male | 4702 | 1230 | 4665 | 1631 | 3776 | 2098 | 2172 | 1285 |
| | | Female | 6312 | 1889 | 6676 | 2471 | 5637 | 3823 | 3491 | 2610 |
| 22. | Manipur | Male | 21 | 16 | 44 | 19 | 22 | 8 | 24 | 8 |
| | | Female | 29 | 6 | 54 | 16 | 15 | 1 | 14 | 4 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|----------------|---------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 23. | Meghalaya | Male | 60 | 8 | 31 | 7 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| | | Female | 94 | 11 | 30 | 19 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| 24. | Mizoram | Male | 6 | Nil | 1 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | | Female | 3 | Nil | 10 | 2 | 1 | Nil | 3 | 1 |
| 25. | Nagaland | Male | 23 | 61 | 18 | 60 | 20 | 57 | 18 | 52 |
| | | Female | 40 | 65 | 42 | 50 | 25 | 75 | 28 | 57 |
| 26. | Odisha | Male | 122 | 521 | 299 | 777 | 229 | 482 | 82 | 117 |
| | | Female | 265 | 1268 | 499 | 2408 | 419 | 1524 | 177 | 344 |
| 27. | Puducherry | Male | 16 | 5 | 12 | 8 | 19 | 1 | 12 | 4 |
| | | Female | 50 | 3 | 22 | 8 | 27 | 2 | 28 | 7 |
| 28. | Punjab | Male | 198 | 229 | 118 | 289 | 72 | 271 | 42 | 296 |
| | | Female | 104 | 144 | 60 | 269 | 24 | 151 | 18 | 124 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | Male | 1306 | 329 | 1150 | 273 | 650 | 483 | 366 | 308 |
| | | Female | 2085 | 454 | 2140 | 330 | 898 | 817 | 493 | 463 |
| 30. | Sikkim | Male | 19 | 5 | 96 | 50 | 9 | 39 | 7 | 28 |
| | | Female | 30 | 23 | 70 | 62 | 32 | 44 | 2 | 41 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | Male | 676 | 285 | 578 | 517 | 630 | 460 | 457 | 296 |
| | | Female | 1305 | 562 | 1442 | 675 | 1349 | 832 | 1024 | 541 |
| 32. | Telangana | Male | - | - | - | - | - | - | 211 | 184 |
| | | Female | - | - | - | . | - | - | 464 | 567 |
| 33. | Tripura | Male | 47 | 102 | 37 | 107 | 12 | 124 | 239 | 342 |
| | | Female | 91 | 283 | 68 | 355 | 23 | 327 | 138 | 129 |
| 34. | Uttar Pradesh | Male | 1615 | 753 | 1410 | 907 | NR | NR | 557 | 600 |
| | | Female | 871 | 590 | 895 | 645 | NR | NR | 557 | 597 |
| 35. | Uttarakhand | Male | 236 | 98 | 190 | 238 | 155 | 85 | 63 | 96 |
| | | Female | 193 | 87 | 113 | 189 | 45 | 77 | 59 | 90 |
| 36. | West Bengal | Male | 2523 | 3302 | 570 | 746 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| | | Female | 4704 | 8725 | 1281 | 2359 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| TOTAL (Male) | | | 23175 | 11796 | 15428 | 10274 | 13521 | 11789 | 8244 | 7268 |
| TOTAL (Female) | | | 33073 | 22610 | 22714 | 16622 | 19211 | 20553 | 11742 | 11344 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | 56248 | 34406 | 38142 | 26896 | 32732 | 32342 | 19986 | 18612 |

Note: 1. NR stands for data Not Received

2. Data for 2014 is provisional

3. Data for Telangana from June only

4. Nil stands for no children missing

Shortage of police personnel in States

†2716. DR. SANJAY SINH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken note of shortage of police personnel in various States, especially in Uttar Pradesh and Assam;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government has formulated any plan to encourage youths towards police service;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the efforts being made by Government for modernization and training of police personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) As per data compiled by the Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&d), as on 1.1.2013, against total sanctioned strength of 22,09,027 posts of police personnel in all the States and Union Territories, 16,60,666 personnel were in position Heading to a shortfall of 5,48,361 personnel, which is about 248% of the sanctioned posts. State/Union Territory-wise details of sanctioned posts and vacancies is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) As 'Police' and 'Law and Order' are State subjects, falling in Entry 1 and 2 of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to ensure adequate provision of police personnel in respective States. The Central Government has been advising the States to fill up the vacancies with a view to meet expectations of the people. Ministry of Home Affairs *vide* its Advisory dated 9th September, 2014 has advised all the States / Union Territories to initiate a time bound action plan to fill up the existing vacancies in the State Police and review the existing sanctioned strength of Police personnel at all levels. The Advisory is available on the website of Ministry of Home Affairs under the caption "PM Division" (<http://mha.nic.in/policemodern>).

(e) As 'Police' and 'Law and Order' are State subjects, falling in Entry 1 and 2 of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, the principal responsibility for managing these subjects lies with the State Governments, including modernisation and training of

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

police personnel. However, the States have not been able to modernize and equip their police forces upto the desired level due to financial constraints. It is in this context that the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has been supplementing the efforts and resources of the States, from time to time, by implementing the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme). During the Twelfth Five Year Plan, a sum of ₹ 3750.87 crore has been allocated for 'Plan' purposes and a sum of ₹ 8195.53 crore has been approved for 'Non-plan' purposes under MPF Scheme. Out of ₹ 8195.53 crore, a sum of ₹ 1392.20 crore has been earmarked for training infrastructure.

The items required by the State Police, namely, modern weapons, ammunition, vehicles, security related equipment, training equipment, forensic science equipment, etc. are to be funded under 'Non-Plan'. Infrastructure projects like the construction of police stations, outposts, police line buildings, houses for lower and upper subordinate police personnel, police training institutions and forensic science laboratories are to be funded under 'Plan'.

Statement

| Sl. No. | States/UTs | Total | | |
|---------|-------------------|------------|--------|---------|
| | | Sanctioned | Actual | Vacancy |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 129225 | 96978 | 32247 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 12763 | 11066 | 1697 |
| 3. | Assam | 62340 | 55390 | 695 |
| 4. | Bihar | 87913 | 68662 | 19251 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 66630 | 45714 | 20916 |
| 6. | Goa | 7118 | 5322 | 1796 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 113380 | 68189 | 45191 |
| 8. | Haryana | 61681 | 39241 | 22440 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 17185 | 12341 | 2844 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 78242 | 72474 | 5768 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 73664 | 57361 | 16303 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 91169 | 70895 | 20274 |
| 13. | Kerala | 52712 | 49754 | 2958 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 90445 | 77664 | 12781 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 209441 | 195651 | 13790 |
| 16. | Manipur | 31914 | 24499 | 7415 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 13141 | 11316 | 1825 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 11246 | 10221 | 1025 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 24282 | 24228 | 54 |
| 20.. | Odisha | 56840 | 45368 | 11472 |
| 21. | Punjab | 79478 | 62126 | 17352 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 93469 | 86666 | 6803 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 6076 | 3960 | 2116 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 115080 | 94410 | 20670 |
| 25. | Tripura | 27339 | 23757 | 3582 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 368230 | 167130 | 101100 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 10193 | 17828 | 2365 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 109330 | 70605 | 38725 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 4432 | 3771 | 661 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 7873 | 7119 | 754 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 328 | 271 | 57 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 410 | 246 | 164 |
| 33. | Delhi | 81158 | 75530 | 5628 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 349 | 276 | 73 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 3951 | 2637 | 1314 |
| ALL INDIA | | 2209027 | 1660666 | 548361 |

Racket in connivance with Delhi Traffic Police

†2717. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of a racket being run in connivance with Delhi

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Traffic Police and the transporters in which vehicles with a particular sticker are not challaned;

(b) whether Government has probed against the persons involved in such a racket;

(c) if so, the details of such probe and the action taken in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) A sting operation conducted by one of the leading news channels reported one instance of alleged nexus of traffic police personnel with the touts/unscrupulous elements by allowing the transport vehicles to ply on roads violating the traffic rules and regulations without any legal action taken against the violators. In this regard, a case *vide* FIR No. 11 dated 10.07.2014 u/s 13(1) D Prevention of Corruption Act & 420/120B IPC Police Station Vigilance has been registered by the Vigilance Branch and taken up for investigation. Apart from this case, Delhi Traffic Police undertakes regular drives and strictly enforces no - entry restrictions. During the year 2014 (upto 30.11.2014), a total of 52,010 vehicles were prosecuted for violation of no entry restriction timings in the NCT of Delhi. Similarly, 755 vehicles were also prosecuted by Delhi Traffic Police for displaying 'stickers' on their vehicles during the special drive undertaken from 25.11.2014 to 08.12.2014. A circular in this respect has been issued by Delhi Police on 03.12.2014, in which it has been stressed that any type of traffic violation committed by a transport vehicles should not be ignored by the field functionaries and strict and heavy penalties should be imposed against the transport vehicles and particularly on the vehicles which are using stickers.

Home Minister's visit to Israel

2718. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister has made an official visit to Israel recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agreements were reached with Israel during his visit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Hon'ble

Union Home Minister visited Israel from 5th to 7th of November, 2014. During the visit, he held meetings with Hon'ble Prime Minister of Israel, Hon'ble Defence Minister of Israel and Hon'ble Minister for Public Security of Israel and discussed issues relating to bilateral security cooperation between the two countries.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Persons killed due to naxalite violence in Maharashtra

2719. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of militants, civilians and law enforcement personnel killed in Maharashtra due to Naxalite violence since 2000; and

(b) the year-wise break-up thereof for each category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The year-wise details of incidents of LWE violence, civilians killed, security forces killed and extremists killed during the period 2000 to 2014 (upto 08th December) in Maharashtra are given in Statement.

Statement

Year-wise details of incidents of LWE violence, civilians killed, security forces killed and extremists killed during the period 2000 to 2014 (upto 8th December) in Maharashtra.

| Year | Incidents | Total Deaths | Civilians Killed | SFs Killed | Extremists Killed |
|------|-----------|--------------|------------------|------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 2000 | 35 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 2 |
| 2001 | 34 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| 2002 | 83 | 29 | 26 | 3 | 0 |
| 2003 | 75 | 31 | 23 | 8 | 9 |
| 2004 | 84 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 2 |
| 2005 | 94 | 53 | 29 | 24 | 3 |
| 2006 | 98 | 42 | 39 | 3 | 19 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|--------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2007 | 94 | 25 | 22 | 3 | 5 |
| 2008 | 68 | 22 | 17 | 5 | 9 |
| 2009 | 154 | 93 | 41 | 52 | 4 |
| 2010 | 94 | 45 | 35 | 10 | 3 |
| 2011 | 109 | 54 | 44 | 10 | 3 |
| 2012 | 134 | 41 | 27 | 14 | 4 |
| 2013 | 71 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 26 |
| 2014 (upto 8th December) | 68 | 28 | 16 | 12 | 10 |
| TOTAL | 1295 | 515 | 358 | 157 | 100 |

Sound meters to punish noise makers in Delhi

2720.SHRI SALIM ANSARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Delhi Police have decided to punish noise makers in religious and marriage functions by introducing sound meters;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the reasons that Delhi Police is not concentrating on chaos traffic conditions in Delhi instead of harassing those involved in marriage and religious functions;
- (d) whether taking action against organisers of marriages/religious function is violation of Article 14 of the Constitution; and
- (e) if so, the reasons for enforcing such harsh legislation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (e) Delhi Police has issued a standing order No. 363/2009 to deal with the menace of noise pollution in Delhi. Delhi police has been prosecuting the noise makers in public places including religious and marriage functions. Action taken against noise polluters (u/s 28/29/32/112/113 DP Act and 133 Cr.P.C.) during the years 2011. 2012, 2013 and 2014 (upto 30.11.2014) is as under:

| Year | No. of Prosecutions undertaken | No. of Persons prosecuted |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2011 | 97 | 107 |
| 2012 | 198 | 209 |
| 2013 | 152 | 163 |
| 2014 (upto 30.11.14) | 105 | 110 |

Delhi Police has continuously been concentrating on traffic conditions in Delhi and all out efforts are undertaken for smooth and uninterrupted flow of traffic on the roads of Delhi.

Regarding action against organizers of marriages/religious function, enforcement of rules by Delhi Police against the violators is done as per existing law.

Rising number of madarsas in border areas of Rajasthan

†2721. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of the madarsas in border areas of Rajasthan are reported to be continuously rising;

(b) whether operation of anti-national activities in some madarsas have been reported; and

(c) if so, the measures taken to curb such activities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) As per available intelligence inputs, there is an increase in the number of Madarsas in border areas of Rajasthan, especially in Barmer District.

(b) There are no such reports about Madarsas in the border areas of Rajasthan indulging in anti-national activities. However, one person connected to a Madarsa in Jaisalmer District was arrested for offences relating to Official Secrets Act in the year 2012.

(c) The Government has put in place the necessary mechanism to closely monitor the situation and has directed the intelligence and security agencies to keep a watch on all suspicious activities, especially in the border areas.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Implementation of IVFRT system

2722.SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has implemented the online system on 'Immigration, Visa, Foreigner's Registration and Tracking (IVFRT)' system under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) to control travel by terror operatives and NGO workers with motive of subversive activities of foreigners in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and how many parts of the country have come under IVFRT system; and

(c) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government for the complete implementation of this system in the country, particularly in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) to (c) Government has implemented the online system on 'Immigration, Visa, Foreigner's Registration and Tracking (IVFRT) system under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) to develop and implement a secure and integrated service delivery framework that facilitates legitimate travellers while strengthening security.

IVFRT -MMP has been implemented in 13 Foreigners Regional Registration Offices (FRROs), 385 Foreigners Registration Offices (FROs), 14 State Home Departments and 81 Immigration Check Posts (ICPs) across the country covering 32 States/ UTs. The implementation of the project would be implemented in a planned and phased manner. A list where the project is implemented in Maharashtra is given in Statement.

Statement

*In Maharashtra IVFRT project has been implemented
in following places:*

| | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Maharashtra | FRRO Mumbai |
| Maharashtra | Pune (Rural) |
| Maharashtra | Pune (City) |
| Maharashtra | Nagpur (Rural) |
| Maharashtra | Nagpur (DCP SB /FRO) |
| Maharashtra | Nagpur City |

| | |
|-------------|------------------|
| Maharashtra | ICP Nagpur |
| Maharashtra | Wardha |
| Maharashtra | Aurangabad City |
| Maharashtra | Aurangabad Rural |
| Maharashtra | Mumbai SB-I |
| Maharashtra | Navi Mumbai |
| Maharashtra | Jalgaon |
| Maharashtra | Beed |
| Maharashtra | Gondia |
| Maharashtra | Akola |
| Maharashtra | Hingoli |
| Maharashtra | Sindhudurg |
| Maharashtra | Osmanabad |
| Maharashtra | Nanded |
| Maharashtra | Latur |
| Maharashtra | Buldana |
| Maharashtra | Thane City |
| Maharashtra | Thane Rural |
| Maharashtra | Amravati City |
| Maharashtra | Amravati Rural |
| Maharashtra | Bhandara |
| Maharashtra | Yavatmal |
| Maharashtra | Satara |
| Maharashtra | Raigad |
| Maharashtra | Nandurbar |
| Maharashtra | Nasik Rural |
| Maharashtra | Nasik City |
| Maharashtra | FRO Mumbai |
| Maharashtra | ICP Mumbai |

| | |
|-------------|---------------|
| Maharashtra | Parbhani |
| Maharashtra | Sangli |
| Maharashtra | Solapur Rural |
| Maharashtra | Solapur City |
| Maharashtra | Ahmednagar |
| Maharashtra | Kolhapur |
| Maharashtra | Washim |
| Maharashtra | Jalna |
| Maharashtra | Dhule |
| Maharashtra | ICP Pune |
| Maharashtra | Ratnagiri |

Compensation to 1984 riot victims *vis-a-vis* other victims

2723.SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had recently announced ₹5 lakh aid as compensation to 1984 riot Sikh victims; and

(b) if so, what about other riot victims during the past thirty years including 2002 communal riots in Gujarat, and the details of their status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has approved the grant of enhanced relief of ₹ 5 Lakh per deceased person, who died during 1984 riot Sikh victims.

(b) The Central Government is administering a scheme titled “Central Assistance to the Civilian Victims of Terrorist/Communal/Naxal Violence” for the sustenance and maintenance of the families of the civilian victims of Terrorist/Communal/Naxal Violence. The said scheme for assistance to Civilian Victims of Communal Violence is effective from 1.4.2008. under this scheme, an amount of ₹ 3.00 lakh is given to the civilian victims/Next of Kin (NoK) of the victims in the case of death or incapacitation/disability with 50% or more, subject to the condition that no employment has been provided to any of the family members of the victims by the State Government.

Allocation under MPF to Odisha

2724.SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether the Ministry of Home Affairs would take steps for making special allocation under modernization of State police force scheme for Odisha in view of substantial expansion of State police due to rapid urbanization and industrialization and Naxal problem in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): During 2014-15, 'Plan' and 'Non-Plan' allocations of Odisha under the MPF Scheme, including Supplementary Plan, have already been released to the State Government of Odisha based on established MPF allocation, criterion of population, sanctioned strength of police force, number of police stations, urban police and incidence of crime per lakh population.

Spending on Coastal Policy Project

2725.SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has spent ₹646 crores and committed ₹1571 crores on Coastal Policy Project, 2016;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether G1205 is one from a fleet of 2004 interceptors that patrol India's Maritime Boundary have untrained cops who cannot shoot or swim, from a string of 80 police stations;
- (d) whether G1205 was out of commission for nine months last year, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if so, the remedial measures taken afterwards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) and (b) Government of India had spent ₹646 crore for the implementation of the Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-I) from 01.04.2005 to 31.03.2011. Further, the Government has committed to spend ₹1,580 crore for Phase-II of the Scheme, which has commenced from 01.04.2011 for a period of five years.

(c) No, Sir. There is no such boat in the fleet of interceptor boats provided to the Coastal States/Union Territories under the Coastal Security Scheme. However, an

interceptor boat bearing No.GJ-MP12-05 was provided to the State Government of Gujarat as part of 204 interceptor boats provided to Coastal States/Union Territories during the Phase-I of the Coastal Security Scheme. The crew and Police personnel of all the marine boats are trained by the Indian Coast Guard.

(d) and (e) The boat No.GJ-MP12-05 was out of commission during the period from 20.11.2012 to 03.10.2013, *i.e.*, 10 months and 13 days due to engine related critical defects. During this period, patrolling was carried out by another 12 Ton and 5 Ton boats. An Annual Maintenance Contract has also been signed with M/s. GSL & M/s. GRSE for the maintenance of the marine boats till 31.03.2016.

Release of NDRF to Odisha

2726.SHRI A.V. SWAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the Central assistance given to Odisha from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) on account of Phailin which struck the State last year against the damages;
- (b) whether ₹399.83 crore is still pending to be disbursed to Odisha; and
- (c) the total estimated cost of the damages due to Hudhud in Odisha and by when this amount would be released as Odisha Disaster Response Fund is getting fully exhausted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) The concerned State Government is required to undertake necessary relief measures in case of natural disasters including cyclone through the funds readily available in the corpus of the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) as per norms. In case of a disaster of “severe nature”, additional assistance is extended from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) after following the laid down procedure. Financial assistance is towards relief and not for compensation of loss as suffered. Additional expenditure, if any, incurred over and above or on other than approved items/norms, is required to be met by the States from its own resources and not from SDRF/NDRF.

In order to support the affected people of State, an amount of ₹ 1000 crore (₹ 250 cr. from SDRF + ₹ 750 crore from NDRF of account basis) was released to State Government, for carrying out the relief operation.

- (b) No additional amount from NDRF is due for release to the State Government of Odisha for the cyclone ‘Phailin’.

(c) With regard to Cyclone Hudhud, it is mentioned that the Government of Odisha had submitted a memorandum projecting the demand of ₹ 777.12 crore for cyclone 'Hudhud'. Upon receipt of the memorandum from the State Government of Odisha, an Inter/Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) visited the affected areas of the State from 18th to 20th November 2014 for an on-the-spot assessment of damages caused by the cyclone 'Hudhud'. The matter is under process.

However, in order to support the affected people of the State Government of Odisha, the Government of India had released an amount of ₹ 178.495 crore, in advance, from SDRF on 17th October 2014.

Smuggling of heroin in the country

2727.SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any report on drug dealers smuggling heroin in the country during last three years;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the smuggling and consumption of heroin has doubled in the last six months;

(c) if so, the action taken by Government against the drug dealers; and

(d) the State-wise details of cases registered during the last one year therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB), Ministry of Homes Affairs has informed that the data in respect of smuggling are not reported. However, the data relating to seizures of Heroin sourced from different neighbouring countries alongwith the arrested persons during the last three years is furnished:

| (Quantity in Kgs.) | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|------------------|--------|------------------|--------|------------------|
| Country | 2011 | Persons arrested | 2012 | Persons arrested | 2013 | Persons arrested |
| Pakistan | 236.06 | 17 | 508.79 | 34 | 421.58 | 18 |
| Afghanistan | 60.39 | 13 | Nil | Nil | 0.44 | 02 |
| Nepal | 17.95 | 104 | 12.25 | 54 | 7.85 | 35 |
| Myanmar | 0.135 | 07 | 0.815 | 11 | 0.83 | 04 |

Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI), Ministry of Finance has informed that no such data is available with them. However, the details of seizures of heroin detected by the DRI during the last three years is furnished hereunder:

| Year | Heroin (Qty.in Kgs.) | No. of cases | No. of persons arrested | |
|---------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| | | | Indian National | Foreign National |
| 2011-12 | 134.491 | 06 | 12 | 01 |
| 2012-13 | 51.253 | 07 | 10 | 02 |
| 2013-14 | 90.323 | 06 | 07 | 00 |

(b) Data in relation to the smuggling and consumption of heroin are not maintained by the Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB), Ministry of Home Affairs.

(c) The actions initiated to curb the activities of drug dealers/ trafficker and to prevent illicit drug trafficking as informed by the Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB), Ministry of Home Affairs are furnished hereunder:

1. Supply Reduction:

- (a) Coordination and sharing of intelligence with various law enforcement agencies of Union of India like Border Security Force (BSF), Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI), Central Excise and Customs and of state agencies like Police and State Excise.
- (b) Training programmes are being regularly conducted for law enforcement officials for upgrading their skills to combat drug menace.
- (c) Sharing of information and coordination of operation with Nodal agencies of neighbouring countries.
- (d) Border Security Force (BSF), Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) and Coast Guard have been empowered under the Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act for making interdiction of narcotic drugs.
- (e) Financial assistance is being provided to eligible States for strengthening their narcotic units.
- (f) Monetary rewards for information leading to seizures of Narcotic drugs/ destruction of illicit crops to informers and officers are being provided.

- (g) Prepare and execute action plan for destruction of illicit poppy and cannabis cultivation in coordination with State agencies. Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) also provides satellite images of areas under illegal cultivation of cannabis and poppy to state agencies through the Zonal offices of NCB to State Agencies for effective destruction.

2. Demand Reduction:

- (a) Awareness building and educating people about ill effects of drug abuse through various campaigns.
- (b) Community based intervention for motivation and counseling, identification, treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts.
- (c) Training of volunteers/service providers and other stake holders for building of a committed and skilled cadre.

- 3.** Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB), Ministry of Home Affairs assess and analyse existing and emerging challenges, trends and operational capabilities to make appropriate interventions and advise the Central Government.

4. International coordination:

- (a) India has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on drug related matter with Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, and Maldives.
- (b) Director General level talks are held regularly with Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Srilanka and Myanmar.
- (c) Various Ministerial, Secretary level talks are held with neighbouring countries.
- (d) Real time information with Drug Liason Officers's (DLO) of USA, UK, France, South Africa, Germany, Australia, Saudi Arabia and Canada who are based in India are shared and co-ordinated operations are conducted for interdiction of drugs.

(d) The State-wise details of cases furnished by Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB), Ministry of Home Affairs during the last one year is given in Statement (*See below*).

Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI), Ministry of Finance has furnished the following State-wise details of Heroin cases booked during 2013-14.

| Year | No. of cases | Heroin seized (Qty in Kgs.) | No. of persons arrested | State of seizures |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 2013-14 | 06 | 0.786 | 01 | Assam |
| | | 2.893 | 04 | UP and Bihar |
| | | 85.129 | 02 | Punjab |
| | | 1.515 | 00 | Maharashtra |

Statement*State-wise cases for the last one year (2013): Heroin*

| Sl. No. | Name of State | Cases |
|---------|-------------------|-------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 5 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 30 |
| 3. | Assam | 23 |
| 4. | Bihar | 2 |
| 5. | Chandigarh | 32 |
| 6. | Chhattisgarh | 46 |
| 7. | Goa | 1 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 2 |
| 9. | Haryana | 156 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 10 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 16 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 15 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 8 |
| 14. | Kerala | 14 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 190 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 51 |
| 17. | Manipur | 30 |
| 18. | Meghalaya | 9 |
| 19. | Mizoram | 108 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 5 |

| Sl. No. | Name of State | Cases |
|---------|---------------|-------|
| 21. | New Delhi | 265 |
| 22. | Punjab | 2487 |
| 23. | Rajasthan | 15 |
| 24. | Sikkim | 1 |
| 25. | Uttar Pradesh | 827 |
| 26. | Uttarakhand | 69 |
| 27. | West Bengal | 192 |
| TOTAL | | 4609 |

Restoring peace in North-East

2728.SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of proposal of Government to resolve and restore peace in North-East along the State boundaries;
- (b) the proposal received from the seven sisters thereon; and
- (c) the action plan of Government to stop violence in North-East therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) to (c) There are some border disputes between the States of Assam-Nagaland, Assam-Arunachal Pradesh, Assam-Meghalaya and Assam-Mizoram. Tensions occasionally develop along the interstate border, which sometimes flare up into the incidents of violence. Public order and the police are the State subjects. The State governments concerned take immediate necessary action whenever any incident of violence takes place to control/prevent further recurrence of violence.

The approach of the Central Government has consistently been that inter-State boundary can be resolved only with the willing cooperation of the State Governments concerned and that the Central Government works only as a facilitator for amicable settlement of the dispute in a spirit of mutual accommodation and understanding.

The Government of Assam had filed original Suit No. 2/88 and 1/89 in the Supreme Court of India for demarcation of boundaries between the states of Assam-Nagaland and Assam-Arunachal Pradesh, respectively. The Supreme Court of India has appointed a

Local Commission for identification of the boundaries of the States of Assam-Nagaland and Assam-Arunachal Pradesh. While hearing an application filed by Government of Nagaland in Original Suit No. 2/88, the Supreme Court *vide* its order date 20.08.2010, *inter alia*, directed that apart from continuation of the Local Commission, possibility to resolve the issue through mediation may also be explored and for this purpose appointed two Co-mediators. Co-mediators, after series of meetings with the Governments of Assam and Nagaland and other stakeholders, submitted a report to the Supreme Court of India in October, 2013. In respect of Assam-Arunachal Pradesh boundary dispute, the Local Commission has submitted its final report to the Supreme Court of India in June, 2014. In so far as boundary dispute between Assam and Meghalaya is concerned, the Central Government has advised both the State Governments to settle the dispute amicably.

The Central Government is supplementing their efforts through various measures such as deployment of additional Central security forces for carrying out intensive counter insurgency operations and providing security for vulnerable installations and projects, based on threat assessment; sharing of intelligence, financial assistance for strengthening of the local police forces and intelligence agencies under the Police Modernization scheme; through the scheme of Security Related Expenditure for strengthening various aspects of security; raising of additional Forces in the form of India Reserve Battalions; etc. The Central Government is maintaining close and continuous coordination with the State Governments in the region.

Crime cases in the capital

2729.SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that the cases of loot, kidnapping, communal tensions, rapes, suicides etc. are on very higher side for last one year in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of cases, category-wise for the years 2012-13 and 2013-14 and the reasons therefor;

(c) the reasons for complete failure in implementation of the existing policies/law to curb alarming increase in crime rate; and

(d) what concrete steps have been taken by Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) The registered IPC crimes

rose to 80184 in 2013 as against 54287 cases registered during the year 2012. The number of cases, category-wise for the years 2013 and 2014 and percentage variation is as under:

| Crime heads | Years | |
|--------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 (upto 30.11.2014) |
| Dacoity | 28 | 75 |
| Murder | 464 | 542 |
| Att. to Murder | 537 | 717 |
| Robbery | 1007 | 5876 |
| Rape | 1505 | 1985 |
| Snatching | 3013 | 6599 |
| MO Women (354 IPC) | 3236 | 4004 |
| Hurt | 1646 | 1894 |
| House Theft | 2643 | 11856 |
| M.V. Theft | 13202 | 21112 |
| Other Theft | 9240 | 37326 |
| Other IPC | 32777 | 47787 |
| TOTAL IPC | 69298 | 139773 |

Delhi has been developing at a rapid pace and this rapid urbanization, including expansion of colonies like Dwarka, Rohini etc., has led to certain factors which have a bearing on the higher crime rate in the city, particularly in respect of street crimes like robberies and snatching. Moreover, a conscious decision was also taken by Delhi Police in August, 2013 to ensure truthful registration of crime. Police machinery was suitably sensitized, enthused and monitored to ensure truthful registration of complaints which disclosed the commission of cognizable offences. Consequently, an increase in crime, particularly street crime, was seen during the year 2013. The trend has continued during the current year due to this paradigm shift in registration of crimes. The true extent of crime in various parts of the city is now known to devise suitable strategies for prevention and detection of crime. Appropriate efforts to detect crimes have yielded excellent results and more criminals are apprehended. Over 87% of cases of crime against women are worked out within first fortnight.

(d) The details of concrete steps taken by Delhi Police to check crimes in the Capital are as under:

Crime-prone areas have been identified and police resources including pickets, foot patrolling and the PCR vans have been deployed to enhance security and prevent crime. Emergency Response Vehicles (ERVs) have been introduced and deployed in Police Stations situated in crime-prone areas to respond quickly in event of crime or law and order situation and also to cordon off the scene of crime. Steps taken to instill confidence in the minds of girls and women include setting up of women helpline in each police station; Police Helpline No.100 is functioning with increased number of lines from 60 to 100. Women help line No. 1091 is also functioning with increased number of lines from 4 to 10. Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) have been established in all Districts of Delhi. Standard Operating Procedures have been formulated in respect of missing children. For better coordination with neighboring State Police, Delhi Police organizes Interstate Coordination Meetings on quarterly basis for sharing of intelligence and crime-criminal information and also for making joint action plan on the Inter-state Crime issues. In addition to this, Delhi Police has taken various preventive measures to control the crime in the Capital, the details of which are given in Statement.

Statement

Preventive measures taken by Delhi Police to control crime in the Capital

- A. Strategy to prevent the incidents of street crimes like robberies and snatching:
- (a) Emphasis on Beat Patrolling System and Enhanced police presence.
 - (b) Identification of vulnerable areas based on crime pattern in each police station.
 - (c) Targeted checking of suspicious looking youth on motor bikes.
 - (d) Gathering of macro-intelligence by District police as well as specialized units against criminal gangs operating.
 - (e) Closer surveillance on known-criminals and follow up of activities of criminals coming out of jail after conviction or release on bail.
 - (f) Public participation to control crime through schemes like 'Eyes and Ears' Scheme.
- B. Priority for Delhi Police :
- (a) Anti Terror measures.
 - (b) Priority on issues of Women's Safety.
-

-
- (c) Closer monitoring of Police Station functioning.
 - (d) Traffic Education & Enforcement to continue.
 - (e) Identification of crime hot spots on the basis of public feedback mechanism.
 - (f) More professional handling of complainants.
-

Steps taken to stop youth from joining ISIS or other jihadi forces

2730. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a statement has been made by former NSA, Shri M.K. Narayanan, that close to 150 Indian youth are fighting for ISIS;
- (b) the reasons behind swelling of this number day-by-day;
- (c) how Government looks at the worrying development; and
- (d) the remedial measures proposed to be taken to stop youth joining ISIS or other jihadi forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) According to a news item, Shri M.K. Naryanan, Former NSA to the Government of India, was quoted to have purportedly said that at least 100 to 150 Indians have left the country to fight for ISIS. However, as per available intelligence inputs only a small number of Indian youth have left the country to join the ISIS. It is seen that the attraction of youth towards this organization is mainly on account information being disseminated in the cyber space.

(c) and (d) The Government is closely monitoring the situation and has directed the intelligence agencies to identify such elements and keep a watch on their activities. The Cyber-space is also being closely scanned in this regard. The National Investigation Agency has also registered a criminal case for investigating the entire gamut of Indian youth joining the ISIS and has arrested one person in this regard till now.

Misuse of parking in Delhi

2731. SHRI GULAM RASOOL BALYAWI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the misuse of parking in Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that Delhi Traffic Police fails to check the space of various parking lots particularly Shankar Market, Connaught Place where vehicles like Tempo, Trucks, etc. are parked in the space identified for the parking of lighter vehicles viz. two wheelers, cars etc.;

(c) whether Government has received complaints in this regard earlier also; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken against the responsible officers of Delhi Traffic Police in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Sir. Certain instances of misuse of parking sites, allotted to the registered contractors, have come to the notice. In case any contractor violates the terms and conditions, prompt action is taken by the concerned Corporation against the contractor.

(b) No, Sir. In case of any deviance from the allotted parking space in the NCT of Delhi, Delhi Police takes necessary legal action against the violators and prosecution action is ensured. Shankar Market and various blocks of Connaught Place have authorized NDMC parking lots for cars and two wheelers. Tempo, Trucks etc. are not allowed in the area.

(c) As and when any information is received by Delhi Police against the parking contractors/attendants for unauthorized parking, overcharging etc., action is taken and cases are registered.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above

Survey of illegal immigrants from Bangladesh

2732. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has undertaken any survey in the country to assess the number of illegal immigrants from Bangladesh who come to India in search of employment and other purpose; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) and (b) Since entry of Bangladeshi nationals without valid travel documents into the country is clandestine and surreptitious, it is not feasible to

have any survey of such Bangladeshi Nationals living in various parts of the country. However, as on 30.06.2014, 1,356 Bangladeshi Nationals who came to India with valid travel documents were found to be overstaying.

Communal riots

2733.SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) how many communal riots/incidents of violence have been reported in the last three years;
- (b) how many cases have been registered; and
- (c) the details of the present status of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) As per the available reports, the year-wise number of incidents of communal violence during last three years and the current year are as under:

| Years | Number of communal incidents |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2011 | 580 |
| 2012 | 668 |
| 2013 | 823 |
| 2014 (January-October) | 561 |

(b) and (c) “Police” and “Public Order” are State subjects as per the provisions of the Constitution of India. The responsibilities of maintaining law and order, including registration and prosecution of crimes, primarily rest with the respective State Governments/UT Administrations. The data like number of cases registered, persons arrested or convicted etc. are not maintained centrally.

Missing children from tribal areas

2734. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that amongst missing children most of the children particularly girl children come from tribal areas, particularly from Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, how many children have been reported missing from tribal areas;

(c) whether Government is aware that girl children from Chhattisgarh work as forced labour and are seldom rescued; and

(d) how many such children of tribal areas have been rescued during last three years and rehabilitated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) As per the data provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the total number of children gone missing, traced/untraced sex-wise is given in Statement (*See below*).

There are reports of girl children from Chhattisgarh being employed for various purposes. As per data available with NCRB, the information on traced and untraced children in Chhattisgarh is given below:

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 (Provisional) |
|----------|------|------|------|--------------------|
| Traced | 2525 | 2828 | 1282 | 562 |
| Untraced | 1380 | 1024 | 1625 | 697 |

Statement

*Total no. of missing children traced/untraced State-wise
Male-Female for the year 2011-14*

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Gender | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| | | | Traced | Un-traced | Traced | Un-traced | Traced | Un-traced | Traced | Un-traced |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | Male | 16 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| | | Female | 42 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 16 | 7 | 11 | 0 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | Male | 1398 | 686 | 888 | 881 | 1079 | 1204 | 664 | 653 |
| | | Female | 2369 | 1017 | 1580 | 1499 | 1840 | 2029 | 1054 | 1167 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | Male | 16 | 7 | 10 | 22 | Nil | 12 | Nil | 5 |
| | | Female | 31 | 10 | 18 | 46 | Nil | 12 | 1 | 22 |
| 4. | Assam | Male | 450 | 385 | 330 | 442 | 275 | 343 | 137 | 204 |
| | | Female | 879 | 576 | 648 | 789 | 413 | 588 | 333 | 337 |
| 5. | Bihar | Male | 237 | 267 | 160 | 673 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| | | Female | 267 | 118 | 150 | 483 | NR | NR | NR | NR |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|-----|-------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 6. | Chandigarh | Male | 90 | 14 | 30 | 32 | 3 | 43 | 7 | 28 |
| | | Female | 74 | 33 | 35 | 59 | 11 | 79 | 25 | 51 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | Male | 871 | 377 | 988 | 237 | 446 | 456 | 248 | 259 |
| | | Female | 1654 | 1003 | 1840 | 787 | 836 | 1169 | 314 | 438 |
| 8. | D&N Haveli | Male | 2 | Nil | 4 | Nil | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| | | Female | 3 | 2 | 2 | Nil | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 9. | Daman & Diu | Male | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| | | Female | 3 | 1 | 4 | Nil | 1 | Nil | 2 | 3 |
| 10. | Delhi | Male | 2427 | 516 | 1228 | 1128 | 1908 | 1378 | 1388 | 936 |
| | | Female | 2396 | 715 | 1315 | 1246 | 2031 | 1864 | 1414 | 1480 |
| 11. | Goa | Male | 88 | 20 | 90 | 18 | 50 | 18 | 17 | 7 |
| | | Female | 115 | 25 | 131 | 30 | 62 | 29 | 21 | 16 |
| 12. | Gujarat | Male | 637 | 437 | 1242 | 133 | 581 | 392 | 268 | 191 |
| | | Female | 1082 | 1161 | 2108 | 315 | 790 | 1038 | 367 | 404 |
| 13. | Haryana | Male | 451 | 247 | 402 | 320 | 330 | 216 | 200 | 234 |
| | | Female | 305 | 188 | 269 | 220 | 302 | 170 | 171 | 258 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | Male | 172 | 20 | 114 | 64 | 79 | 52 | 40 | 21 |
| | | Female | 221 | 24 | 98 | 98 | 61 | 64 | 30 | 32 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | Male | 155 | 43 | 110 | 129 | 118 | 84 | 42 | 21 |
| | | Female | 185 | 58 | 87 | 135 | 119 | 110 | 45 | 59 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | Male | NR | NR | 171 | 127 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| | | Female | NR | NR | 320 | 355 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| 17. | Karnataka | Male | 968 | 656 | 194 | 279 | 710 | 1155 | 254 | 513 |
| | | Female | 1388 | 826 | 233 | 384 | 717 | 1260 | 285 | 558 |
| 18. | Kerala | Male | 310 | 118 | 239 | 152 | 407 | 171 | 352 | 78 |
| | | Female | 671 | 184 | 467 | 310 | 687 | 316 | 776 | 138 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | Male | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | | Female | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | Male | 3314 | 1055 | NR | NR | 1932 | 2144 | 358 | 499 |
| | | Female | 5212 | 2553 | NR | NR | 2828 | 4144 | 395 | 803 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | Male | 4702 | 1230 | 4665 | 1631 | 3776 | 2098 | 2172 | 1285 |
| | | Female | 6312 | 1889 | 6676 | 2471 | 5637 | 3823 | 3491 | 2610 |
| 22. | Manipur | Male | 21 | 16 | 44 | 19 | 22 | 8 | 24 | 8 |
| | | Female | 29 | 6 | 54 | 16 | 15 | 1 | 14 | 4 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|----------------|---------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 23. | Meghalaya | Male | 60 | 8 | 31 | 7 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| | | Female | 94 | 11 | 30 | 19 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| 24. | Mizoram | Male | 6 | Nil | 1 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | | Female | 3 | Nil | 10 | 2 | 1 | Nil | 3 | 1 |
| 25. | Nagaland | Male | 23 | 61 | 18 | 60 | 20 | 57 | 18 | 52 |
| | | Female | 40 | 65 | 42 | 50 | 25 | 75 | 28 | 57 |
| 26. | Odisha | Male | 122 | 521 | 299 | 777 | 229 | 482 | 82 | 117 |
| | | Female | 265 | 1268 | 499 | 2408 | 419 | 1524 | 177 | 344 |
| 27. | Puducherry | Male | 16 | 5 | 12 | 8 | 19 | 1 | 12 | 4 |
| | | Female | 50 | 3 | 22 | 8 | 27 | 2 | 28 | 7 |
| 28. | Punjab | Male | 198 | 229 | 118 | 289 | 72 | 271 | 42 | 296 |
| | | Female | 104 | 144 | 60 | 269 | 24 | 151 | 18 | 124 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | Male | 1306 | 329 | 1150 | 273 | 650 | 483 | 366 | 308 |
| | | Female | 2085 | 454 | 2140 | 330 | 898 | 817 | 493 | 463 |
| 30. | Sikkim | Male | 19 | 5 | 96 | 50 | 9 | 39 | 7 | 28 |
| | | Female | 30 | 23 | 70 | 62 | 32 | 44 | 2 | 41 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | Male | 676 | 285 | 578 | 517 | 630 | 460 | 457 | 296 |
| | | Female | 1305 | 562 | 1442 | 675 | 1349 | 832 | 1024 | 541 |
| 32. | Telangana | Male | - | - | - | - | - | - | 211 | 184 |
| | | Female | - | - | - | . | - | - | 464 | 567 |
| 33. | Tripura | Male | 47 | 102 | 37 | 107 | 12 | 124 | 239 | 342 |
| | | Female | 91 | 283 | 68 | 355 | 23 | 327 | 138 | 129 |
| 34. | Uttar Pradesh | Male | 1615 | 753 | 1410 | 907 | NR | NR | 557 | 600 |
| | | Female | 871 | 590 | 895 | 645 | NR | NR | 557 | 597 |
| 35. | Uttarakhand | Male | 236 | 98 | 190 | 238 | 155 | 85 | 63 | 96 |
| | | Female | 193 | 87 | 113 | 189 | 45 | 77 | 59 | 90 |
| 36. | West Bengal | Male | 2523 | 3302 | 570 | 746 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| | | Female | 4704 | 8725 | 1281 | 2359 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| TOTAL (Male) | | | 23175 | 11796 | 15428 | 10274 | 13521 | 11789 | 8244 | 7268 |
| TOTAL (Female) | | | 33073 | 22610 | 22714 | 16622 | 19211 | 20553 | 11742 | 11344 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | 56248 | 34406 | 38142 | 26896 | 32732 | 32342 | 19986 | 18612 |

Note: 1. NR stands for data Not Received.

2. Data for 2014 is provisional.

3. Data for Telangana from June only.

4. Nil stands for no children missing.

Delhi HC direction regarding vehicles seized by Delhi Police

2735.SHRI GULAM RASOOL BALYAWI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) what is the number of vehicles seized by Delhi Police as on date;
- (b) what was this number during the last three years;
- (c) whether High Court of Delhi has recently given some directions in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The details of number of vehicles seized/ impounded by Delhi Police during the years 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 (upto 30.11.2014) are as under:

| Year | Number of vehicles seized / impounded |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2011 | 145457 |
| 2012 | 155269 |
| 2013 | 193185 |
| 2014 (upto 30.11.2014) | 143294 |

(c) to (e) Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has passed an order on 10.09.2014 in Criminal M.C. No. 4485/2013 and Criminal M.A. No. 16055/2013 titled Manjeet Singh Vs State, in which certain directions have been given for expeditious disposal of case properties involved during investigation, pending trial and decided cases of Delhi Police involving fresh seizures. In pursuance of this order, Delhi Police have issued a circular on 07.11.2014 to all districts/units of Delhi Police to meticulously comply with the directions of the Hon'ble Court.

Strengthening disaster management system

2736.SHRI GARIKAPATI MOHAN RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any plans to strengthen the existing disaster management system; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure that the mechanism are in place for prevention, mitigation and minimizing the effects of disasters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) and (b) The Country has a well established institutional mechanism of Disaster Management in the country. However, strengthening the existing disaster management system is a continuous and evolving governance process. The Union Government has undertaken various measures like development and strengthening of institutional mechanism, capacity building of stake holders, financial arrangements etc. for the purpose of strengthening the disaster management system in the country such as:

- (i) A paradigm shift brought in the approach to Disaster Management from relief-centric to a holistic one.
- (ii) Setting up of a legal framework for Disaster Management by enacting the Disaster Management Act (DM Act), 2005 & Civil Defence (Amendment) Act, 2009.
- (iii) Institutional framework created by establishment of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) for policy and planning, National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) for capacity development, National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) for specialized response as provided under the Disaster Management Act.
- (iv) National Disaster Management Policy formulated and enforced.
- (v) Disaster specific and thematic guidelines for guidance of States/UTs in tackling different kinds of disasters issued.
- (vi) National Disaster Response Fund and State Disaster Response Fund constituted for meeting any threatening disaster situation or disaster. Based on the recommendations of 13th Finance Commission, corpus of Fund to the tune of ₹ 33580.93 crore for State Disaster Response Fund has been earmarked for the period 2010-11 to 2014-15 and released to them as per guidelines.
- (vii) Programme for Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Reduction under Government of India- UNDP Disaster Risk Reduction Programme (2009-12) implemented.
- (viii) To mitigate the vulnerability of the coastal people from the cyclone, Phase-I of National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) under implementation in Andhra Pradesh and Odisha from 2010-11 at a cost of ₹ 1496.71 crore.

- (ix) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme on National School Safety Programme - Demonstration Project at a cost of ₹ 48.47 crore under implementation from 2011-12.
- (x) Two Schemes namely Revamping of Civil Defence and Strengthening of Fire and Emergency Services in the States / UTs at a cost of ₹ 100 crore and ₹ 200 crore respectively were implemented during 2009-10 to 2012-13.
- (xi) Two Schemes namely Mainstreaming of Civil Defence at a cost of ₹ 290.89 crore and Modernization of Fire and Emergency Services at a cost of ₹ 75 crore are presently under implementation.
- (xii) A centrally sponsored scheme, National Earthquake Risk Mitigation Project was approved at a cost of ₹ 24.87 crore in April 2013 to demonstrate the effectiveness of non-structural mitigation measures.
- (xiii) NDMA approved a pilot scheme in September, 2014 for disaster communication at a cost of ₹ 19.64 crore to provide GIS based audio, video and data communication for emergency operation control at national, State and district level.
- (xiv) A multi-stakeholder National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction was constituted on 26th February, 2013 to evolve participatory process of decision making for disaster management.
- (xv) To provide flexibility to States to meet their local needs and requirements within the centrally sponsored scheme (CSS), the guidelines were issued to keep at least 10% of the plan funds for each CSS as Flexi Funds to pilot innovations and undertake mitigation/restoration activities in case of natural calamity.
- (xvi) In order to strengthen the States/ UTs for preparation of their respective Disaster Management Plans, an amount of ₹ 3.20 crore given by Government of India to the States/UTs through NDMA during the financial year 2009-10.
- (xvii) ₹ 328 crore released to different States as Grant for Capacity Building for Disaster Response during 2010-11 to 2014-15.
- (xviii) National Disaster Response Force has been constituted, which has ten Battallions at present. The Force has trained personnel and specialized equipment that is deployed in search and rescue operations during disasters.

Police stations not keeping weapons fearing loot by maoists

2737. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the equipment shortage, forces the Maoists to rely on bombs;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the CRPF has also asked its personnel to use mine protected vehicles sparingly as Maoists are experts at making powerful mine up to 100 kg of explosive load that throw vehicles so high at the air that personnel die of its impact;

(c) if so, details thereof;

(d) whether it is a fact that due to Maoists raid, police stations in several Maoists affected districts have stopped keeping weapon, eliminating opportunity for Maoists to loot; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) It is a fact that the Maoists are facing shortage of arms and ammunitions. The shortage of arms and ammunitions is not the sole reason to rely on bombs/IEDs. Reportedly, other reasons which contribute to usage of bombs/IEDs include maximum destruction with minimum manpower, minimum risk of own loss and multiple targets. Decline in recruitment levels of LWE cadres has also forced the extremists to rely on bombs IEDs.

(b) and (c) The Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) has issued instructions to sparingly use Mine Protection Vehicles (MPVs) in the LWE affected areas as the existing MPVs can tolerate and shield up to a specific quantity of explosive beyond which it is pregnable. The Left Wing Extremists use more and more explosives as per their needs.

(d) and (e) Keeping in view the loot of weapons by the Maoists, presently, most of the Maoist affected police stations are being fortified. The Central Government has also been implementing a Scheme namely 'Construction/ Strengthening of Fortified Police Stations', under which financial assistance is provided to LWE affected States, in order to construct fortified police stations. Efforts are made to keep sufficient security forces personnel at most of the vulnerable police stations. Only in a few police stations, where there is no deployment of security forces, only the officers are allowed to keep their personal weapons. However, this situation may vary from State to State depending upon the ground realities.

Pakistan helping Al-Qaeda to advance into India

2738.SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Pakistan's military and its intelligence outfit ISI are stage managing the latest al-Qaeda advance into India;
- (b) whether al-Qaeda leaders have made threatening jihadis attacks across India in their protected hideout in Pakistan;
- (c) if so, whether Government has lodged any complaint with the Pakistani Government in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the reaction thereto from the Pakistani side?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Interrogation of arrested terrorists by the investigation agencies has disclosed that Pakistan Inter-Service Intelligence (ISI) is promoting terror activities in India by providing shelter, patronage and funding to terrorists of all hues.

(b) A video was uploaded on 3rd September, 2014 containing the speech of Sheik Eyam Al-Zawahiri of Al-Qaeda, in which he announced the establishment of a new Wing of Al-Qaeda, namely "Al-Qaeda in Indian Subcontinent (AQIS)". It is learnt that Asim Umar and Usama Mehmood have been appointed as the 'Amir' and 'Spokesperson' respectively of AQIS.

(c) and (d) The Government has raised the issue of Pakistan's support to various terror outfits in many fora like Home/Interior Minister/Secretary level talks, Foreign Secretary level talks, etc. and handed over relevant material/dossiers to the Pakistan Authorities. At the same time, the Government takes all necessary measures to foil the nefarious activities of Pak-based/supported terror outfits in India.

Illegal detentions and arrest

2739.SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise number of illegal arrest and detentions made by police officers in the past five years;

[illegible]

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 11. | Jharkhand | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13. | Kerala | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16. | Manipur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20. | Odisha | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21. | Punjab | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL (STATES) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33. | Delhi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL (UTs) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | TOTAL (All India) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 0 |

Source: Crime in India.

Note: Cases disposal by police and courts may also include previous year reported cases.

**Investigation by Central intelligence agencies regarding
indoctrination of young pupils**

2740. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent investigation by the Central intelligence agencies has revealed that Madarsas with Indian teachers neither indulge in hate-India propaganda nor indoctrinate young pupils with Jihadi mindset;

(b) whether this investigation was prompted by recent bomb blasts in Madarsas in West Bengal where teachers were found to be Bangladeshi illegal immigrants; and

(c) whether the report mentions that Madarsas with teachers from other countries, especially from neighbouring Bangladesh are potential training grounds for terror groups?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) The Government gets information about various institutions including Madarsas from open sources as well as its security/intelligence agencies. There is no information with the Government that Madarsas in general are involved in training of terrorists. However, during investigations into the Burdwan blast case, it has been disclosed that in three Madarsas controlled by illegal Bangladeshi migrants, religious extremism and indoctrination was being preached.

Decision to facilitate release of undertrials

2741. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken a decision to facilitate release of undertrials languishing in jails for long;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of such undertrials;

(c) the reasons for their languishing in jails;

(d) whether proportion of minority community mainly Muslim inmates is thrice that of Hindus;

(e) if so, whether this is due to any inherent bias in the criminal justice system; and

(f) if so, how Government proposes to deal with this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) “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. However, the Government of India has taken the following steps in respect of the undertrial prisoners:

- (i) An Advisory has been issued by this Ministry on 17.1.2013 to the States/UTs regarding use of section 436A of the Cr.P.C to reduce overcrowding of the prisons by taking up for review cases of such undertrials who have spent one half of their likely sentence, The same can also be accessed on the website of Ministry of Home Affairs at the link: http://mha.nic.in/sites/upload_files/mha/files/AdvSec436APrisons-060213_0.pdf
- (ii) The Hon’ble Home Minister has written to the Chief Ministers/LG of States/UT on 3.9.2014 regarding use of section 436A of Cr. P.C. to reduce overcrowding in jails of India.
- (iii) The Director General (Prisons)/Inspector General (Prisons) of all the States/UTs have been requested on 22.9.2014 to take necessary action to comply with the order dated 5.9.2014 of the Hon’ble Supreme Court in the matter of Bhim Singh V UOI.
- (iv) An Advisory dated 27.9.2014 issued to the States/UTs on reckoning half-life of time spent in judicial custody of Undertrial prisoners under Section 436A of CrP.C. The same can also be accessed on the website of the Ministry of Home Affairs at the link: http://mha.nic.in/sites/upload_files/mha/files/GuidelinesForRreckoning HalfLife_161014.pdf

As per the data compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) at the end of 2013, the total number of undertrials lodged in the jails of the country were 2,78,503. A State/UT-wise list of undertrials is given in Statement (*See below*).

(d) to (f) No, Sir. As per the data compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) at the end of 2013, out of total number of 2,78,503 undertrials, there were 1,92,202 Hindu, 57,936 Muslim, 11,666 Sikh, 12,406 Christian and 4,293 others undertrials, lodged in the jails of the country.

Statement

| Sl. No. | Name of State/UT | Number of Undertrial prisoners lodged in jails in the country in 2013 |
|---------|-------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 9701 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 81 |
| 3. | Assam | 5163 |
| 4. | Bihar | 26609 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 9241 |
| 6. | Goa | 396 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 7604 |
| 8. | Haryana | 10623 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 998 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 1900 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 14048 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 9506 |
| 13. | Kerala | 4621 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 17568 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 19331 |
| 16. | Manipur | 538 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 745 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 460 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 341 |
| 20. | Odisha | 10965 |
| 21. | Punjab | 18506 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 13246 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 126 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 8292 |
| 25. | Tripura | 399 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------|
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 58100 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 1924 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 16471 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 193 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 391 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 35 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 38 |
| 33. | Delhi | 10154 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 189 |
| TOTAL | | 278503 |

Missing children

2742.SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that about 60,000 children go missing per year and only 38,000 children have been recovered;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The total number of children gone missing, traced for the last three years and current year (provisional) is given below:

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 (Provisional) |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| Traced | 56,248 | 38,142 | 32,732 | 19,986 |
| Untraced | 34,406 | 26,896 | 32,342 | 18,612 |

- (c) The Ministry of Home Affairs has taken several steps to recover missing children.

- The Ministry of Women and Child Development in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs has initiated a web portal named 'Track Child' in the country which is aimed at maintaining real time data of all missing children containing extensive identification details to facilitate matching of missing and recovered children.
- The Ministry of Home Affairs has circulated an advisory to file mandatory FIR in case of missing children dated 25th June, 2013.
- 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 the States/UTs to facilitate better data collection on missing and found children.
- The Ministry of Home Affairs has established a total number of 225 Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) in various districts of the country.
- The Ministry of Home Affairs has also launched a portal on anti-human trafficking.
- An advisory on Crime against Children issued on 14.07.2010, wherein the States/UTs were requested to take up specific steps to ensure safety of children.

Militant attack on eve of PM's visit to Jammu

2743. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there was a militant attack on the eve of Hon'ble Prime Minister's visit to Jammu recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that in the said attack, 10 persons, including three civilians and as many army men were dead in a gun battle with security forces; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) Yes. Sir, ahead of the visit

(Nov., 28, 2014) of Prime Minister, a group of 4 unidentified terrorists fired upon Army personnel (157 TA Bn.) deployed at a Naka on the Arnia-Alla Road near the Ditch-Cum-Bundh (DCB) in Village Kathar, Police Station Arnia, District Jammu on November 27, 2014 in which 03 Army personnel and 05 civilians lost their lives. The 04 unidentified terrorists were also killed in the gun battle.

Asylum to foreigners fleeing religious persecution

2744. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has framed a policy to grant asylum to foreigners/ persons who fled religious persecution in neighbouring countries;

(b) if so, the details of the request received in this regard from Assam Government;

(c) whether certain organisations from Assam have objected to it;

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

(e) the steps taken by Government to have an amicable solution to the problem of settlement of foreigners in India on humanitarian grounds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) There is no national law on Refugees at present. Government has circulated a Standard Operation Procedure to all State Governments/Union Territories on 29th December, 2011 for dealing with foreign nationals who claim to be refugees. This Standing Operating Procedure stipulates that cases, which are *prima facie* justified on the grounds of a well founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, sex, nationality, ethnic identity, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, can be recommended by the State Government/Union Territory Administration to the Ministry of Home Affairs for grant of Long Term Visa (LTV).

(b) to (e) A Public Interest Litigation has been filed in the Gauhati High Court and a Writ Petition has been filed in the Supreme Court of India seeking directions to frame a policy for granting asylum to those persons who were originally subjects of British India at the time of partition and who have had to face religious persecution and discrimination later compelling them to come to India for shelter. A reference has also been received from Government of Assam in this regard. The matter is *sub-judice*.

Return of Kashmiri pandits to valley

2745. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of families of Kashmiri pandits who were forced to leave their homes in the Kashmir Valley as a result of mass killings by militants in the early 1990; and

(b) how many families have since returned to their permanent homes in Kashmir during the last two decades?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Due to onset of militancy in the State of Jammu and Kashmir in early 1990s, most of the Kashmiri Pandit families including some Sikh and Muslim families migrated from the Kashmir Valley to Jammu, Delhi and other cities in different States. At present there are about 62000 registered Kashmiri migrant families in the country. About 40,000 registered Kashmiri migrant families are residing in Jammu; about 19,338 registered Kashmiri migrant families are in Delhi and about 1995 families are residing in other State.

(b) The Government of India is providing various rehabilitation facilities to the Kashmiri migrants and has announced various Packages for them from time to time. The Government announced a Comprehensive Package amounting to ₹ 1618.40 Crore in the year 2008 for the Return and Rehabilitation of the Kashmiri Migrants. The Package provides for financial assistance for purchase/construction/ repair of houses in the Valley, construction of transit accommodations, scholarship to the students, employment (Govt./ self employment), assistance for agriculture and horticulture and waiver of interest on unpaid loans etc. As a result of this package, besides one family returning to the Kashmir Valley, Government jobs have been provided to 1466 migrant youths and 469 Transit accommodations have been constructed in the Kashmir Valley.

Action plan to control incidents of rape cases in Delhi

†2746. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of rape cases in the Capital city of Delhi has been showing a rising trend;

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

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the number of cases registered in the Capital city Delhi during the last three years; and

(d) whether Government has worked out some new action plan to control this menace, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) There is a rising trend in the incidents of rape cases in Delhi during the year 2014. 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 as an outcome of increased awareness of general public and the special measures taken by the Government because of which women are now feeling encouraged to come forward and lodge their complaints. Moreover, a conscious decision was also taken by Delhi Police in August, 2013 to ensure truthful registration of crime. Police machinery was suitably sensitized, enthused and monitored to ensure truthful registration of complaints which disclosed the commission of cognizable offences. The details of rape cases registered by Delhi Police and accused arrested during the last three years 2011, 2012, 2013 and in 2014 (Upto 30.11.2014) are as under:

| Years | Cases Reported | Persons Arrested |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 2011 | 572 | 799 |
| 2012 | 706 | 941 |
| 2013 | 1636 | 1879 |
| 2014 (upto 30.11.2014) | 1985 | 1880 |

The details of various measures taken by Government for safety and security of women are as under:

Crime-prone areas have been identified and police resources including pickets, foot patrolling and the PCR vans have been deployed to enhance security and prevent crime. Emergency Response Vehicles (ERVs) have been introduced and deployed in Police Stations in crime-prone areas to respond quickly in the event of crime or law and order situation and also to cordon off the scene of crime.

Several other steps have been taken by Delhi Police for the safety and security of women and children. Steps taken to instill confidence in the minds of girls and women include setting up of women helpline in each police station; Police Helpline No.100 is

functioning with increased number of lines from 60 to 100. Women help line No. 1091 is also functioning with increased number of lines from 4 to 10; security audit of paying guest accommodation and girl hostels; watch on vulnerable routes; deployment of women police personnel in PCR vans at vulnerable places; and the deployment of women police personnel in certain areas prone to crimes against women. During the year 2014 (upto 30th November), 14373 girls have been imparted self-defence training organized by Delhi Police. 7526 police officers have attended gender sensitization programmes. Instructions have been issued for filing of charge sheets in rape cases within 20 days of arrest of accused as a result of which over 87% of cases of crime against women are worked out within the first fortnight. Any delay beyond the stipulated period is monitored by Joint Commissioners of Police and other senior officers.

Modern training methodologies to police forces

2747. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the updated status of action taken by Central Government, in consultation with State Governments, to provide modern training methodologies for police forces to upgrade their skills in apprehending militants/naxalites with arms/explosives materials and modern technological equipments;
- (b) whether Government intends to open Central Training Institutes to facilitate training of trainers of State Police Personnel for this purpose, and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the State-wise details of funds allocated by Government for training of police forces during the last five years along with funds proposed for the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) 'Police' and 'Law and Order' are State subjects, falling in Entry 1 and 2 of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. Providing training to State Police personnel is primarily a responsibility of the State Governments and Central Government has also taken several steps to strengthen training capability/capacity and infrastructure in the States. The steps taken by Central Government are as under:

- (i) The Special Tactical Training Wing of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy (NPA) under Ministry of Home Affairs is providing training to police personnel of various States and Central Armed Police Forces

(CAPFs) to fight with the naxalites/ terrorists and to face the challenges of internal security. The Wing addresses the tactical training needs at various levels, *i.e.*, Foundational level (IPS Probationers), Functional level (Dy. SP, ASP, SP and equivalent from CAPFs) and Directional level (DIG & IG).

- (ii) Tactical inputs are also given to participants of in-service courses and other courses being conducted at NPA.
 - (iii) The primary objectives of the courses/ modules are to make the participants conversant with conduct of operations in rural/jungle and urban areas. To make them conversant with tactical drills and procedures to make best use of resources and ground, the Tactics training at NPA also exposes the participants to latest weapons and equipments. So far the Tactics Wing of NPA has conducted 46 courses on Tactics, 04 Training of Trainers courses, 03 Management of Tactical Operations courses, 03 courses on Explosives, IEDs and Post Blast procedures and 02 courses on Urban Intervention Operations.
 - (iv) The Tactical Training Wing at NPA have trained 67 potential trainers on conduct of tactical training so far. The Academy has also taken the initiative of conducting tailor made tactical courses for State Police at respective State Police Academies. All these courses are conducted in training the trainers format with easy to replicate training procedures and drills.
 - (v) During the Eleventh Plan period, a Scheme was approved to set up Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorist (CIAT) Schools wherein police personnel will be trained for combating with terrorism/ naxalism. Under this Scheme, this Ministry provides funds mainly for establishment of CIAT Schools, recurring expenditure thereon and for equipment upgradation. The land for these Schools is to be provided by the State Government concerned. The State would also provide administrative support for running the CIAT Schools. At present, 15 CIAT Schools have been set up in the Left Wing Extremist affected States of Bihar (03), Chhattisgarh (04), Jharkhand (04), Odisha (03) and West Bengal (01). All these 15 CIAT Schools are functional. In addition, the Central Government has approved setting up of 03 new CIAT Schools, one each in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in Twelfth Plan period.
- (c) As mentioned above, 'Police' and 'Law and Order' are State subjects, falling in Entry 1 and 2 of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, the principal responsibility for managing these subjects lies with the State Governments, including

modernisation and training of police personnel. However, the States have not been able to modernize and equip their police forces upto the desired level due to financial constraints. It is in this context that the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has been supplementing the efforts and resources of the States, from time-to-time, by implementing the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme). During the Twelfth Five Year Plan, a sum of ₹ 3750.87 crore has been allocated for 'Plan' purposes and a sum of ₹ 8195.53 crore has been approved for 'Non-plan' purposes under MPF Scheme. Out of ₹ 8195.53 crore, a sum of ₹ 1392.20 crore has been earmarked for training infrastructure. The funds released to various State Governments under MPF Scheme (including training infrastructure) during last five years and the current year is given in Statement-I (*See below*). Details of funds released under the Scheme 'Setting up of CIAT Schools in LWE affected States' during the year 2008-09 to 2014-15 is given in Statement-II (*See below*). Details of funds sanctioned for training infrastructure of CAPFs during 2008 to 2013 is given in Statement-III (*See below*).

Every year, allocations to State Governments under MPF Scheme are made at the commencement of the financial year. Hence, allocation of MPF funds to various States for the next three years has not yet been made.

Statement-I

*Details of funds released to various State Governments under MPF Scheme
(including training infrastructure) during 2009-10 to 2013-14 and
the current year 2014-15 (as on 30.11.2014)*

| (₹ in crore) | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Name of State | Funds released | | | | | |
| | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 115.54 | 89.96 | 6.35 | 21.31 | 85.92 | 39.24 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 11.50 | 10.75 | 7.08 | 2.00 | 10.77 | 6.44 |
| Assam | 60.79 | 48.51 | 48.02 | 13.41 | 59.93 | 42.35 |
| Bihar | 59.34 | 63.67 | 28.50 | 15.03 | 55.99 | 44.31 |
| Chhattisgarh | 17.04 | 29.8 | 12.48 | 4.93 | 30.88 | 33.23 |
| Goa | 7.09 | 2.3 | 0.08 | 0.52 | 2.76 | 1.82 |
| Gujarat | 52.18 | 55.27 | 33.23 | 12.99 | 78.43 | 71.74 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Haryana | 46.63 | 30.41 | 5.23 | 6.06 | 21.61 | 27.76 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 7.10 | 6.36 | 5.91 | 1.78 | 7.10 | 5.62 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 111.18 | 148.25 | 109.73 | 22.47 | 101.00 | 103.75 |
| Jharkhand | 33.49 | 36.9 | 6.58 | 4.67 | 29.86 | 30.41 |
| Karnataka | 63.96 | 83.01 | 53.37 | 19.49 | 77.50 | 61.55 |
| Kerala | 32.54 | 42.68 | 27.05 | 8.19 | 48.26 | 41.42 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 54.87 | 72.41 | 37.54 | 13.78 | 61.37 | 44.10 |
| Maharashtra | 72.48 | 42.26 | 64.72 | 29.63 | 92.93 | 74.97 |
| Manipur | 27.44 | 26.63 | 38.76 | 4.85 | 20.64 | 28.08 |
| Meghalaya | 9.73 | 8.48 | 6.69 | 1.91 | 8.12 | 6.85 |
| Mizoram | 11.48 | 19.55 | 13.18 | 6.40 | 17.92 | 11.63 |
| Nagaland | 31.50 | 33.77 | 30.08 | 5.46 | 37.15 | 27.74 |
| Odisha | 51.86 | 54.24 | 20.28 | 7.92 | 53.71 | 38.58 |
| Punjab | 33.50 | 26.08 | 32.12 | 8.34 | 30.50 | 37.55 |
| Rajasthan | 51.18 | 47.88 | 33.17 | 15.88 | 62.83 | 101.39 |
| Sikkim | 4.72 | 2.17 | 5.02 | 0.90 | 5.09 | 3.50 |
| Tamil Nadu | 60.67 | 92.52 | 43.19 | 17.70 | 69.95 | 84.50 |
| Tripura | 22.92 | 23.08 | 16.35 | 3.99 | 20.19 | 22.41 |
| Telangana* | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 61.19 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 125.17 | 77.61 | 61.76 | 32.10 | 176.08 | 163.20 |
| Uttarakhand | 5.29 | 6.35 | 5.75 | 3.61 | 12.89 | 8.69 |
| West Bengal | 48.81 | 43.73 | 47.78 | 14.68 | 62.24 | 46.36 |
| TOTAL | 1230.00 | 1224.63 | 800.00 | 300.00 | 1341.62 | 1270.38 |

* Came into existence with effect from July, 2014.

Statement-II

*Details of funds released under the Scheme 'Setting up of
CIAT Schools in LWE affected States'*

(₹ in crore)

| Year | Bihar | Chhattisgarh | Jharkhand | Odisha | West Bengal | Maharashtra |
|-----------|-------|--------------|-----------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| 2008-09 | 1.50 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | - | - |
| 2009-10 | 3.00 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | - | - |
| 2010-11 | - | 1.50 | 1.50 | - | 1.50 | - |
| 2011-12* | 1.90 | 3.13 | 0.71 | 2.27 | - | - |
| 2012-13 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2013-14 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 1.50 |
| 2014-15** | - | - | - | 0.84 | - | - |

* Amount released for upgradation/equipment upgradation and trainer fees (recurring expenditure)

** Amount released for trainer fees (recurring expenditure)

Statement-III

Details of training infrastructure sanctioned during 2008-2013 for CAPFs

(₹ in crore)

| Year | CRPF | SSB | IB | ITBP | BSF | Total |
|-------|---------|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2008 | - | - | 3.95 | - | - | 3.95 |
| 2009 | 196.82 | - | - | - | - | 196.82 |
| 2010 | - | - | 51.65 | - | - | 51.65 |
| 2011 | - | 55.45 | 77.78 | 827.99 | 271.27 | 1232.49 |
| 2012 | - | - | - | - | 179.29 | 179.29 |
| 2013 | 1425.60 | - | 28.67 | - | - | 1454.27 |
| TOTAL | 1622.42 | 55.45 | 162.05 | 827.99 | 450.56 | 3118.47 |

Proposal to free undertrials jailed for minor offences

2748.SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to free the undertrials who are in jail for long period for minor offences;

(b) if so, the State/UT-wise including Andhra Pradesh details thereof along the total number of undertrials at present in various jails across the country; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to conduct a survey of all cases where undertrial prisoners have completed more than one fourth of their maximum sentence and provide them legal aid and educate them on their rights to bail, especially in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) “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. However, the Government of India has taken the following steps in respect of the undertrial prisoners:

- (i) An advisory has been issued by this Ministry on 17.1.2013 to the States/UTs regarding use of section 436A of the Cr.P.C to reduce overcrowding of prisons by taking up the cases for review of such undertrials who have completed one half of the maximum period of the likely sentence. The same can also be accessed on the website of the Ministry of Home Affairs at the link: http://mha.nic.in/sites/uploadfiles/mha/files/AdvSec436APrisons-060213_0.pdf
- (ii) The Hon’ble Home Minister has written to the Chief Ministers/LG of the States/UT on 3.9.2014 regarding use of section 436A of Cr P.C. to reduce overcrowding in the jails of India.
- (iii) The Director General (Prisons)/Inspector General (Prisons) of all the States/UTs have been requested on 22.9.2014 to take necessary action to comply with the order dated 5.9.2014 of the Hon’ble Supreme Court in the matter of Bhim Singh V UOI.
- (iv) An advisory dated 27.9.2014 issued to the States/UTs on reckoning half-life of time spent in judicial custody of Undertrial prisoners under Section 436A of CrP. C. The same can also be accessed on the website of the Ministry of Home Affairs at the link: http://mha.nic.in/sites/upload_files/mha/files/GuidelinesForReckoningHalfLife_161014.pdf

As per the data compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) at the end of 2013, the total number of the undertrials lodged in the jails of the country is 2,78,503. A State/UT-wise list of the undertrials is given in Statement.

Statement

| Sl. No. | Name of State/UT | Number of Undertrial prisoners lodged in jails in the country in 2013 |
|---------|-------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 9701 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 81 |
| 3. | Assam | 5163 |
| 4. | Bihar | 26609 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 9241 |
| 6. | Goa | 396 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 7604 |
| 8. | Haryana | 10623 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 998 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 1900 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 14048 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 9506 |
| 13. | Kerala | 4621 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 17568 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 19331 |
| 16. | Manipur | 538 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 745 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 460 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 341 |
| 20. | Odisha | 10965 |
| 21. | Punjab | 18506 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 13246 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 126 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 8292 |
| 25. | Tripura | 399 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------|
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 58100 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 1924 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 16471 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 193 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 391 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 35 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 38 |
| 33. | Delhi | 10154 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 189 |
| TOTAL | | 278503 |

Warning of terror outfits to carry out blasts

2749. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that various terrorist outfits have been issuing warnings to carry out blasts at various places;
- (b) if so, whether such outfits and persons have been identified;
- (c) whether Burdwan case has been solved by the agencies; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and action taken against the outfits and people who carried the blasts there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Terrorist outfits have been targeting India for a long time. However, there is no specific intelligence input about an imminent threat by terrorist outfits to carry out blasts at various places in the country.

However, a video was uploaded on 3rd September, 2014 containing the speech of Sheik Eyam Al-Zawahiri of Al-Qaeda, in which he announced the establishment of a new Wing of Al-Qaeda, namely "Al-Qaeda in Indian Sub-Continent (AQIS)". Similarly, Abu Bakar Al-Baghdadi of ISIS in a video, uploaded on 29th June, 2014 on the internet, highlighted the alleged plight of Muslims in various countries including India.

(c) and (d) The National Investigation Agency (NIA) is investigating the Burdwan bomb blast case and has arrested eight accused persons till now. During the investigation by the NIA, it has been disclosed that the arrested/injured/killed persons were members of a terror organization of Bangladesh, viz., Jamaat-ul-Mujahideen Bangladesh (JMB).

Money looted from banks and ATMs used to fund anti-India activities

2750. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that cases of loot and arsons etc. in the banks and bank ATMs have increased over the time;
- (b) if so, how many such cases have been reported during the last one year;
- (c) whether the money looted from banks and ATMs is being used to fund the anti-India activities; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The data on loot and arsons of bank ATMs is not maintained centrally. However, a total of 29 cases of dacoity and 191 cases of robbery in banks were reported during 2012 and 28 cases of dacoity and 48 cases of robbery were reported during 2013. State/UT-wise number of cases reported and value of property stolen under dacoity and robbery in banks during 2012-2013 is given in Statement (*See below*).

- (c) and (d) No data of such incidents are maintained centrally.

Statement

State/UT-wise number of cases reported and value of property stolen under dacoity and robbery in banks during 2012 and 2013

(Value ₹ in lakh)

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Dacoity | | Robbery | |
|-------------|-------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| | | Number | Value | Number | Value |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 2012 | | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 3. | Assam | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 2.2 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|--------------------------------|----|-------|-----|-------|
| 4. | Bihar | 4 | 87.6 | 6 | 41.6 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 6. | Goa | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 5.7 |
| 8. | Haryana | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 12.5 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.3 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 3 | 17.3 | 2 | 3.1 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 53.9 |
| 13. | Kerala | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 3.0 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 1 | 0.0 | 4 | 3.5 |
| 16. | Manipur | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 20. | Odisha | 3 | 30.5 | 15 | 19.1 |
| 21. | Punjab | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 35.8 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 1 | 4.3 | 2 | 25.0 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 2 | 14.1 | 2 | 20.0 |
| 25. | Tripura | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 6 | 42.5 | 4 | 43.4 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 9 | 54.7 | 140 | 52.4 |
| | TOTAL (STATES) | 29 | 251.0 | 191 | 321.4 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------------|------------------------|----|-------|-----|-------|
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 33. | Delhi | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTAL (UTs) | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTAL (ALL-INDIA) | 29 | 251.0 | 191 | 321.4 |
| 2013 | | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.0 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 95.6 |
| 3. | Assam | 1 | 6.0 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 4. | Bihar | 9 | 23.1 | 2 | 4.5 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 2.2 |
| 6. | Goa | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 8.5 |
| 8. | Haryana | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 4.7 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 2.8 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.6 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.2 |
| 13. | Kerala | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 7.4 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 1 | 6.9 | 5 | 6.6 |
| 16. | Manipur | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|--------------------------------|----|-------|----|-------|
| 17. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 20. | Odisha | 3 | 128.9 | 8 | 267.6 |
| 21. | Punjab | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 49.6 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 6.1 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 10.6 |
| 25. | Tripura | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 7 | 41.1 | 2 | 31.2 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 7 | 152.5 | 3 | 5.1 |
| | TOTAL (States) | 28 | 358.6 | 48 | 504.2 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 33. | Delhi | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTAL (UTs) | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTAL (ALL-INDIA) | 28 | 358.6 | 48 | 504.2 |

Source: Crime in India.

Check-posts on Indo-Pak international border at Rajasthan sector

†2751. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present number of Border Security Force (BSF) check-posts situated along the most sensitive and longest stretch of Rajasthan border on the Indo-Pak international border;
- (b) the status of fencing on this border; and
- (c) the details of the remaining fencing work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) There are no Border Security Force (BSF) Check-Posts situated along International Border in Rajasthan Border. However, BSF is functional through 293 Nos. of Border Out Posts (BOPs) on International Border in Rajasthan.

(b) and (c) The status of fencing on Rajasthan Border is as follows:

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Sanctioned | 1056.63 kms |
| Completed | 1048.27 kms* |
| In progress | Nil |
| Yet to start | Nil |
| Remaining | Nil |

* Variation in length is due to topographical factors/alignment of fencing.

Strengthening of para-military forces

2752.SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken note of increasing internal security challenges being faced;
- (b) whether Government plans to raise the strength of para-military forces to meet the challenges;
- (c) if so, the details of the same; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) In view of the various internal security challenges faced by the country, the Government has sanctioned 116 additional battalions of Central Armed Para-military Forces (CAPFs) since 2009, out of which 75 battalions have been raised, 15 are being raised and the remaining 26 battalions are scheduled to be raised by 2018-19.

The Government has also established 4 Regional Hubs of NSG at Mumbai, Hyderabad, Chennai and Kolkata with a view to deploy NSG quickly in a crisis situation. These Hubs were operationalized in June/July 2009. Further, reinforcement of these hubs by raising each of their strength from 241 to 460 has also been approved by the Government.

Drug addicts and robbers around Connaught Place

†2753. DR. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the number of drug addicts and robbers around Connaught Place are increasing day by day and consequently crimes are increasing, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the steps being taken by Government in this regard; and
- (c) whether these elements are also encroaching upon Government land and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) There is a rising trend in the cases of NDPS Act and robberies reported to Delhi Police during the year 2014. The details of cases registered by Delhi Police against drug addicts under NDPS Act and robbery cases in Police Station Connaught Place, during the years 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 (upto 30.11.2014) are as under:

| Year | Cases under NDPS Act | | Robbery Cases | |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Reported | Persons Arrested | Reported | Persons Arrested |
| 2011 | 56 | 69 | 02 | 07 |
| 2012 | 55 | 55 | 01 | 02 |
| 2013 | 24 | 25 | 01 | 01 |
| 2014 (upto 30.11.2014) | 46 | 50 | 11 | 11 |

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) The steps taken by Delhi Police to control and prevent the crime of drug addiction & drug peddling etc. are as under:

1. Effective surveillance is maintained over activities of drug addicts and criminals involved in drug trafficking etc.
2. Public co-operation has been elicited through Eyes & Ears scheme to gather information about such activities and persons suspected to be involved in drug trafficking/ addiction/consumption.
3. Integrated Police checking is done to check movement of such people.
4. Beat and division officers in the field have been sensitized and briefed to keep a sharp vigil in the area.

Stringent legal action under appropriate sections of law is taken against persons found involved in drug trafficking/drug addiction etc.

Strategy/steps taken to prevent the incidents of street crime like robberies are as under:-

1. Revamping of beat patrolling system.
2. Enhanced police presence and patrolling in the area.
3. Identification of vulnerable areas based on crime pattern in each police station.
4. Targeted checking of youth on motor bikes.
5. Quick reaction time through increased police presence in the area.
6. Gathering of micro-intelligence by District police as well as specialized units about operation of criminal gangs.
7. Follow up of activities of criminals coming out of jail after conviction or release on bail.

(c) These elements try to encroach upon Government land by way of putting temporary sheds of bamboos and tirpal, but immediate action for removal of unauthorized encroachment is taken by the enforcement department of NDMC from time to time.

Constitutionally mandated posts lying vacant

2754.SHRI PAVAN KUMAR VARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) how many posts, which are constitutionally mandated, are lying vacant at present;
- (b) the reasons therefor, if any; and
- (c) whether any delay in appointment has affected the performance, functionality, and effectiveness of such organizations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) As far as the Ministry of Home Affairs is concerned no such post is lying vacant.

Declassification of files relating to Azad Hind

2755.SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) how many files relating to the erstwhile Head of Provisional Government of Azad Hind, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose are lying with Government;
- (b) whether Government is considering to declassify the records contained in those files and send those to National Archives as has been done in case of other National leaders;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs has appointed two Commissions namely Justice Khosla Commission and Justice M.K. Mukherjee to enquire into the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose on 11.07.1970 & 14.05.1999 respectively. The Commissions submitted their reports on 30.06.1974 & 08.11.2005 respectively. Files relating to both the commissions have been sent by Ministry of Home Affairs to National Archives of India (NAI) on 01.10.2012 for permanent retention. National Archives of India has informed that the work of arrangement of these papers was kept on hold following a communication from Ministry

of Home Affairs to return 700 items to the Faizabad Treasury as per direction of Hon'ble High Court, Allahabad communicated by UP Chief Secretary. National Archives of India has prepared the detailed list of the Justice Mukherjee Commission papers and the same have been made available for the scholars visiting the Research Room, National Archives of India (NAI) from 17.11.2014. National Archives of India has further informed that 04 files related to Azad Hind Government are available with them. Moreover, as informed by Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), 29 files are lying with them. Prime Minister's Office has 60 files related to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, out of which, 2 Top Secret files have been declassified and sent to National Archives of India.

(b) and (c) As informed by Ministry of External Affairs, they are not considering to declassify the records and sending to National Archives of India. As informed by Prime Minister's Office, they have 60 files related to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, out of which, 2 Top Secret files have been declassified and sent to National Archives of India.

(d) Ministry of External Affairs has informed that the information contained in these files is of sensitive nature and bringing this information in public domain at this juncture is not desirable from the point of view of India's relations with other countries.

Change in the name of Aurangzeb Road

2756.SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received requests recently from the public representatives/organizations to change the name of Aurangzeb Road in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details of the representation received, and the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The New Delhi Municipal Council has received a letter dated 14.10.2014 from BJP, Delhi, requesting to change the name of Aurangzeb Road to "Guru Gobind Singh Road."

One more reference from Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Management Committee (DSGMC) was also received by NDMC requesting to change the name of Aurangzeb Road to "Guru Tegh Bahadur Road." The name of the said road was not changed by the NDMC in light of the guidelines of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Non implementation of Building and Construction Workers Acts

2757. SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two important legislations passed by Parliament for construction workers, the Building and Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996 are not being implemented properly by the Central Government as well as the State Governments;

(b) if so, the measures taken so far by Government as well as various State Governments for the implementation of these Acts;

(c) the estimated cess to be collected from each State and what was the actual collection; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure the implementation of these two Acts in their true spirit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a), (b) and (d) The Government has enacted the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 to regulate the employment and conditions of service of building and other construction workers and to provide for their safety, health and welfare measures. The Acts have to be implemented by Central and States Government in their respective spheres.

Under the Act, all State Governments except Telangana have framed Rules and constituted Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Boards. Most of the State Governments and State Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Boards have formulated welfare schemes for construction workers.

The Central Government has framed Building and Other Construction Workers (REGS) Central Rules, 1998, constituted Central Advisory Committee, notified appointment of Director General (Inspection) under the Act.

The Central Government has been issuing instructions to the State Governments and State Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Boards for speedy and

proper implementation of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 from time to time at appropriate levels.

The Central Government has also issued directions under Section 60 of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 asking, *inter-alia*, the States to mandatorily provide welfare schemes for the workers covering death benefits, accident benefits, funeral assistance, education assistance, pension for persons not able to work due to old age/disability, medical insurance, assistance for purchase of tools, skill upgradation, maternity benefits and grant for repairs and construction of houses. The State Governments and the State Welfare Boards have also been directed to ensure registration of workers by the private employers/builders with the State Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Boards and constitute dedicated teams to monitor obligations of the employers stipulated in the Act.

(c) The detail regarding estimated cess to be collected from each State is not available. The state-wise detail of cess collected under the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act 1996 as on 31.03.2014 is as under:

| Sl. No. | Name of the States/UTs | Amount of cess collected (₹ in crore) |
|---------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 993.94 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 22.96 |
| 3. | Assam | 205.09 |
| 4. | Bihar | 374.33 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 324.45 |
| 6. | Goa | 27.62 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 190.22 |
| 8. | Haryana | 1047.16 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 51.22 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 282.44 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 21.09 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 1741.13 |
| 13. | Kerala | 954.50 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 931.53 |

| Sl. No. | Name of the States/UTs. | Amount of cess collected (₹ in crore) |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 15. | Maharashtra | 2092.15 |
| 16. | Manipur | 0.00 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 34.12 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 16.14 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 3.49 |
| 20. | Odisha | 312.32 |
| 21. | Punjab | 455.56 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 203.40 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 18.64 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 755.68 |
| 25. | Tripura | 69.24 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 1169.08 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 39.17 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 290.62 |
| 29. | Delhi | 1362.95 |
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 20.91 |
| 31. | Chandigarh | 45.94 |
| 32. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 3.08 |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 16.63 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 1.71 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 20.65 |
| TOTAL | | 14099.16 |

Opening of regional offices of EPFO

2758.SHRIA.K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) is considering to open more regional offices for settlement of claims and to provide facilities to its members;

(b) whether it is also a fact that EPFO is also considering to upgrade some of the EPFO offices into regional offices keeping in view the number of accounts such offices are maintaining;

(c) whether it is also a fact that in the absence of regional offices in many places the people have to visit regional offices located at far away places; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) At present no such proposal to open Regional Office or to upgrade any office to Regional Office is being considered by the Executive Committee, Employees Provident Fund.

(c) and (d) At present in addition to 40 Regional Offices, the EPFO has 82 Sub Regional Offices and 121 District Offices/Service Centres all over India to provide services to its members.

ESI hospital at Raipur, Chhattisgarh

†2759. DR. BHUSHAN LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 100 bedded hospital is going to be constructed by the Central Government in co-operation with Employees' State Insurance Corporation at Korba, Durg and Raipur in Chhattisgarh, for which free of cost land has been provided; and

(b) if so, by when the hospital with all the facilities would be built up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Employees' State Insurance Corporation has approved construction of 100 bedded hospitals at Korba, Bhilai (Durg) and Raipur in Chhattisgarh.

For construction of 100 bedded ESI hospital at Bhilai (Durg), State Government was requested to allot 5 acres of land. In response, the State Government has allotted 3.8 acres of land. The State Government has been requested to allot encumbrance free land of 5 acres for the proposed hospital. The construction work of proposed 100 bedded ESI hospitals at Korba and Raipur is likely to be completed by June, 2018.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Labourers in construction sector

†2760. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of contract labourers engaged in construction sector along with the details of the facilities being provided to them on sites;
- (b) the number of construction labourers visiting capitals of the country and the States on daily basis in search of employment; and
- (c) the details of the arrangements made for housing and public amenities to such labourers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) As per estimates of National Sample Survey (2011-2012), about 50.22 million building and other construction workers, including contract workers, are estimated in India.

(b) Such data is not maintained at Central level.

(c) Under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, it is the responsibility of the employer to provide facilities such as drinking water, latrines and urinals, temporary accommodations, creches, first-aid and canteens etc. for the workers at the worksites.

Comprehensive employment policy

2761. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has framed/envisaged a comprehensive employment policy for the country keeping in view the promises made during the General Elections to Lok Sabha; and
- (b) if so, the brief outline of the same along with time lines for implementation in key sectors and more specifically in the field of skill development and entrepreneurship and micro, small and medium enterprises?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Employment

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

generation is both a cause and consequence of economic growth and is impacted by demographic shifts, technological transformations and skill base of the workforce and involves various stakeholders. The Government has sanctioned expanded National Career Service Project for implementation during 12th five year plan for connecting youth with job opportunities.

Government has also set up a Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship to coordinate the skill training activities across ministries to enhance employability. The National Manufacturing Policy of the Government targets to create 10 crore jobs by the year 2022. The 12th Five Year Plan projects 5 crore new work opportunities to be generated in the non-farm sector and provide skill certification to equivalent numbers.

In addition to the public employment generation scheme, like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government is also promoting labour intensive manufacturing and increasing employment opportunities by promoting tourism and agro-based industries.

In order to improve the employability of youth, 21 Ministries run skill development schemes across 73 sectors. According to the latest data compiled by National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), about 76.37 lakh persons were given skill development training in the year 2013-14 under these schemes.

Rising unemployment among youth

2762. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken note of the rising unemployment among the country's youth;
- (b) if so, the details of steps Government has taken to generate employment in the country;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the year-wise and sector-wise details of new employments generated in the country during the past five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey (NSS) Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation. According to the last 3 surveys, the workforce grew from 45.91 crore in 2004-05 to 47.41 crore persons in 2011-12 and the sector-wise employment is given below:

| | (in crore) | | |
|---------------------------|------------|---------|---------|
| Workforce by Major Sector | 2004-05 | 2009-10 | 2011-12 |
| Agriculture & Allied | 26.83 | 24.74 | 23.18 |
| Industry | 8.35 | 10.00 | 11.50 |
| Services | 10.73 | 11.81 | 12.73 |
| TOTAL | 45.91 | 46.55 | 47.41 |

The estimates of workforce by major sectors show an increase in the overall level of employment with an increase in the industry and services sector.

The Unemployment Rates during 2004-05, 2009-10 and 2011-12 were 2.3%, 2.0% and 2.2% respectively (as per usual status).

Employment generation is both a cause and consequence of economic growth and is impacted by demographic shifts and technological transformations.

To provide employment to the unemployed youth in the country, Government of India is implementing various public employment generation schemes like encouraging private sector of economy, fast tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation. In addition to the above public employment generation scheme, the Government is promoting labour intensive manufacturing and increasing employment opportunities by promoting tourism and agro-based industries.

The National Manufacturing Policy of the Government targets to create 10 crore jobs by the year 2022. The Twelfth Five Year Plan projects 5 crore new work opportunities to be generated in the non-farm sector and provide skill certification to equivalent numbers. In order to improve the employability of youth, 21 Ministries run skill development schemes across 73 sectors. According to the latest data compiled by National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), about 76.37 lakh persons were given skill development training in the year 2013-14 under these schemes.

(d) As per Statement.

Statement

*Sectoral employment in India during 2004-05 to 2011-12
on usual status (UPSS)*

| | Total Employment (in crore) | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2004-2005 | 2009-2010 | 2011-2012 |
| Agriculture & allied | 26.83 | 24.74 | 23.18 |
| Mining & Quarrying | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.26 |
| Manufacturing | 5.37 | 5.12 | 5.97 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.25 |
| Construction | 2.57 | 4.46 | 5.02 |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade, hotel and restaurant | 4.72 | 5.02 | 5.20 |
| Transport, Storage and Communication | 1.74 | 2.00 | 2.29 |
| Financial Services | 0.69 | 0.98 | 0.52 |
| Community Social and Pers. Service | 3.58 | 3.81 | 4.72 |
| Total Employment | 45.91 | 46.55 | 47.41 |

Note: Total may not tally due to rounding.

Source: National Sample Survey (NSS) Office, Reports

Centralized employment exchange

2763.SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to centralize employment exchanges which provide broader opportunities for employable youth with broader scope;

(b) if so, the steps taken to strengthen digital connectivity between employment exchanges for wider scope for unemployed skilled manpower; and

(c) the details of special initiatives taken in the Twelfth Five Year Plan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) The Government is implementing the National Career Service (NCS) Project for linking employment exchanges and other institutions using technology to provide a variety of employment related services like career counselling, vocational guidance, information on skill development courses, apprenticeship, internships. The NCS would be supported by Call Centre/Helpdesk and the services will be accessible through a variety of delivery channels including employment exchanges. The Project comprises development of a National Portal to facilitate registration of candidates, notification of vacancies, career counseling and other employment related assistance. The Project has been approved for an outlay of ₹ 292.20 crore for the duration of 12th Five Year Plan.

Informal workers in organized sector

2764.SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the increase in the informal workers in the organized sector between 2004-05 to 2009-10 and 2010-11 to 2013-14;

(b) whether organized enterprise employers are increasingly hiring workers on contractual terms due to labour laws and other concerns;

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

(d) Government's stand on employment on contractual basis; and

(e) whether Government proposes to safeguard the interests of contractual workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No centralized data in this regard is maintained. Under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, Central Government is the "Appropriate Government" in respect of the establishments falling in Central Sphere. The private companies, non-Government sector and unorganized sector come in State sphere. However, in the year 2013-14 the estimated number of contract labourers engaged by licenced contractors in Central Sphere was around 21.12 lakhs.

(b) and (c) No such information is maintained Centrally.

(d) The Ministry of Labour and Employment has launched a special drive to include contract and construction workers under EPFO pursuant to the initiative to provide Universal Account Number (UAN) to the EPF subscribers. The UAN will help them track their PF benefits across contractors. Hon'ble Prime Minister had launched Shramev Jayate Karyakram on 16th October, 2014 wherein a Shram Suvidha Portal was launched. This Shram Suvidha Portal currently applies to 4 major organisations under the Ministry viz. Office of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) and Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS). This Portal, besides allotting a Unique Labour Identification Number to each establishment, will also comprise all details of both regular and contract workers. Till now, Unique Identification Number has been issued to 7,13,624 units. The Government has introduced transparent Labour Inspection Scheme in Central Sphere which will also lead to effective implementation of all the Acts including the Contract Labour Act. Further, Universal Account Number has been allotted to 4,21,000 EPF Subscribers to provide portability.

(e) The Interest of labourers in terms of wages and other service conditions are safeguarded under various social welfare legislations. Some of the prominent social welfare legislations are as follows:

- Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
- Employees' Provident Fund & Misc. Provisions Act, 1952
- Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995
- Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
- Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
- Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
- Workmen Compensation Act, 1923
- Mines Act, 1952
- Factories Act, 1948

- Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
- Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970.

As far as the security in term of wages to contract labourers is concerned, under Rule 25(2)(v)(a) of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, the wages of the contract labour shall not be less than the rates prescribed under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and in cases where the contract workers perform the same or similar kind of work as the workmen directly employed by the principal employer of the establishment, the wage rates, holidays, hours of work and other conditions of service shall be the same as applicable to the workmen directly employed by the principal employer doing the same or similar kind of work. The liability to ensure payment of wages and other benefits is primarily that of the contractor and, in case of default, that of the principal employer.

Women agricultural labourers

2765.SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of women labourers including women agricultural labourers has been increasing in the country;
- (b) if so, the State-wise comparative details in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether Government proposes to provide compulsory training to such women labourers for their skill improvement; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). As per the NSSO survey results for 2009-10 and 2011-12, the proportion of female casual labour in rural and urban areas were 39.9% and 19.6% respectively during 2009-10 which have decreased to 35.1% for rural area and 14.3% for urban area during 2011-12. The State-wise details of rural and urban female casual labour are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) In addition to the existing public employment generation schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Swarana

Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) and National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), the Government is promoting labour-intensive manufacturing and increasing employment opportunities by promoting tourism and agro-based industries. The 12th Five Year Plan projects 5 crore new work opportunities to be generated in the non-farm sector and provide skill certification to equivalent numbers. According to the data compiled by National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), about 75 lakh persons (including women) were given skill development training in the year 2013-14 to enhance their employability.

Statement

State-wise details of female casual labour in urban and rural areas of the country on usual status basis during 2009-10 and 2011-12

(in per cent)

| State/UT | 2009-10 | | 2011-12 | |
|-------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 56.9 | 23.3 | 52.1 | 18.2 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 2.8 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 11.8 |
| Assam | 23.9 | 14.6 | 18.0 | 7.8 |
| Bihar | 49.5 | 28.9 | 50.9 | 17.8 |
| Chhattisgarh | 58.7 | 37.1 | 39.8 | 30.8 |
| Delhi | 87.9 | 0 | 0.7 | 1.9 |
| Goa | 14.4 | 5.8 | 31.0 | 4.5 |
| Gujarat | 37.7 | 26.1 | 36.7 | 15.0 |
| Haryana | 17.5 | 12.1 | 20.4 | 5.2 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 4.4 | 18.0 | 6.1 | 5.2 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 1.1 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 6.0 |
| Jharkhand | 19.2 | 28.3 | 14.6 | 21.2 |
| Karnataka | 51.6 | 26.0 | 42.2 | 16.6 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Kerala | 34.2 | 19.0 | 40.7 | 17.3 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 48.7 | 20.5 | 39.7 | 15.7 |
| Maharashtra | 48.3 | 12.8 | 43.3 | 12.0 |
| Manipur | 25.5 | 1.3 | 45.0 | 1.6 |
| Meghalaya | 27.1 | 14.8 | 15.6 | 8.4 |
| Mizoram | 9.6 | 3.7 | 14.5 | 2.0 |
| Nagaland | 5.6 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 0 |
| Odisha | 40.4 | 33.8 | 30.5 | 14.8 |
| Punjab | 11.2 | 9.8 | 13.7 | 4.4 |
| Rajasthan | 26.8 | 11.5 | 21.0 | 12.8 |
| Sikkim | 12.9 | 0 | 3.1 | 0 |
| Tamil Nadu | 60.1 | 30.2 | 62.7 | 18.4 |
| Tripura | 70.0 | 13.1 | 64.5 | 13.3 |
| Uttarakhand | 8.1 | 15.6 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 19.2 | 12.1 | 15.3 | 10.8 |
| West Bengal | 40.3 | 12.1 | 32.3 | 13.2 |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 11.7 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 30.5 |
| Chandigarh | 0 | 11.3 | 0 | 0 |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 86.5 | 0 | 6.8 | 4.3 |
| Daman and Diu | 67.4 | 12.9 | 11.8 | 21.6 |
| Lakshadweep | 13.8 | 5.6 | 60.0 | 0.9 |
| Puducherry | 65.8 | 15.3 | 51.6 | 13.6 |
| ALL-INDIA | 39.9 | 19.6 | 35.1 | 14.3 |

Source: NSSO survey reports.

Safety and security of construction workers

2606. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of construction workers in the country at present;
- (b) whether deaths of workers at construction sites are increasing in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year; and
- (d) the details of guidelines issued to private and public construction majors on the safety and security of construction labourers at construction sites?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) As per estimates of National Sample Survey (2011- 2012), about 50.22 million building and other construction workers are estimated in India.

(b) and (c) A Statement is given below.

(d) The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and rules made thereunder provide adequate provisions for safety and security of construction workers. These provisions are enforced by the Central and State Governments in their respective spheres.

Statement

State-wise details of workers injured and killed during last 3 years and current year on construction sites of Central Sphere:

| Sl. No. | State | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 (up to Nov., 2014) | |
|---------|---|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | | Workers Injured | Workers Died | Workers Injured | Workers Died | Workers Injured | Workers Died | Workers Injured | Workers Died |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. | Karnataka | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 02 |
| 2. | Gujarat | 02 | 10 | 01 | 03 | 04 | 02 | - | 01 |
| 3. | Haryana, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh | - | 02 | - | - | 03 | - | - | - |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 4. | Uttar Pradesh | - | 02 | - | 01 | 02 | - | - | - |
| 5. | Andhra Pradesh | - | 01 | - | - | - | - | 01 | - |
| 6. | Kerala | 01 | 01 | - | 02 | - | - | 01 | 01 |
| 7. | Rajasthan | - | 02 | 01 | 04 | 03 | - | 02 | 02 |
| 8. | Tamil Nadu | - | 04 | - | - | 01 | 03 | - | 04 |
| 9. | Bihar | - | 02 | - | 01 | 01 | - | - | 01 |
| 10. | West Bengal | - | - | 01 | 03 | - | - | - | 01 |
| 11. | Maharashtra | - | 01 | 04 | 05 | 08 | 07 | 01 | 09 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | - | - | - | 04 | 14 | 01 | - | 07 |
| 13. | New Delhi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14. | Assam | - | 01 | - | 01 | 01 | - | - | - |
| 15. | Odisha | - | - | - | - | 28 | 03 | - | - |
| 16. | Jharkhand | - | - | 01 | - | - | 01 | - | 02 |

Child labour

2767.SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has failed in curbing practices of child labour;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the steps undertaken by the Ministry to curb practices of child labour in the country;
- (d) whether there is any specific record of child labour in the country; and
- (e) if so, the State-wise details for last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No, Sir. The different measures taken by the Government has resulted in reduction of the total number of working children in India in the age group of 5-14 years from 1.26 crore as per the Census 2001 to 43.53 lakh as per the Census 2011.

(b) Does not arise in view of the reply given at (a) above.

(c) The Government is following a multi-pronged strategy to tackle the problem of child labour through legislative measures, project-based intervention for rescue and rehabilitation through National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme and measures for economic rehabilitation of the families of child labour through convergence with other welfare schemes of different Ministries/ Departments.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. As per data available through Census 2011, the State-wise details of working children in the age group of 5 to 14 years are given in Statement.

Statement

*State-wise details of working children in the age group of
5-14 years as per Census 2011*

| Sl. No. | Name of State/UT | No. of working children in the age group of 5-14 years |
|---------|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andaman & Nicobar Island | 999 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh ** | 404851 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 5766 |
| 4. | Assam | 99512 |
| 5. | Bihar | 451590 |
| 6. | Chandigarh U.T. | 3135 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 63884 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar H. | 1054 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu U.T. | 774 |
| 10. | Delhi U.T. | 26473 |
| 11. | Goa | 6920 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 250318 |
| 13. | Haryana | 53492 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 15001 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 25528 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 90996 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|------------------|---------|
| 17. | Karnataka | 249432 |
| 18. | Kerala | 21757 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep UT | 28 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 286310 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 496916 |
| 22. | Manipur | 11805 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 18839 |
| 24. | Mizoram | 2793 |
| 25. | Nagaland | 11062 |
| 26. | Odisha | 92087 |
| 27. | Pondicherry U.T. | 1421 |
| 28. | Punjab | 90353 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 252338 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 2704 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 151437 |
| 32. | Tripura | 4998 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 896301 |
| 34. | Uttarakhand | 28098 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 234275 |
| TOTAL | | 4353247 |

** Including Telangana.

Annual growth rate of employment

2768.SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for annual growth rate of employment and the actual achievement made including job opportunities created during the last three years;

(b) whether the annual growth of employment does not commensurate with the growth of economy;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to improve this during the next Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey (NSS) Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation. According to the last 3 surveys, the workforce grew from 45.91 crore in 2004-05 to 47.41 crore persons in 2011-12 and the sector-wise employment is given below:

| | (in crore) | | |
|---------------------------|------------|---------|---------|
| Workforce by Major Sector | 2004-05 | 2009-10 | 2011-12 |
| Agriculture & Allied | 26.83 | 24.74 | 23.18 |
| Industry | 8.35 | 10.00 | 11.50 |
| Services | 10.73 | 11.81 | 12.73 |
| TOTAL | 45.91 | 46.55 | 47.41 |

The growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during this period is given in Statement (*See below*).

The 12th Five Year Plan projects 5 crore new work opportunities to be generated in the non-farm sector and provide skill certification to equivalent numbers.

Government of India is implementing various public employment generation schemes like encouraging private sector of economy, fast tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation. In addition to the above public employment generation scheme, the Government is promoting labour intensive manufacturing and increasing employment opportunities by promoting tourism and agro-based industries.

The National Manufacturing Policy of the Government targets to create 10 crore jobs by the year 2022. In order to improve the employability of youth, 21 Ministries run skill development schemes across 73 sectors. According to the latest data compiled by National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), about 76.37 lakh persons were given skill development training in the year 2013-14 under these schemes.

Statement

Growth Rate in Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (2004-05 prices)

| Year | Growth in GDP (%) |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 2004-2005 | 7.05 |
| 2005-2006 | 9.48 |
| 2006-2007 | 9.57 |
| 2007-2008 | 9.32 |
| 2008-2009 | 6.72 |
| 2009-2010 | 8.59 |
| 2010-2011 | 8.91 |
| 2011-2012 | 6.69 |
| 2012-2013 | 4.47 |
| 2013-2014 | 4.74 |

Source: Central Statistical Office

Amendment of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

2769.SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether, for effective implementation of National Manufacturing Policy to boost growth in the manufacturing sector, Government is planning to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the amendments proposed are in relation to retrenchment in National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs);

(c) if so, how Government protects job security of workers and other social benefits;

(d) whether any consultations have been held with trade unions in this regard; and

(e) if so, the outcome of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (e) The Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion has suggested certain amendments to Section 25FFF of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in the context of implementing the National Manufacturing Policy. This Ministry has organised two tri-partite consultations with the stakeholders to ascertain their views. The proposed amendments have not been finalised.

Upgradation and renovation of Ravindra Bhawan, Bhopal

†2770. SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state the factual position of the case of upgradation and renovation of Ravindra Bhawan Auditorium of Bhopal sent to the Ministry of Culture on 25 June, 2012?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): The proposal for renovation of the Ravindra Bhawan, Bhopal has been sanctioned by the Ministry on 31.3.2014 under the Tagore Cultural Complexes Scheme for a project cost of ₹ 15.00 crore for the first phase of the project. ₹9.00 crore has been recommended as the Central share. ₹ 96.00 lakh has already been released to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh.

Negative growth in employment generation

2771. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether annual growth of employment generation in some States is negative;

(b) if so, the State-wise/Union Territory-wise details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether there has been a steep rise in unemployment and the incidents of people migrating to other States due to absence of infrastructure and no industrial growth; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto and the remedial measures taken by Government in this regard?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey (NSS) Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. According to the last 3 surveys, the workforce grew from 45.91 crore in 2004-05 to 47.41 crore persons in 2011-12.

State-wise/ Union Territory-wise details for worker population ratio for all persons according to usual status (ps) is given in Statement (*See below*).

The Unemployment Rates during 2004-05, 2009-10 and 2011-12 were 2.3%, 2.0% and 2.2% respectively (as per usual status).

Employment generation is both a cause and consequence of economic growth and is impacted by demographic shifts and technological transformations. Under Skill Development Initiatives, panchayats, municipalities and other local bodies are involved in skill development and employment generation at the local level in collaboration with Self Help Groups, cooperatives and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), the eligible workers can avail any employment opportunity available to them.

The Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), Government of India has adopted the cluster development approach as a key strategy for enhancing the productivity, competitiveness, as well as for boosting employment and capacity building of Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs) in various sectors including manufacturing sector.

Government of India is implementing various public employment generation schemes like encouraging private sector of economy, fast tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation. In addition to the above public employment generation scheme, the Government is promoting labour intensive manufacturing and increasing employment opportunities by promoting tourism and agro-based industries.

The National Manufacturing Policy of the Government targets to create 10 crore jobs by the year 2022. In order to improve the employability of youth, 21 Ministries run

skill development schemes across 73 sectors. According to the latest data compiled by National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), about 76.37 lakh persons were given skill development training in the year 2013-14 under these schemes.

Statement

*State/UT-wise Worker-Population Ratio for all persons
according to usual principal status approach*

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Worker-Population Ratio for all persons (%) Male + Female 2009-10 | Worker-Population Ratio for all persons (%) Male + Female 2011-12 |
|---------|-------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 46.2 | 45.3 |
| 2. | Arunchal Pradesh | 37.9 | 36.5 |
| 3. | Assam | 34.7 | 32.2 |
| 4. | Bihar | 26.8 | 26.1 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 41.3 | 43.4 |
| 6. | Delhi | 32.9 | 33.5 |
| 7. | Goa | 33.7 | 35.7 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 39.7 | 39.8 |
| 9. | Haryana | 34.1 | 30.9 |
| 10. | Himchal Pradesh | 46.3 | 48.6 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 30.5 | 29.6 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 30.9 | 30.4 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 45.0 | 41.7 |
| 14. | Kerala | 35.1 | 34.0 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 39.5 | 36.3 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 42.3 | 40.2 |
| 17. | Manipur | 33.0 | 32.4 |
| 18. | Meghalaya | 43.3 | 42.5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|----------------------------|------|------|
| 19. | Mizoram | 44.8 | 41.7 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 30.4 | 29.7 |
| 21. | Odisha | 36.5 | 36.2 |
| 22. | Punjab | 31.1 | 32.7 |
| 23. | Rajasthan | 35.0 | 35.1 |
| 24. | Sikkim | 43.2 | 51.8 |
| 25. | Tamil Nadu | 44.1 | 41.7 |
| 26. | Tripura | 33.4 | 34.0 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 35.2 | 31.6 |
| 28. | Uttar Pradesh | 29.1 | 28.9 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 35.4 | 34.9 |
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar Island | 38.0 | 39.4 |
| 31. | Chandigarh | 34.2 | 35.1 |
| 32. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 31.8 | 34.1 |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 38.3 | 40.1 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 34.4 | 31.2 |
| 35. | Puducherry | 40.7 | 34.3 |
| | ALL INDIA | 36.5 | 35.4 |

Source: NSS Report, 2009-10 and 2011-12

Setting up of new medical colleges by ESIC

2772.SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT he pleased to state:

(a) whether the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) has any proposal to set up new medical colleges in various parts of the country including rural/scheduled areas;

(b) if so, the State/UT-wise details thereof along with the locations identified; and

(c) the demand still pending with the Ministry from each State and by when action will be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) The list of medical college projects approved by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) is given in Statement (*See below*).

The focus of ESI activities is on providing primary, secondary and super-specialty medical care services to Insured Persons (IPs). Medical education is not the core function of ESIC. The ESIC Is exploring the possibilities to hand over the Medical College Projects to respective State Governments. There is no proposal or demand under consideration of the ESIC to set up new medical colleges at this stage.

Statement

List of approved ESIC Medical College projects

| Sl. No. | States | Medical College UG (MBBS) | Remarks |
|---------|------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1. Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad | Under construction |
| 2. | Bihar | 2. Bihta, Patna | Under construction |
| 3. | Delhi | 3. Basaidarapur, New Delhi | Under construction |
| 4. | Gujarat | 4. Naroda, Ahmadabad | - |
| 5. | Haryana | 5. Faridabad | Under construction |
| 6 | Himachal Pradesh | 6. Mandi | Under construction |
| 7. | Karnataka | 7. Rajajinagar, Bangalore | Under construction. MBBS course has been started from academic year 2012-13. |
| | | 8. Gulbarga | Under construction. MBBS course has been started from academic year 2013-14. |
| 8. | Kerala | 9. Paripally Kollam | Under construction |
| | | 10. Mavelikkara** | - |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|----------------|-------------------------|--|
| 9. | Maharashtra | 11. Mulund, Thane | - |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 12. Nanda Nagar, Indore | - |
| 11. | Odisha | 13. Bhubaneswar | Only boundary wall constructed |
| 12. | Rajasthan | 14. Alwar | Under construction |
| | | 15. Jhunjhunu** | - |
| 13. | Tamil Nadu | 16. K.K. Nagar, Chennai | Under construction. MBBS course has been started from academic year 2013-14. |
| | | 17. Coimbatore | Under construction |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | 18. Kanpur** | - |
| 15. | Uttarakhand | 19. Haridwar | - |
| 16. | West Bengal | 20. Joka, Kolkata | Under construction. MBBS course has been started from academic year 2013-14. |
| | | 21. Baltikuri, Kolkata | |

** The three locations were approved by the Corporation with the stipulation that further action to be taken in this regard would be subject to decision of the Corporation on "White Paper on Medical Education". The Corporation authorized its Chairman to constitute a Tri-partite Committee to look into the issue.

Registration with employment exchanges

2773.SHRI K.C. TYAGI:

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State/Union Territory-wise details of unemployed persons including number of educated and uneducated unemployed youths registered with employment exchanges during each of last three years and current year; and

(b) the details of schemes formulated to create additional job opportunities for educated and uneducated youths along with targets set/achieved during Eleventh and Twelfth Five Year Plans and the measures taken to provide vocational training to marginal workers to enhance their skill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) As per information received from States, details of number of job seekers, including educated and uneducated youths all of whom may not be necessarily unemployed, registered with employment exchanges in the country during each of last three years are given below:

| Year | Number of job seekers in lakh | | |
|------|-------------------------------|------------|-------|
| | Educated | Uneducated | Total |
| 2010 | 316.3 | 72.0 | 388.3 |
| 2011 | 321.0 | 80.7 | 401.7 |
| 2012 | 375.0 | 72.9 | 447.9 |

(b) As against the target of creation of about 5.8 crore employment opportunities on current daily status basis during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, about 3.29 crore job opportunities were created during 2004-05 to 2011-12 as per results of surveys conducted during 2004-05 and 2011-12 by the National Sample Survey, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. During Twelfth Five Year Plan 5 crore non-farm employment opportunities are proposed to be created with focus on more productive and quality (organized and self-employed) employment in the manufacturing and services sector. To address the unemployment issues including that of educated youth, the Government runs various public employment generation schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), and Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP). In addition, the Government is promoting labour-intensive manufacturing and increasing employment opportunities by promoting tourism and agro-based industries. Government has created a separate Department of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship for making broad policies for all other Ministries/ Departments with regard to market requirements and skill development and co-ordination with all concerned for evolving an appropriate skill development framework, removal of disconnect between the demand for and supply of skilled man power through vocational and technical training, skill up-gradation and building of new skills. Government of India has set target of skilling 5 crore persons in the Twelfth Plan. Ministry of Labour and Employment is also imparting vocational training under Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS), Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS) and skill development through modular courses under Skill Development Initiative Schemes.

Mining activity areas declared forest reserves in Jharkhand

2774.SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some areas in the country, particularly some districts of Jharkhand, have been included in the forest reserves whereas mining activities were being carried out in these areas earlier;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether discontinuation of production in these mines due to the inclusion in forest reserves has led to unemployment and development works have come to standstill in these areas;

(d) if so, whether the Ministry of Mines has taken up the matter with the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change; and

(e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) to (e) Mining activities in the Reserved Forests and other forests areas in the country, including in the State of Jharkhand, are being carried out as per the provisions contained in the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The use of forest land (Protected / Reserved forests) for non-forestry purposes including mining requires prior approval of the Central Government under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The detail in the matter is not maintained centrally in the Ministry of Mines.

Closure of mines in West Bengal

2775.SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mines in the State of West Bengal and how many of these are open mines;

(b) whether Ministry has specific procedure and check for the closure of used mines, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any provision of punitive action against the improper closure of used mines; and

(d) if so, the details along with names of concerned responsible agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) As per available information, the district-wise number of working and non working mines (except fuel, coal and minor minerals) in the State of West Bengal as on 01/04/2014 is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) to (d) Rule 23A of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 (MCDR 1988) provides that every mine shall have a Final Mine Closure Plan. As per Rule 3(jj) of MCDR 1988, “final mine closure plan” means a plan for the purpose of decommissioning, reclamation and rehabilitation in the mine or part thereof after cessation of mining and mineral processing operations that has been prepared in the manner specified in the standard format and guidelines issued by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM).

Rule 34 of MCDR 1988 provides that every holder of prospecting licence or mining lease shall undertake the phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of lands affected by prospecting or mining operations and shall complete this work before the conclusion of such operations and the abandonment of prospect or mine.

Rule 29A of Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 provides that the lessee shall not determine the lease or part thereof unless a final mine closure plan duly approved by the competent authority is implemented to the effect that protective, reclamation and rehabilitation work in accordance with the approved mine closure plan or with such modifications as approved by the competent authority have been carried out by the lessee.

Rule 23C, E and 23F of MCDR 1988 provides that:

- (i) The lessee shall submit a final mine closure plan to Regional Controller of Mines or the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, as the case may be, for approval one year prior to the proposed closure of the mine.
- (ii) The lessee shall have the responsibility to ensure that the protective measures contained in the mine closure plan referred to in this rule including reclamation and rehabilitation works have been carried out in accordance with the approved mine closure plan or with such modifications as approved by the Regional Controller or the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf under this rule.
- (iii) A financial assurance has to be furnished by every leaseholder. The amount of financial assurance shall be rupees twenty five thousand for A category mines and rupees fifteen thousand for B category mines, per hectare of the mining lease area put to use for mining and allied activities.

In case the lessee does not undertake the required reclamation and rehabilitation measure as per the mine closure plan, the financial assurance can be forfeited and the sum so forfeited can be used by the concerned State Government for carrying out reclamation and rehabilitation measure. Non implementation of protective measures for reclamation and rehabilitation in accordance with the Final Mine Closure Plan may lead to contravention of rule 23E(1) of MCDR.,1988 for which prosecution case can be filed. The penalty as per rule 58 of MCDR,1988 is imprisonment up to two years and fine up to fifty thousand rupees or with both and in the case of continuing contravention with an additional fine which may extend up to five thousand rupees for every day during which such contravention continues, after conviction for the first such contravention.

Provisions in the rules for mine closure are monitored regularly by the State Governments and IBM.

Statement

*District-wise number of working and non-working mines except fuel, coal
and minor minerals in the State of West Bengal as on 01/04/2014*

| Name of the District | Name of Mineral | Number of working mines | Number of non working mines |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Bankura | China Clay | 2 | 3 |
| | China clay & Fire clay | 4 | - |
| | Fire Clay | 1 | - |
| | Quartz / Quarzite | 2 | 1 |
| | Quartz / Felsper | - | 1 |
| | Silica Sand and Fire Clay | 1 | - |
| | Silica Sand | 1 | - |
| Birbhum | China clay & Fire clay | 7 | 6 |
| | China Clay | 1 | 4 |
| | Fire Clay | - | 1 |
| | Quartz / Felsper | 1 | - |
| Purulia | Apatite | - | 1 |
| | Fire Clay | 1 | -hh |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------|------------------|----|----|
| | Moulding Sand | - | 1 |
| | Quartz | 2 | - |
| | Quartz / Felsper | - | 3 |
| Burdwan | Moulding Sand | 2 | - |
| | TOTAL | 25 | 21 |

Source: Indian Bureau of Mines.

Shortage of SC and ST employees

2776.SHRI JUGUL KISHORE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is shortage in the appointment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees in the Ministry, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of vacancies in different posts and the number of posts to be filled up and the actual strength of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees in Uttar Pradesh and other States under the Ministry;
- (c) the corrective measures taken by Government in this regard; and
- (d) by when all the vacant posts in the Ministry are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) and (b) Group 'A' Posts in the Ministry of Mines (Proper) are either filled up on deputation under the Centrar Staffing Scheme or by appointment of Central Secretariat Service(CSS) officers through Department of Personnel & Training, which is the cadre controlling authority for CSS. Group 'B' & 'C Posts in the Ministry are filled up by Department of Personnel & Training which is the cadre controlling authority of Central Secretariat Stenographers Service and Central Secretariat Clerical Service and ensures filling up of required number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees as per reservation rosters.

There are two offices under the administrative control of Ministry of Mines, namely, Geological Survey of India (GSI) (Attached Office) and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) (Subordinate Office), headquarters located at Kolkata and Nagpur respectively. Though these offices are having branch offices in various parts of the country but state-wise roster is not maintained. The filled in and vacant positions in respect of GSI & IBM are as follows:

| | GSI | | IBM | |
|----|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | In Position | Vacant | In Position | Vacant |
| SC | 1315 | 251 | 199 | 27 |
| ST | 647 | 118 | 79 | 25 |

(c) and (d) Necessary recruitment action plan for filling up of the vacancies in various grades in GSI and IBM including vacancies reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe has been prepared and actions are accordingly taken to fill up these vacancies.

Proposal of license for iron ore over notified area

2777.SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Odisha has already clarified the point relating to mining areas comprising both notified area and non-notified area;

(b) by when the Ministry of Mines propose to grant approval to the prospecting license for iron ore over notified area;

(c) whether there is any proposal to allot Koraput Bauxite deposit in favour of Odisha Mining Corporation (OMC); and

(d) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) and (b) The Central Government, *vide* letter dated 10.10.2014, had sought clarification from the Government of Odisha regarding proposal for grant of prospecting license (PL) in notified area as well as non-notified area in favour of M/s POSCO India Limited. The clarification has been received from the Government of Odisha. The time for taking decision in the matter cannot be specified.

(c) and (d) Presently there is no proposal pending to allot Koraput Bauxite deposit in favour of Odisha Mining Corporation (OMC). The Central Government had earlier conveyed prior approval to the Government of Odisha on 11.01.1999 for grant of mining lease for bauxite over an area of 715.075 hectares in village Kodingamali, District Koraput, Odisha in favour of OMC. A proposal dated 16.2.2000 for grant of mining lease for bauxite over an area of 723.735 hectares in villages Potangi and Turia, District Koraput, Odisha in favour of OMC was returned in consultation with Government of Odisha on 19.06.2001.

Improvement of gas pipeline infrastructure in A.P.

2778.SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is formulating any strategy to improve the infrastructure of gas pipeline and other related facilities in Andhra Pradesh which will cater the needs of industries, power plants and City Gas Distribution (CGD) Networks; and

(b) the details of steps taken for establishment of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Importation Terminal in the coast of Andhra Pradesh so as to narrow the gap between the demand and supply position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) There is a 1460 km long East-West pipeline (EWPL), owned and operated by M/s Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited (RGTIL) passing through the State of Andhra Pradesh and 878 km long KG Basin regional network, owned and operated by GAIL (India) Limited, in the State of Andhra Pradesh to cater the gas requirement of various sectors. In order to expand the gas pipeline infrastructure and to complete the National Gas Grid, PNGRB has authorized certain pipelines of which, following pipeline sections will pass through the State of Andhra Pradesh.

| Name of the pipeline | Authorized entity | Length (in kms) |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Kakinada-Vizag-Srikakulam pipeline | M/s Andhra Pradesh Gas Distribution Corporation Limited (APGDCL) | 391 |
| Mallavaram-Bhopal-Bhilwara via Vijaipur pipeline | M/s GSPL India Transco Limited (GITL) | 2042 |
| Ennore-Nellore pipeline | KEI-RSOS | 430 |

(b) Government has no direct role in setting up of LNG terminals. Decision to set up LNG terminals is taken by companies based on techno-commercial considerations. Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) has planned to set up LNG terminal at Gangavarm Port and Andhra Pradesh Gas Distribution Corporation (APGDC), a Joint Venture company of GAIL Gas Limited and Andhra Pradesh Gas Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APGIC), is contemplating a Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) in Kakinada in collaboration with GDF Suez and Shell.

Stopping supply of subsidised LPG to well off people

2779.SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to stop the supply of subsidized LPG to the well off people;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (c) the criteria being adopted to treat the people as well off or rich?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (c) Presently, there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government. However, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have given an option for existing LPG consumers to convert his/her existing domestic LPG connection into a non-subsidised domestic connection, if he/she so desires. This can be done by submitting a written request to the distributor or electronically via www.myLPG.in.

Discoveries made by ONGC in KG basin

2780.SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI:

SHRI SALIM ANSARI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of oil and gas discoveries made by ONGC in its New Exploration and Licensing Policy (NELP) deepwater blocks in KG basin along with date of each of the discoveries;
- (b) whether the new gas price is sufficient to bring all these discoveries into production and if so, when is the production to start;
- (c) the companies who have requested Government for allocation of gas; and
- (d) the names of the companies to whom this gas is proposed to be allocated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) 13 discoveries (4 Oil & 9 Gas) in 2 deep water exploration blocks namely KG-DWN-98/2(4 Oil & 8 Gas) and KG-DWN-2005/1 (1 Gas) presently operated by ONGC have been made so far. Details of discoveries are given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) Operator has not submitted FDP (Field Development Plan) of above discoveries. Declaration of Commerciality for 7 discoveries have been reviewed by the Management Committee at gas price of US\$ 4.2/mmbtu and crude price US\$ 60 per barrel. The time for start of production will be known after submission and approval of FDP.

(c) and (d) In view of reply to part (b) above, the questions do not arise.

Statement

| Block | Discovery Name | Discovery Notification Date | Oil | Gas |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|
| KG-DWM-98/2 | M-3(Oil) | 22-01-2014 | 1 | |
| | A-2 (Oil) | 28-03-2013 | 1 | |
| | A-1 (Gas) | 25-01-2006 | | 1 |
| | M-1 (Oil) | 16-11-2001 | 1 | |
| | P-1 (Oil) | 12-10-2001 | 1 | |
| | R-1 (Gas) | 18-07-2001 | | 1 |
| | U-1 (Gas) | 25-01-2006 | | 1 |
| | UD-1 | 23-12-2006 | | 1 |
| | KT-1 | 17-07-2007 | | 1 |
| | E-1 | 02-05-2006 | | 1 |
| | D-1 | 17-05-2006 | | 1 |
| | DWN-W-1 | 12-04-2006 | | 1 |
| KG-DWN-2005/1 | KGD051NAA-1(1A) | 31-03-2013 | | 1 |
| TOTAL | | | 4 | 9 |

**Oil and gas discoveries made by ONGC in deep water
blocks in KG basin**

2781.SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI:

SHRI SALIM ANSARI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) how many oil and gas discoveries have been made by ONGC in its New Exploration and Licensing Policy (NELP) deepwater blocks in KG basin with period of discoveries;

(b) what are the reasons for the time taken in the development of these discoveries and what action has been taken for delay in development of these discoveries;

(c) how much production has now been committed by ONGC from these discoveries with details of production; and

(d) in what manner Government proposes to ensure that this production now comes as per the committed timelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) 13 discoveries (4 Oil & 9 Gas) in 2 deep water exploration blocks namely KG-DWN-98/2(4 Oil & 8 Gas) and KG-DWN-2005/1 (1 Gas) presently operated by ONGC have been made so far. Details of discoveries are given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) The block KG-DWN-98/2 was initially awarded to Cairn Energy India Pvt. Ltd. in 2000. The operatorship for the block was transferred to ONGC in 2005 wherein that was a time loss of almost two years in the changeover and no exploratory work could be done during that period.

The Initial discoveries made by ONGC were not economical to develop on standalone basis being smaller in size and dispersed and distributed over wide range of bathymetry. Hence ONGC decided to develop the block on 'cluster based development approach' and three clusters have been identified. Meanwhile ONGC has also made oil discovery in the block which has enhanced the prospectivity. Declaration of Commerciality (DOC) for cluster II has been reviewed by DGH and preparation of Field Development Plan (FDP) is in progress.

ONGC has also established East Coast Offshore Asset (EOA) at Kakinada to monetize the discoveries made in the east coast, including block KG-DWN-98/2.

(c) and (d) DOC (Declaration of Commerciality) of 7 discoveries of KG-DWN-98/2 block has been reviewed by Management Committee. DOC of these discoveries envisages recoverable oil reserve of 136.4 Million Barrels and gas reserves of 779.2 Billion Cubic Feet. Production from the discoveries will be known after submission and approval of FDP. After submission of DOC, the timeline of submission of FDP will be monitored and adhered to as per PSC provisions and further, the timelines for production will also be monitored as per FDP approved by Management Committee.

A Management Information System (MIS) has been developed by Director General of Hydrocarbons for monitoring the work program, budget, physical progress timelines etc for NELP and Pre-NELP blocks. Regular review meetings are being held in the Ministry to monitor the performance of National Oil Companies in their nomination, NELP & Pre-NELP blocks.

Statement

| Block | Discovery Name | Discovery Notification Date | Oil | Gas |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|
| KG-DWM-98/2 | M-3(Oil) | 22-01-2014 | 1 | |
| | A-2 (Oil) | 28-03-2013 | 1 | |
| | A-1 (Gas) | 25-01-2006 | | 1 |
| | M-1 (Oil) | 16-11-2001 | 1 | |
| | P-1 (Oil) | 12-10-2001 | 1 | |
| | R-1 (Gas) | 18-07-2001 | | 1 |
| | U-1 (Gas) | 25-01-2006 | | 1 |
| | UD-1 | 23-12-2006 | | 1 |
| | KT-1 | 17-07-2007 | | 1 |
| | E-1 | 02-05-2006 | | 1 |
| | D-1 | 17-05-2006 | | 1 |
| | DWN-W-1 | 12-04-2006 | | 1 |
| KG-DWN-2005/1 | KGD051NAA-1(1A) | 31-03-2013 | | 1 |
| TOTAL | | | 4 | 9 |

Unviability of production of natural gas by GSPC

2782.SHRI SALIM ANSARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the commercial production of natural gas by Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (GSPC) from its Deen Dayal discoveries in KG basin has commenced and if so, the current production level and what would be the maximum production level;

(b) whether it is a fact that GSPC has written to the Central Government that their gas discoveries are not viable at the price approved by Government in October, 2014 and has sought a higher gas price of at least US 8.50 dollar per mmbtu; and

(c) if so, the action proposed by Government on ensuring that the development of discoveries are viable and ensure increase in gas production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (GSPC) has not intimated about the start of commercial production of gas from its discoveries in the Block (KG-OSN-2001/3) in KG basin. As per the approved Field Development Plan, initial production of 1.0 MMSCMD (Miliion Standard Cubic Meters per Day) and peak production of 5.0 MMSCMD is envisaged.

(b) and (c) On 13.10.2014, GSPC has requested this Ministry to nominate Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. (GNFC) for supply of DDW field gas at price and delivery terms actually negotiated between GSPC and GNFC based on arm's length principles. GSPC has also informed that GNFC agreed to purchase gas produced from DDW field at 8.5 \$/MMBTU. In this regard, on 14.11.2014, this Ministry has decided that the matter of pricing of DDW gas would be as per the New Domestic Natural Gas Pricing Guidelines, 2014 notified on 25.10.2014. PPAC has notified the gas price of US \$5.05(GCV) based on above mentioned guidelines to be applicable from 1.11.2014. For development of discoveries made in Ultra Deepwater & Deepwater Areas, (well head shut-in pressure > 690 bars, bottom hole temperature > 150 degree centigrade), it has been decided to give a premium for all such discoveries after the issuance of these guidelines, on the price determined as per the abovementioned Guidelines.

Annual requirement of natural gas

2783.SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantity of natural gas required annually in the country;
- (b) the quantity of natural gas produced in the country; and
- (c) the quantity of natural gas imported from other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) As per the report of the Working Group on Petroleum & Natural Gas sector for the Twelfth Five Year Plan, there is a demand of 405 MMSCMD of natural gas by various sectors during 2014-15. However, actual demand of natural gas is price sensitive and the demand for natural gas during the first two years of the Twelfth Plan has been 45.83 % and 32.65%, respectively of the projected demand, for the said years.

(b) During the period April to September 2014, 91.772 MMSCMD of natural gas has been produced in the country.

(c) Natural gas is imported in the country in the form of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) by different entities under Open General License keeping in view the demand of gas by consumers in various sectors. During the period April to September 2014, 44.55 MMSCMD of imported Re-gasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) was supplied to consumers in different sectors.

Self-reliance in requirement of natural gas

2784.SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is totally dependent on imports for its natural gas requirement;

(b) if so, the details of domestic requirement of natural gas and how it is meted out;

(c) whether Government took any concrete steps to make India self-reliant in its requirement of natural gas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per the report of the Working Group on Petroleum and Natural Gas sector for the Twelfth Five Year Plan, there is a demand of 405 MMSCMD of natural gas by various sectors during 2014-15. However, actual demand of natural gas is price sensitive and the demand for natural gas during the first two years of the Twelfth Plan has been 45.83 % and 32.65%, respectively of the projected demand, for the said years.

Keeping in view the limited availability of domestic natural gas and demand of gas from various sectors, the country has to depend on imported Re-gasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) to meet the shortfall in requirement of natural gas of various sectors. During the period April to September 2014, 74.79 MMSCMD of domestic gas and 44.55 MMSCMD of RLNG was supplied to various sectors.

(c) to (e) Government has taken several steps to improve the availability of gas

which, *inter-alia*, include, revision in the price of domestic natural gas, intensification of domestic exploration and production activities through New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) rounds, development of shale gas policy framework, research and development of gas hydrate resources in the country, import of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), exploring possibility of transnational gas pipelines, clearance for exploration and development of some NELP blocks, exploration in the Mining Lease Area with certain conditions and acquisition of overseas oil and gas assets.

Import of petroleum products

2785. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has data regarding the total quantity of petroleum and petroleum products imported annually, quantity-wise and value-wise for the last five years from 2009 to April this year onwards and the domestic production annually for the same period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of taxes applicable on per litre of different products in the same above said period; and

(d) how much subsidy burden was paid by Government and PSUs annually in same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) The total crude oil and petroleum products imported from 2009-10 to 2014-15 (April-September) in quantity and value terms in million US\$ & ₹ crore is given in Table-1, Statement-I (*See below*). The indigenous crude oil production including condensate and production of petroleum products for the same period is given in Table-2, Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) The detailed of Customs Duty and Excise Duty levied by the Central Government on major petroleum products since April, 2009 is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(d) The details of total subsidy on regulated petroleum products; *i.e.* Petrol (upto 25.6.2010), Diesel (upto 18.10.2014), Subsidized Domestic LPG and PDS Kerosene; since 2009-10 are given in Statement-III.

Statement-1*Table-1 - Import of crude oil and petroleum products, 2009-10 to 2014-15(P)* (Apr-Sep)*

| Import | 2009-10 | | | 2010-11 | | | 2011-12 | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | Qty. in MMT | Million US\$ | (Value in Rs. crore) | Qty. in MMT | Million US\$ | (Value in Rs. crore) | Qty. in MMT | Million US\$ | (Value in Rs. crore) |
| Crude oil Import | 159.3 | 79553 | 375277 | 163.6 | 100080 | 455276 | 171.7 | 139690 | 672220 |
| Products Import | 14.67 | 7007 | 33687 | 17.4 | 12068 | 55998 | 15.9 | 14189 | 68091 |
| Import Total | 173.9 | 86560 | 408964 | 181.0 | 112148 | 511274 | 187.6 | 153879 | 740311 |
| | 2012-13 | | | 2013-14 (P) | | | 2014-15 (Apr-Sep)(P) | | |
| | Qty. in MMT | Million US\$ | (Value in Rs. crore) | Qty. in MMT | Million US\$ | (Value in Rs. crore) | Qty. in MMT | Million US\$ | (Value in Rs. crore) |
| Crude oil Import | 184.8 | 144293 | 784652 | 189.3 | 142962 | 864875 | 94.1 | 70272 | 423637 |
| Products Import | 15.8 | 12506 | 68364 | 16.7 | 12255 | 74605 | 9.7 | 6735 | 40930 |
| Import Total | 200.6 | 156799 | 853016 | 206.0 | 155217 | 939480 | 103.8 | 77007 | 464567 |

Source: Oil companies and DGCIS.

Table-2: Indigenous crude oil and petroleum products production for the year 2009-10 to 2014-15 (P) (Apr-Sep)

| Details | (Quantity in Million Metric Tonnes) | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-----------------------|
| | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14(P) | 2014-15 (P) (Apr-Sep) |
| Indigenous Crude oil/ Condensate production | 33.50 | 37.69 | 38.08 | 37.93 | 37.80 | 18.61 |
| Petroleum products production | 185.00 | 195.79 | 203.99 | 217.82 | 220.20 | 107.73 |

* (P) stands for Provisional

Statement-II*I. Customs Duty Rates since 1st April, 2009*

(in %)

| Date | Petrol | Diesel | PDS Kerosene | Domestic LPG |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------|
| As on 01.04.2009 | 2.5 | 2.5 | Nil | Nil |
| 27.02.2010 | 7.5 | 7.5 | Nil | Nil |
| 25.06.2011 | 2.5 | 2.5 | Nil | Nil |

II. Excise Duty Rates since 1st April, 2009

| Date (w.e.f.) | Petrol (Rs/Ltr) Specific* | Diesel (Rs/Ltr) Specific* | PDS Kerosene | Dom. LPG |
|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| As on 01.04.09 | 13.75 | 3.71 | Nil | Nil |
| 27.02.10 | 14.78 | 4.74 | Nil | Nil |
| 25.06.11 | 14.78 | 2.06 | Nil | Nil |
| 14.09.12 | 9.48 | 3.56 | Nil | Nil |
| 12.11.14 | 11.02 | 5.11 | Nil | Nil |
| 03.12.14 | 13.34 | 6.14 | Nil | Nil |

* Including education cess.

- III. Sales Tax/VAT/Entry Tax is being levied by State Governments Local Bodies on petroleum products

Statement-III*Details of subsidy on regulated petroleum products*

(₹ crore)

| | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 (April to Sept.) |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002 | 2770 | 2905 | 3000 | 2730 | 2580 | 0# |
| Freight Subsidy (For Far-Flung Areas) Scheme, 2002 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 21 | 0# |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|
| Direct Benefit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3868 | 0 [^] |
| Transfer of LPG (DBTL) | | | | | | |
| Under-Recovery of OMCs* | 46051 | 78190 | 138541 | 161029 | 139869 | 51110 |
| TOTAL | 48843 | 81117 | 141564 | 163782 | 146338 | 51110 |

* The under-recovery incurred by the OMCs have been shared by the Government, upstream oil companies and the OMCs.

Approval for extension of subsidy scheme beyond 2013-14 is under process.

[^] The DBTL scheme was in abeyance since March, 2014. The modified scheme has been implemented in 2014-15 for which no claim has been submitted so far.

Production of mineral oil

2786. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the volume of mineral oil produced, required and imported separately in the year 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): The total quantity of indigenous crude oil including condensate (mineral oil) produced, processed by refineries and imported during the year 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 in the country are as under:

| In | In Million Metric Tonnes | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 |
| Crude oil (including condensate) production | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.8 |
| Crude oil processing | 203.7 | 218.9 | 222.5 |
| Crude oil imported | 171.7 | 184.8 | 189.2 |

CAG's observation on expenditure incurred by oil companies

2787. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) has raised questions on the expenditure and claims by companies such as Reliance Industries, Cairn India and State-run ONGC for oil exploration and other activities in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the observations made in this regard and Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) Yes Sir. Comptroller and Auditor General's (CAG) report No. 24 of the year 2014 covering period 2008-09 to 2011-12 on Hydrocarbon Production Sharing Contracts, placed in the Parliament on 28th November 2014, has made certain observations on the expenditure and claims by the companies in respect of block, KG-DWN-98/3 [Contractors -Reliance Industries Ltd, Niko (NECO), British Petroleum Exploration (Alpha) Ltd.] field, Panna-Mukta & Mid & South Tapti Fields [Contractors: BG Exploration & Production India Ltd, Reliance Industries Ltd, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.] and block RJ-ON-90/1 [Contractors: Cairn India Ltd. & Cairn Energy Hydrocarbon Ltd. & Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.]

(b) The details of the observations are available online in link as under:

[http://www.saiindia.gov.in/english/home/Our_Products/
Audit_Report/Government_Wise/union_audit/recent_reports/
union_compliance/2014/Civil/Report_24/Report_24.html](http://www.saiindia.gov.in/english/home/Our_Products/Audit_Report/Government_Wise/union_audit/recent_reports/union_compliance/2014/Civil/Report_24/Report_24.html)

However, a summary of observations on the issue mentioned above is given in Statement (See below).

Government has not framed its response on CAG report no. 24 of the year 2014, placed in Parliament on 28th November, 2014.

Statement

KG-DWN-98/3 (Operator: Reliance Industries Ltd.)

*[Contractors -Reliance Industries Ltd, Niko (NECO), British
Petroleum Exploration (Alpha) Ltd.]*

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1. Audit recommends that MoPNG may ensure that the disallowed cost of three wells amounting to US\$ 160.81 million is recovered.
 2. Normally the entire amount of US\$ 427.03 million would require to be disallowed for cost recovery since these activities were not in line with PSC provisions. However, from a pragmatic point of view, it has to be kept in mind that the exploration has resulted in a commercial discovery viz. D34 for which a development plan has already been approved. In three other cases viz. D29,
-

D30 and D31 discoveries, review of commerciality is under finalisation. At this stage, keeping in mind the national interest and energy security, Audit recommends that MoPNG should accept sharing of exploration cost of only those of the above mentioned wells which resulted in a commercial discovery and disallow the cost recovery of US\$ 118.99 million already effected by the Operator on the remaining wells. As regards the well cost in respect of D29, D30 and D31 discoveries, since the matter regarding the DoC is under consideration in MoPNG, the same may also be considered for disallowance in case they are not found to be commercially viable subsequently.

3. Engineering, Procurement, Installation and Construction (EPIC) contract of offshore facilities was awarded to M/s Allseas Marine Contractors (AMC) at a lump sum and provisional price of Euro 699.09 million and Euro 64.99 million respectively. Due to various factors attributable to Operator, AMC and its sub-contractors, AMC could not achieve the milestones. Concessions of Euro 200 million approximately given to AMC by the Operator in order to expedite completion of the works were not allowable for cost recovery as the concessions were not in line with EPIC contract including provisions relating to 'change in contract price'; and were in violation of Section 3.2 (ix) of Appendix C to the Accounting Procedure to PSC which states that, *"amounts paid with respect to non-fulfilment of contractual obligations are not recoverable and not allowable"*.
 4. Within four months from the date of signing the agreement, the Operator requested the FPSO vendor to extend the dry docking life of the FPSO from ten to fifteen years for a one-time compensation of US\$ 17.36 million. Since the FPSO was chartered for 10 years only, extension of dry docking to fifteen years is not justified and the cost recovery of US\$ 17.36 million may be disallowed.
 5. Despite the FPSO vendor being unable to meet its contractual obligations, the Operator re-scheduled the date of first production of oil (DFPO), without imposing any penalty. In addition, though there was no provision in the agreement which entitled the vendor to any compensation or incentive for expediting deliveries, the Operator paid compensation of US\$ 45 million to the vendor for early mobilization of the vendor's commissioning team and expediting deliveries of top side modules etc., which may be disallowed.
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6. The FPSO has been leased for ten years. However, the Operator refurbished the existing living quarters and fabricated and installed additional living quarters, at a cost of US\$ 15 million with the intention to purchase the FPSO at a later date. Audit recommends that the cost recovery of US\$ 15 million may be disallowed.
 7. As per the Onshore Terminal (OT) construction contract, no compensation was payable to the vendor on account of Plant and Equipment (P&E) provided by RIL in case the vendor was unable to mobilize the P&E. However, an amount of INR 22.7 million was paid to the vendor as compensation charges for Cranes which were hired by RIL by amending the contract to exclude these cranes.
 8. In four cost-plus contracts relating to construction of OT awarded by RIL, in general, payment of compensation was to be made to the vendors only on the 'cost' incurred by them. However, these contracts also provided for payment of mark-up to the vendor as a percentage of the value of free-issue material of some categories supplied by RIL such as cement, steel, etc. RIL incurred an expenditure of INR 1110.90 million on payment of such compensation.
 9. Start-up and Production bonuses of US\$12.48 million were paid to employees from the revenue earned from the Block. Since the Start-Up and Production Bonus are onetime and of an *ad-hoc* nature, in Audit opinion, these bonuses should not be paid from the revenue earned from the sale of gas.
 10. Despite having adequate drilling prospects and keeping in view the poor response received from the vendors for provisioning of the rigs indicative of the scarcity of deep-water drilling rigs, the Operator did not consider it prudent to consider the option of long-term hiring of the drilling rigs and availing the firm rate advantage of such long-term hiring. This resulted in additional expenditure of approximately US\$ 88.77 million in piece-meal hiring of deepwater drill ship "Deepwater Frontier" from M/s Transocean Offshore International Ventures Limited.
 11. Operator paid bonus for time saved during the rig movement between wells with hanging Blow Out Preventor (BOP). As per the contract clause, any bonus payment was to take into account the sum total of time saved for all the operational activities for completion of a well rather than a single activity.
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Therefore, payment of bonus for rig movement with hanging BOP was not justified and resulted in additional expenditure of US\$ 2.83 million.

12. The Operator paid uptime bonus of US\$ 13.37 million to M/s. Aker Contracting FP AS, Norway (ACFP), which resulted in additional benefit to the vendor, as normally bonus payments are extra payments given as a reward or incentive for earlier completion of work or increase in production level, not for performing their contractual obligations. In this case, ACFP was contractually bound to make available FPSO during the charter period.
13. The PSC provisions relating to pricing and sale of Crude Oil and Condensate may be followed and decision on pricing and sale of Crude Oil and Condensate may be taken at the earliest.
14. Operator is charging the gas price at the rate of US\$ 4.340 mmbtu which includes 0.135 US\$/mmbtu towards marketing margin from its consumers. Marketing margin is not being considered as revenue for the purpose of Cost Petroleum, Profit Petroleum and Royalty while Contractor has collected an amount of US\$ 261.33 million on this account for the period 2009-10 to 2012-13.
15. Closing stock of crude and condensate had not been accounted for in the books of the JV. Consequently, cost recovery of US\$ 12.80 million towards the value of closing stock had not been adjusted for the years 2008-09 to 2012-13 and there was a short remittance of US\$ 0.14 million of Profit Petroleum of closing stock for the years 2008-09 to 2012-13.

Panna Mukta and Mid & South Tapti Fields

Operator: BG Exploration & Production India Ltd

[Contractors: BG Exploration & Production India Ltd, Reliance Industries Ltd, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.]

1. PMTJV charged production inventory to petroleum operations at the time of purchase instead of actual consumption as mandated by the PSC provision. As on 31 March 2012, PMTJV held production inventory worth US\$ 26.15 million, which had been charged to cost recovery though not consumed. The cost recovery of production inventory without its actual usage for petroleum operations had adversely impacted Gol share of PP.
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2. The JV has been booking rig mobilization charges to the cost of the first well and demobilization charges to the cost of last well irrespective of the number of wells drilled in the two fields. As the GOI Profit Petroleum of the two fields are at different slabs, the improper allocation of rig mob/demob charges may impact the Government take. Major E&P operators in India, *i.e.* ONGC and RIL (KG-DWN-98/3 Block), allocate rig mobilization and demobilization charges based on the actual number of days utilized in wells and number of wells drilled respectively. As different operators follow different methodologies, MoP&NG / DGH ought to address the issue to decide a common acceptable method which will protect the interest of the Government.
 3. As per the PSC, accumulation of surplus stocks should be avoided to the extent possible. Material and equipment held in inventory should only be charged to the accounts when such material is removed from inventory and used in Petroleum Operations. PMTJV recovered inventory carrying cost of US\$ 549843 on the sparable drilling inventory till February 2009 impacting the Gol PP of US\$ 90178.
 4. The PMTJV hired a rig from its JV partner (M/s Reliance Industries Limited) on assignment basis at higher rates resulting in an extra expenditure of US\$ 6.49 million which impacted GOI-PP by US\$ 1.00 million (approximately).
 5. ONGC sold its share of gas to a private party (M/s Torrent Power Limited) at a price lower than the price prescribed in the PSC in contravention to MOPNG directives that led to loss of revenue. ONGC also did not reduce the sale of gas proportionate to the decline in production which also led to loss of revenue. The total revenue loss to ONGC was US\$ 19.62 million and loss to Gol take was US\$ 9.92 million.
 6. PMTJV did not consider all the facilities used for petroleum operations (pre well head and post well head activities) for computing the well head value thereby impacting the royalty payable to the GOI by US\$ 0.47 million. Upgraded reserves (1997 to August 2007) were not considered for amortization of CAPEX and remitting additional royalty payable to GOI.
 7. PMTJV had commenced South West Panna Project without waiting for new seismic data leading to subsequent abandonment of the project which entailed infructuous expenditure of US\$ 35.76 million.
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RJ-ON-90/1 block (Operator: Cairn India Ltd.)

*[Contractors: Cairn India Ltd. & Cairn Energy Hydrocarbon Ltd.
& Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.]*

1. Though the PSC stipulated that transportation cost beyond delivery point would be borne by the buyers, yet the Operator incurred US\$ 8.87 million towards shipping of crude to MRPL and RIL beyond designated delivery point (Kandla) and adjusted it from the revenues. This adjustment resulted in short payment of Profit Petroleum to Gol by US\$ 1.77 million.
2. Inability of MRPL to lift RJ crude necessitated laying of pipeline from Barmer to Salaya which was completed in May 2010 against the scheduled completion by June 2009 after delay of about 10 months. The pipeline had to be extended from Salaya to Bhogat which though scheduled for completion by Q2 of 2010 was mechanically completed only in June 2014, nearly four years behind schedule. The Operator attributed the delay in completion to delays in securing Right of Uses (RoUs), in Rajasthan and Gujarat, unionization of farmers, local political agitations etc. Meanwhile, the pipeline cost rose to US\$ 1108 million (March 2013) against the approved cost of US\$ 941 million.

Feasibility studies for petrochemical complex in Odisha

2788. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) has conducted feasibility studies to set up Petrochemical complex in Odisha;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the total estimated cost of the project;
- (d) the value-added products that are likely to be manufactured; and
- (e) by when, the proposed, petrochemical complex would be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (d) Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) is establishing a refinery of 15 MMTA capacity at Paradip, Odisha, at an estimated cost of ₹34,162 crore. IOCL has reported that a detailed feasibility study for setting up of a Polypropylene (PP) plant which is a part of proposed petrochemical

complex attached to the refinery, has been completed. The PP Plant will produce 700 thousands metric ton per annum. The investment decision for PP plant has been taken by IOCL Board in March, 2014. Total estimated cost of the Polypropylene Project is ₹3150 crore.

The Company has also plans to set up units (i) Ethylene derivative project (Ethylene Glycol); (ii) Para Xylene & PTA; and (iii) Petcoke gasification based derivative.

- (e) The PP plant is planned to be commissioned during 2017-18.

Assessment of consumption of LPG

†2789. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has assessed annual consumption of LPG in the country;
- (b) if so, the total estimated requirement of LPG for commercial and domestic use in the country during the current year; and
- (c) whether LPG produced through indigenous sources is insufficient to meet the requirement of LPG in the country and LPG is imported from foreign countries as well?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (c) Assessment of requirement of LPG in the country is made by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) on annual basis. They plan for the imports as indigenous production of LPG is less than the total demand. The projected demand is monitored on a regular basis and necessary changes in the projections are made based on the prevailing sales trend, change in policies or any other factor which may influence the demand.

For the calendar year 2014, demand and availability of LPG in the country is as under:

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|----------|
| Demand | : | 17.4 MMT |
| Indigenous availability | : | 9.8 MMT |
| Balance by Imports | : | 7.6 MMT |

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Price of crude oil *vis-a-vis* international price

2790. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) what has been the highest international price of crude oil during last three years;
- (b) how much prices of diesel and petrol have risen in Indian market during the same period;
- (c) by what per cent price of crude oil has fallen in international market at present and percentage by which prices of diesel and petrol have fallen in India; and
- (d) whether there is a disparity between variations in international price of crude oil and internal prices of diesel and petrol if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) The highest price of Indian basket of crude oil during the last 3 years (since 1.4.2011) was ₹6253/bbl on 13.03.2012, whereas the highest price of Petrol (in Delhi) was ₹76.06/litre on 14.09.2013 and Diesel (in Delhi) was ₹58.97/litre on 31.08.2014.

(c) From the highest level of price of crude oil as stated above, the price of crude oil has declined to ₹4786/bbl (during November, 2014) (*i.e.*, a reduction of 23.4%). Similarly, current prices of Petrol (₹61.33/litre) and Diesel (₹50.51/litre) in Delhi have registered a decline of 19.37% and 14.35% respectively from their respective highest level in past 3 years.

(d) The Retail Selling Price of Petrol and Diesel in the country are not based on the international crude oil prices. The prices of Petroleum products are linked with prices of respective products in the international market. Besides, there are many other elements which form part of the final domestic selling price such as Excise Duty, Sales Tax/VAT, dealer commission, marketing cost and margin, freight, etc. which do not vary with a corresponding change in the international prices of petroleum products.

Losses suffered by OMCs for selling petroleum products below market price

2791. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total annual losses suffered by Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) on selling various petroleum products below market prices;

(b) whether Government pays import parity price for purchasing petrol, diesel and LPG from private refineries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for providing undue financial benefits to private refineries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) The total under-recovery incurred by the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) on sale of Diesel (in retail), PDS Kerosene and Subsidized Domestic LPG during 2013-14 is as under:

| (₹ in crore) | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Diesel (in retail) | PDS Kerosene | Subsidized Domestic LPG | Total |
| 62,837 | 30,574 | 46,458 | 1,39,869 |

The under recovery incurred on the sale of these products to the OMCs were compensated by the Government, the Public Sector Upstream Oil Companies and OMCs under the burden sharing mechanism. While the share of the Government and upstream oil companies was ₹70,772 crore and ₹67,021 crore respectively, ₹2,076 crore was absorbed the OMCs themselves.

(b) and (c) As per the recommendations of the Rangarajan Committee 2006, the Refinery Gate Price of Petrol and Diesel is based on Trade Parity Pricing (TPP) and the Refinery Gate Price of Domestic LPG is based on Import Parity Pricing (IPP). Accordingly, OMCs procure Petrol and diesel at TPP and Domestic LPG at IPP from public and private sector refineries.

Manipulation of electronic metres by petrol pump dealers

2792. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2248 given in the Rajya Sabha on 30th July, 2014 and state:

(a) whether the Ministry, in coordination with various State Governments, is again going to issue strict directives to the Oil Marketing Companies (OMC) and also take penal action to ensure zero tolerance in respect of cases of fleecing of consumers by some petroleum product dealers, who by manipulating electronic metres supply lesser quantity of petroleum products against full payment; and

(b) the State-wise number of such cases that came in light during the last three

years along with the action taken in each case, including those, whose licenses have been cancelled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have a system in place to check various types of malpractices including short delivery at its retail outlets. Their officers while carrying out surprise inspections at the retail outlets, check for short delivery and take action as per the Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG). The calibration of metering units of dispensing pumps and its sealing is carried out by Weights and Measures department.

Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Department of Consumer Affairs, Legal Metrology Unit has stated that a letter was issued by them to the Controllers of Legal Metrology of all States/UTs advising them to ensure adequate inspection and sealing and to prevent manipulation in electronic meter by petroleum dealers and also to ensure delivery of accurate quantity of petroleum products to consumers through dispensing pumps.

(b) The State-wise number of cases detected during the last three years and current year (April-September 2014) along with the action taken is given in Statement.

Statement

State-wise detail of irregularities of under-measurement found at Retail Outlets of OMCs during the last three years and the current year (April - September, 2014)

| States | Total No of Cases | Action Taken | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--|
| | | Terminations | Action Other than Termination as per MDG |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 202 | 5 | 197 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assam | 43 | 7 | 36 |
| Bihar | 161 | 15 | 146 |
| Chandigarh | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Chhattisgarh | 132 | 0 | 132 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------------------------|------|-----|------|
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Daman and Diu | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Delhi | 53 | 2 | 51 |
| Goa | 9 | 1 | 8 |
| Gujarat | 146 | 6 | 140 |
| Haryana | 240 | 3 | 237 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 13 | 0 | 13 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 17 | 1 | 16 |
| Jharkhand | 57 | 2 | 55 |
| Karnatka | 117 | 0 | 117 |
| Kerala | 55 | 0 | 55 |
| Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 366 | 7 | 359 |
| Maharashtra | 240 | 13 | 227 |
| Manipur | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Meghalya | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Mizoram | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Nagaland | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Odisha | 199 | 2 | 197 |
| Puducherry | 23 | 0 | 23 |
| Punjab | 341 | 7 | 334 |
| Rajasthan | 249 | 6 | 243 |
| Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tamil Nadu | 324 | 3 | 321 |
| Telangana | 52 | 4 | 48 |
| Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 465 | 7 | 458 |
| Uttarakhand | 154 | 12 | 142 |
| West Bengal | 160 | 8 | 152 |
| ALL INDIA | 3834 | 111 | 3723 |

Exploration wells drilled by ONGC and OIL in mining lease areas

2793. SHRI A. W. RABI BERNARD:

SHRI SALIM ANSARI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of exploration wells drilled by ONGC, OIL and private companies in mining lease areas and oil and gas discoveries made by them;

(b) whether private companies have conducted exploration in mining lease areas under NELP and pre-NELP Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs), if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Oilfields (Regulation and Development), Act, 1948 (ORDA) or PSCs have been debarred in exploration and mining lease areas, if so, how have ONGC, OIL and private companies been allowed to violate the ORDA and PSC; and

(d) the reasons to make a special dispensation to allow exploration in mining lease areas to some select companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Details of exploration wells drilled by ONGC and OIL in mining lease areas and oil and gas discoveries made by them are as under:

| National Oil Companies (NOCs) | No. of Wells drilled | Nos. of Discoveries |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| ONGC | 1970 | 90 |
| OIL | 298 | 76 |

Details of exploratory activities in the Mining Lease areas under PSC regime by private / Joint Venture (JV) companies are as under:

| Block Name | Operator | Nos. of Exploratory Wells drilled in ML area | Nos. of Discoveries Made |
|-------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|
| RJ-ON-90/1 | Cairns India Ltd. | 28 | 13 |
| KG-DWN-98/3 | RIL | 3+1* | 1 |

* Under Drilling at present.

(c) and (d) The Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 does not specifically debar hydrocarbon exploration in the Mining Lease (ML) areas. Thus, National Oil Companies (NOC) have been doing exploration in Mining Lease areas of the nomination blocks, held by them in on-land and offshore areas.

The Private / JV companies have undertaken hydrocarbon exploration in the country based on Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) signed by them with the Government. These PSCs signed under Pre-NELP and NELP regime provide for a specific exploration period, as stipulated under articles of the respective PSCs.

The Government announced a policy dated 1st February, 2013 for 'Exploration in Mining Lease areas after expiry of Exploration period'. Subsequent to issuance of this policy, all the companies in the PSC regime have been allowed to undertake further exploration in the ML areas. Thus, hydrocarbon exploration in the ML areas is, presently, allowed for all the companies operating under the PSC regime, subject to the provisions of the extant policy in this regard.

News Steel Policy

2794. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry is planning for a new Steel Policy;
- (b) how the proposed policy is different from the existing one;
- (c) how the new policy protect the domestic steel makers;
- (d) the production of steel and the domestic demand thereof;
- (e) what are the reasons that there is a demand-supply gap and Ministry is importing steel to meet the same; and
- (f) to what extent Hudhud Super Cyclone impacted steel production at Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited at Visakhapatnam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The new National Steel Policy is still in draft stage and has not been finalized so far. Therefore, no details can be given at this stage.

(d) The details relating production and the domestic demand of steel, for the last five years, are as under:

Production, Import and Export of Finished Steel in 000' Tonnes

| Year | Production for Sale | Import | Export | Net Imports | Real Consumption/ Demand |
|------------|---------------------|--------|--------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 2009-10 | 60624 | 7382 | 3251 | 4131 | 59339 |
| 2010-11 | 68620 | 6664 | 3637 | 3027 | 66421 |
| 2011-12 | 75697 | 6863 | 4588 | 2275 | 71021 |
| 2012-13 | 81681 | 7925 | 5368 | 2557 | 73482 |
| 2013-14(R) | 87675 | 5450 | 5985 | -535 | 74096 |

JPC: Annual Statistics various years

(e) Steel is a deregulated sector and hence, decision regarding import of steel is not taken by the Ministry of Steel. This is decided by the market.

The reasons for import of steel in the country are many and some important ones are:

- Non-availability of certain grades of steel in the country due to quality consideration / non capacity.
- Unwillingness of steel plants to put up certain facilities when domestic demand for a grade is low even though the companies are technically capable of producing the same.
- Lower prices in the international markets also induce imports.

(f) The impact on steel production of RINL at Visakhapatnam is estimated to be around 2.5 lakh tonnes.

Steel Research and Technology Mission of India

2795. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether public and private steel companies have identified participative funding formula for the proposed Steel Research and Technology Mission of India (SRTMI) to spearhead research and development activities in the industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what would be the estimated combined investment level of the turnover in India and whether it meets the international bench mark; and

(d) who will manage the affairs of SRTMI and to boost research and development of international standard in steel industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Steel is facilitating setting up of an industry driven Steel Research and Technology Mission of India (SRTMI) in association with the public and private sector steel companies to spearhead research and development activities in the iron and steel industry. The said SRTMI is proposed to be set up with an initial corpus of ₹ 200 crore proposed to be contributed by Ministry of Steel and by the participating steel companies.

(c) In the leading steel companies in abroad, the annual investment on R&D varies in the range of 1-2% of their sales turnover. In Indian steel plants, R&D investment varies in the range of 0.15-0.3% of their sales turnover. With setting up of SRTMI and R&D projects to be pursued therein, R&D investment in Indian steel sector is likely to increase.

(d) The affairs of SRTMI are proposed to be managed by a Governing Board comprising Chief Executive Officers of steel and associated companies of the public and private sector, domain experts of national/international repute and a nominee of Ministry of Steel. The executive functioning of SRTMI is proposed to be carried out by a Director who will be assisted by supporting structure.

Shortage of raw materials in steel industry

2796. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that steel sector is facing severe shortage of raw material due to acute shortage of iron ore due to legal curbs and lukewarm policies of Centre and States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures Government proposes to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no overall shortage of iron ore in the country.

Regional shortages of iron ore have taken place in the states like Karnataka, Odisha and Jharkhand due to legal and regulatory issues. However, production of Iron ore in the Country is more than the requirement of domestic Steel Industry. Details of last three years' iron ore production and domestic consumption are given in the table below:

| (in Million Tonnes) | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Year | Iron ore production | Domestic Consumption |
| 2011-2012* | 168.58 (R) | 100.57 |
| 2012-2013 (P) | 136.61 | 103.40 |
| 2013-2014 (P) | 152.43 | 110.50 (e) |

Source: Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines; (P)- Provisional; (e) - Estimated; (R)- Revised

(c) Iron and Steel is a deregulated sector. The role of the Government in a deregulated sector is that of a facilitator. In order to ensure sufficient availability of iron ore in the domestic steel sector fiscal measures have been adopted by Government to discourage export of iron ore by imposing an export duty of 30% ad valorem on iron ore and 5% ad valorem on iron ore pellets.

Operational, lucrative and sick steel plants

2797. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the current State-wise details of number of steel plants in the country;
- (b) the number of operational, lucrative and sick steel plants therein;
- (c) whether Government is contemplating improving the status of these sick steel plants; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) and (b) The State-wise data on the number, capacity and production of operational steel plants producing crude steel in the country is in Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Steel is a deregulated sector and therefore, investment decisions are taken by individual investors based on commercial considerations. Profit/loss made by the individual steel plants is entirely market driven. The role of the Government is that of a facilitator only.

Statement*State-wise Distribution of Number of Steel Plants in terms of crude steel (2013-14)***Public Sector**

| Plant | Capacity & Production '000 tonnes | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------|------------|
| | State | Capacity | Production |
| SAIL Plants (PSU) | | | |
| Bhilai Steel Plant | Chhattisgarh | 3925 | 5136 |
| Durgapur Steel Plant | West Bengal | 1802 | 2019 |
| Rourkela Steel Plant | Odisha | 1900 | 2291 |
| Bokaro Steel Ltd. | Jharkhand | 4360 | 3776 |
| IISCO Steel Plant | West Bengal | 500 | 127 |
| Alloy Steel Plant | West Bengal | 234 | 122 |
| Salem Steel Plant | Tamil Nadu | 180 | 91 |
| Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant | Karnataka | 118 | 13 |
| TOTAL (SAIL): No. of units- 8 | | 13019 | 13575 |
| RINL/Vizag Steel Plant | Andhra Pradesh | 2910 | 3202 |
| TOTAL: Public Sector (Number of Units = 9) | | 15929 | 16777 |

Private Sector

| State | Working Units | Capacity | Production |
|------------------------|---------------|----------|------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 47 | 2465 | 847 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 1 | 74 | 16 |
| Assam | 12 | 290 | 147 |
| Bihar | 42 | 1149 | 545 |
| Chandigarh | 2 | 77 | 20 |
| Chhattisgarh | 69 | 6096 | 4862 |
| Daman | 12 | 133 | 65 |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 27 | 342 | 305 |
| Goa | 20 | 716 | 386 |

| State | Working Units | Capacity | Production |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------|------------|
| Gujarat | 60 | 10712 | 5104 |
| Haryana | 14 | 854 | 805 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 15 | 381 | 360 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 7 | 137 | 94 |
| Jharkhand | 131 | 12854 | 11950 |
| Karnataka | 29 | 10330 | 9299 |
| Kerala | 41 | 708 | 348 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 15 | 267 | 129 |
| Maharashtra | 74 | 11648 | 9265 |
| Meghalaya | 12 | 308 | 104 |
| New Delhi | 3 | 23 | 20 |
| Odisha | 116 | 9153 | 3839 |
| Puducherry | 19 | 535 | 286 |
| Punjab | 128 | 2755 | 2449 |
| Rajasthan | 62 | 1061 | 1980 |
| Tamil Nadu | 116 | 3848 | 2014 |
| Telangana | 45 | 1348 | 693 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 95 | 1684 | 1502 |
| Uttarakhand | 21 | 341 | 269 |
| West Bengal | 86 | 4803 | 7213 |
| TOTAL: Private Sector | 1321 | 85092 | 64916 |

Source: Joint Plant Committee (JPC)

Integrated steel plants in the country

2798. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of integrated steel plants in the country;
- (b) the details of crude steel production in these integrated steel plants in terms of Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA); and

(c) the crude steel production target fixed at the end of Twelfth Five Year Plan from these integrated steel plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) and (b) Reclassification of Steel Plants as per a new categorization for statistical purposes is currently being undertaken. Currently, big Steel Plants are categorized as “Main” and “Major” Producers for statistical purposes and the details in respect of Main and Major Producers is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) Steel is a deregulated sector and therefore, investment decisions for creation of new capacity are taken by individual investors based on commercial considerations. The role of the Government is that of a facilitator. However, the projected total crude steel production in the country by the end of Twelfth Five Year Plan is 149 Million Tonnes, as per the Report of the Working Group on Steel for the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

Statement

| Producer | Crude Steel 2013-14 (million tonnes) | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| | Capacity | Production |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| SAIL Plants | | |
| BSP | 3.925 | 5.14 |
| DSP | 1.802 | 2.02 |
| RSP | 1.900 | 2.29 |
| BSL | 4.360 | 3.78 |
| ISP | 0.500 | 0.13 |
| ASP | 0.234 | 0.12 |
| SSP | 0.180 | 0.09 |
| VISL | 0.118 | 0.01 |
| Total SAIL | 13.02 | 13.58 |
| RINL/VSP | 2.91 | 3.2 |
| Tata Steel | 9.60 | 9.16 |
| Main Producers | 25.53 | 25.94 |
| JSW Steel | 14.60 | 12.23 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------------------|--------|-------|
| Essar Steel | 8.54 | 3.24 |
| Jindal Steel & Power | 2.40 | 2.84 |
| Majors | 25.54 | 18.31 |
| Others | 49.95 | 37.45 |
| TOTAL | 101.02 | 81.70 |

Source: JPC

MoU between Government and private players of steel plants

2799. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the year-wise, State-wise and company-wise number of Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) signed between Government and private players for setting up of steel plants in the country during the last three years;
- (b) the present status and progress of each of such MoUs;
- (c) whether several companies are yet to start setting up plants as proposed under the MoUs;
- (d) if so, the details of such companies and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) whether Ministry proposes to review the MoUs in view of inordinate delay in setting up of steel plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) to (e) Steel being a de-regulated sector, Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) are purely understanding between the concerned State Government and the respective steel investors. The Ministry of Steel does not maintain a record of such MoUs. Further, decisions regarding setting up of steel plants in the country are taken by the steel investors depending upon availability of raw materials and commercial viability of the project. The role of Government is that of facilitator only. Government provides all necessary assistance possible as and when approached.

Task force to raise the steel production capacity

2800. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is considering to constitute a task force to achieve the target of raising the steel production capacity to 30 crore tonnes in the next ten years;

- (b) whether it is proposed to set-up a national institute for the steel sector; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Biju Patnaik National Steel Institute (BPNSI), Puri, Odisha and National Institute of Secondary Steel Technology (NISST), Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab are national level institutes which are already functioning.

Improvement of cultural and bilateral relations

2801. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that only 2.5 per cent or 1.75 lakhs of Chinese international tourists are visiting India out of total 97 million Chinese going abroad as tourists;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) to what extent the announcement by President of China that 2015 be observed as “Visit India” year in China would help in attracting tourists from China and also improving the cultural and bilateral relations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) According to China National Tourism Administration, as cited in www.worldtravelfair.com, total outbound departures from China during 2013 was 97 million out of which India received 0.175 million (0.18%).

The data of outbound departures from China for the year 2013 is not available from UNWTO source. However, as per UNWTO Compendium 2014 edition, total outbound departures from China during 2012 was 83.18 million out of which India received 0.170 million (0.20%).

(b) The factors responsible for International Tourist arrivals and outbound tourists from any country, including India, are economic conditions of the source and destination countries, air connectivity, availability of reasonably priced hotel accommodation, good tourism infrastructure, etc.

(c) The Ministry of Tourism, as part of its on-going activities, releases print, electronic, online and outdoor media campaigns in the international markets, under the

‘Incredible India’ brand-line, to promote various tourism destinations and products of the country and to increase the foreign tourist arrivals to the country. In addition, a series of promotional activities are undertaken in important and potential tourist generating markets overseas through the India Tourism Offices abroad with objective of showcasing India’s tourism potential and promoting tourism to the country. These promotional activities include participation in travel fairs and exhibitions; organising road shows, seminars and workshops; organizing and supporting Indian food and cultural festivals; publication of brochures, offering joint advertising and brochure support, and inviting media personalities, tour operators and opinion makers to visit the country under the Hospitality programme of the Ministry.

China is an important source market for India and the Ministry of Tourism would continue to undertake the above mentioned activities during the “Visit India Year” in China with a view to creating widespread awareness of India as a tourism destination in the Chinese market. These efforts of the Ministry of Tourism and the Visit India Year 2015 would help in increasing foreign tourist arrivals from China.

Development of tourist circuits in Tamil Nadu

2802. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Level Consultant (NLC) appointed by the Ministry has identified any tourism circuits in the State of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has prioritized development of tourist circuits in the State during 2014-15; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The circuits in the State of Tamil Nadu identified by National Level Consultant (NLC) engaged by the Ministry of Tourism are given below:

- (i) Trichy - Thanjavur - Kumbakonam - Mayiladuthurai - Vaiteswarankoil - Sirkhazi - Chidambaram - Virudachalam - Tholudur
- (ii) Chennai - Trichy (Chennai, Kanchipuram, Thiruvannamalai, Vellore, Dharmapuri, Salem, Namakkal - Trichy)

- (iii) Trichy - Pudukkottai - Shivganga - Rameshwaram - Thoothukudi - Tiruchendur - Tirunelveli - Kanyakumari
- (iv) Madurai - Dindigul - Coimbatore - Ooty
- (c) and (d) Yes, Sir.

The Circuit and Mega Circuit prioritized during 2014-15 for the State of Tamil Nadu, in consultation of the State Government, are as below:

Mega Circuit: Development of Trichy - Thanjavur - Kumbhakonam - Mayiladuthurai - Vaitheeswarankoil - Sirkazhi - Chidambaram - Virudhachalam - Thozhuthur.

Circuit: Development of Nava - Tirupathigal and Naval Kailayam in Thoothukudi and Tirunelveli Districts.

Development of 21 beaches in Karnataka

2803. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has sanctioned 50 crore rupees for developing 21 beaches in Karnataka;
- (b) if so, the details and the objectives thereof;
- (c) whether the committee which visited Karnataka, Maharashtra and Kerala beaches submitted its report on the relaxation of Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) rules up to 90 metres in 44 beaches in coastal Karnataka; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of the components sanctioned for Development of Coastal Tourism Circuit in Karnataka are given in Statement (*See* below). The major objective of this project is development of Beach Infrastructure facilities like, Pedestrian Seating, Landscape Walkway, High Mast Lighting, Life Guard Watch Tower, Solid Waste Management Garbage Bins, Parking Facilities, Provision of signages information on Public Convenience Facilities, Shelter Sheds, rescue Boats, Improvements in Approach Roads Re-laying, Improvement in Approach Roads Re-surfacing, Reception Centre (Pre-Fab), Netrani Island Interpretation Centre, Solar Lighting & Pathway etc. to boost Tourism and local economy in the Coastal Region of Karnataka.

- (c) and (d) No such report has been submitted to the Ministry of Tourism.

Statement

*Details of components sanctioned for development of
coastal tourism circuit in Karnataka*

| Sl. No. | Components | Estimated Cost (in ₹) |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| I. Someshwar Beach | | |
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 656495.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 948200.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 500000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 441000.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management garbage bins | 36000.00 |
| 6. | Solid Waste Management dust bins | 168000.00 |
| 7. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 8. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 9. | Provision of Signages -information | 221094.00 |
| 10. | Provision of Signages -cautionary | |
| 11. | Public Convenience Facilities | 0.00 |
| 12. | Shelter Sheds | 479510.00 |
| 13. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 14. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 15. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 23043300.00 |
| 16. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-surfacing | 0.00 |
| TOTAL | | 33243599.00 |
| II. Ullal Beach | | |
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 468925.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 948200.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 1000000.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------|
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 441000.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management (2+24) | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 419266.32 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 0.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 479510.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 1097300.00 |
| 14. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-surfacing | 6871200.00 |
| TOTAL | | 18900495.32 |
| III. Surathkal Beach | | |
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 656495.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 948200.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 1000000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 441000.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 419266.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 842349.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 479510.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 11631380.00 |
| TOTAL | | 23593294.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------------------------|---|-------------|
| IV. Thalapady Beach | | |
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 656495.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 948200.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 1000000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 441000.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 419266.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 842349.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 479510.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 19751400.00 |
| 14. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 3435600.00 |
| | TOTAL | 35148914.00 |
| V. Sultan Battery | | |
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 281355.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 568920.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 1000000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 0.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 842349.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|---|-------------|
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 16459500.00 |
| | TOTAL | 26327218.00 |

VI. Padubidri Beach

| | | |
|-----|---|-------------|
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 0.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 0.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 500000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 220500.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 0.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 479510.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 12070300.00 |
| | TOTAL | 20445404.00 |

VII. Kaup Beach

| | | |
|----|-------------------------------|------------|
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 656495.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 948200.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 1000000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 441000.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|--|-------------|
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 0.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 479510.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 7132450.00 |
| 14. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-surfacing | 6298600.00 |
| | TOTAL | 24131349.00 |

VIII. Malpe Beach

| | | |
|-----|--|------------|
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 0.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 0.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 0.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 441000.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 0.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 0.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| | TOTAL | 7616094.00 |

IX. Trasi Beach

| | | |
|----|--------------------|------|
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 0.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------------------------|---|------------|
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 500000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 220500.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 0.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 0.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| | TOTAL | 7895594.00 |
| X. Maravanthe Beach | | |
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 0.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 0.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 500000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 0.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 842349.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 0.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Reception Centre (Pre- Fab) | 483750.00 |
| | TOTAL | 9001193.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| XI. Shirpur Ottinene Beach | | |
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 468925.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 0.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 500000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 220500.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 0.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 0.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area. | 0.00 |
| | By providing tents for beach functions | |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 2468925.00 |
| 14. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-surfacing | 11452000.00 |
| | TOTAL | 22285444.00 |
| XII. Murudeshwara Bali Beach | | |
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 468925.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 0.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 0.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 441000.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.03 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 0.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|---|------------|
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Reception Centre (Pre-Fab) | 483750.00 |
| 14. | Netrani Island Interpretation Centre | 1147955.78 |
| TOTAL | | 9716724.81 |

XIII. Apsarakonda Beach

| | | |
|-------|--|-------------|
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 468925.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 948200.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 500000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 441000.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 842349.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 479510.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for Beach Night Stay | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 17556800.00 |
| TOTAL | | 28411878.00 |

XIV. Kasarkod Beach

| | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 468925.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 948200.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 500000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 441000.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 0.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 479510.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 10040295.00 |
| TOTAL | | 20053024.00 |
| XV. Pavinakurve Beach | | |
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 468925.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 948200.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 500000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 220500.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 419266.32 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 842349.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 479510.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 17556800.00 |
| 14. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-surfacing | 23476600.00 |
| TOTAL | | 52087244.32 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
|---|---|---|

XVI. Om Beach

| | | |
|-------|---|--------------|
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 656495.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 0.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 1000000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 441000.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 0.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 0.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 21946,000.00 |
| TOTAL | | 31218589.00 |

XVII. Kudle Beach

| | | |
|----|-------------------------------|------------|
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 468925.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 948200.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 1000000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 441000.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 842349.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|---|-------------|
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 239755.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 20300050.00 |
| TOTAL | | 31415373.00 |

XVIII. Gokarna Beach

| | | |
|-------|---|--------------|
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 656495.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 948200.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 1000000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 441000.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 0.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 239755.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Reception Centre (Pre - Fab) | 483750.00 |
| 14. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 8,229,750.00 |
| TOTAL | | 19174044.00 |

XIX. Kumta Beach

| | | |
|----|-------------------------|------------|
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 656495.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 0.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 1000000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 441000.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---------------------------|--|-------------|
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 419266.32 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 842349.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 479510.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 39502800.00 |
| TOTAL | | 50516514.32 |
| XX. Belekeri Beach | | |
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 656495.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 948200.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 1000000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 441000.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 842349.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 239755.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 36979010.00 |
| TOTAL | | 48281903.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---------------------------|---|------------|
| XXI. Tagore Beach | | |
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 0.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 924495.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 500000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 441000.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 0.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 239755.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Reception Centre (Pre-Fab) | 483750.00 |
| TOTAL | | 9764094.00 |
| XXII. Majali Beach | | |
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 468925.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 0.00 |
| 3. | High Mast Lighting | 500000.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 441000.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 204000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 0.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 239755.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|---|-------------|
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| 13. | Improvement in Approach Roads - Re-laying | 6035150.00 |
| | TOTAL | 14859924.00 |

XXIII. Tilmati Beach

| | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Pedestrian seating | 187570.00 |
| 2. | Landscape walkway | 0.00 |
| 3. | Solar lighting for pathway | 937989.00 |
| 4. | Life Guards Watch Tower | 0.00 |
| 5. | Solid Waste Management | 102000.00 |
| 6. | Kiosks for Food and Beverages | 0.00 |
| 7. | Parking Facilities | 0.00 |
| 8. | Provision of Signages | 221094.00 |
| 9. | Public Convenience Facilities | 0.00 |
| 10. | Shelter Sheds | 0.00 |
| 11. | Beach function/recreation area by providing tents for beach functions | 0.00 |
| 12. | Rescue Boats | 6750000.00 |
| | TOTAL | 8198653.00 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | 552286563.80 |
| | | Restricted to ₹50.00 crore |

Special package to Rajasthan for tourism sector

†2804. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals regarding tourism sector in Rajasthan that are pending with the Central Government;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether the number of tourists coming to Rajasthan is likely to increase if the proposals pending with the Central Government get approval; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, and whether there is a plan to give a special package to the tourism sector in Rajasthan, if so, until when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) Development and promotion of tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations including Rajasthan. However, Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism projects, prioritized in consultation with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for each financial year, subject to availability of funds, *inter se*- priority, adherence to scheme guidelines and submission of utilization certificates for the projects sanctioned earlier.

The projects prioritized by State Government of Rajasthan for development of Tourism Infrastructure in the current financial year *i.e.* 2014-15 alongwith its status is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Tourism extends CFA for developing tourism infrastructure which in turn boosts tourist visits to the State. However, number of foreign and domestic tourist visits in Rajasthan for last three years are given below:

| Year | Foreign | Domestic |
|------|---------|----------|
| 2011 | 1351974 | 27137323 |
| 2012 | 1451370 | 28611831 |
| 2013 | 1437162 | 30298150 |

It may be mentioned that there is no plan to give special package to the tourism sector in Rajasthan as of date.

Statement

Prioritized projects of Rajasthan during 2014-15

| Sl. No. | Name of the project | Status |
|---------------------|---|------------------|
| Mega project | | |
| 1. | Mega Desert Circuit-Jaisalmer-Jodhpur-Bikaner-Sambhar-Pali-Mount Abu. | Under process. |
| Circuits | | |
| 1. | Mewar Complex Circuit | DPR not received |
| 2. | Hadoti Circuit for Jhalawar-Baran-Bundis | Under process |

| Sl. No. | Name of the project | Status |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------|
| 3. | Development of Sawai Madhopur - Karauli | DPR not received |
| 4. | Development of Bharatpur - Vair-Deeg | Under process |
| Destinations | | |
| 1. | Development of Dholpur as a Destination - Light & Sound show at Muchkund, Development of Talab Shahi, Cruise in Chambal, Conservation of Cenotaphs etc. | Under process |
| 2. | Development of Sahalio Ki Bari, Udaipur | Under process |
| 3. | Development of Sekhawati | DPR not received |
| Fairs/Festivals/ Events | | |
| 1. | Organizing of fair & Festival / events in Rajasthan | Under process |

Funds for tourism in Tripura

2805. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- the names of projects of tourism sponsored by Government during this year in North-Eastern States;
- whether Government has sanctioned any amount against any project in the places of tourism in the State of Tripura;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) The names of projects sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism during the year 2014-15 to the North Eastern States are given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Tourism has not sanctioned any amount to the State of Tripura this year because the State has a Utilization Certificate pendency of ₹ 16.63 crore under the various schemes of the Ministry of Tourism.

Statement

*Names of the projects sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism during
2014-15 to the North Eastern States*

| Sl. No. | Name of the Projects |
|--------------------------|---|
| Arunachal Pradesh | |
| 1. | Development of Tourist Circuit in Itanagar-Ziro- Daporijo-Aalo-Pasighat Circuit in Arunachal Pradesh. |
| 2. | Development of Tourist Circuit in - Pasighat-Jengging-Yingkiong-Tuting Circuit in Arunachal Pradesh. |
| 3. | Eco-Tourism Resort Haru Pahar at Roing in Arunachal Pradesh |
| 4. | Development of Heritage site at Pemaziling Menchuka, West Siang district in Arunachal Pradesh. |
| Manipur | |
| 1. | Tourist Destination at Sadu Chiru Waterfalls in Manipur. |
| 2. | Development of Tourist Circuit around Hiyanthang Temple Heibokching and adjoining areas. |
| 3. | Manipur Sangai Festival. |
| 4. | Youth Adventure & Water Sports festival of Manipur. |
| 5. | Providing of Tourism Infrastructure In and Around Imphal City, Manipur. |
| Mizoram | |
| 1. | Celebration of Anthurium festival. |
| 2. | Celebration of Thalfavang Kut festival. |
| 3. | Integrated Development of Eco-Tourism Mega Circuit at Thenzawl District Serchhip, Mizoram. |
| Nagaland | |
| 1. | Integrated Tourist Destination at Longsa at Mokokchung in Nagaland. |
| 2. | Integrated Tourist Destination at Chumukedima in Nagaland. |
| 3. | Development of Tourist Circuit at Longkhim-Chare-Longkhum-Helipong-Tuensang in Nagaland. |
| 4. | Development of Tourist Circuit at Naginimora-Wackching-Mon-Chenmoha in Nagaland. |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Projects |
|---------------|--|
| 5. | Development of Tourist Travel Circuit at New Secretariat-Sendenyu-Terogvunyu-Tesophenyu-K. Station-Asukikha in Nagaland. |
| 6. | Development of Tourist Circuit at Dzu-U-Chakhabama-Kekruma-Longmatra-Likhimro in Nagaland |
| 7. | Development of Tourist Circuit at Naga United village-Shoxuvi-Zutovi-Xekiye in Nagaland. |
| 8. | Integrated Tourist Destination at Jakhama, Kohima in Nagaland. |
| 9. | Integrated Tourist Destination at Razhaphema Basa, Dimapur in Nagaland. |
| Sikkim | |
| 1. | Development of Tourist Infrastructure at Majhitar in South Sikkim. |
| 2. | Development of Tourist Destination at Pelling in West Sikkim. |
| 3. | Development of Tourist Destination at Lingdem Hot Spring, Seven Sister fall and Roksok in North Sikkim. |
| 4. | Development of Tourist Destination at Mangley, South Sikkim. |
| 5. | Development of Tourist Circuit along Chungthang-Lachung-Yumthang North Sikkim. |
| 6. | Development of Tourist Circuit along Mangley, Sripatam, Lingmoo, South Sikkim. |
| 7. | Development of Tourist Circuit along Chiyadara-Phalidara-Phongla-Maniram-Mellidara-Yangang in South Sikkim. |
| 8. | Development of Tourist Circuit along the Penlong-Rankdong Tintek-Tumin-Khamdong-Samdong-Sang-Ranka-Sichey-Ranipool-Pakyong-Rorathang in East Sikkim. |

Promotion of tourism in Bihar

†2806. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of tourist places in Bihar identified by Government for promotion of tourism; and

(b) the place-wise details of amount allocated by Government for development of these tourist places during the last three years?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Development and promotion of tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism projects which are identified in consultation with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and funds released for the projects that are complete as per scheme guidelines, subject to availability of funds and utilisation of funds released earlier. Place-wise details of amount allocated to Government of Bihar for development of tourism infrastructure in last three years is given in Statement.

Statement

| (₹ in lakh) | | | |
|-------------|---------|---|-------------------|
| Sl. No. | Years | Name of Projects | Amount Sanctioned |
| 1. | 2011-12 | Nil | Nil |
| 2. | 2012-13 | Development of Antichak, Vikramshila in Bihar (2012-13). | 500.00 |
| 3. | 2013-14 | Joint Dev. of Tourist Amenities at Gaya Railway Station in Association with Ministry of Railway | 518.00 |
| 4. | | Celebration of Patna Sahib Mahotsav, Bihar | 17.50 |
| 5. | | Celebration of Rajgir Festival (Mahotsav) in Bihar | 10.00 |
| 6. | | Celebration of Bodh Mahotsav at Bodh Gaya in Bihar | 10.00 |
| 7. | | Development of Mega Destination - Installation of Ropeway at Vishwa Shanti Stupa, Phase-I Rajgir, Bihar | 722.41 |
| 8. | | Development Baba Mahendranath Temple in Siwan, Bihar | 500.00 |
| 9. | | Development of Aami- Thawe-Ugratara, Mahishi- in Bihar | 800.00 |
| 10. | | Development of basic tourist facilities and site development at Pragbodhi Bodhgaya, Bihar | 306.02 |

| Sl. No. | Years | Name of Projects | Amount Sanctioned |
|---------|-------|--|-------------------|
| 11. | | Development of basic tourist facilities & site development at Maner Sharif, Patna under Sufi Circuit in Bihar | 800.00 |
| 12. | | Development of Kesaria Stupa - Lauria Nandangarh Stupa | 689.45 |
| 13. | | Development of Tourism infrastructure Pattherkatti, Gaya under Destination in Bihar | 500.00 |
| 14. | | Development of basic tourist facilities & site development at Sujata Kuti, Bakrour, Bihar | 283.48 |
| 15. | | Dev. of Mega Project in Rajgir- Rejuvenation of Pond and Dev. of Infrastructure & Tourist Amenities at Pandu Pokhar, Rajgir in Bihar | 1111.22 |
| 16. | | Integrated Development of Ghora Katora (Rajgir -Jalmandir- Pawarpuri) as Mega Circuit in Bihar | 4841.77 |
| TOTAL | | | 11609.85 |

Declaration of Sabarimala in Kerala as National Pilgrim Centre

2807.SHRI JOY ABRAHAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would declare Sabarimala in Kerala as a National Pilgrim Centre;

(b) the steps the Ministry would take to enhance the amenities for Sabarimala pilgrims; and

(c) the rail, road and air transport facilities the Ministry has arranged for the inter-State pilgrims during the current pilgrimage season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) to (c) The development and promotion of various tourism destinations & products is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government/Union Territory

(UT) Administration. The Ministry of Tourism do not declare any tourist destination as National Pilgrimage Centre. The Ministry of Tourism, however, provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to various State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for tourism projects prioritised in consultation with them for each financial year, subject to receipt of Detailed Project Report (DPR), liquidation of Utilization Certificates against the funds released earlier, availability of funds, inter-se-priority and adherence to scheme guidelines.

No project proposal to enhance the amenities for Sabarimala Pilgrims has been prioritised for the current financial year by the State Government of Kerala.

Mega tourism projects

2808. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has in the recent past mooted for mega tourism projects to promote tourism in the country in a big way;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has allocated such projects to West Bengal having vast potentials of tourism growth;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the action Government proposes to take to promote tourism in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Tourism (MOT) provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) up to an amount of ₹25.00 crore for Mega Destinations and ₹50.00 crore for Mega Circuits respectively, under Centrally Sponsored Scheme *viz.* Project/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits (PIDDC) to various State Governments and Union Territory Administrations including State of West Bengal, prioritized in consultation with them, as per the Scheme Guidelines, inter-se priority, liquidation of pending utilization certificates against the funds released earlier and adherence to the scheme guidelines.

In addition to the above, five tourist circuits around specific themes to be created under a new Central Sector Scheme announced in the Union Budget 2014-15 and an amount of ₹500.00 crore has been earmarked for this purpose in the current financial year.

(c) to (e) The details of Mega Destinations/Circuits Identified/Sanctioned for the State of West Bengal is given below:

| Sl. No. | Name of the Project | Year | Amount Sanctioned | Amount Released |
|---------|--|---------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Ganga Heritage River Cruise Circuit | 2008-09 | 2042.35 | 1021.18 |
| 2. | Dooars (Jalpaiguri District) | 2012-13 | 4668.46 | 2334.23 |
| 3. | Digha-Udaypur-Shankarpur-Mandarmai-Tajpur-Janput | 2014-15 | Identified | |

Funds allocated for special area programme

2809. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI K.C. TYAGI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds allocated in respect of Special Area Programme and grants made to the States for the welfare of tribals have been fully utilised and target achieved;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof for the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the details of the schemes/ programmes being implemented by Government to remove the social, economic and educational backwardness of the tribals and their result and outcome?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Tribal Affairs administers two special area programmes namely Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP) and Grants under Article 275(1). Statement showing amount of funds released under these programmes and status of utilization of funds by the State Governments for the last three years and current year is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy for overall development of tribal people across the country, which includes support for education, health, sanitation, water supply, livelihood etc. The major part of infrastructural development activities is carried out through various schemes/programmes of concerned Central Ministries and the State Governments, while the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides additive to these initiatives by way of plugging critical gaps. A list of schemes/programmes/interventions being administered by the Ministry is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

Although the figures reflected in Census 2011 indicates positive decadal growth in human development indices of STs, the same is still not at par with other social groups in the country.

Statement-I

*A. Funds released and utilized under SCA to TSP for last three years
and 2014-15 (As on 10.12.2014)*

| Sl. No. | States | 2011-12 | | 2012-13 | | 2013-14 | | 2014-15 | |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Total Release | Utilization Reported | Total Release | Utilization Reported | Total Release | Utilization Reported | Total Release | Utilization Reported |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 6057.00 | 6057.00 | 4125.00 | 4125.00 | 5789.00 | 0.00 | 2203.37 | 0.00 |
| 2. | Assam | 5475.00 | 5475.00 | 4674.00 | 4674.00 | 6563.63 | 0.00 | 1062.27 | 0.00 |
| 3. | Bihar | 1147.00 | 136.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 403.00 | 0.00 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 10645.00 | 10645.00 | 9478.00 | 9478.00 | 9478.00 | 0.00 | 4810.32 | 0.00 |
| 5. | Goa | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 8838.00 | 8838.00 | 7410.00 | 7410.00 | 8448.00 | 8448.00 | 6868.58 | 0.00 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 1851.00 | 1851.00 | 1262.00 | 1262.00 | 1768.00 | 1768.00 | 107.24 | 0.00 |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | 1143.00 | 1143.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1702.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 9. | Jharkhand | 10704.00 | 10704.00 | 11413.25 | 11413.25 | 12187.00 | 0.00 | 7178.33 | 0.00 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 2170.00 | 2170.00 | 1853.25 | 1853.25 | 2471.00 | 0.00 | 2250.00 | 0.00 |
| 11. | Kerala | 574.00 | 482.00 | 549.00 | 549.00 | 549.00 | 0.00 | 530.00 | 0.00 |

(₹ in lakh)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|--------|
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 15593.85 | 15593.85 | 17525.00 | 15488.71 | 17525.00 | 0.00 | 10946.58 | 0.00 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 7055.93 | 6994.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7728.00 | 0.00 | 8794.63 | 0.00 |
| 14. | Manipur | 705.00 | 705.00 | 1230.00 | 1230.00 | 1581.90 | 1581.00 | 688.50 | 0.00 |
| 15. | Odisha | 14449.15 | 14449.15 | 13321.00 | 13321.00 | 13321.00 | 0.00 | 8914.66 | 0.00 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 1840.00 | 1840.00 | 7441.00 | 0.00 | 8377.00 | 0.00 | 2526.49 | 0.00 |
| 17. | Sikkim | 451.01 | 451.01 | 437.00 | 437.00 | 437.00 | 437.00 | 56.43 | 0.00 |
| 18. | Tamil Nadu | 572.00 | 572.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 651.00 | 0.00 | 217.33 | 0.00 |
| 19. | Telangana | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3500.00 | 0.00 |
| 20. | Tripura | 2244.00 | 2244.00 | 1955.00 | 1955.00 | 2102.10 | 1527.15 | 887.95 | 285.20 |
| 21. | Uttarakhand | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 139.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 22. | Uttar Pradesh | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 397.97 | 0.00 |
| 23. | West Bengal | 4720.00 | 4720.00 | 2580.75 | 2580.75 | 4181.36 | 0.00 | 4298.04 | 0.00 |
| TOTAL | | 96234.94 | 95071.20 | 85254.25 | 75776.96 | 105000.00 | 13761.15 | 66641.69 | 285.20 |

B. Funds released and utilized under Article 275(1) of Constitution for last three years and 2014-15 (12.12.2014)

| Sl. No. | States | 2011-12 | | | 2012-13 | | | 2013-14 | | | 2014-15 | | |
|---------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|----------|---------------|-------------|----------|---------------|-------------|----------|---------------|-------------|----------|
| | | Total Release | Utilization | | Total Release | Utilization | | Total Release | Utilization | | Total Release | Utilization | |
| | | | Reported | Reported | | Reported | Reported | | Reported | Reported | | Reported | Reported |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 7998.00 | 6683.32 | 1512.00 | 4834.00 | 1512.00 | 0.00 | 350.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1082.83 | 1082.83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 832.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 268.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 3. | Assam | 3419.00 | 3419.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3540.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 4. | Bihar | 959.00 | 448.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 586.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 9294.00 | 9294.00 | 8534.00 | 8534.00 | 8534.00 | 9172.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8083.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 6. | Goa | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 9426.00 | 9426.00 | 4629.60 | 4629.60 | 4629.60 | 10275.69 | 10275.69 | 10275.69 | 5871.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 431.00 | 431.00 | 474.00 | 474.00 | 474.00 | 474.00 | 474.00 | 474.00 | 190.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 1390.00 | 1390.00 | 150.34 | 150.34 | 150.34 | 1146.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 9181.00 | 9181.00 | 7369.50 | 7369.50 | 7369.50 | 9280.40 | 1000.00 | 1000.00 | 7404.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 4263.00 | 4263.00 | 4800.00 | 4800.00 | 4800.00 | 4800.00 | 4800.00 | 4800.00 | 3660.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 12. | Kerala | 463.00 | 463.00 | 510.00 | 510.00 | 510.00 | 445.44 | 510.00 | 445.44 | 610.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

(₹ in lakh)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|--------|
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 14015.50 | 14015.50 | 16518.04 | 13632.04 | 15793.47 | 0.00 | 10110.95 | 0.00 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 10805.00 | 10805.00 | 2911.00 | 2911.00 | 12489.00 | 0.00 | 8775.97 | 0.00 |
| 15. | Manipur | 937.00 | 937.00 | 1031.00 | 1031.00 | 1031.00 | 1031.00 | 750.01 | 0.00 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 2798.00 | 2798.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2924.38 | 0.00 | 721.06 | 0.00 |
| 17. | Mizoram | 1056.00 | 1056.00 | 810.75 | 810.75 | 1133.61 | 850.20 | 576.04 | 0.00 |
| 18. | Nagaland | 2301.00 | 2301.00 | 2454.00 | 2454.00 | 2886.93 | 2886.93 | 627.01 | 0.00 |
| 19. | Odisha | 11347.00 | 11347.00 | 11283.99 | 6651.58 | 14706.50 | 3695.73 | 4921.49 | 0.00 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 7642.00 | 7642.00 | 7737.98 | 7737.98 | 9437.80 | 0.00 | 2606.40 | 0.00 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 259.00 | 259.00 | 272.58 | 272.58 | 302.90 | 302.90 | 277.72 | 0.00 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 614.25 | 614.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 901.00 | 0.00 | 639.60 | 0.00 |
| 23. | Telangana | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3894.40 | 0.00 |
| 24. | Tripura | 1250.00 | 1250.00 | 1375.00 | 1375.00 | 1355.00 | 1355.00 | 914.24 | 914.24 |
| 25. | Uttar Pradesh | 1484.91 | 1484.91 | 200.00 | 200.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 743.49 | 0.00 |
| 26. | Uttarakhand | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 267.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 27. | West Bengal | 6066.99 | 6066.99 | 6104.00 | 6104.00 | 6104.00 | 4578.00 | 4310.25 | 0.00 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | 108483.48 | 106658.01 | 81999.78 | 71159.37 | 109713.98 | 26894.89 | 66544.74 | 914.24 |

Statement-II*List of schemes being implemented by Ministry of Tribal Affairs*

| Sl. No. | Name of the Scheme |
|---------|--|
| 1. | Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan (SCA to TSP) |
| 2. | Grant under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India |
| 3. | Grants-in-Aid to State Tribal Development Corporative Corporations (STDCCs) etc. for Minor Forest Produce (MFP) Operations |
| 4. | Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP |
| 5. | Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisation working for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes |
| 6. | Coaching for Scheduled Tribes |
| 7. | Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe Girls in Low Literacy Districts |
| 8. | Vocational Training in Tribal Areas (NGO component) |
| 9. | Girls/Boys Hostels for STs |
| 10. | Establishment of Ashram Schools for STs in TSP Area |
| 11. | Post Matric Scholarship for ST students |
| 12. | Upgradation of Merit |
| 13. | Pre-Matric Scholarship for needy ST students studying in Classes IX & X |
| 14. | Vocational Training in Tribal Areas |
| 15. | Top Class Education for STs |
| 16. | National Overseas Scholarship for ST students |
| 17. | Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship |
| 18. | Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) |
| 19. | Research information & Mass Education, Tribal Festival and others |

Socio-economic survey of forest dwellers

2810.SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether Government has conducted any survey on the socio-economic situation of forest dwellers and if so, the State/UT-wise details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA): No, Sir. Ministry of Tribal Affairs has not conducted any survey on the socio-economic situation of forest dwellers as Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry for implementation of The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (in short FRA) and survey on the socio-economic situation of forest dwellers does not come under the purview of FRA.

Fellowships to ST students under RGNF

2811. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the State-wise and M.Phil, and Ph.D.-wise details of fellowships awarded to the students under the Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) for ST students for pursuing M. Phil and Ph.D during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA): Fellowship for ST students under RGNF scheme is implemented by this Ministry through UGC. Under this scheme, the UGC selects and provides financial assistance to selected candidates belonging to ST category for pursuing M.Phil / Ph.D. research in Universities/Institutes /Colleges in India. Under this scheme, there is a provision wherein awardee is required to get admission and registration for regular and full time M.Phil / Ph.D. course in a University / Institution recognized by the UGC at the first available opportunity but not later than two years from the date of issue of this award letter. *Due to this provision, M.Phil/Ph.D-wise details of fellowship awarded to the students is not maintained by the UGC, nor by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.* However, number of fellowships awarded during the last five years from 2009-10 to 2013-14 is given in Statement.

Statement

Candidates selected under the scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships (RGNF) during the last five years i.e. 2009-10 to 2013-14 with State/UT they come from

| Sl. No. | State/Union Territory | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 40 | 70 | 79 | 50 | 40 |
| 2. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 29 | 14 | 25 | 10 | 12 |
| 4. | Assam | 46 | 30 | 35 | 31 | 50 |

| Sl. No. | State/Union Territory | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 |
|---------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 5. | Bihar | 7 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 3 |
| 6. | Chhattisgarh | 9 | 15 | 13 | 16 | 10 |
| 7. | Goa | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 57 | 0 | 28 | 58 | 58 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 4 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 2 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 12 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 18 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 14 | 57 | 44 | 50 | 57 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 26 | 37 | 42 | 27 | 27 |
| 13. | Kerala | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 14. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 54 | 77 | 64 | 96 | 95 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 18 | 10 | 13 | 66 | 36 |
| 17. | Manipur | 104 | 74 | 68 | 11 | 14 |
| 18. | Meghalaya | 48 | 23 | 27 | 19 | 28 |
| 19. | Mizoram | 44 | 15 | 23 | 11 | 14 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 73 | 19 | 30 | 18 | 26 |
| 21. | Odisha | 22 | 32 | 34 | 63 | 64 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 61 | 62 | 60 | 57 | 56 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 5 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| 25. | Tripura | 6 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 13 | 19 | 19 | 35 | 35 |
| TOTAL | | 702# | 667 | 667 | 667 | 667 |

35 additional slots for ST category has been adjusted during 2010-11.

List of selected students for the year 2014-15 is yet to be received from the UGC.

Illegal caste certificates to non-tribals

2812. SHRI A. V. SWAMY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of illegal caste certificates being issued to non-tribals to seek employment and other privileges like access to land under Forest Rights Act; and

(b) if so, the number of such cases registered and the remedial measures taken up by the Central and State Government in Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MANSUKHBHAIDHANJIBHAIVASAVA): (a) and (b) The responsibility for verification of social status and issuance of Scheduled Tribe certificate rests with the concerned State Government/UT Administration. Caste certificate Scrutiny Committee has to be constituted by the State Government, as per Supreme Court Guidelines. Besides, under Forest Rights Act, authorities responsible for verification of a claim made by an applicant are not required to ascertain the veracity of proof submitted with regard to the caste/tribe/social status of the claimant. Ministry of Tribal Affairs does receive complaints regarding caste certificates which are forwarded to the State Government /UT concerned.

Including indigenous communities of Sikkim in ST

2813. SHRI HISHEY LACHUNGPA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received any demand for inclusion of various indigenous communities of Sikkim to be granted Tribal Status (Scheduled Tribe Status), if so, the details of the various communities to be included; and

(b) if not, the reasons and status thereof for the delay in taking a decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MANSUKHBHAIDHANJIBHAIVASAVA): (a) The Government of Sikkim has recommended inclusion of 'Thami, Bahun, Chhetri, Sanyasi (Jogi), Newar, Kirat Khambu Rai, Kirat Dewan, Sunuwar, Gurung, Mangar and Bhujel' communities in the STs list in Sikkim.

(b) The Government of India, on 15-6-1999 and further amended on 25.6.2002, has laid down the modalities for determining the claims for inclusion in, exclusion from and other modifications in the Orders specifying lists for Scheduled Tribes. According

to these modalities, only those proposals which have been recommended and justified by the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration and concurred with by the Registrar General of India (RGI) and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) are to be considered for amendment of legislation. The proposal has been processed as per the prescribed modalities. RGI has not supported the proposal, stating that “the said communities do not fulfil the criteria set forth for granting the status of Scheduled Tribe”.

Production of Kendu Leaves

2814. SHRI A. U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Odisha is the only State to produce processed Kendu Leaves (KL) approximating about 3.7 lakh quintals on a yearly basis, capable of generating net earning worth ₹35 crores to KL workers in the State, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government is aware that such mass production of KL provides employment and income to thousands in the State; and

(c) whether under pressure from Government the Nabarangpur and Malkangiri districts were forced to deregulate Kendu Leaf trade in the State as per the provisions of Forest Right Act, 2006, if so, the details thereof and reasons and implication of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA): (a) As per information received from the Government of Odisha, it produces about 4.4 lakh quintals of Kendu Leaves (KL) annually which includes 3.5 lakh quintals processed KL, 0.81 lakh quintal of Phal and 0.1 lakh quintals growers KL. The number of KL pluckers is of the order of 8 lakhs, who are paid around ₹131.00 crore.

(b) About 20,000 skilled manpower are engaged annually for processing and binding of the KL and are paid about ₹36 crores as wages. Annually, an amount of ₹ 18.26 crores is paid for bush cutting operation which generates about 10.70 lakh mandays.

(c) As per information received from the State Government the decision to deregulate the Kendu Leaf Trade in Nabarangpur and Malkangiri has been taken on experimental basis. Gram Panchayats have been empowered to issue transit permits in respect of Kendu Leaves purchased by traders as per the provisions of Forest Rights Act, 2006.

Shortage of employees in NYKS

2815. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) is facing shortage of employees;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the total number of employees under NYKS functioning across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As on date, the total sanctioned strength of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) is 2,273, of which 1,498 posts have been filled up and remaining 775 posts are lying vacant. The post-wise details of sanctioned strength, employees in position and the vacancies are given in Statement (See below).

All possible efforts are being made to fill up the vacant posts. For vacant promotion posts, action has been initiated to hold meetings of Departmental Promotion Committees (DPCs) for promotion of eligible officers. Regarding direct recruitment for various posts, UPSC and SSC have not agreed to take up the recruitment since NYKS is an autonomous Registered Society and not a Government Department. In this context, for direct recruitment to the vacant post of District Youth Coordinator (DYC), a vacancy circular was issued inviting applications for filling up 45 posts and the process is going on. Meanwhile, 20 officers have been appointed on deputation against vacant posts of DYCs and 9 retired DYCs, who retired during last 3 years, have been engaged as Consultants. Regarding direct recruitment to the vacant posts of Accounts-cum-Typists (ACTs), possibility of recruitment through some Public Sector recruiting agencies is being explored. Steps are being taken to fill up other vacant posts as well.

Statement

Details of sanctioned strength, employees in position and Vacancies in NYKS.

| Sl. No. | Designation of Posts | Total Sanctioned Strength | Employees in position | Vacancies |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Group A | | | | |
| 1. | Director General | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2. | Director | 4 | 2 | 2 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 3. | Joint Director | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 4. | Zonal Director | 18 | 11 | 7 |
| 5. | Dy. Director | 56 | 40 | 16 |
| 6. | Asstt. Director | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| 7. | Dt. Youth Coordinator | 623 | 284 | 339 |
| TOTAL | | 712 | 346 | 366 |

Group B

| | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|----|----|----|
| 8. | Accounts Officer | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| 9. | Asstt. Director (OL) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 10. | Admn. Officer | 18 | 1 | 17 |
| 11. | Section Officer | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 12. | Legal Officer | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 13. | PS to DG | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 14. | Asstt.. Accounts Officer | 19 | 5 | 14 |
| 15. | Jr. Computer Programmer | 19 | 0 | 19 |
| 16. | PS to Chairman | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 17. | Sr. Hindi Translator | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 18. | Jr. Accounts Officer/Accountant | 23 | 3 | 20 |
| TOTAL | | 93 | 16 | 77 |

Group C

| | | | | |
|-----|--|----|----|----|
| 19. | Stenographer -I | 12 | 10 | 2 |
| 20. | Stenographer - II | 27 | 5 | 22 |
| 21. | Assistant Training & Research Assistant | 45 | 5 | 40 |
| 22. | EDP Assistant | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 23. | Librarian | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 24. | Auditor | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 25. | Jr. Accountant | 4 | 0 | 4 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|----------------------|------|------|-----|
| 26. | Computer Operator | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| 27. | Account Clerk Typist | 688 | 474 | 214 |
| 28. | UDC | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| 29. | LDC | 30 | 12 | 18 |
| 30. | Driver | 70 | 43 | 27 |
| 31. | MTS | 578 | 581 | -3 |
| | TOTAL | 1468 | 1136 | 332 |
| | GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C) | 2273 | 1498 | 775 |

Sports scholarship for budding athletes

2816. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government, taking cognizance of the poor state of financial support to budding athletes, aims to provide more sports scholarships to them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has plans to increase the amount of current scholarships being provided for similar purposes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) Department of Sports does not provide any scholarship to any sportsperson. However, budding athletes are supported for their training via various schemes of the Ministry and Sports Authority of India (SAI).

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Promotion of sports for persons with disability

2817. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to promote sports opportunities for persons with disability;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the measures Government has taken to promote sports for visually impaired people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) and (b) Government launched a Scheme of sports and Games for the Disabled in 2009-10. Under the Scheme, financial assistance is provided to School/Institutes to engage coaches for sports training of disable students and also procurement of consumable and non-consumable sports equipment. Besides, grant is also given to Special Olympic Bharat (SOB), and Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education (LNIPE), Gwalior to organize coaches training/Masters Trainers' course and sports competitions in selected sports disciplines at District, State and National level to promote the potential of disabled persons in sports and games.

Apart from the said scheme, various other schemes of the Government like (i) Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs), (ii) Scheme of Special Awards to medal winners in international sports events, (iii) Recognition by way of conferment of Arjuna Awards, Dronacharya Awards, Dhyanchand Awards, (iv) Scheme of National Sports Development Fund, etc. *inter-alia*, include disabled sportspersons as well wherein their welfare and promotion is catered to.

Further, it has been informed by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Disability Affairs that in the Twelfth Five Year Plan document, a scheme on establishment of a Centre for Disability sports is included for which ₹20 crore has been earmarked for the Plan period.

(c) Financial assistance provided to Schools/Institutes to engage coaches for sports training of disable students under the scheme of Sports and Games for the Disabled includes Schools/Institutes for visually impaired as well. Further, assistance has been provided by the Government for the conduct of World Cup Cricket 20-20 for the Blind in India during 2012-13 and for participation of the Indian team in the World Cup Cricket tournament held in South Africa in 2014. Cash awards of ₹5 lakh each have been given to 17 Indian players who participated in the said World Cup Cricket tournament, 2014 on winning the tournament.

Potential of sports in tribal areas of Chhattisgarh

2818. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that there is a huge potential of sports in tribal

areas particularly in the State of Chhattisgarh, but due to lack of facilities, poor children are not able to make it to competitive level;

(b) if so, whether Government has devised any policy for the tribal areas to promote sports among youngsters, so that they make it to competitive level;

(c) the infrastructural facilities added in that State during the last three years;

(d) whether Government will open a Sports University in tribal area of that region; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) It is true that there is huge potential of sports in tribal areas including in the State of Chhattisgarh. Although sports is a state subject, the Union Government and the Sports Authority of India (SAI) have been making persistent efforts to augment sports facilities in these areas and make the same accessible to poor children.

(b) It is the policy of the Government to promote Sports in tribal areas. The Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) scheme which was in vogue from 2008-09 to 2013-14 has now been revised and renamed as Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) scheme. RGKA envisages to construct a sports complex (comprising outdoor playfield and indoor sports hall) in each block of the country, including in the tribal areas, both for outdoor and indoor sports disciplines, on land measuring about six - seven acres at a cost of ₹ 80 lakh each (Total ₹ 1.60 crore). There is also a provision of ₹ 15 lakh for sports equipment to be provided by this Ministry. The grants for Annual Sports competitions viz., Rural Sports Competitions, Women Sports Competitions and North-East Games have been enhanced under RGKA. Further, Games for LWE-affected region have been added in the said scheme.

The Special Area Games (SAG) scheme of SAI aims at scouting and nurturing natural talent for modern competitive sports and games from inaccessible tribal, rural and coastal areas of the country. Under this Scheme, the trainees are imparted training in 25 disciplines in the age group of 12-18 years.

(c) Under PYKKA Scheme, grants have been provided to Chhattisgarh for construction of playfields in 1964 village panchayats and 28 block panchayats. ₹ 25.27 crore has been released to the State for the purpose during the last three years.

(d) There is no such proposal at present.

(e) Opening of Sports Universities depends upon availability of resources and requirement. Also, Sports is a state subject and the Central Government only supplements the efforts made by the State Governments.

Sports Universities

†2819. SHRI RAM NARAIN DUDI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Sports Universities being run by the Central Government in various States to promote sports at present; and

(b) whether Government intends to open Sports University in the State of Rajasthan, if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) Under the administrative control of Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, there are three Institutes viz. Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education, Gwalior (Deemed to be University) with a North Eastern Regional Centre, at Guwahati and Lakshmibai National College of Physical Education, Thiruvananthapuram and Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports, Patiala along with its courses being offered at Bangalore and Kolkata Centres of Sports Authority of India (SAI). Besides, There is a proposal for setting up of a National Sports University in Manipur.

(b) There is no proposal under consideration in the Ministry to open Sports University in the State of Rajasthan.

Implementation of USIS

2820. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government is implementing the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS);

(b) if so, the details of the Scheme; and

(c) the details of the assistance provided to the State Government and other agencies including Andhra Pradesh?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Central Government is implementing the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) Under this scheme, 100% financial assistance, subject to stipulated ceilings, is provided to State Government/ Union Territories for development of Synthetic playing surface (for Hockey, Football and Athletics) and for Multi-purpose Indoor Hall. State Governments, Local Civic Bodies, School, Colleges and Universities under Central/State Governments, and Sports Control Boards are eligible to receive financial assistance for creation of sports infrastructure under this scheme. Further details of the Scheme are given in Statement-I (See below).

(c) The details of assistance provided to the State Government and other agencies including the State of Andhra Pradesh are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Salient features of the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS)

Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports is implementing a scheme, namely, Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) on a pilot basis with effect from the year 2010-11. Under this scheme, 100% financial assistance is provided to State Governments/Union Territories for development of the following sports infrastructure:

- (i) Synthetic playing surface (for hockey, football and athletics);
 - (ii) Multi-purpose indoor hall.
2. The following entities are eligible to receive assistance for creation of sports infrastructure under this scheme:
- (a) State Governments;
 - (b) Local Civic Bodies;
 - (c) School, Colleges and Universities under Central/State Governments; and
 - (d) Sports Control Boards.
3. The financial limit under which the projects are being sanctioned are as follows:

| Sl. No. | Name of field of play | Approximate cost |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Synthetic Athletic Track | ₹ 5.50 crore with normal lighting. |
| 2. | Synthetic Hockey field | ₹ 4.50 crore (₹ 5.00 crore with normal lighting) |
| 3. | Synthetic turf football ground | ₹ 4.50 crore with normal lighting |
| 4. | Multi-purpose Hall of size 60M x 40M | ₹ 6.00 crore |

4. Each State/Union Territory shall get not more than two projects in a year.
5. The scheme has been converged with Member of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLAD) scheme with effect from March, 2012. As a result of this, if a Member of Parliament contributes at least 50% of the grant admissible for a USIS project, the balance will be made from the budget provision of USIS. In this arrangement, the restriction of two projects for one state in one year will not apply. Maximum of two additional projects per State/Union Territory in a year would be allowed.

Statement-II

Details of grant approved and released to the States/Union Territory under the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) for creation/up-gradation of sports infrastructure projects in 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 (The Scheme was launched in the year 2010-11).

| 2010-11 | | | (₹ in crore) | |
|---------|------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Sl. No. | State | Project | Grant Approved (Date) | Grant released |
| 1. | Himachal Pradesh | Laying of Synthetic Hockey Field at Indira Stadium, Una | 5.00% (17.03.2011) | 3.50 |
| 2. | Mizoram | Laying of Synthetic Hockey Field at Boys' Hockey Academy, Kawnpuri | 5.00* (24.03.2011) | 4.00 |
| 3. | Punjab | Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Tarn Taran | 3.98 (1.7.03.2011) | 2.00 |
| 4. | West Bengal | Renovations/ modification and modernization of Indoor Sports Complex at Khudiram Anushilan, Eden Garden, Kolkata | 6.00 (17.03.2011) | 3.00 |
| TOTAL | | | 1.9.98 | 12.50 |

% Balance amount of ₹ 1.50 crore released on 29.04.2014.

* Balance amount of ₹ 1 crore released on 25.07.2012.

2011-12

(₹ in crore)

| Sl. No. | State | Project | Grant approved (Date) | Grant released |
|---------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1. | Odisha | Laying of synthetic Hockey Surface at Kalinga Stadium, Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar | 5.00 (24.08.2011) | 5.000 |
| 2. | Madhya Pradesh | Laying of Synthetic Hockey Surface at Ranital Sports Complex, Jabalpur | 4.81 (18.10.2011) | 3.620 |
| 3. | Rajasthan | Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Ummed Stadium, Jodhpur | 6.00 (20.10.2011) | 4.500 |
| 4. | Nagaland | Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at Indira Gandhi Stadium, Kohima | 5.00# (29.08.2011) | 3.000 |
| 5. | Mizoram | Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Mualpui, Aizawl | 6.00@ (19.10.2011) | 4.500 |
| 6. | Meghalaya | Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at JN Sports Complex, Shillong | 5.50 & (01.03.2012) | 4.300 |
| 7. | Assam | Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall SAI-SAG centre Tinsukia | 6.00 (27 03.2012) | 3.200 |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | Construction of Football Turf Ground at TRC Ground, Srinagar | 4.50 (28.03.2012) | 4.465 |
| 9. | Puducherry | Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Tagore Arts College Ground, Lawspet | 6.00 (23.03.2012) | 3.540 |
| 10. | Kerala | Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Nehru Stadium at Kottayam | 6.00 (27.03.2012) | 3.875 |
| TOTAL | | | 54.81 | 40.00 |

Balance amount of ₹ 2 crore released on 20.01.2014.

@ Balance amount of ₹ 1.50 crore released on 16.01.2014.

& Balance amount of ₹ 1.20 crore released on 06.06.2014.

2012-13

(₹ in crore)

| Sl. No. | State | Project | Grant approved (Date) | Grant released |
|---------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1. | Haryana | Laying a synthetic Hockey playfield (with normal lighting) at Sports Complex, Hisar. | 5.00 (22.06.2012) | 3.75 |
| 2. | Manipur | Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Senapati Dist. HQs. | 5.9999 (22.06.2012) | 1.80 |
| 3. | Haryana | Laying of Artificial Turf for Football at Dariyapur, Fatehabad District | 4.50 (03.10.2012) | 3.50 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Kondagaon. Dist. Kondagaon. | 5.9779 (16.10.2012) | 1.79 |
| 5. | Rajasthan | Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Karauli. Dist. Karauli | 6.00 (16.10.2012) | 1.80 |
| 6. | Odisha | Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Kalinga State Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar | 6.00 (19.11.2012) | 1.80 |
| 7. | Tamil Nadu | Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Vaduvur Higher Secondary School, Thiruvarur District. | 6.00 (03.01.2013) | 1.80 |
| 8. | Odisha | Laying of football turf at Kalinga State Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar. | 4.50 (07.01.2013) | 3.50 |
| 9. | Arunachal Pradesh | Laying of Astro-turf Hockey field at Sports Complex, Chimpu, Itanagar. | 5.00 (14.02.2013) | 1.26 |
| 10. | Rajasthan | Construction of multi-purpose indoor hall at Alwar, Rajasthan | 6.00 (22.03.2013) | 1.00 |
| TOTAL | | | 54.9778 | 22.00 |

2013-14

(₹ in crore)

| Sl. No. | State | Project | Grant approved (Date) | Grant released |
|---------|-------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Kerala | Laying of synthetic athletic track in University of Calicut, Kerala | 5.50 (27.06.2013) | 3.00 |
| 2. | Uttarakhand | Construction of Multipurpose indoor hall at Kashipur, District Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand | 6.00 (04.07.2013) | 1.80 |
| 3. | Mizoram | Laying of synthetic football turf at Chhangphut playground, Champhai, Mizoram | 4.50 (16.07.2013) | 3.00 |
| 4. | Mizoram | Construction of Multipurpose indoor hall at Szaikawn, Lunglei Town, Mizoram | 6.00 (16.07.2013) | 1.80 |
| 5. | Punjab | Laying of synthetic athletic track at War Heroes Stadium, Sangrur, Punjab | 5.50 (21.09.2013) | 3.00 |
| 6. | Uttar Pradesh | Laying of synthetic hockey turf at Sri Meghbaran Singh Stadium, Karampur, Saidpur, Gajipur, Uttar Pradesh | 5.00 (04.10.2013) | 3.00 |
| 7. | Jammu and Kashmir | Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Leh, Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir | 6.00 (05.11.2013) | 1.80 |
| 8. | Andhra Pradesh | Construction of multi-purpose indoor hall at Agricultural College, Bapatla, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh | 6.00 (05.11.2013) | 1.80 |
| 9. | Uttarakhand | Laying of synthetic turf hockey field at Maharana Pralap Sports College, Raipur, Dehradun, Uttarakhand | 5.00 (07.11.2013) | 1.80 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------|-------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| 10. | Rajasthan | Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor-Hall at Mohan Lai Sukhadia (MLS) University, Udaipur, Rajasthan | 6.00 (13.12.2013) | 1.80 |
| 11. | Nagaland | Construction of multi-purpose indoor hall at Dimapur, Nagaland | 6.00 (16.12.2013) | 1.80 |
| 12. | Arunachal Pradesh | Laying of football turf at SLSA Complex, Chimpur, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh | 4.50 (27.12.2013) | 2.25 |
| 13. | Nagaland | Laying of synthetic football turf at Jalukie, Peren District, Nagaland | 4.50 (31.12.2013) | 3.00 |
| 14. | Haryana | Laying of synthetic athletic track at Bhim Stadium, Bhiwani | 5.50 (20.01.2014) | 3.00 |
| TOTAL | | | 76.00 | 32.85 |
| 2014-15 | | | | (₹ in crore) |
| 1. | Himachal Pradesh | Laying of synthetic hockey field at Indira Stadium, Una. (Balance instalment of the project sanctioned on 17.03.2011) | - | 1.50 (29.04.2014) |
| 2. | Meghalaya | Laying of synthetic athletic track at Jawahar Lal Nehru Complex, Shilong. (Balance instalment of project sanctioned on 01st March, 2012) | - | 1.20 (06.06.2014) |
| 3. | Maharashtra | Laying of synthetic athletic track at Armed Forces Medical College (AFMC), Pune | 5.00 (23.07.2014) | 3.00 (23.07.2014) |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----|-------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 4. | Tamil Nadu | Construction of Multi-purpose indoor hall at Vaduvur Higher Secondary School, Thiruvarur District, (2nd Instalment of the project sanctioned on 03rd January, 2013) | - | 2.40 (21.08.2014) |
| 5. | Mizoram | Laying of synthetic football turf at Chhangpaul playground, Champhai, Mizoram (Balance instalment of project sanctioned on 16th July, 2013). | - | 1.50 (21.10.2014) |
| 6. | Arunachal Pradesh | Laying of Astro-turf Hockey Held at Sports Complex, Chimpu, Itanagar (Balance instalment of project sanctioned on 14th February, 2013). | - | 3.74 (17.1 1.2014) |
| 7. | Karnataka | Construction of Multi-purpose indoor hall at Belgaum. | 6.00 (03.12.2014) | 1.80 (03.12.2014) |

Setting up of national level Sports Academies

2821. DR. K.V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government proposes to set up national level Sports Academies for major games in different parts of the country to mainstream sports;
- (b) if so, the details of the proposal; and
- (c) by when the proposal will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. The Government of India proposes to set up National Sports Academies (NSA) and Junior Sports Academies (JSA) at various places in the country to nurture sporting talent spotted through various avenues. However the scheme is in conceptual stage and hence it would not be possible to furnish further details at this juncture.

Construction of stadiums at Panchayat level

†2822. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has planned to construct new stadiums in every Panchayat for promotion of sports:

(b) if so, the details thereof in respect of Bihar; and

(c) the details of amount given to Bihar under this scheme during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) and (b) No Sir. However, the Government is implementing the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) from the current financial year (2014-15) under which construction of a sports complex for both outdoor and indoor disciplines in each block of the country will be undertaken. Further details of scheme are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) Does not arise.

Statement***Regarding construction of stadiums at Panchayat level***

The Central Government is implementing the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) scheme, under which it is proposed to construct a sports complex (comprising outdoor playfield and indoor sports hall) in each block of the country, including the State of Bihar, both for outdoor and indoor sports disciplines, on land measuring about six - seven acres at a cost of ₹ 80 lakh each (Total ₹ 1.60 crore). There is also provision of ₹ 15 lakh for sports equipment to be provided by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

All the 6545 blocks in 634 districts will be covered in a phased manner over a period of 5 years. Funds for construction of the block level sports complex will be converged from different schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National. Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA); Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF); Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR -Central); Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts, of the Ministries of Rural Development, Panchayati Raj, Development of North Eastern Region (DONER) and Planning Commission

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

respectively with RGKA. Development of playfields at village level will be undertaken under the MGNREGA.

Three Sports Trainers (one Master Sports Trainer and two Sports Trainers, out of serving Physical Education Teachers) will be engaged in each block level sports complex for training of sports persons. They will be given suitable honorarium in addition to their normal salaries received from respective school/college.

Annual Sports competitions viz., Rural Sports Competitions, Women Sports Competitions, North-East Games and Special Area Games (for LWE affected regions) shall be held under RGKA upto the National level. The grants for holding the above competitions have also been enhanced.

Counselling of sportspersons on emotional stability

2823.SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian woman boxer Sarita Devi who refused to accept the bronze medal at the recently held Incheon Asian Games presently under suspension by the International body is likely to face a lengthy ban preventing her to qualify for the 2016 Rio Olympics;

(b) whether Indian players and athletes require more counselling on emotional stability at times of crises and provocations like the one Sarita Devi faced at Incheon; and

(c) whether Indian players tend to be hypersensitive with a misplaced zeal of national honour than true sportsman spirit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) Government hopes that no such thing will happen, as, alongwith others, it has made serious efforts to ensure that Sarita Devi's case is considered sympathetically by the Amateur International Boxing Association (AIBA).

(b) Sports psychologists and mental trainers are being attached to the National Coaching Camps as per specific requirements to provide counselling to the players. Further, wherever required, sports psychologists and mental trainers also accompany the Indian teams for international events.

(c) No generalized statement can be made to this effect sportspersons across countries and across sports disciplines react differently to situations which they perceive to be unfair and unjust.

Schemes implemented in Goa

2824. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the schemes of the Ministry which are presently implemented in the State of Goa;
- (b) the financial assistance given to the State Government in the last three years; and
- (c) the details of targets achieved in the last ten years with the assistance of Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports is implementing the following Centrally Sponsored Schemes in different States of the country, including the State of Goa:

- (i) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) (formerly the Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan - PYKKA)
- (ii) National Service Scheme (NSS)

In addition, this Ministry is also implementing the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) in the country for creation of sports infrastructure.

(b) Details of financial assistance given to the State Government of Goa under the PYKKA and the NSS during the last three years is given in Statement-I (*h* below). No funds have been released to the State of Goa during the last three years under USIS.

(c) A total of 23 playfields have been developed in the State of Goa till date against funds released under PYKKA during the year 2008-09 for development of playfields for 19 village panchayats and 4 block panchayats. Details of achievements in the last ten years under the NSS in the State of Goa is given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of financial assistance provided to the State Government of Goa during the last three years under PYKKA is as under

| Year | Financial assistance given under infrastructure component (in ₹ crores) | Financial assistance given under competition component (in ₹crores) |
|---------|---|---|
| 2011-12 | Nil | Nil |
| 2012-13 | 0.18 | Nil |
| 2013-14 | Nil | Nil |

Details of financial assistance provided to the State Government of Goa during the last three years under NSS is as under

| Year | Financial Assistance given |
|---------|----------------------------|
| 2011-12 | ₹ 48,36,301/- |
| 2012-13 | ₹ 43,04,334/- |
| 2013-14 | ₹ 48,48,682/- |

Statement

The details of the targets achieved in the State of Goa during the last ten years with the assistance of Central Government are as under

| Sl. No. | Year | Regular Activity | | Special Camp | | Adopted village | |
|---------|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| | | Targets | Achievement | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement |
| | | Enrolment of NSS Volunteers | Actual enrolment | Special Camping Programme | Camps/ Volunteers participation | Adoption of Villages | |
| 1. | 2004-2005 | 20000 | 20000 | 85/10000 | 85 / 9050 | 85 | 85 |
| 2. | 2005-2006 | 22000 | 20302 | 85/11000 | 75 / 8025 | 85 | 75 |
| 3. | 2006-2007 | 24200 | 21582 | 85/11000 | 78 / 8238 | 85 | 78 |
| 4. | 2007-2008 | 26620 | 23610 | 85/11000 | 78/ 8247 | 85 | 78 |
| 5. | 2008-2009 | 23400 | 23190 | 85/11700 | 70/ 5500 | 85 | 70 |
| 6. | 2009-2010 | 29282 | 24232 | 95/14641 | 95 / 9550 | 95 | 95 |
| 7. | 2010-2011 | 29282 | 24410 | 95/14641 | 87/9600 | 95 | 87 |
| 8. | 2011-2012 | 29282 | 27504 | 95/14641 | 90/12000 | 95 | 90 |
| 9. | 2012-2013 | 29282 | 28503 | 95 14641 | 67/6079 | 95 | 67 |
| 10. | 2013-2014 | 29282 | 29282 | 95/14641 | 70/8000 | 95 | 70 |

Decline in medals won in the recently held Asian Games

†2825. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there has been decline in number of medals won during present Asian games *vis-a-vis* last Asian games;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has taken cognizance of India's deteriorating performance in Asian games and ordered for its review;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether adequate financial resources are being made available for required training and facilities to the athletes for India's better performance during the ensuing Olympic games; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) to (d) India won 65 medals (14 Gold +17 Silver + 34 Bronze) in 2010 Asian Games and 57 medals (1 Gold +10 Silver + 36 Bronze) in 2014 Asian Games. Although, there has been decline in number of medals won in Asian Games 2014 as compared to the number of medals won in Asian Games 2010, performance-wise Indian contingent had improved its performance, as a number of sports disciplines which were included in 2010 Asian Games were excluded in the 2014 Asian Games. In 2010 Asian Games, competitions were organised in 42 sports whereas competitions in only 36 sports were organised in the 2014 Asian Games. Sports disciplines like Billiards & Snooker, Chess and Roller Sport in which Indian sportspersons had won 8 medals in 2010 were dropped in Asian Games 2014.

Review and analysis of performance of Indian sportspersons and teams in international events including Asian Games is an ongoing exercise.

(e) and (f) Funds are available for preparation and training of Indian sportspersons and teams for participation in forthcoming international events including Rio Olympic 2016. Coaching camps, customized training within the country and abroad with scientific back-up, competition exposures and engagement of foreign coaches are being organized

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

and provided for improving the performance of Indian sportspersons and teams in international sports events including forthcoming Rio Olympics 2016.

Further, in order to support India's best medal prospects for 2016 and 2020 Olympics and other major sporting events up to 2020 Olympics, the Ministry has started a "Target Olympic Podium Scheme" (TOP Scheme), promoted by the National Sports Development Fund. An Elite Athletes Identification Committee has been set up under the chairpersonship of Shri Anurag Thakur, Member of Parliament and having Shri Rahul Dravid, Shri Pullella Gopichand, Shri Abhinav Bindra and Ms. Manisha Malhotra as members among others to evaluate and select talented potential medal prospects for 2016 and 2020 Olympic Games for support under the TOP Scheme; Focused disciplines will be Athletics, Archery, Badminton, Boxing, Wrestling and Shooting.

Promoting sports in Himachal Pradesh

†2826. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that people in Himachal Pradesh take a great interest in Indian sports like Shooting, Hockey, Football and Kabaddi;

(b) whether tribal boys and girls are highly talented in field of archery;

(c) whether Central Government is formulating any scheme for promotion of sports in Himachal Pradesh, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir. Some of the tribals from different parts of the country are doing well in archery.¹

(c) and (d) Sports is a State subject and it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. Central Government only supplements the efforts of the State Government. However, the government has proposed to launch the following schemes for promotion of sports all over the country, including the State of Himachal Pradesh:

- (i) National Sports Talent Search Scheme (NSTSS) with the objectives of Identification of sporting talent among students in the age group of 8-12 years (for admission in Class IV to Class VI) who possess inborn qualities

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

such as anthropometric, physical and physiological capabilities without any anatomical infirmities and nurturing of the Sporting Potential/talent in District level Sports schools/Central Sports Schools/Junior Sports Academies etc., to make them excel at the National and international sports competitions.

- (ii) Setting up of National Sports Academies (NSA) and Junior Sports Academies (JSA) at various places in the country to nurture sporting talents spotted through various avenues.
- (iii) Promote unique sports traditions that have developed in the Himalayan region in the countries and the states that are a part of it, by holding an annual sports event and invite countries such as Nepal and Bhutan also to participate in addition to the Indian states such as J&K, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and the North Eastern States.

However, all the above schemes are in conceptual stage and further details cannot be furnished at this juncture.

The Central Government is also implementing following schemes for development and promotion of sports throughout the country including the state of Himachal Pradesh:-

- (i) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA)
- (ii) Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS)

Details of the above schemes are given in Statement-I and II respectively (*See below*).

In addition, the Sports Authority of India (SAI) has the following Sports Promotional Schemes which are implemented uniformly throughout the country:

- (i) National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC)
- (ii) Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC)
- (iii) SAI Training Centres (STC)
- (iv) Special Area Games (SAG) Extension Centres of STC/SAGs
- (v) Centre of Excellence (COE)

Statement-I*Brief on Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan - (RGKA)*

The Central Government is implementing the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) scheme, under which it is proposed to construct a sports complex (comprising outdoor playfield and indoor sports hall) in each block of the country, including the State of Bihar, both for outdoor and indoor sports disciplines, on land measuring about six - seven acres at a cost of ₹ 80 lakh each (Total ₹ 1.60 crore). There is also provision of ₹ 15 lakh for sports equipment to be provided by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

All the 6545 blocks in 634 districts will be covered in a phased manner over a period of 5 years. Funds for construction of the block level sports complex will be converged from different schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA); Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF); Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR -Central); Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts, of the Ministries of Rural Development, Panchayati Raj, Development of North Eastern Region (DONER) and Planning Commission respectively with RGKA. Development of playfields at village level will be undertaken under the MGNREGA.

Three Sports Trainers (one Master Sports Trainer and two Sports Trainers, out of serving Physical Education Teachers) will be engaged in each block level sports complex for training of sports persons. They will be given suitable honorarium in addition to their normal salaries received from respective school/college.

Annual Sports competitions viz., Rural Sports Competitions, Women Sports Competitions, North-East Games and Special Area Games (for LWE affected regions) shall be held under RGKA upto the National level. The grants for holding the above competitions have also been enhanced.

Statement-II*Salient features of the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS)*

Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports is implementing a scheme, namely, Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) on a pilot basis with effect from the year 2010-11. Under this scheme, 100% financial assistance is provided to State Governments/ Union Territories for development of the following sports infrastructure:

- (i) Synthetic playing surface (for hockey, football and athletics);

- (ii) Multipurpose indoor hall.
2. The following entities are eligible to receive assistance for creation of sports infrastructure under this scheme:
- (a) State Governments;
 - (b) Local Civic Bodies;
 - (c) School, Colleges and Universities under Central/State Governments; and
 - (d) Sports Control Boards.
3. The financial limit under which the projects are being sanctioned are as follows:-

| Sl. No. | Name of field of play | Approximate cost |
|---------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Synthetic Athletic Track | ₹ 5.50 cr. with normal lighting. |
| 2. | Synthetic Hockey field | ₹ 4.50 crore (₹ 5.00 crore with normal lighting) |
| 3. | Synthetic turf Football ground | ₹ 4.50 crore with normal lighting |
| 4. | Multipurpose Hall of size 60M x 40M | ₹ 6.00 crore |

4. Each State/Union Territory shall get not more than two projects in a year.
5. The scheme has been converged with Member of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLAD) scheme with effect from March, 2012. As a result of this, if a Member of Parliament contributes at least 50% of the grant admissible for a USIS project, the balance will be made from the budget provision of USIS. In this arrangement, the restriction of two projects for one state in one year will not apply. Maximum of two additional projects per State/ Union Territory in a year would be allowed.

Corruption in Commonwealth Games

†2827. SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases of rampant corruption in the Commonwealth Games which have come to light;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) the details of Ministries to whom they are concerned;
- (c) the action taken against the guilty persons involved in corruption so far; and
- (d) the details of action taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) and (b) The Central Investigating Agency *i.e.* Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has informed that 33 cases (19 Regular Cases and 14 Preliminary Enquires cases) have been registered against various persons/entities related to Commonwealth Games, 2010. The cases are against various officers of Organizing Committee, Commonwealth Games-2010, NDMC, CPWD, DDA, PWD, MCD, MTNL and some other entities. The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has registered 70 cases regarding irregularities in tendering process, financial irregularities and embezzlement etc. against various officials/entities related to CWG-2010.

The cases are at various stages of investigation and will reach their logical conclusion as per due process of law.

(c) and (d) The previous Government, immediately after the completion of the Games, constituted a High Level Committee (HLC) headed by Sh. V.K. Shunglu to look into various issues related the organizing and conduct of the CWG, 2010, including weaknesses in management, alleged misappropriation, irregularities, wasteful expenditure and wrongdoing, and lessons to be learnt for the future.

The High Level Committee (HLC) on Commonwealth Games 2010 gave six Reports between 29th January to 28th March, 2011. Subsequently, the Government constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) on 2nd August, 2011 to consider the views expressed by various Ministries/Departments on the findings and recommendations of the HLC. In pursuance of the decision of the said GoM copies of the Reports of the HLC as they relate to this Ministry together with the related comments/views on these reports have been forwarded to the Central Bureau of Investigation and the Central Vigilance Commission in the context of the on-going investigations.

Objectives of PYKKA

2828.SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) when was Panchayat Yuva Krida Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) started and what are its objectives;

- (b) whether it was intended to cover the entire country under this Abhiyan in a period of 10 years from the inception;
- (c) the State-wise details of progress made under this Abhiyan in the country till now; and
- (d) whether the desired results are achieved, if not the actions/reformations proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) Panchayat Yuva Krida Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) was started during the year 2008-09 with prime objective to encourage and promote sports and games among rural youth by providing them with access to basic sports infrastructure and equipment at the Panchayat level, and opportunity to participate in sports competitions at the block and district levels, leading to further opportunities for talented sportspersons emerging from this process to receive advanced training and exposure, and participate and excel in State, national and international tournaments.

- (b) Yes Sir.
- (c) State-wise details of playfields developed under the PYKKA Scheme, both at Village Panchayat and Block Panchayat level, are given in Statement-I (*See* below).
- (d) PYKKA Scheme, as approved by the Cabinet, provided for impact studies and concurrent evaluation through an Independent Evaluation Agency. The Estimates Committee (Fifteenth Lok Sabha), in its Seventh Report (Para 5.4), had recommended that “the amount of Grants being provided to the village Panchayats for maintenance of infrastructure created under the PYKKA Scheme needs to be realistic”. The Committee, therefore, desired “that the Ministry should conduct a study of the cost factor involved in providing even the most basic sports facility in a village and accordingly modify the scheme with revised amount”.

Based on the above recommendation of the Estimates Committee and the inputs received from different States / UTs in the workshop held in April 2012, an independent agency was engaged for external evaluation. Keeping in view the inputs received from various quarters, including the evaluation agency, the scheme has been revamped, revised and renamed as Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) which is being implemented throughout the country *w.e.f.* 01.04.2014. Further details of the RGKA are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise details of number of village/block panchayats covered under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields upto 31.03.2014

| Sl. No. | Name of the States/UTs | 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 | 1 140 | 690 |
| 20. | Odisha | 3115 | 155 | 3270 | 3270 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|--------------------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| 21. | Punjab | 3699 | 42 | 3741 | 3727 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 1786 | 49 | 1835 | 893 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 166 | 95 | 261 | 261 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 1261 | 38 | 1299 | 649 |
| 25. | Tripura | 1040 | 44 | 1 084 | 648 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 13080 | 246 | 13326 | 9860 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 3761 | 46 | 3807 | 2279 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 335 | 33 | 368 | 368 |
| 29. | Andaman and 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 | 51497 |

Statement-II*Details of RGKA*

The Central Government is implementing the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) scheme, under which it is proposed to construct a sports complex (comprising outdoor playfield and indoor sports hall) in each block of the country, including the State of Bihar, both for outdoor and indoor sports disciplines, on land measuring about six - seven acres at a cost of ₹ 80 lakh each (Total ₹ 1.60 crore). There is also provision of ₹ 15 lakh for sports equipment to be provided by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

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Raj, Development of North Eastern Region (DONER) and Planning Commission respectively with RGKA. Development of playfields at village level will be undertaken under the MGNREGA.

Three Sports Trainers (one Master Sports Trainer and two Sports Trainers, out of serving Physical Education Teachers) will be engaged in each block level sports complex for training of sports persons. They will be given suitable honorarium in addition to their normal salaries received from respective school/college.

Annual Sports competitions viz., Rural Sports Competitions, Women Sports Competitions, North-East Games and Special Area Games (for LWE affected regions) shall be held under RGKA upto the National level. The grants for holding the above competitions have also been enhanced.

Recommendations by Arjuna Awards Selection Committee

2829.SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Arjuna Awards Selection Committee has decided to stick to original recommendations for 15 athletes;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that many federations have criticized the list prepared by the Selection Committee; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) The Selection Committee for Arjuna Awards had recommended 15 Sportspersons for Arjuna Awards 2014. Representations were received against the recommendations which after consideration by it in its second meeting were reiterated. Shri Manoj Kumar (Boxing) filed a writ petition in the Delhi High Court. Keeping in view the directions of the Delhi High Court, the case of Shri Manoj Kumar (Boxing) was re-considered in the Ministry in consultation with the members of Selection Committee and the Ministry decided to give Arjuna Award to Shri Manoj Kumar also.

(b) and (c) Shri Narinder Batra, President, Hockey India has given his observations/criticism about the selection of sportspersons recommended by the Selection Committee for Arjuna Awards 2014.

Matches of World Kabaddi League in India

†2830. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it has been decided to organize a few matches of World Kabaddi League in India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a stadium has been selected to organize the said matches in India; and
- (d) if so, which of the above matches are to be played in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports had received a proposal from World Kabaddi League, Mohali (Punjab), registered under the Societies Registration Act (XXI of 1860), for holding matches of World Kabaddi League 2014 in India from 23rd August to 7th September 2014 and from 17th October to 30th November 2014 at various places in India viz., New Delhi, Ludhiana, Amritsar, Mohali, Jalandhar and Bathinda. The Ministry had given its no objection from sports angle to the organizers of the World Kabaddi League for conduct of the World Kabaddi League 2014 matches in various places in India at No Cost to Government subject to following conditions:

1. The tournament would be organized in accordance with the rules of the game of Kabaddi.
2. Effective steps would be taken for anti-doping during the event, if necessary, in coordination with National Anti-Doping Agency (NADA).
3. The organizers would obtain clearance from Political and Security angles from Ministry of External Affairs and from Ministry of Home Affairs respectively.
4. The World Kabaddi League is not in the nature of official world cup for Kabaddi for which the permission of international federation is necessary.

The Ministry of External Affairs and the Ministry of Home Affairs had also conveyed their no objection from political angle and security angle respectively to organizers of the World Kabaddi League.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The House reassembled at two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

SHRI P. RAJEEVE (Kerala): Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Sushma Swaraj to make a Statement on Sydney hostage crisis and Peshawar terrorist attack. ...*(Interruptions)*... One second, Sushmaji. ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Members, this being a Statement on Sydney hostage crisis and Peshawar terrorist attack, let us listen to it. We all are concerned about it. Yes, hon. Minister.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS – Contd.

Sydney hostage crisis and Peshawar terrorist attack

विदेश मंत्री (श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज) : माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, मैं अपकी अनुमति से सिडनी और पेशावर की घटनाओं पर यह वक्तव्य दे रही हूँ।

माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, आतंकवाद ने 15 दिसम्बर, 2014 को एक बार फिर अपना खौफनाक चेहरा दिखाया, जब हथियारों से लैस एक व्यक्ति ने सिडनी, ऑस्ट्रेलिया में 17 लोगों को बंधक बना लिया। बंधक बनाने की यह घटना सिडनी व्यस्ततम हिस्से - सेंट्रल बिज़नेस डिस्ट्रिक्ट के मार्टिन प्लेस में स्थित लिट कैफे में, वहां के स्थानीय समय प्रातः 09.45 पर घटी। इस कैफे में बंधकों में दो युवा भारतीय आई.टी. प्रोफेशनल श्री पुष्पेन्दु घोष और श्री विश्वकांत अंकिरेड्डी शामिल थे। ये वहां इन्फोसिस के लिए वेस्टपैक बैंक के लिए प्रोजेक्ट पर कार्य करते हैं, जो इस कैफे के नज़दीक है। श्री घोष एक भारतीय नागरिक हैं और श्री अंकिरेड्डी भारतीय मूल के ऑस्ट्रेलियाई नागरिक हैं।

उपसभापति जी, हमारी सरकार श्री घोष और श्री अंकिरेड्डी की सुरक्षा के लिए ऑस्ट्रेलियाई सुरक्षा एजेंसियों के साथ लगातार सम्पर्क में थी। प्रधानमंत्री जी स्वयं पूरी स्थिति पर नज़र रखे हुए थे और लगातार निगरानी कर रहे थे। हमने समय रहते ऑस्ट्रेलियाई एजेंसियों को महत्वपूर्ण सूचना उपलब्ध करवाई, जिससे उनकी पहचान हो सकी और उनकी सुरक्षा पर नज़र बनाए रखी जा सकी। मैंने स्वयं दिन में बार श्री अंकिरेड्डी की पत्नी से बात की और उन्हें हमारी सरकार की ओर से उनके पति की सुरक्षा के प्रति आवश्यकता बताया। हम ऑस्ट्रेलिया और भारत में स्थित इन्फोसिस के कार्यालयों में भी लगातार सम्पर्क में बने रहे।

उपसभापति जी, वह बंधक संकट 14 घंटों के बाद, 16 दिसम्बर को स्थानीय समय प्रातः 02.00 बजे समाप्त हुआ। दोनों भारतीयों को सकुशल बचा लिया गया है और उनका स्वास्थ्य ठीक है। हम संकट की इस घड़ी में उनकी बहादुरी की प्रशंसा करते हैं। हम श्रीमती शिल्पा अंकिरेड्डी की बहादुरी की भी प्रशंसा करते हैं, जिन्होंने संकट की इस घड़ी में कभी-भी आशा नहीं छोड़ी और धीरज बनाए रखा।

[श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज]

उपसभापति जी, जैसे की बंधक बनाने की यह घटना प्रकाश में आई, हमने सिडनी स्थित हमारे कौंसलावास में स्थित कर्मचारियों की सुरक्षा को स्थानीय सुरक्षा एजेंसियों के साथ मिलकर सुनिश्चित किया। हमारा कौंसलावास इस घटनास्थल से मात्र 350 मीटर की दूरी पर स्थित है। कौंसलावास को तुरन्त ही बन्द कर दिया गया, लेकिन वीजा, पासपोर्ट, ओ.सी.आई. और पी.आई.ओ. कार्ड की कौंसलर सेवाओं को घटनास्थल से सुरक्षित दूरी पर जारी रखा गया।

प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने कल ऑस्ट्रेलियाई प्रधानमंत्री श्री टोनी एबट से बात की और बंधक संकट से निपटने और बंधकों की रिहाई के लिए, उनके कुशल नेतृत्व के लिए उन्हें धन्यवाद दिया। प्रधानमंत्री जी ने दो निर्दोश बंधकों की मृत्यु पर उनके परिवारजनों के प्रति भी गहरी संवेदना प्रकट की।

माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, सिडनी में हुई यह घटना विश्व में कहीं भी हो रहे आतंकवाद के खतरे के प्रति सरकारों, समाज और व्यक्तियों के लिए एक चेतावनी है। हम स्वयं वर्ष 2001 में हमारे लोकतन्त्र के इस मन्दिर, संसद पर हुए आतंकवादी हमले के शिकार रहे हैं। हमारी सरकार सभी प्रकार के आतंकवाद से लड़ने के प्रति दृढ़प्रतिज्ञ है, जिससे हम शांतिपूर्ण और समरस समाज में रहते हुए उन्नति कर सकें।

उपसभापति जी, अभी पूर्व में सिडनी में हुई घटना की गूंज थमी भी नहीं थी कि हमारे पश्चिम में, पेशावर में हाल ही के दिनों का सबसे वीभत्स कत्लेआम देखने को मिला। इस अपराध का विकराल स्वरूप इस कायराना कत्लेआम से पता चलता है, जिसमें कल 132 मासूम स्कूली बच्चों और 9 अन्य लोगों की निर्दयता के साथ हत्या कर दी गई। सारे विश्व ने इसकी निन्दा है।

हमारी सरकार ने तुरन्त कड़े शब्दों में इस आतंकवादी हमले की निन्दा की है। जब प्रधानमंत्री जी ने इस कायरानापूर्ण आतंकी हमले को निरर्थक, अवर्णनीय, निष्ठुर हरकत कहा, उस समय वे समूचे देश की भावना को व्यक्त कर रहे थे। संकट के इस समय में हमने सीमाओं और विवादों से ऊपर उठकर शोक-संतप्त परिवारों के प्रति अपनी गहरी संवेदना व्यक्त की है और उन तक अपनी संवेदना पहुंचाई भी है। प्रधानमंत्री मोदी जी ने देर रात स्वयं पाकिस्तान के प्रधानमंत्री श्री नवाज शरीफ से बात की और उन्हें बताया कि भारत के लोग इस हृदयविदारक समय में पाकिस्तान के लोगों और शोक-संतप्त परिवारों के दर्द और उनके अवसाद में बराबर के साझीदार हैं और संकट के इस समय में उनके साथ एकजुटता के साथ खड़े हैं।

माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, पिछले दो दिनों की घटनाएं दो अलग महाद्वीपों में हुईं, दो अलग-अलग गोलार्धों में हुईं। हमारे पूर्व और पश्चिम में हुईं, लेकिन हताशा से भरी ये दोनों घटनाएं हमें आतंकवाद का काला चेहरा दिखाती हैं। इन दोनों घटनाओं को मिलाकर देखा जाए, तो यह मानवता में विश्वास रखने वाले सभी लोगों के लिए एक पुकार है कि वे मिलकर आतंकवाद का समूल नाश करें। भारत इस विश्वव्यापी मुहिम में अपनी भूमिका अदा करने के लिए सदा तैयार है। धन्यवाद।

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, this issue was raised in the morning also. Whenever the House discusses an issue of national importance, we have a very rich precedent and a very rich tradition of the presence of hon. Prime Minister.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Which issue?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: The issue of communal violence and the attack on secular fabric.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But we have not taken up that. Let me take up that.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, that business is over. At a time when Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru was the Prime Minister, when our – I read in the books – AKG stood up in the House, the then Prime Minister rushed to the House to hear the voice of the Opposition. That was the rich tradition of our parliamentary system. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, the whole Opposition requests the presence of the Prime Minister to discuss this issue.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Let us take up the Short Duration Discussion then. Shri Derek O'Brien. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (West Bengal): Sir, on this Short Duration, we have made ourselves very clear. There are nine parties, 140 MPs. I know this discussion has been moved by me. But it is very clear; we speak in one voice and the one voice says, * We can only see his selfies. But does he need a visa to come here? He is free to come here. Let the Prime Minister come and listen and take part in this debate. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let him come and take part in this debate. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let him listen to us. ...*(Interruptions)*... Why is he shying away? ...*(Interruptions)*... Why is he shying away? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No; please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Why is he shying away? ...*(Interruptions)*... I have said this before. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have said this before. ...*(Interruptions)*... Do you need to issue him a visa to come to Rajya Sabha? ...*(Interruptions)*... Do you need to issue him a visa on this issue? ...*(Interruptions)*... What is this? ...*(Interruptions)*... Let the Prime Minister come. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Derek O'Brien, please hear the Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. ...*(Interruptions)*...

अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री; तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी) : माननीय उपसभापति जी, माननीय सदस्य, श्री देरेक ओब्राईन, जिस तरह

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

की फ्री और अनपार्लियामेंट्री स्पीच देते हैं। **...(व्यवधान)...** ये जिस तरह की अनपार्लियामेंट्री लैंग्वेज और **...(व्यवधान)...** जिस तरह की भाषा बोलते हैं **...(व्यवधान)...** यह unacceptable है। **...(व्यवधान)...** इन्हें कम से कम शालीनता के साथ बोलना चाहिए **...(व्यवधान)...** ये जिस तरह की भाषा बोलते हैं। **...(व्यवधान)...** सर, इनकी तमाम इस अश्लील भाषा को एक्सपंज किया जाए **...(व्यवधान)...**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. I will go through the record. **...(Interruptions)...**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER; THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): Shall we use this language for his leader? **...(Interruptions)...** Shall we use this language for his leader? **...(Interruptions)...**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will go through the record. **...(Interruptions)...**

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी : आप भाषा पर लगाम रखिए **...(व्यवधान)...** हम शालीनता की बात कर रहे हैं **...(व्यवधान)...** आप सारी शालीनता की धज्जियां उड़ा रहे हैं **...(व्यवधान)...** सर, यह तरीका ठीक नहीं है **...(व्यवधान)...** हम चर्चा के लिए तैयार हैं **...(व्यवधान)...** हम शालीनता के साथ बात कर रहे हैं। **...(व्यवधान)...** ये जिस तरह से बात कर रहे हैं **...(व्यवधान)...** इस तरह से बोलने की इन्हें **...(व्यवधान)...**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I told you, I will go through the records. **...(Interruptions)...**

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Expunge it. He has to apologize. **...(Interruptions)...**

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी : प्रधानमंत्री जी के लिए ऐसी भाषा **...(व्यवधान)...** वे किसी पार्टी के प्रधानमंत्री नहीं हैं **...(व्यवधान)...** वे देश के प्रधानमंत्री हैं **...(व्यवधान)...** और प्रधानमंत्री जी के लिए इस तरह की भाषा अनएक्सेप्टेबल है **...(व्यवधान)...**

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा) : उपसभापति महोदय, इस तरह की भाषा **...(व्यवधान)...** क्या यह तमीज है **...(व्यवधान)...**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: One of you speak. **...(Interruptions)...** Why don't one of you speak? **...(Interruptions)...** Mr. V.P. Singh Badnore, if one of you can speak, **...(Interruptions)...** I request the Members of the Treasury Benches, one of you speak. **...(Interruptions)...** One of you speak. **...(Interruptions)...** Let me understand. One of you speak. **...(Interruptions)...**

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी : सर, मिस्टर ओब्राइन ने जिस तरह की लैंग्वेज का इस्तेमाल प्राइम मिनिस्टर के लिए किया है **...(व्यवधान)...**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. V.P. Singh Badnore, your Minister is speaking. ...*(Interruptions)*... No. Please listen. ...*(Interruptions)*... If one of you speak, I can understand. If all of you speak, I am not able to understand the problem. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी : सर, माननीय सदस्य ने जिस तरह की भाषा का इस्तेमाल आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी के लिए किया है, वह अनऐकसैप्टेबल है ...*(व्यवधान)*... प्रधानमंत्री किसी पार्टी के नहीं होते ...*(व्यवधान)*... प्रधानमंत्री, देश के प्रधानमंत्री हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*... और इस तरह की भाषा unacceptable है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will go through the records. ...*(Interruptions)*... If there is anything unparliamentary or objectionable, I will expunge it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी : इस प्रकार की अश्लील बातें कहने का इन्हें ...*(व्यवधान)*... इसे एक्सपंज किया जाए ...*(व्यवधान)*... और इन्हें चेतावनी दी जाए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will go through the records. Any word that is unparliamentary or objectionable will be expunged. Sit down. हो गया। ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Shri Digvijaya Singh. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Digvijaya Singh has a point of order. I have called him. ...*(Interruptions)*... What is your point of order?

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, my point of order is that the hon. Chair has, under Rule 255, taken action against Shri Hanumantha Rao. What was his crime? He was only requesting the Chair to control the Members of the Ruling Party and keep up the tradition. ...*(Interruptions)*... Just a second. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I respect the tradition and the convention of this House that at any time, when the Leader of the House or the Leader of the Opposition is speaking, Members of both sides must respect that and they should be allowed to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, we heard the Leader of the House patiently. ...*(Interruptions)*... We heard him patiently. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Now, please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have allowed him; sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have allowed him; sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have allowed him. Sit down ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE (Madhya Pradesh) Sir, please allow us too. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, the only crime ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have allowed him; sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me deal with that. Why do you try? Please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, the only crime of the hon. Member, Shri Hanumantha Rao, was that ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मुनसुख एल. मांडविया (गुजरात) : सर, ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री नारायण लाल पंचारिया (राजस्थान) : सर, यह रिकॉर्ड पर है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will deal with that. It is not for you. It is my job. Don't do my job. Let me do my job. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मनसुख एल. मांडविया : सर, चर्चा से भागने का मतलब क्या है? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Otherwise, you will have to be elected to come and sit here and do it! ...*(Interruptions)*... Now I am here. So, let me do my job.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, the only crime committed by Shri Hanumantha Rao was that he wanted to point out the convention, which has been practised in this House, that whenever the Leader of the House or the Leader of the Opposition speaks, the other Members of both the sides should respect that and allow the Member to speak. Sir, there have been precedents. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: One second, Sir. Let me finish. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मनसुख एल. मांडविया : सर ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : आप सुन लीजिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Naqviji, you ask him to sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Naqviji, please ask them to sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Naqviji, please tell them. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. Mr. Mandaviya, I am here. It is not your job. ...*(Interruptions)*... What do you want? ...*(Interruptions)*... What do you want? ...*(Interruptions)*... It is my job to deal with that. Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not your job. No, no. ...*(Interruptions)*... Why are Members from the Treasury Benches creating problems? Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : माननीय उपसभापति जी, ...*(व्यवधान)*... मैं केवल इतना अनुरोध कर रहा हूँ, माननीय सदस्यों से अनुरोध कर रहा हूँ, कि ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री तरुण विजय (उत्तराखण्ड) : हमारे नेता को समझो।

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : बिल्कुल हम आपके नेता को सुनना चाहते हैं और इसीलिए हम उनको आमंत्रित कर रहे हैं कि आप यहां पर हमारी ...(व्यवधान)... प्रार्थना को सुन लें। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please. ...(Interruptions)... There is no discussion on this. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : उपसभापति महोदय, मेरा आपसे दो बातों का अनुरोध है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay; now all of you take your seats. ...(Interruptions)... Sit down; sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I want to ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, sit down. I cannot allow a discussion on the ...(Interruptions)... I will allow you after I have said what I have to say. Sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Now, hon. Members ...(Interruptions)... Let me give a ruling on that. Don't you want ...(Interruptions)... You don't want a ruling! What is this? ...(Interruptions)... I am giving a ruling. ...(Interruptions)... I want to give a ruling on what he said. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, let me finish. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, let him finish. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री मोहम्मद अली खान (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) : सर, इनकी बात पूरी नहीं हुई है। ...(व्यवधान)...

†جناب محمد علی خان : سر، ان کی بات پوری نہیں ہوئی ہے۔۔۔(مداخلت)۔۔۔

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी : उपसभापति जी ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, let me finish. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have finished.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: No, Sir; I have not finished. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What are you saying? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, let me finish.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. ...(Interruptions)...

†Transliteration in Urdu Script.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, respecting the old convention of this House, that whenever the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition speak ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, hon. Members from the Treasury Benches, take your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are not ...*(Interruptions)*... Why do you disturb? You too don't want the House to run? ...*(Interruptions)*... Why do you disturb? Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... I would request the Parliamentary Affairs Minister to reign them in. ...*(Interruptions)*... I would request the Parliamentary Affairs Minister to request them to be silent. Now, you may complete ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, let me complete. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Do that. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : मैं आपसे अनुरोध करता हूँ कि वी. हनुमंत राव जी का दोष केवल इतना था कि उन्होंने इस बात पर आपत्ति की थी कि जब हम लीडर ऑफ द हाउस की पूरी बात सुनते हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

कुछ माननीय सदस्य : नहीं सुनते। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : चुपचाप सुनते हैं। जब आनन्द शर्मा जी खड़े हुए तो आप लोगों ने उन्हें बोलने नहीं दिया। मेरा अनुरोध है कि “क्षमा बड़ेन को चाहिए” इसलिए आप उन्हें क्षमा करिए। ऐसा पहले भी कई बार होता आया है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... आपसे मेरी प्रार्थना है कि हनुमंत राव जी के मामले में आप माननीय सभापति जी से अनुरोध करें कि वे अपना निर्णय वापस लें। दूसरा, मैं अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी इस देश के प्रधानमंत्री चुनकर आए हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is another matter. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : हम लोग आपसे अनुरोध करते हैं कि जब वे पार्लियामेंट हाउस में हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*... पार्लियामेंट हाउस में होने के बावजूद भी अगर वे राज्य सभा में अधिकांश सदस्यों की भावनाओं का आदर नहीं कर रहे हैं तो इसका मतलब यह है कि जिस भावना से ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Digvijaya Singh. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Digvijaya Singh has raised ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : जब उन्होंने संसद में प्रवेश किया था, उस दिन वे ...*(व्यवधान)*... अंदर आए थे। आज फिर उनसे प्रार्थना है कि उस संसदीय परम्परा को ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I want to give a ruling on what Mr. Digvijaya Singh

has said. ...*(Interruptions)*... I want to give a ruling on what Mr. Digvijaya Singh has said. ...*(Interruptions)*... Rule 255 is very clear. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am quoting Rule 255. “The Chairman may direct any Member whose conduct, in his opinion, is grossly disorderly.” ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, what is this? ...*(Interruptions)*... Please don’t do this. ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, Rule 255 confers upon Chairman full authority to invoke this Rule when he feels that the behaviour of a particular Member is grossly disorderly. He has invoked the Rule. It is absolutely within his right. It is his ruling and nobody can question it. So, that ruling cannot be questioned ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: He was standing here; he was not in the well. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am only praying to the hon. Chair to reconsider this decision. ...*(Interruptions)*... The other thing ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He can meet and apologise the Chairman and get the remedy. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी : हम उनकी रूलिंग को क्वेश्चन नहीं कर रहे हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*... वे वैल में भी नहीं आए थे ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I am appealing to him, through you, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am not challenging his ruling. ...*(Interruptions)*... What I am trying to say is that the hon. Prime Minister must respect the wishes of this House. He should be present when the whole country ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी : सर, क्या आपने डिस्कशन को अलाउ कर दिया है? ...*(व्यवधान)*... अगर आपने अलाउ कर दिया है तो हम तैयार हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Short Duration Discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, कृपया मेरी बात सुन लीजिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... मेरी बात सुन लीजिए ...*(व्यवधान)*...।

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी : सर, क्या आपने डिस्कशन को अलाउ कर दिया है? अगर आपने अलाउ कर दिया है तो कोई दिक्कत नहीं है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... वे डिस्कशन करने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*... अगर आपने डिस्कशन को अलाउ किया है तो बहुत अच्छी बात है।

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: We would like to participate but ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is that?

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, अभी आपने जो रूलिंग दी, हम लोग उस रूलिंग से सहमत हैं। नियमों के अनुसार चेयरमैन साहब को पूरा अधिकार है कि नियम 255 में किसी को भी निकाल दें। श्रीमन्, आप नियम 256 भी देख लीजिए। आप नियम 255 के बाद 256 को भी देखिए। नियम 256 में अव्यवस्था में चेयरमैन इंगित कर सकता है, प्रस्ताव पर उसको पूरे सत्र तक निकाल सकता है, लेकिन लास्ट में एक और लाइन दी हुई है कि अगर सदन सहमत हो तो चेयरमैन उसको वापस ले लेंगे ...(व्यवधान)...

कुछ माननीय सदस्य : वह नहीं हो सकता। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is for Rule 256; not for Rule 255. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : हमने कहा कि दोनों एक दूसरे से जुड़े हुए हैं। रूल 255 और 256 दोनों सदन को व्यवस्थित बनाए रखने के लिए हैं। श्रीमन्, आप देख लीजिए, रूल 256 को पढ़ लीजिए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is for Rule 256. I agree. ...*(Interruptions)*... "Provided that the Council may, at any time, on a motion being made, resolve that such suspension be terminated." That is applicable to Rule 256.

Rule 255 is very clear that the Member should absent himself for the whole day.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, यह दोनों के लिए है।

श्री उपसभापति : दोनों के लिए नहीं है।

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, यह दोनों के लिए है, एक के लिए नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is your explanation.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : इसी सदन में कितनी बार नियम 255 में मेम्बर को इंगित किया गया, लेकिन वह सदन के प्रस्ताव पर वापस हुआ। मैं आपको प्रोसिडिंग्स दिखा सकता हूँ। इसी सदन में ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is misinterpretation. If you show me the proceedings, I am ready to consider; I have no problem.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, यह कठोर निर्णय अच्छा नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान)... सर नियमों में चेयरमैन को पूरा अधिकार है। हमारा भी यह अनुरोध है कि ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nareshji, I have to go by the Rules only. What you have mentioned is applicable to Rule 256. If Mr. Hanumantha Rao had been suspended under Rule 256, you could have moved a motion. I could have allowed it. But it is under Rule 255. In this, there is no proviso. What can I do? The Rule does not permit.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : उपसभापति जी, इस सदन में बीसियों बार नियम 255 पर जब मेम्बर इंगित हुआ है, तो प्रस्ताव करके वापस हुआ है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Show me the precedents. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, हम आपको दिखा देंगे। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Goa): Rule 256 is a proviso. Please see the Rule. Both are linked. Rule 256 is a proviso ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : संसदीय कार्य मंत्री जी से अनुरोध है ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why do you waste time on this? Let us take up the discussion. ...**(Interruptions)**... Short Duration Discussion ...**(Interruptions)**... Shri Sharad Yadav ...**(Interruptions)**... He will help me ...**(Interruptions)**... Shri Sharad Yadav ...**(Interruptions)**... Dr. Maitreyan, I will call you after Shri Sharad Yadav.

डा. सत्यनारायण जटिया (मध्य प्रदेश) : सर, जिस तरह से सदन में नारे लगाए जा रहे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री शरद यादव (बिहार) : उपसभापति महोदय, एक बात तो आपके सामने और जो ट्रेजरी बेंच के सदस्य हैं, मैं उनसे विनती करना चाहता हूँ कि आपको जिस तरह से सरकार चलानी है, आप चलाइए। लेकिन आप जिस तरह से खड़े हो रहे हैं, यहां कौन-सी बात हो रही है, आप क्यों इतने उत्तेजित हो रहे हैं? लोगों ने आग्रह किया ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री तरुण विजय : आप हमारे बड़े हैं, लेकिन ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री अनिल माधव दवे : उपसभापति महोदय, इस तरह की भाषा ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please allow him. ...**(Interruptions)**... Treasury Benches don't do this. I have never seen Treasury Benches obstructing. ...**(Interruptions)**... I have never seen it. ...**(Interruptions)**... Please don't do that. ...**(Interruptions)**...

डा. चंदन मित्रा (मध्य प्रदेश) : आप चर्चा होने दीजिए। हम चर्चा चाहते हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री शरद यादव : यह ठीक नहीं होगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह ठीक नहीं होगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why do you disturb? ...**(Interruptions)**... Treasury Benches, please behave. Why do you obstruct? ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री अली अनवर अंसारी (बिहार) : आप एक भी शब्द बताइए जो अनपार्लियामेंट्री बोला गया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आप सुनिए, रूलिंग पार्टी की तरह बिहेव करिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

डा. चंदन मित्रा : आप सदन में चर्चा होने दीजिए। हम चर्चा चाहते हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Chandan Mitra, he is speaking. ...**(Interruptions)**...
He is not yielding. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री शरद यादव : उपसभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से एक ही विनती करना चाहता हूँ कि जो बात उन्होंने कही है, उसके लिए कोई प्रस्ताव की बात नहीं है। जो सदस्य निकाला गया है, उसके बारे में सिर्फ आपके माध्यम से चेयरमैन से विनती की गई है, आग्रह किया गया है, वह उनके ऊपर है कि वे मानें या न मानें। यह कोई हमारी बड़ी लड़ाई नहीं है। नक़वी साहब, आपसे इतना जरूर कहना है, एक बात जरूर याद रखिए कि जिस तरह आपके सदस्य एकदम बोलते हैं, किसी दूसरे को बोलने नहीं देते, आप ऐसा मत करिए कि सदन में एक-दूसरे से बहस का रास्ता ही बंद हो जाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री अनिल माधव दवे : किस तरह की अभद्र भाषा का प्रयोग किया गया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री तरुण विजय : उन्होंने अभद्र भाषा का प्रयोग किया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री शरद यादव : एक आदमी खड़ा होकर के ...**(व्यवधान)**... आपके जो मंत्री हैं वे खड़े होकर इसके बारे में कह सकते हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... वे कह सकते हैं, मंत्रियों को अधिकार है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... लेकिन अगर आप 25 लोग खड़े होकर बोलेंगे, न हमको समझ में आ रहा है, न आपको समझ में आ रहा है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आपके मंत्री जी को बोलना चाहिए कि ऐसी क्या बात कही गई है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी : उपसभापति महोदय, आदरणीय शरद जी का पूरा सदन सम्मान करता है। आप बहुत ही वरिष्ठ नेता हैं। निश्चित तौर से पिछले दिनों में जो कुछ हो रहा है और आज आपके सामने एक माननीय सदस्य ने, मेरे मित्र ने जिस तरह से, जिस भाषा में प्रधानमंत्री को सम्बोधित किया, निश्चित तौर से वह अपमान है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यदि आपको कोई इस तरह कहे, तो इसको न हम पसंद करेंगे और न ही आप पसंद करेंगे, चाहे इसमें कांग्रेस के वरिष्ठ नेता दिग्विजय सिंह हों या आनन्द शर्मा जी हों। यह एक शालीनता है।

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: What was said, Sir? ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी : अगर शालीनता तार-तार हो जाएगी, अगर शब्दों की शालीनता पूरी तरह से ध्वस्त कर दी जाएगी, तो हम चर्चा किस बात पर कर रहे हैं? हम तो यही कह रहे हैं कि जो बाहर हो रहा है, वह नहीं होना चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Please tell us what was said, Sir. ...**(Interruptions)**... What unparliamentary word was said? ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी : यहां क्या हो रहा है? यहां किस तरह की भाषा इस्तेमाल हो रही है ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, please check the records.
...(Interruptions)...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी : और आप चाहते हैं कि हमारे प्रधानमंत्री को, हमारे नेता को ये यहां अपशब्द बोलें और हम चुप रहें, ...(व्यवधान)... हम इनकी तरह ताली बजाएं ...(व्यवधान)... यह संभव नहीं है। अगर कोई ऐसी भाषा बोलेगा, तो हम उसका जवाब देंगे, हम सुनेंगे नहीं।

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, if I said something unparliamentary, I will withdraw it. But what did I say? ...(Interruptions)...

श्री मनसुख एल. मांडविया : प्रधानमंत्री तो पूरे देश के होते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Maitreyan, what do you want to say?
...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, I want a clarification from the Chair whether the Chair or the House has nominated a new Leader of the Opposition because for the last two days, we have been hearing that Shri Anand Sharma is the Leader of the Opposition. I want to know whether the Chair or the House has nominated a new Leader of the Opposition.
...(Interruptions)... Please clarify on that. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Do we have a new Leader of the Opposition?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will go through the records and come back to you. ...(Interruptions)... I will go through the records and come back to you.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Just a minute, Sir. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, as per Rule 255, you have suspended a Member from the House. I request you to invoke some Rule to invite the Prime Minister to this House. As per Rule 255, you suspend a Member from the House. I request the Chairman, as per the Constitution, please direct the Prime Minister to come to the House. This is the need of the day. ...(Interruptions)... That day, Shri Sitaram Yechury raised the question. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, does that mean that you do not want a discussion without the Prime Minister? Can I take it like that? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, Mr. Sitaram Yechury asked whether the Prime Minister will come to the House. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Then, let me go to the next item. ...*(Interruptions)*... Yes, Mr. Raja, what do you wish to say? ...*(Interruptions)*... Please.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, he is right. Please call the Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Raja, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, being in the Chair, you understand the strong feelings of the Members. ...*(Interruptions)*... The situation is so grave outside the Parliament. Let us understand that the situation outside the Parliament is grave. My point is: What is the difficulty for the Prime Minister to come to Rajya Sabha? ...*(Interruptions)*... What is the difficulty? Why can't the Prime Minister come ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Mr. Seelam, what do you wish to say? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI D. RAJA: ...and answer the nation? ...*(Interruptions)*... There are several issues. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: Why are you not starting the discussion? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI D. RAJA: Please call the Prime Minister ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी : आप डिस्कशन तो शुरू करो। ...*(व्यवधान)*... कौन आएगा, कौन नहीं आएगा, यह आप तय नहीं करेंगे, हम तय करेंगे। ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप डिस्कशन शुरू करिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI D. RAJA: What is the difficulty for the Prime Minister to come to the Rajya Sabha? ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, this is what, as the Chair, you should direct the Government. What is the problem for the Prime Minister to come to this House? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. You have made it. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Seelam, what is your point? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Sir, for coming into the Well ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, hon. Chairman has invoked the rule. Moreover, he is only...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is no discussion on that. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Please make an appeal. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is no discussion on that. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: It is only a request. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let the Prime Minister be requested to come to the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... Is it disorderly? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Tiruchi Siva, what is your point?

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: I appeal to the hon. Chairman to reconsider his decision. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Now, Mr. Tiruchi Siva. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (Telangana) Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will come back to you.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, there is a very important discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Siva, tell me what your suggestion is. ...*(Interruptions)*... Help me in solving the problem. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, we have to take up a very important discussion but the House is not functioning for the past three days.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, let us start functioning.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: I am coming to that point. You are hearing me only now. So many Bills are pending to be discussed and the House has got a lot of Business, which has not been taken up for all these days. Sir, the discussion, which we are going to take up now, is on the issue which has been raised by Members all these days. Some remarks which have been made by a Minister or some Members have been regretted by the Ministers in our House and the other House as well but the incidents are repeated. What we would expect is an assurance from the Government side, and, it would be more accountable, if it is from the Prime Minister. If he comes, Sir, the Business would go on and the impasse could be broken, and, I think, the Prime Minister or the Government would take the views of the House into consideration, and, consider the matter very seriously. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let them react, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is all.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: Sir, I have been asking for ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is your leader. Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: Sir, I was ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: When he is standing ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: Sir, you have not given me chance. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. ...*(Interruptions)*... He is your leader. So, I am allowing ...*(Interruptions)*... You are not allowed. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: I was asking ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no; you are not allowed. ...*(Interruptions)*... You should have some discipline. ...*(Interruptions)*... You should have some discipline. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am calling your leader. ...*(Interruptions)*... He is your Chief Whip. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: Sir, you have not given me time.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No; I am not to give you time. Ask your party leaders for that. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Your own Chief Whip is there. ...*(Interruptions)*.. I am allowing him. How can I allow you then? ...*(Interruptions)*..

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: I have asked you for giving me a chance ...*(Interruptions)*..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no; you can't be allowed. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am not allowing you. Nothing will go on record. You should know the rules. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am not allowing you. Yes, Mr. Chaturvedi. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री विजय गोयल (राजस्थान) : उपसभापति जी, आप दोनों तरफ से बोलने का मौका दीजिए ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will come to you. After Mr. Chaturvedi, I will come to you. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी : उपसभापति जी, पिछले तीन दिनों से हम सदन में कोई कार्यवाही नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। हम सभी चाहते हैं कि यह हाउस चले, इसका बिजनेस ट्रांजेक्ट हो, मुद्दों पर बहस हो, निष्कर्ष निकले, लेकिन किसी न किसी कारण से ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री चुनीभाई कानजीभाई गोहेल (गुजरात) : यहां पर प्रधानमंत्री जी की क्या जरूरत है? ...*(व्यवधान)*... मिनिस्टर बैठे हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*... प्रधानमंत्री की क्या जरूरत है? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति : छोड़िए, रहने दीजिए ...(व्यवधान)... बोलने दीजिए ...(व्यवधान)... आप बैठिए ...(व्यवधान)... He is only saying his opinion ...(Interruptions)... यह उनकी राय है, तुम्हारी राय नहीं है ...(व्यवधान)... आप बैठिए ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, is the Prime Minister coming or not? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rajeeve, you please sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री मोहम्मद अली खान : प्रधानमंत्री जी ने हाउस में बयान दिया था कि आइंदा से इस तरह के बयान नहीं आएंगे ...(व्यवधान)...

†جناب محمد علی خان : پردہاں منتری جی نے ہاؤس میں بیان دیا تھا کہ آئندہ سے اس طرح کے بیان نہیں آئیں گے۔۔۔(مداخلت)۔۔۔

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Khan ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Khan don't show your lung power here. ...(Interruptions)... Why do you disturb your own leader? ...(Interruptions)...

श्री अनिल माधव दवे : इन्होंने लीडर ऑफ दि हाउस को नहीं बोलने दिया ...(व्यवधान)... आज गृह मंत्री जी को नहीं बोलने दिया ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no; don't do that. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी : उपसभापति जी, मैं उस तरफ के अपने मित्रों से इतना अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं कि हम सभी लोग कई मुद्दों पर असहमत हो सकते हैं, लेकिन इस सदन में हमारी परंपरा रही है और हम एक-दूसरे की बात सुनते हैं ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री चुनीभाई कानजीभाई गोहेल : उपसभापति जी, ये तीन दिन से सदन नहीं चलने दे रहे हैं ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी : अगर कोई बात कर ही नहीं पाएगा, तो फिर सदन में लोकतंत्र कैसे रह जाएगा? इसलिए मैं अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं कि आप भी अवसर आने पर अपनी बात पूरे अधिकार के साथ कहें, लेकिन जब कोई बोल रहा हो ...(व्यवधान)... चाहे इस सदन के वरिष्ठ नेता बोल रहे हों या अन्य सदस्य बोल रहे हों ...(व्यवधान)... कृपा करके जरा सुनने का माद्दा रखिए ...(व्यवधान)... उपसभापति जी, मेरा इतना अनुरोध था कि इस सदन में कार्यवाही चले, यह हम सबकी आवश्यकता है, हम यह चाहते हैं कि इस सदन में जो बिल्स आए हैं, वे भी बाकायदा ट्रांजेक्ट हों, जो बिजनेस आया है, उसके ऊपर भी चर्चा हो ...(व्यवधान)... यह हम सब चाहते हैं, लेकिन हमारा कहना यह था - अभी पिछले दो दिन से यह सदन इसलिए नहीं चल सका, क्योंकि

†[Transliteration in Urdu Script.]

[श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी]

हमारी तरफ से, विपक्ष की तरफ से, सामूहिक रूप से यह मांग थी कि अगर प्रधानमंत्री जी यहां उपस्थित हों, तो यह चर्चा हो सकती है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... लेकिन ...**(व्यवधान)**... चूंकि प्रधानमंत्री जी दिल्ली में ही नहीं थे, इसलिए वे यहां पर उपस्थित नहीं हो सके और हमने भी समझ लिया कि उनकी मजबूरी थी। आज वे दिल्ली में उपस्थित हैं, संसद के अंदर उपस्थित हैं और जब यहां उपस्थित हैं, तो फिर राज्य सभा के अंदर आकर, यहां हमारी चर्चा में हिस्सा लेने में उन्हें क्या आपत्ति होनी चाहिए? ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसलिए हम कहना चाहते हैं कि राज्य सभा की कार्यवाही प्रधानमंत्री के आने के बाद ही हो पाएगी ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री विजय गोयल : उपसभापति जी, पूरा देश हमें निहार रहा है, हमको टेलीजिवन पर देखा जा रहा है ...**(व्यवधान)**... कई दिनों से राज्य सभा नहीं चल रही है ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमारे सदन के पास बहुत सारा कामकाज है, बहुत सारे बिल्स पास करने हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**... बहुत सारे मੈम्बर्स को अपने इश्यूज भी उठाने हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**... अगर आप लीडर ऑफ दि हाउस को बोलने नहीं देंगे ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is this? Please don't do this.
...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री विजय गोयल : अगर आप गृह मंत्री को बोलने नहीं देंगे और आप सदन को इसी तरह से डिस्टर्ब करेंगे ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, we want the Prime Minister to come here.
...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, we want the Prime Minister to come here. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, tell us whether the Prime Minister will come or not.
...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me sort it out. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me sort it out. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please don't do this.

श्री विजय गोयल : आप तय नहीं करेंगे कि प्रधानमंत्री सदन में कब आएँ और कब नहीं आएँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please don't do this. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Derek O'Brien. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Derek O'Brien, please don't do this.

श्री विजय गोयल : प्रधानमंत्री जी को पूरा देश चलाना है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... अपनी बातें कहने के बाद आपमें दूसरों को सुनने का माद्दा नहीं है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह सबसे बड़ी गलत बात है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me sort it out. ...*(Interruptions)*... It means you don't want a discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*... See, coming to the Well means you don't want a discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री विजय गोयल : उपसभापति जी, इनके पास कोई मुद्दा नहीं बचा है, इसलिए मुद्दाविहीन होने के कारण सिवाय सदन में हंगामा करने ...(व्यवधान)... सदन को डिस्टर्ब करने के ...(व्यवधान)... विपक्ष के पास और दूसरा कोई काम नहीं रह गया है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am to take that you don't want the Short Duration Discussion without the Prime Minister.

श्री विजय गोयल : यह सरकार विकास के काम करती है। ...(व्यवधान)... सदन में एक के बाद एक जनप्रिय बिलों को पेश किया जा रहा है। ...(व्यवधान)... ये लोग नहीं चाहते हैं कि देश के अन्दर विकास हो, सदन ठीक तरह से चले ...(व्यवधान)... इसलिए कम्युनल वायलेंस की बात करते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I cannot assure the presence of the Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... You don't want the discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, I am going to the next item. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am going to take up the next item.

श्री विजय गोयल : अगर देश में कम्युनल वायलेंस करवाने वाले कोई लोग हैं, तो ये पार्टी या लोग हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... जनता ने इनको बेदखल कर दिया है। ...(व्यवधान)... जनता ने इनको बेदखल कर दिया है। ...(व्यवधान)... ये लोग सदन के अन्दर हंगामा करते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... हमारे प्रधानमंत्री को पूरा देश चलाना है। ...(व्यवधान)... इनको जनता देख रही है। ...(व्यवधान)... इनके बारे में यह राय ठीक है कि ये लोग किसी भी कारण से सदन को चलने नहीं देना चाहते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am going to the next item. ...*(Interruptions)*... I take it that you don't want the discussion without Prime Minister. I am going to the next item: Bill for withdrawal – Anti-Hijacking (Amendment) Bill, 2010. Shri Ashok Gajapathi Raju Pusapati, Bill for withdrawal.

GOVERNMENT BILLS

The Anti-Hijacking (Amendment) Bill, 2010

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GAJAPATHI RAJU PUSAPATI): Sir, I beg to move for leave to withdraw the Anti-Hijacking (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI ASHOK GAJAPATHI RAJU PUSAPATI: Sir, I withdraw the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Bill for introduction: The Anti-Hijacking (Amendment) Bill. Shri Ashok Gajapathi Raju Pusapati to move the Bill for introduction.

The Anti-Hijacking (Amendment) Bill, 2014

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GAJAPATHI RAJU PUSAPATI): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to give effect to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft and for matters connected therewith.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI ASHOK GAJAPATHI RAJU PUSAPATI: Sir, I introduce the Anti-Hijacking Bill, 2014.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You don't want a discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*... You gave notice and you don't want a discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*... See, I have no other go ...*(Interruptions)*... I have to adjourn for the whole day. ...*(Interruptions)*... You stop and tell me what do you want? ...*(Interruptions)*... No, no. ...*(Interruptions)*... See, standing in the Well, you cannot ask for division. ...*(Interruptions)*... No. Division is not possible standing in the Well. ...*(Interruptions)*... No. ...*(Interruptions)*... Members standing in the Well cannot ask for division. ...*(Interruptions)*... Standing in the Well, you cannot ask for division. ...*(Interruptions)*... The House is adjourned to meet on Thursday, the 18th December, 2014 at 1100 hours.

*The House then adjourned at thirty-nine minutes
past two of the clock till eleven of the clock on
Thursday, the 18th December, 2014.*