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Friday

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7 Pausha, 1940 (Saka)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT

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RAJYA SABHA

Friday, the 28th December, 2018/7th Pausha, 1940 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

HOMAGE TO SONS OF GURU GOBIND SINGH

सरदार सुखदेव सिंह ढिंडसा: चेयरमैन साहब, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: No point of order, tell me what you want to say.

सरदार सुखदेव सिंह ढिंडसा: सर, मुझे एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण बात कहनी है। आज गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह जी के छोटे साहेबजादों का शहीदी दिवस है, जिन्हें 7 और 9 साल की उम्र में दीवारों में जिन्दा चिनवा दिया गया था। आज से चार-पांच दिन पहले भी यह दिन निकला है। उस दिन बड़े साहेबजादे, जिनकी 14 साल और 18 साल उम्र थी, वे जंग में शहीद हुए।

महोदय, कल लोक सभा में भी उनकी शहादत को होमेज पे किया गया था। इसलिए मेरी आपसे विनती है कि आज इस हाउस में भी उन्हें होमेज पे किया जाए।

श्री सभापति: ठीक है। आपने बहुत सेंसिटिव मैटर रेज किया है। Hon. Members, a very sensitive matter has been raised by Sardar Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa. The whole country is aware about the martyrdom of four sons of Guru Gobind Singhji. His two sons got martyrdom in war and two got buried alive behind the walls. The bravehearts showed exemplary courage in sacrificing their lives. The nation cannot forget their sacrifice. The whole House associates itself with the sentiment expressed by Sardar Sukhdev Singh Dhindsaji. I have received your letter also.

सरदार सुखदेव सिंह ढिंडसा: सर दो मिनट के लिए हाउस में उन्हें होमेज पे किया जाए।
...(व्यवधान)...

श्री प्रताप सिंह बाजवा: सर, सरदार सुखदेव सिंह ढिंडसा जी ने ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: नहीं, हो गया। The House has paid respects and let us leave it there. Now, Papers to be laid on Table, Rao Inderjit Singh.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**Reports and Accounts (2017-18) of various PSUs under Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Sixteenth Annual Report and Accounts of the Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL), Dibrugarh, Assam, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10636/16/19]
- (ii) (a) Seventy-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore (FACT) Limited, Kochi, Kerala, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9906/16/18]
- (iii) (a) Fifteenth Annual Report and Accounts of the FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Limited (FAGMIL), Jodhpur, Rajasthan, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9909/16/18]
- (iv) (a) Fifty-second Annual Report and Accounts of the Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL), Chennai, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9908/16/18]
- (v) (a) Forty-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the National Fertilizers

Limited (NFL), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9907/16/18]

(vi) (a) Fortieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Projects and Development India Limited (PDIL), Noida, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9910/16/18]

(vii) (a) Fortieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (RCF), Mumbai, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9912/16/18]

(viii) (a) Sixty-second Annual Report and Accounts of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9914/16/18]

(ix) (a) Fortieth Report and Accounts of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9913/16/18]

(x) (a) Sixty-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited (HIL), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, 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. 10624/16/18]

(xi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited, Dibrugarh, Assam, for the year 2017-18, 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.

(xii) (a) Fifty-seventh Annual Report and Accounts of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited (HOCL), Raigad, Maharashtra, for the year 2017-18, 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. For (xi) and (xii) See No. L.T. 10625/16/19]

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Communication

II. Report and Accounts (2017-18) of the ITI Limited, Bengaluru and related papers

संचार मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री; तथा रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मनोज सिन्हा): 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 Communication (Department of Telecommunications), under sub-section (5) of Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885:—

(1) G.S.R. 1088 (E), dated the 5th November, 2018, publishing the Indian Wireless Telegraphy (Commercial Radio Operator's Certificate of Proficiency and License to operate Global Maritime Distress and Safety System) Amendment Rules, 2018.

(2) G.S.R. 1179 (E), dated the 6th December, 2018, publishing Corrigendum to G.S.R. 1088 (E), dated the 5th November, 2018.

[Placed in Library. For (1) and (2) See No. L.T. 10013/16/18]

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) Sixty-eighth Annual Report and Accounts of the ITI Limited, Bengaluru, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts

and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

- (b) Performance Review of the above Company, for the year 2017-18.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10391/16/19]

Report and Account (2017-18) of various public sector companies under the Ministry of Steel and related papers

इस्पात मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विष्णु देव साय): महोदय, मैं कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 394 की उप धारा (1) (ख) के अधीन निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) में सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (i) (a) Fifty-third Annual Report and Accounts of the MSTC Limited, Kolkata, including its subsidiary, the Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited, Bhilai, Chhattisgarh, for the year 2017-18, 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. 10279/16/18]

- (ii) (a) Sixtieth Annual Report and Accounts of the NMDC Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2017-18, 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. 10275/16/18]

- (iii) (a) Forty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of MECON Limited, Ranchi, Jharkhand, for the year 2017-18, 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. 10277/16/18]

- (iv) (a) Forty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, 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. 10273/16/18]

Notification of the Ministry of Coal

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (1) of Section 28 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Coal Notification No. S.O. 2265 (E), dated the 4th June, 2018, notifying in supersession of the Notification No. S.O. 2155 (E), dated the 21st September, 2011, the re-constitution of the Standing Committee, as given therein for approval of Mining Plan relating to coal, lignite and sand for stowing, for 3 years *w.e.f.* the 3rd day of May, 2018 and directing that the powers of the Central Government under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and the powers under rule 22 of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, shall also be exercised by the said Standing Committee. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10761/16/19]

I. Notification of the Ministry of Railways**II. Report and Accounts (2016-17, 2017-18) of various public sector companies under the Ministry of Railways and related papers****III. Report and Accounts (2016-17, 2017-18) of various companies, organisation and the RSPB, New Delhi and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Railways Notification No. G.S.R. 1168 (E), dated the 5th December, 2018, publishing the Indian Railways (Open Lines) General Amendment Rules, 2018, under Sections 199 of the Railways Act, 1989. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10434/16/19]
- II. (1) 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) Forty-first Annual Report and Accounts of the Burn Standard Company Limited (BSCL), Kolkata, for the year 2016-17, 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. 10437/16/19]

- (ii) (a) Eighteenth Annual Report and Accounts of the RailTel Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, 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. 10435/16/19]
- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Ltd. (DFCCIL), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, 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. 10436/16/19]
- (iv) (a) Fifteenth Annual Report and Accounts of the Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, 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 Nigam.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10440/16/19]
- (v) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited (IRFC), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Performance Review of the above Corporation, for the year 2017-18.

- (2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) (i) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10441/16/19]

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

- (i) (a) Second Annual Report and Accounts of the G.E. Diesel Locomotive Private Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10438/16/19]
- (ii) (a) Third Annual Report and Accounts of the G.E. Diesel Locomotive Private Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, 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. 10439/16/19]
- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Railway Welfare Organisation (IRWO), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Performance Review of the above Organisation, for the year 2017-18.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10442/16/19]
- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Railway Sports Promotion Board (RSPB), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Performance Review of the above Board, for the year 2017-18.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10443/16/19]

I. Report and Accounts (2015-16, 2017-18) of various corporations under the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and related papers

II. Report and Accounts (2017-18) of various co-operative organisations and related papers

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री; तथा पंचायती राज मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री परशोत्तम रुपाला): महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:—

- I. (1) 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) Forty-seventh Annual Report and Accounts of the Andhra Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2015-16, 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. 10661/16/19]

(ii) (a) Fifty-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the Odisha Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2015-16, 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. 10660/16/19]

(iii) (a) Fortieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Karnataka Cashew Development Corporation (KCDC) Limited, Mangaluru, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

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

(2) Statements (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) (i) and (ii) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10659/16/19]

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

(i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10657/16/19]

(ii) (a) Annual Report of the National Co-operative Union of India (NCUI), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18.

(b) Annual Accounts of the National Co-operative Union of India (NCUI), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Co-operative Union. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10658/16/19]

(iii) (a) Annual Report of the National Council for Cooperative Training (NCCT), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18.

(b) Annual Accounts of the National Council for Cooperative Training (NCCT), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10620/16/19]

Report and Accounts (2016-17, 2017-18) of various NIPER and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS; THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 23 of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1998:—

(i) Annual Report and Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Raebareli, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9964/16/18]

(ii) Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Kolkata, for the year 2017-18, and the Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10692/16/19]

(iii) Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Balanagar, Hyderabad, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the paper mentioned at (1) (iii) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10693/16/19]

I. Report and Accounts (2017-18) of the HVOC, New Delhi and related papers**II. Report and Accounts (2017-18) of the WDRA, New Delhi and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): 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:—

(a) Thirty-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited (HVOC), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Performance Review of the above Corporation, for the year 2017-18.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10695/16/19]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 39 and sub-section (4) of Section 38 of the Warehousing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2007:—

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WDRA), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10694/16/19]

I. Notification of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

II. Report and Accounts (2017-18) of the NCDC, New Delhi and related papers

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri P.P. Chaudhary, not present. Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat.

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गजेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत): महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:—

I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, (Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare), Notification No. G.S.R. 600 (E), dated the 29th June, 2018, publishing the Kusum Seed Grading and Marking Rules, 2018, under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10715/16/19]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 14 and sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the National Cooperative Development Corporation Act, 1962:—

(a) Annual Report of the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18.

(b) Annual Accounts of the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), New Delhi, for the year 2017-18, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10714/16/19]

MESSAGE FROM THE LOK SABHA

The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Bill, 2018

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 Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Bill, 2018, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 27th December, 2018."

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

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

श्री रामकुमार वर्मा (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं अनिवासी भारतीयों (एन.आर.आई.) के साथ भारतीय महिलाओं के विवाह के कारण होने वाली समस्याओं के समाधान की प्रार्थना करने वाली याचिका पर एक सौ पचपनवां प्रतिवेदन (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदन (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:—

- (i) 111th Report on the Functioning of new AIIMS (Phase-1) under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY);
- (ii) 112th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the One hundred Sixth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2018-19) of the Department of Health and Family Welfare;
- (iii) 113th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the One hundred Seventh Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2018-19) of the Department of Health Research; and

- (iv) 114th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the One hundred Eighth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2018-19) of the Ministry of AYUSH.

**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY**

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I present the following Reports (in English and Hindi) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry:—

- (i) 291st Report on Action Taken on the recommendations contained in the 287th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2018-19) pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (Department of Public Enterprises);
- (ii) 292nd Report on Action Taken on the recommendations contained in the 286th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2018-19) pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (Department of Heavy Industry);
- (iii) 293rd Report on Action Taken on the recommendations contained in the 288th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2018-19) pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises; and
- (iv) 294th Report on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (Amendment) Bill, 2018 pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**

श्री राम नारायण डूडी (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं "अनुसूचित/गैर अनुसूचित/परीक्षण उड़ान विमान प्रचालक/अनुरक्षण, मरम्मत और ओवरहॉल (एमआरओ) — उनके कामगारों/कर्मियों विशेषकर वायुयान की उड़ान से जुड़े व्यक्तियों की सुरक्षा और सामाजिक सुरक्षा उपाय" के संबंध में श्रम संबंधी समिति के पैतालीसवें प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

**STATEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA (West Bengal): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Statement showing further action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Nineteenth Report on the action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report on the subject 'Indo-Pak Relations'.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that the Business Advisory Committee in its meeting held on the 27th December, 2018, has allotted time for Government Legislative and Other Business, as follows:—

| BUSINESS | TIME ALLOTTED |
|---|---------------|
| Consideration and passing of the following Bills, after they are passed by Lok Sabha:— | |
| (a) The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Bill, 2018. | Two Hours |
| (b) The DNA Technology (Use and Application) Regulation Bill, 2018. | Three Hours |
| (c) The Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) Bill, 2018. | One Hour |
| (d) The Personal Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2018. | One Hour |
| (e) The Dam Safety Bill, 2018. | Two Hours |
| (f) The Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2018. | 30 Minutes |
| (g) The National Institute of Design (Amendment) Bill, 2018. | 30 Minutes |
| Discussion on the Statutory Resolution seeking approval of the Proclamation issued by the President on 19th December, 2018 under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. | Two Hours |

STATEMENT BY MINISTERS**Status of Implementation of recommendations contained in the
Forty-sixth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary
Standing Committee on Information Technology**

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE; AND THE MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): Sir, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Forty-sixth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information Technology pertaining to the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.

**Status of Implementation of recommendations/observations contained in the
Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Report of Department-related
Parliamentary Standing Committee on
Information Technology**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MANOJ SINHA): Sir, I make the following statements regarding:—

- (i) Status of implementation of recommendations/observations contained in the Forty-seventh Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2018-19) pertaining to the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications; and
- (ii) Status of implementation of recommendations/observations contained in the Forty-eighth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2018-19) pertaining to the Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications.

STATUTORY RESOLUTIONS

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE; AND THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, I move the following Resolutions:—

- (i) "In pursuance of section 8A (1) of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, read with sub-section (3) of section 7 of the said Act, this House hereby approves Notification No. 67/2018-Customs, dated 26th September, 2018 [G.S.R.927

(E), dated 26th September, 2018] which seeks to increase the basic customs duty (BCD) on the following goods:-

| Tariff Head/ Sub-Head/Item | Description | From | To |
|-------------------------------|---|------|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 3922 | Baths, shower baths, sinks, wash basins, bidets, lavatory pans, seats and covers, flushing cisterns and similar sanitary ware of plastics. | 10% | 15% |
| 3923 | Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics; stoppers, lids, caps and other closures, of plastics. | 10% | 15% |
| 3924 | Tableware, kitchenware, other household articles and hygienic or toilet articles, of plastics. | 10% | 15% |
| 3926 | Other articles of plastics and articles of other materials of headings 3901 to 3914 (other than bangles of plastic, plastic beads and feeding bottles, goods falling under tariff item 3926 90 91 and 3926 90 99 attract 15% BCD) | 10% | 15% |
| 4011 10 10 | Radial car tyres. | 10% | 15% |
| 6401 | Waterproof footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or of plastics, the uppers of which are neither fixed to the sole nor assembled by stitching, riveting, nailing, screwing, plugging or similar processes. | 20% | 25% |
| 6402 | Other footwear without outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics. | 20% | 25% |
| 6403 | Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of leather. | 20% | 25% |
| 6404 | Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of textile materials. | 20% | 25% |
| 6405 | Other footwear. | 20% | 25% |
| 7113 | Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal. | 15% | 20% |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------------|---|-------|-----|
| 7114 | Articles of Goldsmith or silversmith wares and parts thereof of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal. | 15% | 20% |
| 8414 30 00 | Compressors of kind used in refrigerating equipment. | 7.5% | 10% |
| 8414 80 11 | Gas compressors of a kind used in air conditioning equipment | 7.5 % | 10% |
| 8415 10 | Air conditioning machine of a kind designed to be fixed to a window, wall, ceiling or floor, self-contained or "split-system" | 10% | 20% |
| 8415 20 | Air conditioning machine of a kind used for persons in motor vehicles | 10% | 20% |
| 8415 81 | Air conditioning machine incorporating a refrigerating unit and a valve for reversal of the cooling or heat cycle (reversible heat pumps) | 10% | 20% |
| 8415 82 | Other air conditioner incorporating a refrigerating unit | 10% | 20% |
| 8415 83 | Other air conditioner not incorporating a refrigerating unit | 10% | 20% |
| 8418 10 90 | Combined refrigerator-freezers, fitted with separate external doors. | 10% | 20% |
| 8418 21 00 | Household type refrigerator of compression type | 10% | 20% |
| 8418 29 00 | Other household refrigerator | 10% | 20% |
| 8450 11 00 | Fully automatic washing machine with dry linen capacity not exceeding 10 KG | 10% | 20% |
| 8450 12 00 | Other washing machine with built in centrifugal dryer with dry linen capacity not exceeding 10 KG | 10% | 20% |
| 8450 19 00 | Other washing machine with dry linen capacity not exceeding 10 KG | 10% | 20% |

- (ii) That in pursuance of section 8A (1) of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, read with sub-section (3) of section 7 of the said Act, this House hereby approves Notification No.74/2018- Customs, dated 11th October, 2018 [G.S.R.1027 (E), dated 11th October, 2018] which seeks to increase the basic customs duty (BCD) on the following goods:-

| Tariff Head/ Sub-Head/Item | Description | From | To |
|-------------------------------|---|------|-----|
| 8517 61 00 | Base Stations | 10% | 20% |
| 8517 69 90 | Other apparatus for transmission or reception of voice, images or other data, including apparatus for communication in a wired or wireless network (such as a local or wide area network) | 10% | 20% |

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, on behalf of the entire House, we extend our heartiest wishes to our hon. Finance Minister, Shri Arun Jaitley, on his birthday. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, it is also Mr. Antony's birthday. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Statutory Resolution No. (i) moved by the Minister to vote. The question is:—

- (i) "In pursuance of section 8A (1) of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, read with sub-section (3) of section 7 of the said Act, this House hereby approves Notification No. 67/2018-Customs, dated 26th September, 2018 [G.S.R.927 (E), dated 26th September, 2018] which seeks to increase the basic customs duty (BCD) on the following goods:—

| Tariff Head/ Sub-Head/Item | Description | From | To |
|-------------------------------|--|------|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 3922 | Baths, shower baths, sinks, wash basins, bidets, lavatory pans, seats and covers, flushing cisterns and similar sanitary ware of plastics. | 10% | 15% |
| 3923 | Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics; stoppers, lids, caps and other closures, of plastics. | 10% | 15% |
| 3924 | Tableware, kitchenware, other household articles and hygienic or toilet articles, of plastics. | 10% | 15% |
| 3926 | Other articles of plastics and articles of other materials of headings 3901 to 3914 (other than bangles of plastic, plastic beads and feeding bottles, goods falling under tariff item 3926 90 91 and 3926 90 99 attract 15% BCD). | 10% | 15% |
| 4011 10 10 | Radial car tyres. | 10% | 15% |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------------|---|----------|-----|
| 6401 | Waterproof footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or of plastics, the uppers of which are neither fixed to the sole nor assembled by stitching, riveting, nailing, screwing, plugging or similar processes. | 20% | 25% |
| 6402 | Other footwear without outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics. | 20% | 25% |
| 6403 | Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of leather. | 20% | 25% |
| 6404 | Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of textile materials. | 20% | 25% |
| 6405 | Other footwear. | 20% | 25% |
| 7113 | Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal. | 15% | 20% |
| 7114 | Articles of Goldsmith or silversmith wares and parts thereof of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal. | 15% | 20% |
| 8414 30 00 | Compressors of kind used in refrigerating equipment. | 7.5% | 10% |
| 8414 80 11 | Gas compressors of a kind used in air conditioning equipment | 7.5 % | 10% |
| 8415 10 | Air conditioning machine of a kind designed to be fixed to a window, wall, ceiling or floor, self-contained or "split-system" | 10% | 20% |
| 8415 20 | Air conditioning machine of a kind used for persons in motor vehicles | 10% | 20% |
| 8415 81 | Air conditioning machine incorporating a refrigerating unit and a valve for reversal of the cooling or heat cycle (reversible heat pumps) | 10% | 20% |
| 8415 82 | Other air conditioner incorporating a refrigerating unit | 10% | 20% |
| 8415 83 | Other air conditioner not incorporating a refrigerating unit | 10% | 20% |
| 8418 10 90 | Combined refrigerator-freezers, fitted with separate external doors. | 10% | 20% |
| 8418 21 00 | Household type refrigerator of compression type | 10% | 20% |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------------|---|-----|-----|
| 8418 29 00 | Other household refrigerator | 10% | 20% |
| 8450 11 00 | Fully automatic washing machine with dry linen capacity not exceeding 10 KG | 10% | 20% |
| 8450 12 00 | Other washing machine with built in centrifugal dryer with dry linen capacity not exceeding 10 KG | 10% | 20% |
| 8450 19 00 | Other washing machine with dry linen capacity not exceeding 10 KG | 10% | 20% |

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Statutory Resolution No. (ii) moved by the Minister to vote. The question is:—

- (ii) That in pursuance of section 8A (1) of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, read with sub-section (3) of section 7 of the said Act, this House hereby approves Notification No.74/2018- Customs, dated 11th October, 2018 [G.S.R.1027 (E), dated 11th October, 2018] which seeks to increase the basic customs duty (BCD) on the following goods:—

| Tariff Head/ Sub-Head/Item | Description | From | To |
|-------------------------------|---|------|-----|
| 8517 61 00 | Base Stations | 10% | 20% |
| 8517 69 90 | Other apparatus for transmission or reception of voice, images or other data, including apparatus for communication in a wired or wireless network (such as a local or wide area network) | 10% | 20% |

The motion was adopted.

FELICITATIONS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Some of the Members have mentioned about the birthdays of the Leader of the House as well as senior Member, Shri A.K. Antony. We convey our best wishes to both of them.

Now, Matters to be raised with the permission of the Chair. Shri Vijay Pal Singh Tomar. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MATTER RAISED WITH PERMISSION**Demand for Establishment of Bench of
Allahabad High Court at Meerut**

श्री विजय पाल सिंह तोमर (उत्तर प्रदेश): मान्यवर, पिछले 50 सालों से उत्तर प्रदेश के मेरठ में हाई कोर्ट बेंच की मांग की जा रही है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... वहां की आबादी लगभग 22 करोड़ है ...**(व्यवधान)**... तथा क्षेत्रफल लगभग 2.43 लाख किलोमीटर है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, my notice under Rule 267. ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The notice given by Mr. Derek O'Brien and Mr. Ragesh is not admitted, but I would allow them to raise it. ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: What is this, Sir? ...**(Interruptions)**...

संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विजय गोयल): चेयरमैन सर, सिर्फ सात दिन ...**(व्यवधान)**... मुश्किल से सात दिन सदन की कार्यवाही के लिए रह गए हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**... और लगातार यहां पर शोर-शराबा हो रहा है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सरकार हर विषय के ऊपर चर्चा के लिए तैयार है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री विजय पाल सिंह तोमर: पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश के सहारनपुर से हाई कोर्ट की दूरी 750 किलोमीटर है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मेरठ, जो पश्चिमी क्षेत्र के केन्द्र में है, वहां से हाई कोर्ट की दूरी 620 किलोमीटर है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मान्यवर, पंजाब, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, उत्तराखंड, राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश के हाई कोर्ट पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश के जिलों से कम दूरी पर हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश के 22 जिले आन्दोलन में शामिल हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... अतः मैं चाहता हूँ कि पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश में हाई कोर्ट की बेंच स्थापित होनी चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री विजय गोयल: तीन तलाक समेत बहुत सारे बिलों को यहां पारित होना है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसलिए मेरा सभी पार्टियों से निवेदन है कि वे सदन को चलने दें। ...**(व्यवधान)**... पूरा देश उनको देख रहा है कि कई लोग ...**(व्यवधान)**... किस तरीके से यहां पर सदन को बाधित कर रहे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... चेयरमैन सर, इसलिए मैं सभी पार्टियों से निवेदन कर रहा हूँ कि वे हाउस को चलने दें। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सरकार हर विषय पर चर्चा के लिए तैयार है, ...**(व्यवधान)**... चाहे वह कर्णाटक का विषय हो, चाहे वह तमिलनाडु का विषय हो, चाहे वह राफेल हो। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आपके पास 15 से ज्यादा महत्वपूर्ण बिल हैं, जिनको पारित होना है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री विजय पाल सिंह तोमर: उत्तर प्रदेश में approved न्यायाधीशों की strength 160 है, जबकि जनसंख्या की दृष्टि से 200 जज होने चाहिए, ...**(व्यवधान)**... लेकिन आज तक कभी भी 109 से अधिक जज नहीं रहे। ...**(व्यवधान)**... वर्तमान में 90 जज काम कर रहे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मान्यवर, जहां तक देश में केसेज की pendency का प्रश्न है, ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री विजय गोयल: मैं सभी पार्टियों से निवेदन करता हूँ कि जनता के सामने इस तरह का दृश्य नहीं रखें ...**(व्यवधान)**... और सदन को चलने दें। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: When the Chairman has admitted and we are willing to discuss, and the Government is saying that it has no problem, then, what is this? ...*(Interruptions)*... I have given you time. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री विजय पाल सिंह तोमर: अकेले उत्तर प्रदेश में 9 लाख 31 हजार से अधिक केस pending हैं, जिनमें से पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश के 22 जनपदों के करीब आधे से अधिक केस pending हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*... मान्यवर, देश के अन्य राज्यों, जैसे कर्णाटक, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश, असम में एक से अधिक बेंच हैं, जबकि उनकी आबादी उत्तर प्रदेश से बहुत कम है, तो उत्तर प्रदेश के साथ ऐसा अन्याय क्यों हो रहा है? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I don't want these kinds of ugly scenes to be seen by the countrymen. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have been patient all these years. ...*(Interruptions)*... We have to take some action. ...*(Interruptions)*... I think now the time has come for some action. ...*(Interruptions)*... I appeal to all of you to go to your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please go to your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री विजय पाल सिंह तोमर: औरंगाबाद, महाराष्ट्र में जो बेंच है, उसमें 4 जिले हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*... कर्णाटक के बेंगलुरु, हुबली, गुलमर्ग, महाराष्ट्र के मुम्बई, पुणे, नागपुर, औरंगाबाद, मध्य प्रदेश के जबलपुर, भोपाल, इंदौर, ग्वालियर, ...*(व्यवधान)*... असम में भी गुवाहाटी की दो सर्किट बेंच हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let everybody sit down and go to their seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... I appeal to all of you to please go to your seats and discuss it. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am permitting discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री विजय पाल सिंह तोमर: उत्तर प्रदेश में हाई कोर्ट की बेंच की मांग करीब 50 वर्षों से हो रही है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... 14 दिसंबर को भी इसके लिए दिल्ली में जंतर-मंतर पर आन्दोलन हुआ। ...*(व्यवधान)*... दो-दो बार प्रदेश सरकारों ने प्रस्ताव कर दिया है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... जसवंत सिंह आयोग भी बना था। ...*(व्यवधान)*... मान्यवर, उसकी रिपोर्ट भी आई है, जिसमें संस्तुति की गई है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Government is saying that it is ready for discussion. Then, why all this? ...*(Interruptions)*...

**WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED AND UNSTARRED
QUESTIONS SET FOR THE 27TH DECEMBER, 2018***

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Sanctions against Pakistan

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

(a) what punitive economic, military sanctions have been imposed during the last three years in view of Pakistan's unabated terrorist activities against India; and

(b) what type of sanctions have been imposed by USA against Pakistan for its terror activities during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ):

(a) and (b) Continued cross border terrorism emanating from Pakistan remains a core concern for India. The Government of Pakistan has been consistently called upon to abide by its commitment not to allow any territory under its control to be used for terrorism against India in any manner. India continue to take firm and decisive steps to respond to all attempts at cross border terrorist infiltration and supporting cover fire by Pakistan forces. This is demonstrated, including by the limited counter terrorist operations carried out in 2016 against the terrorist launching pads along the Line of Control (LoC).

India has made it clear that for holding a meaningful bilateral dialogue, onus lies on Pakistan to create a conducive environment free from terror, hostility and violence.

India has strongly raised the issue of cross border terrorism in bilateral, regional and international fora. As a result of persistent effort, there is enhanced concern in the international community at the terrorism emanating from our neighbourhood, including the continuing activities of internationally designated terrorist entities and individuals such as Jamaat-ud Dawa (JuD), Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT), Jaish-e-Mohammed, Hizbul Mujahideen. Countries, including the United States, have called upon Pakistan to not allow its territory to be used for terrorism in any manner. Many terrorist entities and individuals who find shelter in Pakistan and are also engaged in terrorism against India have been proscribed by the United Nations (UN), the United States of America (US), the European Union and others. The Financial Action Task

* The sitting of the Rajya Sabha on Thursday, the 27th December, 2018 was adjourned on account of interruptions. Answers to Questions put down in the lists for that day were laid on the Table of the House on Friday, the 28th December, 2018.

Force (FATF) notified Pakistan in the 'Grey List' in its plenary in June, 2018 due to continuing terror financing related concerns, including with respect to the UN proscribed terrorist entities like LeT, JuD and Falah-i-Insaniyat. India's concerns with regard to terrorism have been reflected in a number of outcome documents issued after bilateral Summit meetings and at regional and multilateral fora, such as G20 Leaders' Statement on Countering Terrorism (7 July, 2017), BRICS Leaders' Xiamen Declaration (4 September, 2017), the Qingdao Declaration of the Council of Head of States of Shangai Cooperation Organization (10 June, 2018), 10th BRICS Summit Johannesburg Declaration (26 July, 2018), 4th BIMSTEC Summit in Kathmandu (30-31 August, 2018), Informal BRICS Leaders Meeting (30 November, 2018).

The US leadership has publicly admonished Pakistan for its 'lies and deceit' and suspended military assistance for lack of cooperation from Pakistan in dealing with terrorism emanating from territories under Pakistan's control. The US Department of State, in April, 2018, included aliases of Lashkar-e-Taiba, such as Milli Muslim League (MML) and Tehreek-e-Azadi-e-Kashmir as Foreign Terrorist organizations to prevent them from avoiding sanctions. Same month, the US Department of Treasury designated seven members of the MML central leadership for acting on behalf of LeT. Earlier in 2017, the US had designated Syed Salahuddin and Hizbul Mujahideen as Specially Designated Global Terrorists

Trafficking of women and children

†*152. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been an increase in the incidents of trafficking of women and children during the last three years and if so, the details thereof, year-wise and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether plans are being devised by Government for prevention of such incidents; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) As per information provided by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India the number of women and children trafficked during the last three years 2014, 2015 and 2016 as per the National Crime Records Bureau is given below:—

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

| Year | Number of Children | Number of Women |
|------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 2014 | 5985 | 3843 |
| 2015 | 7148 | 4752 |
| 2016 | 9034 | 5239 |

(b) and (c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are 'State' subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, the primary responsibility of preventing the crime of human trafficking lies with the State Governments and Union Territories. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by issuing various advisories on preventing and countering human trafficking from time to time, which are available at MHA's website www.mha.gov.in.

MHA has also provided financial assistance to States for setting up Anti Human Trafficking Units at district level to deal human trafficking cases. MHA also holds meetings of Nodal Officers of Anti Human Trafficking Units of States and UTs to review the trafficking in persons situation in States and UTs and also to sensitize them on issues relating to human trafficking. MHA has coordinated with the Ministry of Women and Child Development for rehabilitation of victims of trafficking and the Ministry of Labour & Employment to keep close watch on fraudulent placement agencies in the States which dupe unscrupulous victims in the garb of providing employment. MHA has also requested the Ministry of Railways to sensitise Railway Protection Force (RPF) and Government Railway Police (GRP) personnel deployed at various Railway Stations in detecting incidents of victims being trafficked through railways. MHA has also been providing financial assistance to States for holding Judicial Colloquiums and State level Conference which aim at bringing awareness amongst Judicial officers and State Police officials about how to prevent and counter human trafficking.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development has a scheme "Ujjawala" for prevention of trafficking and rescue, rehabilitation, re-integration and repatriation of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation.

In Ujjawala scheme, under Prevention component, an amount of ₹ 1,00,000/- is released for a project and as on 24.12.2018, total 244 Ujjawala projects are implementing Prevention component in the country. Following activities are undertaken under the Prevention component:-

- (i) Formation and functioning of community vigilance groups by having a woman from the community duly recommended or nominated by the Panchayat/ Municipality.

- (ii) Sensitization workshops and seminars on issue of trafficking to help the people to be aware of their surroundings and to prevent this issue in their community.
- (iii) Awareness generation through mass media, cultural activities and through other materials such as pamphlets and posters.

In addition, the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act) includes children found vulnerable or likely to be inducted into trafficking within the meaning of the phrase “child in need of care and protection (CNCP)” as per Section 2 (14)(ix) of this Act, in addition to sub-sections 2(14)(ii) and (viii) which include children working in contravention of labour laws or begging, and who have been or are being or are likely to be abused, tortured or exploited for the purpose of sexual abuse or illegal acts within the meaning of this phrase (CNCP). Further, Section 81 of the JJ Act provides for punishment for sale and procurement of children for any purpose, and Section 84 deals with kidnapping and abduction of children. Also, Sections 54 and 41(9) provide for inspections of institutions housing children. Further the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 provides for stringent punishment for persons who being on the management or staff of a home, commit sexual abuse on such child. The Ministry of Women and Child Development and have jointly taken an initiative to ensure the care and protection, security and well-being of run away, unaccompanied and trafficked children who may come in contact with railway. As per the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Women and Child Development, one of the operative instructions was to set up Child Help Desk at selective Railway stations to support 24x7 outreach help line service for children in distress. The service is available through a dedicated toll free number 1098 which can be accessed by children in a crisis or by adults on their behalf from any place in the geographical location of India.

Post matric scholarships for SC, stand OBC students

*153. DR. SANJAY SINH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Post Matric Scholarship scheme for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Other Backward Class students;
- (b) the details of students who applied for the scholarship but despite being eligible could not get the same during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether Government is conducting any inquiry into alleged multi-crore scam in Post Matric Scholarships for such students;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of corrective measures taken to check frauds in the scholarship scheme, if any?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT): (a) Post Matric Scholarship Schemes for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Other Backward Class students are Centrally Sponsored Schemes which are implemented by the State Governments/UT Administrations. The objective of these Schemes is to promote higher education by providing financial support to eligible SC/ST/OBC students studying in recognized institutions at Post Matric levels. The scholarships are awarded to the students by the State Governments/UT Administrations to which the applicant belongs.

(b) The Schemes provide for scholarships for all the eligible students whose Parental/Guardian's income does not exceed ₹ 2.5 lakh per annum in case of SC/ST students and ₹ 1.5 lakh per annum in case of OBC students. As per the Schemes' guidelines, Central Assistance is released to States/UTs who, after adding their share of funds, disburse the scholarship to the eligible students. The detailed records of students who applied for scholarships are maintained by the concerned State Government/UT Administration. The State wise total number of beneficiaries under the Schemes during the last three years is given in the Statement-I, II and III for SCs, STs and OBCs respectively (*See below*).

(c) to (e) As the Schemes are Centrally sponsored, these are being implemented by the States/UTs. As and when any complaints are received, same are forwarded to the States/UTs for further action. No investigation of any multi-crore scam is being conducted by the Government. However, in order to make the Scheme more effective for the welfare of the target population, a performance audit of 5 States has been undertaken through the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India. The Report has been laid in the Parliament in August, 2018 by CAG.

The Scheme for Post Matric Scholarships for SC students has been revised in April, 2018 and provisions have been incorporated to make the system more transparent and effective. These include, *inter alia*, payment of scholarship directly to the Bank/Post Office accounts of the beneficiaries; checks to reduce drop-outs; minimum attendance criteria; income Certificates to be issued by Revenue Officer not below the rank of Tehsildar; online processing of applications, etc.

Statement-I

State-wise Beneficiaries covered under Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC students during last three years

| | | (in lakhs) | | |
|--------|-------------------|------------|---------|---------|
| Sl.No. | States/UTs | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 6.00 | 6.85 | 6.59 |
| 2. | Assam | 0.40 | 0.38 | 0.24 |
| 3. | Bihar | 1.55 | 0.37 | 0.89 |
| 4. | Chandigarh | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 0.86 | 0.91 | 0.96 |
| 6. | Daman and Diu | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 7. | Delhi | 0.27 | 0.21 | 0.20 |
| 8. | Goa | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 9. | Gujarat | 1.59 | 1.67 | 1.31 |
| 10. | Haryana | 0.76 | 0.94 | 1.23 |
| 11. | Himachal Pradesh | 0.49 | 0.55 | 0.33 |
| 12. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.11 |
| 13. | Jharkhand | 0.34 | 0.22 | 0.20 |
| 14. | Karnataka | 3.18 | 2.97 | 3.23 |
| 15. | Kerala | 1.21 | 1.31 | 1.32 |
| 16. | Madhya Pradesh | 2.88 | 3.24 | 3.61 |
| 17. | Maharashtra | 5.24 | 4.05 | 5.41 |
| 18. | Manipur | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| 19. | Meghalaya | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 20. | Odisha | 1.79 | 1.07 | 2.02 |
| 21. | Puducherry | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| 22. | Punjab | 3.06 | 3.09 | 2.75 |
| 23. | Rajasthan | 1.44 | 3.11 | 1.91 |
| 24. | Sikkim | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 25. | Tamil Nadu | 7.58 | 7.96 | 7.61 |
| 26. | Telangana | 2.65 | 2.78 | 2.13 |
| 27. | Tripura | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 |

| Sl.No. | States/UTs | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 28. | Uttar Pradesh | 9.48 | 10.95 | 12.38 |
| 29. | Uttarakhand | 0.20 | 0.40 | 0.70 |
| 30. | West Bengal | 5.41 | 6.08 | 3.83 |
| TOTAL | | 56.79 | 58.62 | 59.26 |

Statement-II

*State-wise Beneficiaries covered under Post Matric Scholarship Scheme
for ST students during last three years*

(₹ in lakhs)

| Sl.No. | States/UTs | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 0.49 | 0.65 | 0.72 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0.23 | 0.19 |
| 3. | Assam | 1.17 | 0.29 | 0.27 |
| 4. | Bihar | 0 | 0 | 0.1 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 1.49 | 1.36 | 1.43 |
| 6. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Goa | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.04 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 1.64 | 1.92 | 1.8 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.11 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0.21 | 0.14 | 0.17 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 0 | 0.63 | 0.73 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 1.41 | 1.1 | 1.01 |
| 13. | Kerala | 0 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 1.97 | 2.63 | 2.73 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 1.75 | 1.63 | 1.47 |
| 16. | Manipur | 0.67 | 0.6 | 0.11 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 0.75 | 0.55 | 0.55 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0.57 | 0.42 | 0.52 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 0.45 | 0.44 | 0.29 |
| 20. | Odisha | 1.65 | 1.77 | 1.86 |
| 21. | Rajasthan | 2.76 | 1.27 | 2.11 |
| 22. | Sikkim | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |

| Sl.No. | States/UTs | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 23. | Tamil Nadu | 0.2 | 0.24 | 0.24 |
| 24. | Telangana | 1.71 | 1.12 | 0.66 |
| 25. | Tripura | 0.28 | 0.21 | 0.23 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 0 | 0.05 | 0.15 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 0.28 | 0.15 | 0.08 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 0.73 | 0.86 | 0.9 |
| TOTAL | | 20.33 | 18.51 | 18.66 |

Statement-III

*State-wise Beneficiaries covered under Post Matric Scholarship Scheme
for OBC students during last three years*

| Sl.No. | States/UTs | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| (₹ in lakhs) | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 6.22 | 7.34 | 8.64 |
| 2. | Bihar | 3.45 | 1.74 | 2.56 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 0 | 0 | 2.85 |
| 4. | Goa | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.06 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 2.43 | 0.93 | 1.59 |
| 6. | Haryana | 0.5 | - | 0.27 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.1 |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.07 |
| 9. | Jharkhand | 0.69 | 1.21 | 1.35 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 4.11 | 16.4 | 5.99 |
| 11. | Kerala | 1.52 | 1.66 | 1.55 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 2.25 | 0.9 | 0.13 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 3.3 | 0.83 | 0.6 |
| 14. | Odisha | 1.64 | 1.58 | 1.8 |
| 15. | Punjab | 0.71 | - | - |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 0.53 | 0.46 | 0.67 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 1.42 | 1.36 | 1.36 |
| 18. | Telangana | 6.94 | - | - |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | 6.01 | 2.09 | 6.1 |

| Sl.No. | States/UTs | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 20. | Uttarakhand | 0.11 | 0.04 | 0.14 |
| 21. | West Bengal | 2.08 | 2.33 | 3.06 |
| 22. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 0.01 |
| 23. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | - |
| 24. | Daman and Diu | - | - | 0.02 |
| 25. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. | Delhi | - | 0 | - |
| 27. | Puducherry | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| 28. | Assam | 0 | 0.41 | 0.48 |
| 29. | Manipur | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.1 |
| 30. | Tripura | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.15 |
| 31. | Sikkim | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| TOTAL | | 44.43 | 39.79 | 39.68 |

Assistance to seriously disabled people

*154. SHRI R. VAITHILINGAM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 contains provisions for Government assistance to the seriously disabled people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that due to lack of norms for determining the seriousness of disability till now, such benefits are not being extended to the needy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT): (a) and (b) As per the provisions of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (RPwD Act, 2016), any person with disability having disability of 40% or more is considered as person with benchmark disability. Chapter-VI of the Act deals with special provisions for persons with benchmark disabilities such as 5% reservation in seats in Government and Government aided higher educational institutions, 4% reservation in Government jobs for certain categories of disabilities etc. Thus, persons with benchmark disabilities having disability of 40% to 100% are eligible for availing these benefits.

Further, as per the said Act, a person with disability having high support needs means a person with benchmark disability who needs high support *i.e.* an intensive support, physical, psychological and otherwise, which may be required by him for dally activities, to take independent and informed decision to access facilities and participating in all areas of life including education, employment, family and community life and treatment and therapy. Chapter-VII of the Act deals with special provisions for persons with disabilities with high support needs such as provisioning of support by the Government in accordance with relevant schemes based on the recommendations of an Assessment Board.

(c) and (d) As per Section 56 of the RPwD Act, 2016, Government has already notified guidelines for the purpose of assessing the extent of specified disability in a person on 04.01.2018. Persons with benchmark disabilities having valid certificate of disability are eligible for benefits under various Government schemes/programme. Further, as per Section 38 of the RPwD Act, 2016, Central Government is mandated to prescribe the composition of the Assessment Board and manner of assessment of high support needs of persons with disabilities. Accordingly, the Ministry has notified the draft Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Amendments) Rules, 2018 on 22/10/2018 seeking comments/suggestions. These draft rules envisage setting up of Assessment Board at district/ division level headed by District Chief Medical Officer or Civil Surgeon or Medical superintendent. It also specifies the manner of assessment of the high support requirement of persons with disabilities on the basis of hundred point graded weightage on various parameters such as severity of physical/ mental disability, extent of dally activity hampered, cognitive ability, socio-economic status etc.

Release of funds under Smart Cities Mission

*155. SHRI SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the 25th report of the Standing Committee on Urban Development, only 2 per cent of the funds have been released under the Smart Cities Mission (SCM), since 2015;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this is the lowest utilisation percentage among all the schemes being run currently by the Ministry;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether SCM is on track to achieve the targets set for 2019 to 2021?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The 25th Report of the Standing Committee has not yet been made available to the Ministry. As per the Mission guidelines, the Central Government plans to give a financial support to the extent of ₹ 500 crore to each of the selected 100 Smart cities over the Mission period (2015 to 2020). The budgetary allocation since the launch of the Mission in June, 2015 till the current year (2018-19) is ₹ 16,604.20 crore, of which ₹ 14,221.20 crore have already been released under the Mission so far. As on November 1, 2018, a utilisation of ₹ 3,560.22 crore has been reported by the cities, which is more than 25% of the funds released till then.

(c) and (d) Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

(e) 100 cities have been selected for development as Smart cities in four rounds as below:—

- 20 Smart Cities in Round 1 in January, 2016
- 13 Smart Cities in Fast Track (FT) Round 2 in May, 2016
- 27 Smart Cities in Round 2 in September, 2016
- 30 Smart Cities in Round 3 in June, 2017
- 10 Smart Cities in Round 4 in January, 2018 and June, 2018.

It takes around 12-18 months for a selected city to set up Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), procure Project Management Consultant (PMC), hire necessary human resources, call tenders and issue work orders. The implementation plan is given by each Smart City in its Smart City Proposal (SCP). The timeline for completion of projects is given below:—

- Round 1 cities-2020-21
- Round 2 cities-2021-22
- Round 3 cities-2021-22
- Round 4 cities-2022-23

A total of 5,151 projects worth ₹ 2,05,018/- crore have been included by the selected 100 cities in their Smart City Proposals. These projects are executed through convergence of resources from Central/State Government/Local Body as well as externally funded Schemes/projects. It also envisages around 20% of funding through Public Private Partnerships (PPPs).

As on 30th November, 2018, 2,342 projects worth ₹ 90,929/- crore have been tendered, of which 1,675 projects worth ₹ 51,866/- crore are under implementation/have been completed. The pace of implementation of projects has picked up significantly during the last one year. There has been a 290% increase in projects tendered, 332% increase in projects grounded/completed and 479% increase in projects completed since October 2017.

Submission of Annual returns of CPSEs

*156. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Public Services Enterprises (CPSEs) which have not submitted their annual returns for a period of three years or more;

(b) whether any guidelines have been issued by Government for enforcing the compliance of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 by CPSEs;

(c) whether an exemption from Section 164(2) to CPSEs encourages directors to become lackadaisical in fulfilling their compliance requirements; and

(d) the status of the report of the committee constituted for suggesting changes or modifications in the Department of Public Enterprises guidelines relating to Board of Directors of CPSEs and Corporate Governance?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ANANT GEETE): (a) As per available information, of the existing 339 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), only five CPSEs, namely, (i) Scooters India Limited, (ii) North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited, (iii) British India Corporation Limited, (iv) Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited and (v) North Eastern Handicrafts and Handloom Development Corporation Limited have not submitted their annual returns for a period of three years or more.

(b) As per information made available by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Government companies.

(c) As only five CPSEs of the existing 339 CPSEs have not furnished their annual returns, the question of exemption from Section 164(2) encouraging directors of CPSEs to become lackadaisical in fulfilling their compliance requirements does not arise.

(d) The Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) had constituted a Committee of

Company Secretaries of select CPSEs to suggest changes/modifications in the DPE guidelines relating to Board of Directors of CPSEs and Corporate Governance. The Committee has submitted its report and on the basis of recommendations of the Committee, the format for grading CPSEs on the basis of their compliance with DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs has been revised.

Visit of former Prime Minister of Norway to Jammu and Kashmir

†*157.SHRI JAVED ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken cognizance of the recent visit of former Prime Minister of Norway, Mr. Kjell Magne Bondevik to Jammu and Kashmir and Pakistan Occupied Kashmir;

(b) the organisation or person who invited him to India;

(c) whether he also had a dialogue with the separatists of Kashmir valley; and

(d) whether Government has in principle agreed to a third party intervention for the purpose of resolving Kashmir problem?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ):

(a) to (d) According to available information, former Prime Minister of Norway Mr. Kjell Magne Bondevik was on a private visit to India at invitation of the Art of Living International Centre (Ved Vigyan Maha Vidya Peeth), Bengaluru. He reportedly visited Jammu and Kashmir on 23 November, 2018 and met representatives of Kashmir Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Jammu and Kashmir Youth Development Forum, All Party Hurriyat Conference. Government of India was not involved in organizing the visit and meetings. It has also been reported that he visited Pakistan and Pakistan occupied Jammu and Kashmir from 24-27 November, 2018.

There is no change in Government's consistent and principled position that under the Simla Agreement (1972) and as reiterated in the Lahore Declaration (1999), both India and Pakistan are committed to address all outstanding issues bilaterally. There is no scope for any third party role or mediation.

Development and regulation of artificial intelligence

*158. DR. ABHISHEK MANU SINGHVI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the progress of NITI Aayog in working on Artificial Intelligence;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the details of work done for the development and regulation of Artificial Intelligence; and

(c) whether Government is planning to introduce a legislation on Artificial Intelligence and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) In the Union Budget for 2018-19, NITI Aayog was mandated to develop the National Program for Artificial Intelligence (AI). A discussion paper was released in June 2018 on the National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence. The National Strategy for AI has recommended setting up of Centres of Research Excellence in AI (for undertaking basic research in AI), International Centres for Transformative AI (a PPP model for undertaking applied research in AI and commercialising research towards applications in specific sectors), developing programs and novel models for skilling and reskilling of the workforce for the age of AI, increasing the adoption of AI tools and technologies and developing effective mechanisms of global collaboration. NITI Aayog through collaborations with academia, industry, State Governments and International organisations is working on various pilot projects, workshops for capacity building and formulation of best practices in this regard.

(c) No Sir.

Death of children due to malnutrition

†*159. CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of deaths of children below the age group of five years due to malnutrition during last three years in the country;

(b) whether it is fact that three girl children of Mandawali area of Delhi have died due to hunger in the month of July last;

(c) the details of funds spent on prevention of malnutrition during last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the extent to which a decline has been recorded in the level of malnutrition during that period?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) The data on number of deaths of children in the country is not maintained by this Ministry. However, malnutrition is a multi-

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

faceted problem and is not a direct cause of death but contributes to mortality and morbidity by reducing resistance to infections.

(b) Yes, Sir, the death of three girl children in the Mandawali area of Delhi on 24.07.2018 have been reported. As intimated by the Government of NCT of Delhi, the cause of death of above girls could not be ascertained as it needs deeper investigation.

(c) The Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through States/UTs to address various aspects related to nutrition. This Ministry is implementing Anganwadi Services, Scheme for Adolescent Girls and Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana under the umbrella Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme as direct targeted interventions. The details of the funds spent State-wise during the last three years in the above schemes are given in the Statement-I, II and III (*See below*).

Further, Government has also set up POSHAN Abhiyaan, which aims to prevent and reduce prevalence of stunting, underweight and anaemia among children (0-6 years), prevalence of anaemia among women (15-49 years) and reduction in prevalence of low birth weight in the country in a time bound manner.

(d) The data on nutritional indicators is captured under the National Family Health Surveys (NFHS) conducted periodically by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. As per the report of National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-4 conducted in 2015-16, 35.7% children under 5 years of age are underweight and 38.4% are stunted indicating a reduction from the previous NFHS-3 (2005-06), which reported 42.5% children under 5 years of age as underweight and 48% stunted.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise Fund released/utilised in Supplementary Nutrition component of the Anganwadi Services Scheme during last 3 years

| | | (₹ in lakhs) | | |
|--------|----------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| Sl.No. | State/UT | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 36298.39 | 31467.53 | 31596.87 |
| 2. | Bihar | 69357.73 | 52520.17 | 53741.97 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 32879.98 | 22461.93 | 25724.9 |
| 4. | Goa | 593.45 | 591.45 | 1011.2 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 30058.92 | 36162.61 | 38496.97 |

| Sl.No. | State/UT | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 6. | Haryana | 5545.06 | 7131.04 | 3945.75 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 3707.29 | 4662.06 | 5795.63 |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | 4169.34 | 4035.18 | 4035.17 |
| 9. | Jharkhand | 15927.08 | 28723.1 | 25347.42 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 59330.3 | 33914.94 | 56009.24 |
| 11. | Kerala | 9411.98 | 8305.96 | 10976.6 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 57366.69 | 55779.33 | 66775.88 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 37690.9 | 32053.19 | 41445.78 |
| 14. | Odisha | 37421.34 | 25519.58 | 47316.24 |
| 15. | Punjab | 3184.64 | 3124.57 | 5282.25 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 22694.59 | 33045.65 | 34931.86 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 27006.2 | 26017.9 | 33186.7 |
| 18. | Telangana | 18292.97 | 17418.86 | 18130.74 |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | 203927.2 | 160784.2 | 129353.5 |
| 20. | Uttarakhand | 21307.95 | 4649.44 | 15212.13 |
| 21. | West Bengal | 42524.56 | 30462.46 | 67697.94 |
| 22. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 267.67 | 262.68 | 284.57 |
| 23. | Chandigarh | 535.56 | 190.49 | 592.09 |
| 24. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 62.38 | 203.8 | 129.89 |
| 25. | Daman and Diu | 40.24 | 174.12 | 130.83 |
| 26. | Lakshadweep | 68.31 | 68.32 | 85.35 |
| 27. | Delhi | 6740.28 | 7551.09 | 4051.41 |
| 28. | Puducherry | 340.04 | 1702.02 | 851.02 |
| 29. | Arunachal Pradesh | 4194.48 | 4052.72 | 4035.02 |
| 30. | Assam | 33637.97 | 17921.03 | 31554.71 |
| 31. | Manipur | 1150.6 | 500 | 5244.2 |
| 32. | Meghalaya | 7565.63 | 11184.72 | 12238.89 |
| 33. | Mizoram | 1551.5 | 2156.92 | 1539.37 |
| 34. | Nagaland | 1717.06 | 10611.05 | 7000.08 |

| Sl.No. | State/UT | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| 35. | Sikkim | 434.3 | 644.34 | 481.21 |
| 36. | Tripura | 7870.18 | 4010.56 | 6456.59 |
| | TOTAL | 804872.8 | 680065.1 | 790690 |

Statement-II

*State/UT-wise Fund released/ utilised under Scheme for
Adolescent Girls during last 3 years*

| Sl. No. | States/UTs | 2015-16 | | 2016-17 | | 2017-18 | |
|---------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | Released | Utilised | Released | Utilised | Released | Utilised |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 675.68 | 762.79 | 762.99 | 1710.10 | 2259.52 | 2050.18 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 78.41 | 152.86 | 126.25 | 83.49 | 87.96 | 42.76 |
| 3. | Assam | 817.44 | 1429.75 | 1356.94 | 149.18 | 341.92 | 0.00 |
| 4. | Bihar | 875.28 | 1090.17 | 2696.83 | 2315.55 | 4003.74 | 2742.76 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 2072.23 | 2203.10 | 1389.69 | 2772.50 | 2792.61 | 1795.87 |
| 6. | Goa | 337.91 | 337.91 | 131.50 | 259.21 | 302.77 | 302.76 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 2234.25 | 6023.25 | 8443.18 | 6323.17 | 2690.09 | 2936.50 |
| 8. | Haryana | 812.47 | 564.41 | 104.74 | 573.65 | 589.97 | 363.75 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 956.78 | 958.74 | 720.45 | 1349.14 | 1129.42 | 371.94 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 156.27 | 227.13 | 194.63 | 184.69 | 255.91 | 26.67 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 193.31 | 1056.64 | 145.57 | 1465.35 | 1495.55 | 154.54 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 3164.54 | 2672.50 | 740.73 | 2642.58 | 2466.93 | 1819.93 |
| 13. | Kerala | 1201.84 | 1165.99 | 1057.73 | 893.89 | 692.91 | 632.13 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 8746.45 | 8199.59 | 5302.02 | 8466.04 | 8641.18 | 7125.70 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 1531.25 | 5252.78 | 5334.42 | 3541.02 | 3995.68 | 3530.70 |
| 16. | Manipur | 95.82 | 49.65 | 49.65 | 161.87 | 170.28 | 62.34 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 232.04 | 232.04 | 919.65 | 919.65 | 528.83 | 540.36 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 90.65 | 103.49 | 91.78 | 103.40 | 123.95 | 123.15 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 188.39 | 173.95 | 206.31 | 206.31 | 193.14 | 191.61 |
| 20. | Odisha | 3477.67 | 3657.00 | 2867.25 | 3443.78 | 2442.60 | 2345.40 |
| 21. | Punjab | 814.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 448.77 | 40.60 | 440.65 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 3275.09 | 8.85 | 0.00 | 22.49 | 39.38 | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 23. | Sikkim | 48.20 | 32.54 | 32.54 | 16.90 | 15.42 | 27.45 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 4131.91 | 3896.38 | 2655.26 | 3076.85 | 3196.22 | 1556.44 |
| 25. | Telangana | 1242.82 | 1144.78 | 572.39 | 0.00 | 81.40 | 0.00 |
| 26. | Tripura | 417.25 | 358.74 | 334.81 | 819.62 | 674.38 | 185.59 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 8823.48 | 6031.14 | 10932.99 | 7631.00 | 4486.13 | 4815.01 |
| 28. | Uttaranchal | 14.12 | 39.25 | 43.02 | 3.77 | 3.30 | 0.00 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 0.00 | 1221.44 | 40.41 | 340.08 | 282.47 | 992.63 |
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 44.14 | 42.49 | 107.05 | 50.65 | 51.35 | 15.52 |
| 31. | Chandigarh | 14.01 | 9.33 | 12.11 | 7.84 | 12.68 | 5.81 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.14 | 15.94 | 14.14 | 14.07 |
| 33. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 16.44 | 14.41 | 16.44 | 16.44 | 16.44 | 12.64 |
| 34. | Delhi | 228.43 | 317.17 | 276.66 | 687.49 | 490.19 | 570.32 |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 12.03 | 3.30 | 2.20 | 1.80 | 11.65 | 2.82 |
| 36. | Pondicherry | 19.27 | 17.97 | 17.72 | 18.67 | 8.81 | 4.74 |
| TOTAL | | 47040.57 | 49451.53 | 47700.06 | 50722.88 | 44629.53 | 35802.74 |

Statement-III

State/UT-wise details of funds sanctioned/released and utilisation during 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as on 10.12.2018) under PMMVY

| Sl. No. | State/UT | 2017-18 (₹ in lakhs) | | 2018-19 (₹ in lakhs) (As on 10.12.2018) | |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|
| | | Funds Sanctioned/ Released | Utilisation Reported | Funds Sanctioned/ Released | Utilisation Reported |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 163.08 | 37.68 | 6.00 | NR |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 7,022.36 | 2,622.41 | 7,135.00 | NR |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 912.83 | 0.95 | 36.00 | NR |
| 4. | Assam | 10,448.26 | 104.15 | 817.00 | NR |
| 5. | Bihar | 17,351.38 | 353.03 | 949.00 | NR |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 290.41 | 110.94 | 128.65 | NR |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 4,382.58 | 502.32 | 233.00 | NR |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 102.62 | 8.95 | 5.00 | NR |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 61.56 | NR | 3.00 | NR |
| 10. | Delhi | 2,008.90 | 258.80 | 153.00 | NR |
| 11. | Goa | 168.85 | 122.96 | 13.00 | 98.56 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 10,186.87 | 1,664.96 | 551.00 | NR |
| 13. | Haryana | 4,324.30 | 817.19 | 1,881.00 | NR |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 1,821.64 | 445.44 | 753.48 | NR |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 3,137.84 | 100.46 | 171.00 | NR |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 5,622.70 | NR | 301.00 | NR |
| 17. | Karnataka | 10,248.81 | 1,413.35 | 557.00 | NR |
| 18. | Kerala | 5,536.64 | NR | 2,444.51 | NR |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 27.82 | 0.00 | 1.00 | NR |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 12,320.53 | 5,248.73 | 9,581.54 | 9,310.67 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 12,821.10 | 3,965.69 | 1,025.00 | NR |
| 22. | Manipur | 1,474.07 | NR | 75.00 | NR |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 1,110.83 | NR | 77.00 | NR |
| 24. | Mizoram | 710.78 | 233.40 | 29.00 | NR |
| 25. | Nagaland | 1,035.06 | NR | 52.00 | NR |
| 26. | Odisha | 7,143.33 | 0.03 | 383.00 | NR |
| 27. | Puducherry | 331.68 | 8.20 | 19.00 | NR |
| 28. | Punjab | 4,648.73 | 470.69 | 253.00 | NR |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 11,486.97 | 518.20 | 5,015.22 | NR |
| 30. | Sikkim | 354.33 | 11.40 | 16.00 | NR |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 12,087.85 | NR | 658.00 | NR |
| 32. | Telangana | 7,196.40 | NR | 385.00 | NR |
| 33. | Tripura | 1,845.48 | 60.98 | 96.00 | 177.14 |
| 34. | Uttar Pradesh | 33,616.64 | 3002.51 | 1,822.00 | NR |
| 35. | Uttarakhand | 2,610.99 | 601.65 | 138.00 | NR |
| 36. | West Bengal | 10,245.03 | 154.52 | 1,167.42 | 3,411.55 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | 2,04,859.25 | 22,839.59 | 36,930.82 | 12,997.92 |

NR – Not Reported

Digital classrooms

*160. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has issued a circular instructing all the States and UTs to frame guidelines for teaching and regulating the weight of school bags;

(b) if so, what is the maximum weight fixed for school bags, class-wise; and

(c) whether Government has any proposal to reduce this burden by introducing digital classrooms?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (c) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides the right to free and compulsory education in a neighbourhood school to the children of the age of 6 to 14 years till the completion of elementary education (upto 8th class). Section 29 (1) of the RTE Act, 2009 states that the curriculum and the evaluation procedure for elementary education shall be laid down by an academic authority to be specified by the appropriate Government, by notification. The Central Government is the appropriate Government only in relation to a school established, owned and controlled by the Central Government, or the administrator of the Union Territory, having no legislature. In other cases, State Governments and UT Governments are the appropriate Governments, in relation to a school established within the territory of a State or a UT having legislature, respectively.

As per the National Curriculum Framework (NCF)-2005 brought out by NCERT, the concept of time on task is essential reckoner for taking stock of the total time that the children spent actively on learning. This would include time spent on listening, reading, writing, doing activities and discussing etc. Particularly in multi grade classes, planning and designing of learning activities for children need to ensure that children's time on task is maximized. Total study time that is expected from students in both face to face and self study or homework needs to be accounted for while planning the syllabus for course of study for students, especially as they are going to higher grade.

The NCF, 2005 further recommends all schools not to have any homework in Classes-I and II. It further recommends two hours homework per week from Class-III. For middle schools, the homework prescribed is one hour a day (about five to six hours a week). For secondary and higher secondary classes, two hours of homework

a day (about ten to twelve hours a week) is prescribed.

The NCF-2005 also addresses the issue related to curriculum load keeping in view the Yash Pal Committee Report (1993) titled 'Learning Without Burden'. NCF states that 'Heavy School Bags' is the common source of physical discomfort due to heavy encyclopedic types of information loaded textbooks. To overcome this problem, NCF emphasises upon shifting learning away from rote methods, connecting knowledge to life outside school, enriching the curriculum to provide for overall development of children rather than remain textbook centric and making examination more flexible and integrated to classroom life.

The NCERT has taken following initiatives in this context:-

- (i) New syllabi and textbooks reflect the NCF 2005 perspective on curriculum load and are interactive and based on child centered pedagogy. The NCERT textbooks and other teaching learning materials are available online on its website www.ncert.nic.in.
- (ii) NCERT has not developed any textbook for early childhood education (LKG, UKG).
- (iii) NCERT recommends only two books (language and mathematics) for Classes I and II and three books (language, EVS and mathematics) for Classes III to V.
- (iv) NCF 2005 suggests that autonomy should be given to the schools to develop their own flexible time tables so that school can teach two or three subject each day giving students more time to do activities and develop deeper understanding of the concept. The NCERT addresses this issue in capacity building programme for teacher and school heads.

For extending access of students, teachers and other stakeholders to variety of open ICT resources (teaching-learning), the NCERT has introduced National Repository of Open Educational Resources (NROER). 'e-pathshala' is another platform which contains e-resource for the students and teachers. The e-resources for students include e-books for all subjects from classes I to XII, e-contents (*i.e.* audio, video, interactive object, text images, maps), question banks, e-courses in various subjects etc.

As part of the digital initiatives of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), under 'Project e-Prajna' 5076 students in 25 Regions have been given Touch Tablets pre-loaded with e-Contents of Maths and Science Subjects. Teachers of these KVs are using tablets for classroom transaction.

Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has advised schools to ensure that no homework is given to students till class II vide their circular dated 13th August, 2018. Circulars have been issued by the CBSE specifying the number of textbooks to be prescribed in Classes I-VIII as per NCERT curriculum to reduce the weight of school bag.

However, it has come to notice that many schools, especially private schools are not following the above prescriptions and recommend extra books and homework for children. In view of this, the Central Government has issued a communication dated 05/10/2018 to all States and UTs, in compliance to the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Madras dated 29/05/2018 in W.P. 25680 of 2017- M. Purushothaman *Vs* Union of India and Others, in this matter. Further an expert group has been constituted to formulate a policy on 'children's school bags' at the National level.

Review of Mid Day Meal Scheme

*161. SHRI DHARMAPURI SRINIVAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government proposes to review the Mid Day Meal Scheme being implemented in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that a Joint Review Mission has been established to review the present status of implementation of the scheme and the challenges being faced in its proper implementation and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) As per the extant policy, all Ministries/Departments have been asked to undertake an outcome review of their ongoing Schemes at the end of 12th Five Year Plan for appraisal and further continuation. Accordingly, the Government is reviewing the Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) in terms of revision of various components of the Scheme *viz.* cooking cost, transportation assistance, Management Monitoring and Evaluation expenses, cost of kitchen devices etc.

(b) Joint Review Missions (JRMs) under the Mid Day Meal Scheme started in 2009. So far, 11 JRMs have been conducted. JRMs consisting of educational and nutritional experts, review the Scheme through field visits from time to time. JRMs review various aspects of the Scheme *viz.* coverage of children; fund flow from state to schools/implementing agencies; delivery mechanism of food grains from state to schools; implementation of Automated Monitoring System; operationalization of Mid-Day Meal Rules, 2015; dissemination of Food Safety Guidelines; timely payment of

honorarium to Cook-cum-Helpers; role of Teachers in the scheme; tasting of meal by teachers, parents and community; testing of meals; contingency plan; calculation of the Body Mass Index (BMI) of children etc. The reports of JRMs are shared with concerned States and UTs for taking suitable action on the findings and recommendations.

G-20 summit meeting

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

(a) whether the Prime Minister had recently attended the G-20 summit meeting;

(b) if so, when the G-20 declaration was made and what were the themes on which it was focused;

(c) whether the leaders have called for improving the world trading system and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether India has offered to host G-20 summit in 2022; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ):

(a) Yes.

(b) G-20 Leaders' declaration was adopted by the G20 Leaders on conclusion of Summit on 1st December, 2018.

The Summit was held under the overarching theme of 'Building consensus for fair and sustainable development'. The Focus of Argentina's G-20 Presidency was on Future of Work; Infrastructure for development; A sustainable food future; and Gender mainstreaming strategy across G-20 agenda.

G-20 Leaders' declaration includes commitment to use all policy tools to achieve strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth and use of Monetary policy to ensure price stability. Leaders recognised importance of disaster resilient infrastructure.

The Leaders committed to improve a rules-based international order. There was call for portable social protection systems. The Declaration stresses on skills development, quality education especially of girls, and bridging the digital divide.

The declaration calls for Food Security, and sustainable agriculture. The need for stronger Health Systems, ending HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria and use of traditional medicines has been stressed.

The declaration calls for increased cooperation in tackling economic crime and return of offenders and asset recovery.

The Leaders condemned terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and called for full implementation of The Hamburg G-20 Leaders Statement on Countering Terrorism.

(c) G20 Leaders, in their Declaration, have stated that International trade and investment are important engines of growth, productivity, innovation, job creation and development. The Leaders have recognized the contribution that the multilateral trading system has made to that end. The Leaders, while recognizing that the system is currently falling short of its objectives and that there is room for improvement, have extended support for the necessary reform of the WTO to improve its functioning.

(d) and (e) India proposed hosting G-20 Summit in 2022 in India. This was welcomed by other G-20 countries.

Complaints on MD, Kendriya Bhandar

*163. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Section 108 (1) (iii) of the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 provides that books of account and other books and papers of every multi-State co-operative society shall be open for inspection during business hours by the members of the society;

(b) whether Government and CVO, Kendriya Bhandar has received complaints that the Managing Director, Kendriya Bhandar is not allowing the members to exercise their said powers; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government and CVO, Kendriya Bhandar in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) As informed by Kendriya Bhandar, a request for inspection of records concerning elections held on 06.09.2017 was received by Managing Director, Kendriya Bhandar in June, 2018 from a member. Subsequently, the member had requested Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies in September, 2018 to direct Managing Director, Kendriya Bhandar to fix the date of inspection. Since, the information sought by the member was not available with the Managing Director, Kendriya Bhandar, the same

could not be provided. Thereafter, on 07.10.2018, the member had unconditionally withdrawn all his applications made to Managing Director, Kendriya Bhandar under Section 108 (1) (iii) of Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 for inspection of records. Later in December 2018, the same member made another request for inspection of records which was allowed and he inspected the record on 03.12.2018 and acknowledged the same.

(c) In view of (b) above, the question does not arise.

Suspension of helpline for reporting child sexual assault

*164. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the toll free number for reporting child sexual assault cases has been suspended temporarily;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the helpline was started as a part of e-Box initiative of Government to enable filing of complaints of sexual offences against children; and

(d) if so, the number of cases in which the helpline number was able to extend help?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has a helpline number for the purpose of reporting child sexual abuse cases. The helpline number remained suspended during the period from 17-08-2018 to 06-11-2018 due to technical reasons. This number is presently operational. It is noteworthy that in the meantime, POCSO e-Box received complaints from other mediums such as e-mail, POCSO e-button etc.

(c) The helpline was started as part of e-Box initiative of Government to enable filing of complaints of sexual offences against children.

(d) A total number of 3213 hits have been received on helpline number since the launch of POCSO e-Box, *i.e.*, from 26th August, 2016 till 20th December, 2018. Out of these hits, 135 cases were found to be covered under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.

Progress of Smart Cities Mission

*165. KUMARI SELJA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any progress has been made under the Smart Cities Mission and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) the details of funds sanctioned, allocated, utilised under the Mission, Statewise;

(c) the details of best practices adopted by the cities selected under this Mission, if any;

(d) whether any mechanism has been set up by Government for effective monitoring of the progress of the Mission and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether any targets or milestones have been set for the cities selected under this Mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (e) 100 cities have been selected for development as Smart cities in four rounds as below:-

- 20 Smart Cities in Round 1 in January, 2016
- 13 Smart Cities in Fast Track (FT) Round 2 in May, 2016
- 27 Smart Cities in Round 2 in September, 2016
- 30 Smart Cities in Round 3 in June, 2017
- 10 Smart Cities in Round 4 in January, 2018 and June, 2018.

The Central Government shall give financial support to the extent of ₹ 500 crore each to these cities over a period of five years and an equal amount, on a matching basis, is to be contributed by the State/Urban Local Body (ULB). The budgetary allocation since the launch of the Mission in June, 2015 till the current year (2018-19) is ₹ 16,604.20 crore, of which ₹ 14,221.20 crore have already been released under the Mission so far. The cities have reported a utilisation of ₹ 3,560.22 crore as on November 1, 2018. State-wise city-wise details of funds released under Smart Cities Mission, funds utilised by cities and progress of projects under SCM are attached as given in the Statement (*See below*).

A total of 5,151 projects worth ₹ 2,05,018/- crore have been included by the selected 100 cities in their Smart City Proposals (SCPs). These projects are executed through convergence of resources from Central/State Government/Local Body as well as externally funded Schemes/projects. It also envisages around 20% of funding

through Public Private Partnerships (PPPs).

It takes around 12-18 months for a selected city to set up Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), procure Project Management Consultant (PMC), hire necessary human resources, call tenders and issue work orders. The implementation plan is given by each Smart City in its Smart City Proposal (SCP). The timeline for completion of projects is given below:-

- Round 1 cities- 2020-21
- Round 2 cities- 2021-22
- Round 3 cities- 2021-22
- Round 4 cities- 2022-23

As on date, all 100 cities have incorporated SPVs, 97 of them have procured Project Management Consultants (PMCs) and all 100 cities have constituted City Level Advisory For a (CLAF). As on 30th November, 2018, 2,342 projects worth ₹ 90,929/- crore have been tendered, of which 1,675 projects worth ₹ 51,866/- crore are under implementation/have been completed. The pace of implementation of projects has picked up significantly during the last one year. There has been a 290% increase in projects tendered, 332% increase in projects grounded/completed and 479% increase in projects completed since October, 2017.

This has been made possible through Ministry's regular interaction with the States/Smart Cities through video conferences, review meetings, field visits, regional workshops etc. at various levels to assess the performance of the cities and to handhold them for improving the same. Besides the guidance of domain experts participating in the regional Workshops, cities also benefit from peer-to-peer learning during various interactions.

At the national level, the implementation of Smart Cities Mission is being monitored by an Apex Committee headed by Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. At State level, State level High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) chaired by the Chief Secretary has been established. A City Level Advisory Forum (CLAF) for the smart city comprising of District Collector, MP(s), MLA(s), Mayor, CEO of SPV, local youths, technical experts etc. has been constituted in each Smart City to advise and enable collaboration among various stakeholders as per smart city guidelines. Besides, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs nominee Directors on the Boards of SPVs are also monitoring the progress in respective cities on a regular basis.

The Mission marks a paradigm shift in the thinking on urban development in the

country in adoption of best practices. The cities were selected through a process of competition under the guiding principles of cooperative and competitive federalism. The cities created their Smart City Proposals (SCPs) based on an extensive exercise of citizen consultation and therefore the proposals truly reflect the hopes and aspirations of their citizens. An independent institutional mechanism in the form of a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) has been created to ensure integrated implementation of projects. Also, convergence with various other Missions within the Ministry as well as other Ministries and leveraging of resources through various sources like PPP, debts, land monetization etc. has been built into the design of the Mission.

The following best practice projects have been adopted by the cities included under the Mission:

- Integrated Command and Control Centres – These are improving the efficiency of citizen services covering city-wide Wi-Fi network, safety and security, e-governance and feedback management, integrated traffic management, solid waste management, parking management, water/waste water management, disaster resilience and other services
- Smart Roads – These include road redesign, pedestrian facilities, bicycle tracks, underground ducting, landscaping and beautification of medians, street furniture, smart poles and bins
- Smart Water – The cities are implementing performance-based water management contracts, which cover 24x7 supply, smart metering, implementation of SCADA, Non-Revenue Water reduction, quality control etc.
- Solar energy – Smart cities are implementing solar energy projects and ensuring that 10% of energy consumption is from renewable sources
- Rejuvenation of Public Spaces – Smart cities are transforming public spaces through riverfront redevelopment, lake conservation, redesign of parks and public spaces, art in public spaces, development of markets, conservation and adaptive reuse of heritage assets etc.

Specific examples of best practices adopted city-wise are provided in Statement-II.

Statement-I

*State-wise/City-wise details of funds released, utilisation and progress
of projects under Smart Cities Mission (SCM)*

(₹ in crores)

| Sl. No. | State | Name of City | Total funds released under SCM (till date) | Funds utilised under SCM (as on Nov., 1, 2018) | Total Value of Projects Tendered/ under Tendering through all sources (As on Nov., 30, 2018) | Total Value of Projects Grounded/ Completed through all sources (As on Nov., 30, 2018) |
|---------|-----------------------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | Vishakhapatnam | 291 | 221.83 | 1283.94 | 982.17 |
| | | Tirupati | 196 | - | 1478.56 | 110.61 |
| | | Kakinada | 196 | 194.63 | 1292.26 | 802.13 |
| | | Amaravati | 194 | 100.83 | 1369.57 | 387.35 |
| 2. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | Port Blair | 196 | - | 5.05 | 5.05 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | Pasighat | 54 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Itanagar | 52 | - | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Assam | Guwahati | 196 | 3.38 | 538.25 | 25.03 |
| 5. | Bihar | Muzaffarpur | 56 | 1.48 | 21.99 | 21.99 |
| | | Bhagalpur | 196 | 0.37 | 1046.38 | 511.14 |
| | | Biharsharif | 55 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Patna | 104 | 4 | 1749.63 | 574.9 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | Chandigarh | 196 | 15.72 | 295.44 | 238.09 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | Raipur | 196 | 47.25 | 985.41 | 469.99 |
| | | Bilaspur | 58 | 8.82 | 201.14 | 0 |
| | | Naya Raipur | 118 | 18 | 176 | 168 |
| 8. | Daman and Diu | Diu | 104 | 0.42 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | Silvassa | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------|--------|---------|---------|
| 10. | Delhi | New Delhi Municipal Council | 196 | 50.36 | 1115.65 | 1075.58 |
| 11. | Goa | Panaji | 118.2 | 23.83 | 380.27 | 253.93 |
| 12. | Gujarat | Gandhinagar | 110 | 19.88 | 307.93 | 142.68 |
| | | Ahmedabad | 196 | 187.92 | 2456.09 | 2414.59 |
| | | Surat | 291 | 290.75 | 3658.56 | 2964.79 |
| | | Vadodara | 196 | 71.94 | 2418.05 | 1998.05 |
| | | Rajkot | 110 | 22.71 | 2288.04 | 117.3 |
| | | Dahod | 59 | 0.36 | 389.58 | 17.22 |
| 13. | Haryana | Karnal | 53 | 1.45 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Faridabad | 196 | 12.45 | 229.76 | 27.46 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | Dharamshala | 196 | 37.36 | 76.89 | 75.3 |
| | | Shimla | 54 | 1.15 | 138.19 | 138.19 |
| 15. | Jharkhand | Ranchi | 196 | 22.52 | 1895.18 | 1332.38 |
| 16. | Jammu and Kashmir | Jammu/Srinagar | 2 | 1.60 | -- | - |
| | | Srinagar | 52 | 4.22 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Jammu | 54 | 15 | 232.86 | 215.86 |
| 17. | Karnataka | Mangaluru | 117 | 6.84 | 358.92 | 180.36 |
| | | Belagavi | 196 | 14.72 | 1258.21 | 1016.3 |
| | | Shivamogga | 117 | 6.45 | 712.72 | 189.31 |
| | | Hubballi-Dharwad | 117 | 7.79 | 831.07 | 306.96 |
| | | Tumakuru | 117 | 20.02 | 920.45 | 891.37 |
| | | Davanagere | 196 | 21.9 | 1377.23 | 967.02 |
| | | Bengaluru | 53 | - | 64.5 | 27.5 |
| 18. | Kerala | Kochi | 196 | 4.58 | 526.73 | 127.33 |
| | | Thiruvananthapuram | 52 | 0.9 | 273.89 | 191.19 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | Kavaratti | 50 | 0.01 | 0 | 0 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | Bhopal | 289 | 196 | 6071.70 | 2958.70 |
| | | Indore | 196 | 190.62 | 6129.49 | 3044.24 |
| | | Jabalpur | 196 | 109.61 | 1065.89 | 883.67 |
| | | Gwalior | 196 | 14.48 | 1569.55 | 1055.77 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|-------------|--------------------|-----|--------|---------|---------|
| | | Sagar | 56 | 0.59 | 1004.94 | 1004.94 |
| | | Satna | 190 | 3.78 | 531.59 | 327.46 |
| | | Ujjain | 196 | 14.05 | 1897.97 | 1405.14 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | Pimpri Chinchwad | 196 | - | 710.41 | 15 |
| | | Nashik | 196 | 15.73 | 1608.13 | 889.71 |
| | | Thane | 196 | 31.29 | 1504.83 | 628.33 |
| | | Greater Mumbai# | 2 | - | - | - |
| | | Amravati# | 2 | 0.65 | - | - |
| | | Solapur | 196 | 27.81 | 1832.6 | 60.07 |
| | | Nagpur | 196 | 111.80 | 1893.34 | 1655.94 |
| | | Kalyan- Dombivali | 196 | 6.61 | 845.48 | 228.48 |
| | | Aurangabad | 196 | 5.60 | 357.02 | 237.02 |
| | | Pune | 196 | 83.21 | 4303.36 | 1554.20 |
| 22. | Manipur | Imphal | 111 | 0.99 | 41.16 | 41.16 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | Shillong | 2 | - | - | - |
| 24. | Mizoram | Aizawl | 55 | 2.00 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. | Nagaland | Kohima | 111 | 2.00 | 92.28 | 60 |
| 26. | Odisha | Bhubaneshwar | 196 | 162.46 | 4082.83 | 2823.72 |
| | | Raurkela | 190 | 7.57 | 871.45 | 374.17 |
| 27. | Puducherry | Puducherry | 102 | 0.3 | 14.83 | 14.83 |
| 28. | Punjab | Ludhiana | 196 | 12.45 | 303.19 | 112.55 |
| | | Jalandhar | 56 | 10.84 | 47.76 | 6.53 |
| | | Amritsar | 56 | 8.88 | 180.94 | 11.17 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | Jaipur | 196 | 63.25 | 1449.84 | 1067.04 |
| | | Udaipur | 196 | 28.86 | 1309.5 | 990.18 |
| | | Kota | 196 | 49.82 | 1601.4 | 709.37 |
| | | Ajmer | 196 | 74.48 | 911.01 | 810.33 |
| 30. | Sikkim | Namchi | 196 | 112.01 | 301.5 | 293.5 |
| | | Gangtok | 51 | 16.85 | 42.61 | 22.61 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|---------------|-------------------|-----|--------|---------|---------|
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | Tiruchirapalli | 125 | 2.00 | 113.48 | 113.48 |
| | | Tirunelveli | 196 | 37.71 | 85.75 | 85.75 |
| | | Dindigul# | 2 | - | - | - |
| | | Thanjavur | 196 | 18.76 | 382.81 | 29.44 |
| | | Tiruppur | 108 | 26.95 | 417.48 | 90.31 |
| | | Salem | 117 | 81.21 | 447.95 | 434.37 |
| | | Vellore | 117 | 1.07 | 255.53 | 255.53 |
| | | Coimbatore | 196 | 150.27 | 1048.8 | 986.66 |
| | | Madurai | 196 | 12.91 | 369.95 | 256.07 |
| | | Erode | 190 | 64.51 | 208.91 | 193.91 |
| | | Thoothukudi | 60 | 3.32 | 30.46 | 28.72 |
| | | Chennai | 196 | 142.63 | 725.05 | 357.64 |
| 32. | Telangana | Karimnagar | 54 | 0.73 | 231.70 | 0 |
| | | Greater Warangal | 94 | 13.70 | 809.46 | 617.18 |
| 33. | Tripura | Agartala | 196 | 13.49 | 303.96 | 33.92 |
| 34. | Uttar Pradesh | Moradabad | 54 | 1.04 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Aligarh | 56 | 1.12 | 512.78 | 0.43 |
| | | Saharanpur | 56 | 0.81 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Bareilly | 55 | 1.38 | 348 | 0 |
| | | Jhansi | 56 | 2.49 | 2318.91 | 783.58 |
| | | Kanpur | 196 | 29.14 | 1820.79 | 1325.85 |
| | | Allahabad | 196 | 20.49 | 952.41 | 800.37 |
| | | Lucknow | 196 | 5.06 | 1090.84 | 585.87 |
| | | Varanasi | 196 | 59.16 | 1814.98 | 1732.12 |
| | | Ghaziabad# | 2 | 0.60 | - | - |
| | | Agra | 196 | 29.65 | 1706.95 | 1132.46 |
| | | Rampur# | 2 | 0.21 | - | - |
| | | Merrut/Raebareli# | 2 | - | - | - |
| 35. | Uttarakhand | Dehradun | 56 | 2.79 | 3.64 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|-------------|------------------|-----------|----------|--------|--------|
| 36. | West Bengal | New Town Kolkata | 52 | - | 10 | 10 |
| | | Bidhannagar # | 2 | - | - | - |
| | | Durgapur# | 2 | - | - | - |
| | | Haldia# | 2 | - | - | - |
| | | TOTAL | 14,221.20 | 3,560.22 | 90,929 | 51,866 |

Cities which did not get selected as Smart Cities

Statement-II

City-wise Best Practices

Projects under the Mission fall under multiple sectors viz., Area Development, Urban Mobility, Economic Development, Information Technology (IT) Connectivity & Information and Communication Technology (ICT) solutions, Safety and Security, Energy, Environment, Social Sectors, Affordable Housing, Water Supply, Complete Streets, Waste Water/Sewerage, Storm Water Drainage and Solid Waste Management.

Smart cities' projects are not only promoting sustainable development but also helping create vibrant, inclusive, healthy and collaborative cities, thus enhancing quality of life. Some of them are mentioned as follows:-

1. Pune: Pune "Place-making" project has transformed neglected urban spaces into social hubs thereby activating neighbourhoods. "Public Bike sharing" project redefined mobility in the city promoting a greener healthier city. "Pune Lighthouses" are imparting essential skills to allow citizens earn their livelihood and contribute to society.
2. Ahmedabad: "Intelligent Transit Management System" is making travel within the city seamless and more efficient. "Smart Water Management" through SCADA project at Ahmedabad Smart City is saving tax-payers' money and allowing efficient decision-making.
3. New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC): "Smart Classroom" project is transforming schools and has led to marked improvement in results through better school management and regular training of teachers.
4. Bhopal: "B-Nest Incubation Centre" project is fostering an environment of entrepreneurship in the city, which will lead to greater innovation and employment. "Public Bike Sharing" has been a landmark project and is bringing a behavioural shift among commuters and promoting walking and cycling in the city.

5. Jabalpur: “Smart Classroom” project, is transforming schools in the city. “Waste-to-Energy Plant” project is a first-of-its kind plant which is burning waste and producing power for more than 18000 households.
6. Visakhapatnam: “Smart Campus” project has transformed traditional teaching methods into paperless classrooms enabling better teacher-student collaboration.
7. Jaipur: The “Conservation of Rajasthan School of Arts” project has given a successful model for restoration and adaptive reuse of prominent heritage building.
8. Coimbatore: “Public Bike Sharing (PBS)” in Coimbatore is an innovative app based PBS scheme promoting people to become healthier and to follow an active lifestyle.
9. Surat: “Intelligent Traffic Management System” project is providing improved safety and emergency response to commuters and is driving operational efficiencies in public transit management.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Nuclear Power Plant in Kovvada

1601. SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has identified Kovvada in Andhra Pradesh to setup Nuclear Power Plant there;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has held any consultation with the people living in that area before identifying and finalizing the site;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The site at Kovvada in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh offered by the State Government was evaluated by the Site Selection Committee (SSC) of the Government for assessing its suitability for locating nuclear power plants. Based on the recommendation of SSC, the Government accorded ‘In Principle’ approval of the site in the year 2009 for locating nuclear power plants in cooperation with the USA. Six units each of 1208 MW are planned to be set up at the site.

(c) and (d) Following the 'In Principle' approval, land acquisition proceedings were initiated. As per The Right to Fair Compensation And Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation And Resettlement (RFCTLARR) Act 2013, Social Impact Assessment (SIA) was carried out and a Public Hearing was held for all the affected villages.

(e) Does not arise.

Infrastructure projects in North Eastern Region

1602. SHRI K. BHABANANDA SINGH:

DR. BANDA PRAKASH:

Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of infrastructure projects started by Government in various States of North Eastern Region during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised and the present status of these projects, State-wise and project-wise;

(c) whether Government has any mechanism to monitor the implementation of these projects and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any delay in the completion of these projects and if so, the reasons therefor and the details of those delays; and

(e) the details of projects initiated in association with the Japanese Government following Act East Forum started in 2017?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Infrastructure projects taken up in the North Eastern Region include projects of road and rail connectivity; modernisation and development of airports; development of Inland Waterways and Power sectors.

For improvement of connectivity and road infrastructure in the North East Region, an expenditure of ₹ 12639 crore has been incurred in the last three years on projects for construction/upgradation of National Highways and under Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North East (SARDP-NE). Under, the 'North East Road Sector Development Scheme' (NERSDS) launched by this Ministry during 2015-16 for upgrading critical interstate roads, Tura-Mankachar Road (Meghalaya-Assam) has

been completed and Harmoti-Doimukh Road (Assam-Arunachal Pradesh) as well as Wokha-Merapani Road (Assam- Nagaland) have been taken up.

To augment the railway network, seven railway line projects consisting of three new lines and four projects of doublings have been taken up during the last three years.

In respect of Air connectivity, projects worth more than ₹ 2600 crore (approx.) have been taken up in the last three years for modernization and development of Airports, including at Guwahati, Imphal and Agartala; Dibrugarh Airport; Dimapur and upgradation works at Tezu Airport. The Greenfield Airport at Pakyong has been constructed at a cost of ₹ 553.50 crore and is now operational.

19 new waterways have been declared as National Waterways (NWs) in the North East. An expenditure of ₹ 270.50 crore was incurred on projects of National Waterway (NW) No.2 (River Brahmaputra) and NW-16 (River Barak) and studies for 18 new NWs, in the last three years.

In the power sector, projects for augmenting transmission and distribution system have been taken up under Comprehensive scheme for Strengthening Transmission and Distribution System in Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim at an estimated cost of ₹ 4754.42 crore; and North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project for the States of Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura and Assam at an estimated cost of ₹ 5111.33 crore.

(c) Implementation/progress of infrastructure projects is monitored/reviewed periodically by the concerned administrative Ministries at appropriate level. This Ministry also coordinates with various Central Ministries/Departments in respect of major infrastructure projects undertaken by them.

(d) Completion of infrastructure projects depends on many factors including land acquisition, forest and environmental clearances, reduced working season etc. In addition, inadequate number of offers in the bidding process in some cases also leads to delay in implementation.

(e) The India-Japan Act-East Forum was constituted in 2017 to enhance connectivity and promote developmental projects in the North Eastern Region of India by taking advantage of India-Japan economic and developmental partnership. The Forum has met twice and considered a number of projects as per the requirements of State Governments of the North East Region in areas of connectivity; skill development; sustainable forest management; disaster risk reduction; and promotion of bamboo use.

Plan for development of women in NER

†1603. MS. SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated any particular plan for the development of women in North Eastern Region (NER); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region coordinates with various Ministries/Departments for developmental and welfare activities in North Eastern Region (NER).

The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing various schemes/programmes for empowerment of women in the entire country such as Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Swadhar Greh, Ujjawala, Working Women Hostels, Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, Mahila Shakti Kendra scheme, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, National Creche Scheme, Scheme for Adolescent Girls and Gender Budgeting Scheme.

This Ministry has been implementing North East Rural Livelihood Project in 11 districts in four States of Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura, which aims to improve rural livelihoods, especially that of women. In addition, the Ministry has also been implementing the North Eastern Region Community Resource Management Project in 10 districts in the remaining four States viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur and Meghalaya, which, *inter alia*, promotes women self help groups and gender equity in decision making in community development programmes.

Vacant posts under Ministry

1604. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether posts in various categories meant for the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are lying vacant in various departments and undertakings under the Ministry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Details of vacant posts in various categories meant for the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Scheduled Tribes, in the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region; North Eastern Council, Shillong and public undertakings under administrative control of the Ministry viz. North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Limited (NEHHDC) and North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited (NERAMAC) are as under:-

| Sl. No. | Organisation | Designation of the vacant post | Vacant posts earmarked for Scheduled Castes | Vacant posts earmarked for Scheduled Tribes |
|---------|--|---|---|---|
| 1. | Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region | Multi Tasking Staff | 0 | 1 |
| 2. | North Eastern Council, Shillong | Stenographer Grade-III | 1 | 1 |
| | | Multi Tasking Staff | 2 | 0 |
| | | Staff Car Driver (Ordinary Grade) | 1 | 0 |
| 3. | North East Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation | Manager (Emporium) | 0 | 1 |
| | | Dy. Manager | 0 | 1 |
| | | Asstt. Manager (HQ)/Dy. Manager (Emporium) | 0 | 2 |
| | | Sales-in-charge | 0 | 1 |
| | | LDC | 0 | 1 |
| 4. | North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation | Sr. GM/GM | 1 | 0 |
| | | Sr. Manager/ZM | 1 | 1 |
| | | Manager | 5 | 2 |
| | | Asst. Manager | 3 | 2 |
| | | Executive/Asst. Executive/Jr. Asstt./Sales Girl | 12 | 6 |
| | | ES/PA | 2 | 1 |
| | | Helper/Attendant/Chowkidar/Driver | 12 | 6 |

Bilateral discussion with French President

1605. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister had a bilateral discussion with French President on the sidelines of G-20 Summit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether common front against terrorist financing and cooperation in maritime security, etc., were discussed; and

(d) if so, the details of the response of the French Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) Yes.

(b) Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi had a brief bilateral meeting with French President Emmanuel Macron, on the sidelines of the G-20 Summit in Buenos Aires.

(c) and (d) India and France are strategic partners and have a strong, multifaceted relationship. The two leaders during their interaction at the G20 sidelines discussed a wide range of issues including maritime security and enhancing cooperation in combating terror financing. Both leaders reiterated their strong condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations including cross-border terrorism and affirmed that terrorism cannot be justified on any grounds and it should not be associated with any religion, creed, nationality and ethnicity.

Construction of deepwater port in Myanmar by China

1606. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that China is constructing Kyaukpyu Deepwater Port in Myanmar apart from proposing for Kra Canal in Thailand;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has taken note of its serious concern to India's coastal security and to rights of the country over the Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) to (c) Government has seen reports in this regard.

Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's security and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it.

Indian citizens in jails abroad

1607. SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian missions abroad have the details and the number of Indian citizens in jails during 2014-15 to 2017-18; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) The number of Indian nationals in prisons in foreign countries is dynamic and keeps changing. As per information available with the Ministry through our Missions/Posts, 8445 Indian nationals are currently in jails in foreign countries. Details are given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) Our Missions and Posts abroad extend all possible help and assistance to the imprisoned Indian nationals including when they are detained by local police/immigration authorities or put in prisons for violation of local laws. After confirmation of nationality of such persons, our Missions and Posts extend all possible consular services and also facilitate their repatriation to India by issuing them necessary travel documents. They also make regular visits to local jails and detention centers to ascertain the condition of Indian nationals lodged there and provide requisite help and support. Missions and Posts also maintain a local panel of lawyers where Indian community is in sizable numbers. Legal assistance is also available to Indian nationals in prisons abroad through the Indian Community Welfare Fund.

Statement

Details of Indian nationals currently in jails in foreign countries

| Sl. No. | Country | The number of Indians nationals currently in foreign jails |
|---------|------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Armenia | 10 |
| 2. | Australia | 71 |
| 3. | Austria | 5 |
| 4. | Azerbaijan | 4 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|---------------------|-----|
| 5. | Bahrain | 121 |
| 6. | Bangladesh | 40 |
| 7. | Belarus | 1 |
| 8. | Belgium | 22 |
| 9. | Bhutan | 66 |
| 10. | Brazil | 2 |
| 11. | Brunei | 1 |
| 12. | Cambodia | 3 |
| 13. | China | 234 |
| 14. | Cote D' Ivoire | 3 |
| 15. | Cuba | 1 |
| 16. | Cyprus | 7 |
| 17. | Denmark | 5 |
| 18. | Fiji | 1 |
| 19. | Finland | 1 |
| 20. | France | 33 |
| 21. | Germany | 51 |
| 22. | Ghana | 1 |
| 23. | Greece | 27 |
| 24. | Indonesia | 22 |
| 25. | Iran | 5 |
| 26. | Iraq | 1 |
| 27. | Israel | 2 |
| 28. | Italy | 230 |
| 29. | Japan | 7 |
| 30. | Jordan | 26 |
| 31. | Korea (Republic of) | 2 |
| 32. | Kuwait | 483 |
| 33. | Kyrgyzstan | 2 |
| 34. | Lao PDR | 2 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|----------------------|------|
| 35. | Lebanon | 5 |
| 36. | Malaysia | 497 |
| 37. | Maldives | 12 |
| 38. | Mauritius | 1 |
| 39. | Mexico | 1 |
| 40. | Mozambique | 2 |
| 41. | Myanmar | 56 |
| 42. | Nepal | 1065 |
| 43. | Netherlands | 1 |
| 44. | New Zealand | 13 |
| 45. | Nigeria | 1 |
| 46. | Oman | 59 |
| 47. | Pakistan | 549 |
| 48. | Panama | 1 |
| 49. | Portugal | 5 |
| 50. | Qatar | 212 |
| 51. | Russian Federation | 3 |
| 52. | Saudi Arabia | 2224 |
| 53. | Senegal | 1 |
| 54. | Singapore | 117 |
| 55. | South Africa | 6 |
| 56. | South Sudan | 1 |
| 57. | Spain | 41 |
| 58. | Sri Lanka | 66 |
| 59. | Sweden | 2 |
| 60. | Tanzania | 4 |
| 61. | Thailand | 43 |
| 62. | Uganda | 1 |
| 63. | Ukraine | 1 |
| 64. | United Arab Emirates | 1606 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|----------------|------|
| 65. | United Kingdom | 267 |
| 66. | U.S.A | 88 |
| 67. | Vietnam | 1 |
| 68. | Yemen | 1 |
| TOTAL | | 8445 |

MoU on Kartarpur corridor

1608. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed with Government of Pakistan for construction of Kartarpur corridor on Indo-Pak border of Punjab; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) and (b) The Union Cabinet, on 22 November, 2018, passed a Resolution to celebrate the 550th Birth Anniversary of Shri Guru Nanak Devji in 2019 and *inter alia* approved building and development of Kartarpur Corridor from Dera Baba Nanak in Gurdaspur District to the International Border on the Indian side to facilitate visit of pilgrims from India to Gurudwara Kartarpur Sahib in Pakistan. On the same day, the Government of India informed the Government of Pakistan of its decision to build Kartarpur Corridor from Dera Baba Nanak in Gurdaspur District of India to the International Border and urged Pakistan to recognise the sentiments of the Sikh community and to develop a corridor with suitable facilities in their territory from the International Border to Gurudwara Kartarpur Sahib. The Government of Pakistan in response has agreed to build a corridor in its territory from Gurudwara Kartarpur Sahib to the International Border.

The Kartarpur corridor on the Indian side is envisaged to be an integrated development project with Government of India funding, for smooth and easy passage of Indian pilgrims, with modern amenities. The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways is the nodal Ministry for building and development of the corridor on the Indian side.

The Ministry of Home Affairs is the nodal Ministry for coordinating with the concerned authorities, including the local Government.

A High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Union Home Minister has been constituted to review, monitor and oversee the activities as approved by the Union Cabinet for implementation of the decisions of the Cabinet.

Hon'ble Vice President of India laid the foundation stone for the construction of the corridor on the Indian side on 26 November 2018. Union Minister of Food Processing Industries and Minister of State (IC) for Housing and Urban Affairs attended the ground breaking ceremony for development of Kartarpur Corridor on the Pakistan side on 28 November, 2018 as representatives of the Government of India.

The Government has urged Pakistan to expedite the construction of the corridor on their side to ensure that Indian citizens can pay their respects at the Gurudwara Kartarpur Sahib using the corridor as soon as possible.

Extradition of Nirav Modi

1609. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government of the United Kingdom has confirmed that jewellery designer Nirav Modi is in that country;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) Whether Government proposes to formally move for his extradition;

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

(e) The steps taken, so far, to bring him back?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) and (b) As per information conveyed to National Central Bureau India by National Central Bureau Manchester, their investigations have led to the location of Mr. Nirav Modi in UK.

(c) to (e) In August 2018, Government sent two requests, one from CBI and the other from the Enforcement Directorate, to the authorities of the United Kingdom seeking the extradition of Mr. Nirav Modi to India. The requests are presently under the consideration of the concerned UK authorities.

Fishermen picked up by Pakistan

1610. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as many as 28 fishermen were picked up by Pakistani marines from Gujarat bordering Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has taken up this issue with the Government of Pakistan; and

(d) if so, their reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) to (d) As per information available, 482 Indian fishermen are believed to be in Pakistan's custody, including 91 fishermen who have been reportedly detained by Pakistan after 01 July 2018.

The Government has, upon receipt of reports of apprehension of Indian fishermen, immediately taken up the matter with Pakistan through diplomatic channels and sought consular access and their early release and repatriation, along with boats.

Pakistan has, so far, acknowledged custody of 391 fishermen. The Government continues to consistently call upon Pakistan to ensure safety, security and well-being of the Indian fishermen in their custody and release and repatriate them expeditiously.

Indians living illegally in Gulf countries

1611. SHRI K. C. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware that more than 70,000 Indians are living illegally in Gulf countries;

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

(c) whether the Ministry is also aware that UAE has issued a directive to illegal migrants to leave its country and given three months time and has also given one month amnesty period which expired in November this year; and

(d) if so, the manner in which the Ministry is going to help these hapless people for their return and providing them employment, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) and (b) Ministry is aware that a number of Indians are living illegally in the Gulf countries. The number of such people, however, cannot be quantified as no clear data in this regard is provided by the host governments.

(c) Yes. Amnesty in the UAE was declared for 3 months from August 01, 2018 till October 31, 2018. It was extended up to November 30, 2018 and then further

till December 31, 2018.

(d) Through the provisions of the Amnesty Scheme the UAE Government aims to assist the illegal immigrants as per the following regulatory measures:

- (i) The individuals who are staying illegally can regularize their visas by getting a new sponsor and paying the prescribed fees.
- (ii) Those who wish to exit the country can approach the UAE Immigration directly and get exit permit without ban by paying the prescribed fees.
- (iii) Those who entered the country illegally without any valid documents, can get exit clearance with two years' ban by paying the prescribed fees.
- (iv) If there is an absconding report against a person, the Immigration will remove absconding report against him and on payment of prescribed fees will issue exit permit without ban.
- (v) The UAE Government is also facilitating the amnesty seekers by providing them a 6- months' temporary job seekers' visa with which they can legally stay in UAE and search for a job. Job seekers will also have an opportunity to look for employment by registering in the virtual job market available on the website of the Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratisation.

Also, to enable the Indian Missions to meet contingency expenditure incurred by them for carrying out various on-site welfare activities for the most deserving cases of overseas Indian Citizens who are in distress, Government of India has established the Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF).

Global passport index

1612. SHRI SANJAY SETH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian passport ranks a dismal 67 out of 94 in the global passport index below Ghana, Mongolia, Botswana, Lesotho, Kazakhstan and others;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of countries where Indian citizens could visit visa free or on visa on arrival basis;

(d) the details of countries that enjoy visa free/visa on arrival facilities in India;

(e) whether such an arrangement is on a reciprocal basis; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to increase the acceptability of the Indian passport abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) to (c) As per the information available on www.passportindex.org, the Arton Capital Passport Index (ACPI) gives global ranking to various passports based on the "visa free" status accorded to the passport holders of a specific country. The current passport ranking is based on the number of countries a passport holder can visit Visa Free or gets Visa on Arrival. To determine the individual rank of each passport, a Visa Free Score (VFS) is prepared which is the sum of Visa Free (VF) and Visa on Arrival (VoA) facility accorded to the passport holder of a country.

As per the ACPI, India is ranked 67th as on 22 December, 2018 with a VFS of 65; 25 countries according VF entry and 40 countries granting VOA facility to Indian passport holders. India was ranked 73rd in 2017 with a VFS of 57 with 25 countries according VF entry and 32 countries granting VOA facility to Indian passport holders. The details are given in the Statement I and II (*See* below).

(d) The countries that enjoy visa free facility in India are Bhutan and Nepal and this is on reciprocal basis. The countries which enjoy visa on arrival facilities in India are Japan and Republic of Korea.

(e) and (f) Extension of Visa on Arrival and Visa free Entry is a unilateral decision of the receiving country. The Government has, however, been continuously liberalizing the visa policy with the objective of promoting investments and tourism into India from other countries. The e-Visa scheme has been further liberalized to allow business visits and medical treatment in India. The number of entries and validity of e- Visas has been increased and the scheme has been expanded to include 166 countries and territories till date. These initiatives are expected to encourage other countries to reciprocate and facilitate travel of Indian passport holders to their countries. As more countries permit Indian passport holders to visit Visa Free or grant them Visa on Arrival facility, the rank of the Indian passport on the Global Passport Index is expected to improve.

Statement-I*List of countries and territories where Indian passport holders can visit Visa Free*

| | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. Belarus | 5. Niue |
| 2. Bhutan | 6. Senegal |
| 3. Nepal | 7. Serbia |
| 4. Samoa | |

Statement-II*List of countries and territories where Indian passport holders can get the facility of Visa on Arrival*

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Angola | 22. Jamaica |
| 2. Armenia | 23. Kenya (except Somalia) |
| 3. Georgia | 24. Kyrgyzstan |
| 4. Australia | 25. Cambodia |
| 5. Azerbaijan | 26. Laos |
| 6. Brunei Darussalam | 27. Sri Lanka |
| 7. Colombia | 28. Madagascar |
| 8. Egypt | 29. Maldives |
| 9. Ethiopia | 30. Myanmar |
| 10. Fiji | 31. Mauritania |
| 11. Cook Island | 32. Mozambique |
| 12. Tuvalu | 33. Mauritius |
| 13. Kiribati | 34. Malaysia |
| 14. Vanutu | 35. Trinidad and Tobago |
| 15. France (only Reunion Island) | 36. Nigeria |
| 16. Burkina Faso | 37. Oman (applicable only for Indian nationals who hold USA visa) |
| 17. Togo | 38. Peru |
| 18. St. Kitts and Nevis | 39. Qatar |
| 19. Indonesia | 40. Moldova |
| 20. Iran | 41. Russia |
| 21. Jordan | 42. Guinea Bissau |

| | |
|----------------|--|
| 43. Cabo Verde | 51. Uganda |
| 44. Suriname | 52. Ukraine |
| 45. Seychelles | 53. United Arab Emirates (only Dubai) |
| 46. Thailand | 54. Uzbekistan |
| 47. Tajikistan | 55. Vietnam |
| 48. Tunisia | 56. Zambia |
| 49. Turkey | 57. Zimbabwe |
| 50. Tanzania | |

Proposals pending for Passport Seva Kendras in Punjab

1613. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Passport Seva Kendras functioning in Punjab at the moment;
- (b) the main purpose of such Kendras; and
- (c) the requests pending to open more such Kendras in that State in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) As on 21.12.2018, there are 10 Passport Kendras functioning in Punjab at Amritsar, Bathinda, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar-1, Jalandhar-2, Ludhiana, Moga, Phagwara, Pathankot and Patiala.

(b) With the aim to cater to the ever increasing demand for passports and for reaching out to people located far away, Passport Kendras have been established across the country. At present, 348 Passport Kendras are operating across the country as extended arms of the 36 Passport Offices.

(c) The Ministry has decided to open four more Passport Kendras in Punjab at Ferozepur, SBS Nagar (Nawan Shahar), Sangrur and Tarn Taran.

Eligibility of OCI card

1614. SHRI SURESH GOPI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Prime Minister had announced on 28.09.2014 at Madison Square Garden, New York, that holders of Overseas Citizens of India (OCI) Card would be

eligible for lifelong visa and this was implemented and turned into a reality short afterwards;

(b) whether the OCI Card Number would be considered as an equivalent to the Aadhaar Card Number; and

(c) if so, whether the OCI Cards could be used for availing Governmental and non- governmental services in India, like Aadhaar card?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) Yes. In his speech at Madison Square Garden, New York on September 28, 2014, Prime Minister announced the merger of PIO and OCI schemes. As per the Gazette of India (Part-I, Section-I) published on 09.01.2015, all the existing Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) card holders registered as such under new PIO Card scheme 2002, shall be deemed to be Overseas Citizens of India Cardholder. All PIO card holders with valid PIO cards as on 09.01.2015 have been advised to apply for conversion of their PIO card to OCI card. All such PIO cardholders along with the existing OCI cardholders are eligible for multiple entry lifelong visa for visiting India for any purpose.

(b) No.

(c) OCI cardholders are eligible for several benefits which have been notified by Government of India from time to time.

Consulate of Saudi Arabia in Kerala

1615. SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken on the proposal to establish the Consulate of Saudi Arabia in Kerala;

(b) if so, the status of the proposal; and

(c) whether any favourable decision has been received from the Saudi Arabian Embassy in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) to (c) No. This Ministry is not in receipt of any proposal for the establishment of Consulate of Saudi Arabia in Kerala. No information has so far been received from the Embassy of Saudi Arabia in New Delhi with regard to this issue.

Indo-pacific cooperation

1616. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is making efforts to boost Indo-Pacific Cooperation, finalising a pact on encrypted defence technologies, tourism, decision to make changes in the H1B visa programme and development of military platforms; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) and (b) Government of India is engaged with all key partners in the Indo-Pacific and beyond to ensure peace, stability and security in the region.

On 06 September, 2018, India and the U.S. signed a Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement (COMCASA) which will enable exchange of information between the two sides in a secure manner.

India and the U.S. designated each other as Travel and Tourism Partner Countries for 2017 in accordance with the decision taken during the visit of Prime Minister to the U.S. in June, 2016.

Government of India has closely engaged with the U.S. Administration and Congress on all issues relating to movement of Indian professionals, including issues pertaining to the H-1B visa programme.

India and the U.S. have committed to continue to encourage and prioritize defence co- production and co-development projects through the Defence Technology and Trade Initiative.

Partnership between India and China

1617. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that relationship between Asia's two giants India and China has seen so many ups and downs during the past seven decades;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has taken any steps to evolve close development partnerships between the two countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) to (d) India's engagement with China is multifaceted. In areas where we have commonality of views, engagement has expanded and upgraded in recent years. Issues where there are differences are being handled through dialogue to seek a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable solution based on mutual respect and sensitivity to each other's interests, concerns and aspirations.

Both sides share a view that India-China bilateral relationship is poised to play a defining role in the 21st Century in Asia and in the world. During the visit of President of the People's Republic of China Mr. Xi Jinping to India in September, 2014, the two sides forged a Closer Developmental Partnership, which was further consolidated during the visits of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi to China in May, 2015 and April, 2018. Both sides have agreed to work towards strengthening the Closer Developmental Partnership for mutual benefit.

Accordingly, both sides have been working towards utilizing their bilateral dialogue mechanisms to promote mutually beneficial cooperation in a wide range of areas. Both sides agree that progress in bilateral relations should be guided by the consensus reached between their leaders that at a time of global uncertainty, India-China relations are a factor of stability, and that the two countries must not allow their differences to become disputes.

Extradition of Hafiz Saeed

1618. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what action has been taken against Hafiz Saeed for the prime role played by him in Mumbai terror attack on 26th November, 2008;

(b) whether Government has officially asked the Government of Pakistan for his extradition and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the reaction of that Government of Pakistan thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) to (c) India has handed over to Pakistan material linking Mumbai terror attack to elements in Pakistan. Pakistan has acknowledged and admitted in the past that the terrorist attack was planned and launched from Pakistan. India and Pakistan do not have an Extradition Treaty. However, Government of India had sent a Letter Rogatory to the Government of Pakistan for assistance in investigation in Mumbai terror attack including against terrorist Hafiz

Saeed and his affiliates. There has been no response from Pakistan.

India has consistently called upon Pakistan for an expeditious and successful conclusion of the trial against the accused in Pakistan. It has been conveyed that the conspiracy for the Mumbai terror attack took place in Pakistan and therefore, it is the responsibility of Pakistan to present all necessary evidences to the trial court.

Following the Mumbai terror attack, Hafiz Saeed was listed under the 'United Nations Security Council Sanctions Committee on Al-Qaida and ISIL' in December 2008. Hafiz Saeed has also been designated as international terrorist by the US and the EU.

In acknowledgement of the lack of effective action by Pakistan, many countries have called on Pakistan to bring perpetrators of the Mumbai terror attack to justice expeditiously. Earlier this year, in June, 2018, the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) notified Pakistan in the 'Grey List' due to continuing terror financing related concerns, including with respect to the UN proscribed terrorists and terror entities like Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (LeT), Jamaat-ud-Dawa (JuD) and Falah-i-Insaniyat.

Release of Indian fishermen in custody of Sri Lanka

1619. SHRI C. M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian fishermen along with their boats who were reportedly abducted by Sri Lankan Army/petrol boats during the last three years;

(b) the number out of them who have been released with their belongings so far; and

(c) whether Government has taken up the matter with the Government of Sri Lanka at an appropriate level for expediting release of remaining fishermen and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) and (b) There is no information about any abduction of Indian fishermen by Sri Lankan authorities. However, from time to time, Indian fishermen have been arrested by Sri Lankan authorities for allegedly fishing in their territorial waters. The details of Indian fishermen and their fishing vessels detained by Sri Lanka during the last three years are given below:—

| Sl.No. | Year | No. of boats detained | No. of fishermen arrested |
|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | 2015 | 454 | 71 |
| 2. | 2016 | 290 | 51 |
| 3. | 2017 | 453 | 82 |
| 4. | 2018 (till 20 December) | 156 | 26 |

As on 20 December, 2018, out of the 1353 fishermen arrested during the above period, 1335 fishermen have been released and 1325 have been repatriated to India. Out of the 230 fishing vessels which have been detained since 2015, 219 have been released so far. Currently, there are 18 Indian fishermen and 11 fishing vessels in Sri Lankan custody.

(c) The fishermen issues have been raised at the highest level, including by the Prime Minister with the Sri Lankan Prime Minister during the latter's visit to India in October, 2018. This also figured in EAM's discussions with the Sri Lankan leadership. It was reiterated that Sri Lankan Government may consider the fishermen issue as a purely humanitarian and livelihood concern and both sides should ensure that there was no use of force under any circumstances.

Following the 2+2 initiative in November 2016 when the Foreign and Fisheries Ministers of the two countries met in New Delhi, a bilateral Joint Working Group mechanism and meeting of the Ministers for Fisheries of the two countries was institutionalized to address the fishermen issues with Sri Lanka. Government continues to take various measures to diversify our fishermen from the ecologically unsustainable method of bottom trawling to deep sea fishing using tuna long-liners. Government has initiated the "Assistance for Deep Sea Fishing" scheme to support the fishermen in this pursuit. Prime Minister had unveiled the scheme in the Palk Bay area in July 2017. Several batches of fishermen have been trained so far in deep-sea fishing, long-lining and onboard handling and processing of fish.

Data related to Indian workers duped abroad

1620. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has any data compilation mechanism of Indians who were duped by employers of agents promising jobs abroad and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the other steps the Ministry is taking to tackle this problem in the Gulf countries and Malaysia; and

(c) whether Government is coordinating with NGOs or law firms working to help these migrants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) The Government has been receiving from time to time complaints/grievances from emigrants and their family members/relatives of being cheated by illegal agents. The Ministry of External Affairs, (MEA) has a robust grievance redressal mechanism including MADAD and e-Migrate portals for online registration of grievances of emigrants who have been subjected to cheating. Such complaints are forwarded to concerned State Governments and Police authorities urging them to apprehend illegal agents and prosecute them. Wherever required, such complaints are also referred to Mission/Posts abroad for providing relief/rescue. As per the available records, the number of complaints against unregistered agents received and referred to the State Government/Police during the period of 2016-2018 is as under:—

| Year | No. of Complaints | Cases referred to State Governments for action | Prosecution Sanction sought by State Government | Prosecution Sanction issued by Ministry of External Affairs |
|--------|-------------------|--|---|---|
| 2016 | 231 | 231 | 42 | 42 |
| 2017 | 446 | 446 | 30 | 30 |
| 2018 # | 322 | 322 | 15 | 15 |

Up to 30th November, 2018.

(b) In May, 2016 Ministry of External Affairs issued a Standard Operating Procedure to be followed by States on receipt of complaints of cheating by illegal agents by emigrants. Visual and print media campaigns are also launched from time to time for promoting legal and safe migration and encouraging emigrants to use the services of registered Recruiting Agents to avoid being trapped by illegal/fake agents.

In order to promote safe and legal emigration and to curb the activities of the overseas recruitment business being carried out by illegal agents, a high-level Conference of major labour sending States was convened on 10th January, 2018, in New Delhi, with External Affairs Minister as the chairperson during which, State Governments were, *inter alia*, requested to pro-actively check the growth of illegal agents who indulge in overseas recruitment activities illegally and to take strict action against them. They were requested to launch awareness campaigns in vernacular medium for wider coverage and assimilation, which has been done.

(c) Government of India has revised the guidelines of the Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF) in the Indian Missions to enable Indian Missions to meet contingency expenditure incurred by them for carrying out various on-site welfare activities for overseas Indian Citizens who are in distress, on a means tested basis.

Under ICWF, Indian Missions and Posts abroad provide legal assistance, including legal advice and guidance, on request, to Indian nationals who have committed minor crimes, offences or have been falsely implicated by their employer and put in jails; fishermen/seamen/sailors/Indian students in distress; and Indian women abandoned/cheated/abused by their NRI/PIO or foreign spouses (upto seven years after their marriage).

In accordance the revised ICWF Guidelines Missions/Posts in GCC countries may appoint on basis of GFR principles, on annual contract, a panel of 3-5 local lawyers/firms proficient in local language and law, and who enjoy credibility and have commitment and experience to assist deserving Indian nationals in distress. Details of the law firms hired and rates charged by them are generally available on the website of the concerned Mission/Consulate.

Phase-II of FAME scheme

1621. KUMARI SELJA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has been able to achieve the objectives under Phase-I of FAME scheme;

(b) if so, the funds sanctioned and allocated to the scheme, till date;

(c) whether Government is planning to introduce Phase-II of the FAME scheme;

(d) if so, the timeline and the features thereof; and

(e) the details of subsidies provided under the FAME scheme till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (e) The phase-I of the FAME scheme is, at present, underway and is available upto 31st March, 2019, which is being administered through four focus areas namely Demand Creation, Technology Development, Charging Infrastructure and Pilot Project. Under demand creation, the incentive is extended to buyers of electric/hybrid vehicles (xEVs) in the form of upfront reduced purchase prices to enable wider adoption. The details of the incentive amount is available at Annexure 13 of the scheme's notification, which is

available in the Department's website (www.dhi.nic.in). Till date, about ₹ 300 crore has been claimed as demand incentive by the buyers of xEVs under the scheme. Also, specific projects/proposal received under Technology Development, Charging Infrastructure and Pilot Project have been funded through this scheme. The detail of fund allocation and fund utilization is tabulated below:-

| Year | Fund Allocated | Fund Utilized |
|---------|----------------|---------------------|
| 2015-16 | ₹ 75 crore | ₹ 75 crore |
| 2016-17 | ₹ 144 crore | ₹ 144 crore |
| 2017-18 | ₹ 165 crore | ₹ 165 crore |
| 2018-19 | ₹ 195 crore | ₹ 74 crore (Approx) |

The Phase-I of the FAME Scheme has been successful and the learning from the scheme have been woven into the second phase of the proposed scheme. The phase-II of the FAME Scheme proposes to give a further push to electric vehicles (EVs) in public transport and seeks to encourage adoption of EVs by way of market creation and demand aggregation. The draft scheme has envisaged the holistic growth of EV industry, including providing for charging infrastructure, research & development of EV technologies and push towards indigenization. The scheme has not been finalized yet.

Procurement of goods and services by CPSEs

1622. CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:
SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:
SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the total procurement of goods and services by each Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the value of goods and services procured under the Public Procurement Policy, 2012 during that period in each CPSE;

(c) the status of procurement under this policy from MSEs owned by OBCs/SCs/STs and non- SCs/STs during that period by each CPSE; and

(d) the reasons for non-compliance, if any, of the policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) As per the information

available with Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), the total procurement and the procurement made under Public procurement Policy Order 2012 and the procurement from MSEs owned by SCs/ STs by the Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) for the year 2015-16 to 2017-18 are given below:-

| Year | No. of CPSEs | Total Procurement (₹ in crore) | Procurement from MSEs (₹ in crore) | Procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST Entrepreneur (₹ in crore) |
|---------|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 2015-16 | 132 | 279167.15 | 12566.15 | 50.11 |
| 2016-17 | 142 | 245785.31 | 25329.44 | 400.87 |
| 2017-18 | 169 | 280785.49 | 24226.51 | 442.52 |

The CPSE wise yearly details are given in Statement-I, II and III (*See below*). DPE does not maintain specific data on procurement made from MSEs owned by OBCs.

(d) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has informed that most of the CPSEs are complying with the policy, however, difficulties are being experienced by almost all the CPSEs in meeting the 4% annual procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs due to non-availability of suitable vendors.

Statement-I

CPSE wise yearly details of Procurement from Micro and small Enterprises (MSEs) by CPSEs during 2015-16

| Sl. No. | | (₹ in crores) | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Name of CPSE | | Total procurement | Total procurement from MSEs | Procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Agrinnovate India Ltd. | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 2. | Air India Air Transport Services Ltd. | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 3. | Antrix Corporation Ltd. | 1.05 | 0.69 | 0.66 |
| 4. | Artificial Limbs Mfg. Corpn. of India | 58.56 | 33.64 | 0.00 |
| 5. | Balmer Lawrie and Co. Ltd. | 82.36 | 42.06 | 0.00 |
| 6. | BEML Ltd. | 1524.45 | 188.58 | 0.12 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|---|----------|---------|------|
| 7. | Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. | 56.70 | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| 8. | Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. | 596.85 | 26.28 | 0.00 |
| 9. | Bharat Dynamics Ltd. | 15030.00 | 45.30 | 0.00 |
| 10. | Bharat Electronics Ltd. | 1936.00 | 6.12 | 0.09 |
| 11. | Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. | 15623.00 | 0.20 | 0.00 |
| 12. | Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. | 5434.09 | 1253.30 | 0.24 |
| 13. | Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd. | 25.67 | 5.20 | 0.00 |
| 14. | Bharat Wagon and Engg. Co. Ltd. | 2.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 15. | Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Ltd. | 23.71 | 5.31 | 0.00 |
| 16. | BHEL Electrical Machines Ltd. | 28.53 | 7.04 | 1.41 |
| 17. | Brahmaputra Crackers and Polymer Ltd. | 204.13 | 0.06 | 0.00 |
| 18. | Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd. | 41.13 | 4.28 | 0.00 |
| 19. | Braithwaite and Co. Ltd. | 175.43 | 0.33 | 0.00 |
| 20. | Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Ltd. | 6.81 | 0.14 | 0.00 |
| 21. | Bridge and Roof Co. (India) Ltd. | 696.16 | 91.27 | 0.00 |
| 22. | Burn Standard Company Ltd. | 69.13 | 16.68 | 0.56 |
| 23. | Cement Corpn. of India Ltd. | 11.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 24. | Central Cottage Industries Corpn. of India Ltd. | 45.59 | 0.54 | 0.00 |
| 25. | Central Warehousing Corpn. | 14.82 | 1.23 | 0.00 |
| 26. | Coal India Ltd. | 242.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 27. | Cochin Shipyard Ltd. | 174.45 | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| 28. | Cotton Corpn. of India Ltd. | 71.37 | 14.42 | 0.00 |
| 29. | Dedicated Fright Corridor Corp. of India Ltd. | 2206.75 | 0.61 | 0.00 |
| 30. | Donyi Polo Ashok Hotel Ltd. | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|---|-----------|---------|------|
| 31. | Dredging Corpn. of India Ltd. | 95.32 | 0.51 | 0.00 |
| 32. | E.C.G.C. Ltd. | 0.20 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| 33. | EDCIL (India) Ltd. | 0.51 | 0.21 | 0.00 |
| 34. | Electronics Corpn. of India Ltd. | 904.21 | 28.53 | 1.00 |
| 35. | Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. | 715.23 | 53.08 | 0.25 |
| 36. | Engineers India Ltd. | 154.19 | 47.14 | 0.00 |
| 37. | Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd. | 57.28 | 3.99 | 0.00 |
| 38. | Food Corpn. of India | 116508.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 39. | Fresh and Healthy Enterprises Ltd. | 2.66 | 0.09 | 0.00 |
| 40. | Gail (India) Ltd. | 2793.74 | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| 41. | Gail Gas Ltd. | 217.58 | 85.42 | 0.00 |
| 42. | Goa Shipyard Ltd. | 4.81 | 0.42 | 0.00 |
| 43. | Handicrafts and Handloom Exports Corp. of India Ltd. | 28.32 | 0.34 | 0.00 |
| 44. | Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd. | 97.78 | 32.47 | 0.00 |
| 45. | Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. | 1769.48 | 603.19 | 2.83 |
| 46. | Hindustan Copper Ltd. | 204.59 | 21.98 | 0.00 |
| 47. | Hindustan Fluorocarbons Limited | 16.81 | 3.40 | 0.00 |
| 48. | Hindustan Newsprint Ltd. | 117.93 | 3.35 | 0.00 |
| 49. | Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. | 6493.21 | 1646.60 | 8.69 |
| 50. | Hindustan Salts Ltd. | 1.47 | 0.61 | 0.00 |
| 51. | Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. | 195.64 | 2.00 | 0.00 |
| 52. | HLL Lifecare Ltd. | 261.17 | 74.01 | 0.00 |
| 53. | HMT Machine Tools Ltd. | 474.79 | 14.25 | 9.97 |
| 54. | Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Ltd. | 2.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 55. | Hooghly Printing Company Ltd. | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 56. | HSCC (India) Ltd. | 0.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 57. | ITI Ltd. | 45.32 | 0.29 | 0.00 |
| 58. | India Trade Promotion Organisation | 49232.28 | 0.47 | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|--|---------|---------|------|
| 59. | Indian Medicines and Pharmaceutical Corpn. Ltd. | 21.13 | 3.78 | 0.00 |
| 60. | Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. | 7328.11 | 3334.62 | 0.00 |
| 61. | Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corpn. Ltd. | 127.30 | 18.33 | 0.00 |
| 62. | Indian Rare Earths Ltd. | 127.27 | 0.19 | 0.00 |
| 63. | Indian Renewable Energy Devt. Agency Ltd. | 8.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 64. | Iron International Ltd. | 367.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 65. | Kamarajar Port Ltd. | 12.05 | 3.81 | 0.00 |
| 66. | Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Ltd. | 26.68 | 1.77 | 0.00 |
| 67. | Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. | 166.91 | 17.99 | 0.00 |
| 68. | KIOCL Ltd. | 4.47 | 1.04 | 0.00 |
| 69. | Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd. | 74.85 | 23.29 | 0.97 |
| 70. | Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation Ltd. | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 71. | MMTC Ltd. | 3.63 | 1.22 | 0.00 |
| 72. | MSTC Ltd. | 2.31 | 0.16 | 0.08 |
| 73. | Madras Fertilizers Ltd. | 1000.92 | 5.00 | 0.00 |
| 74. | Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. | 542.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 75. | Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd. | 495.56 | 10.24 | 0.00 |
| 76. | Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Ltd. | 2488.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 77. | Mecon Ltd. | 72.71 | 14.27 | 0.00 |
| 78. | Mineral Exploration Corpn. Ltd. | 23.05 | 3.97 | 0.00 |
| 79. | Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd. | 284.53 | 25.78 | 0.00 |
| 80. | MOIL Ltd. | 95.38 | 17.07 | 0.00 |
| 81. | National Aluminium Company Ltd. | 1576.00 | 322.33 | 0.00 |
| 82. | National Fertilizers Ltd. | 201.76 | 40.20 | 0.93 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------|---|---------|---------|-------|
| 83. | National Handloom Development Corporation Ltd. | 2495.77 | 1524.03 | 0.00 |
| 84. | National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd. | 27.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 85. | National Projects Construction Corpn. Ltd. | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 86. | National Scheduled Castes Finance and Devp. Corpn. | 0.35 | 0.07 | 0.03 |
| 87. | National Seeds Corpn. Ltd. | 28.00 | 0.71 | 0.00 |
| 88. | National Small Industries Corpn. Ltd. | 33.76 | 14.72 | 0.26 |
| 89. | National Textile Corpn. Ltd. | 56.26 | 0.29 | 0.11 |
| 90. | NBCC (India) Ltd. | 0.28 | 0.13 | 0.00 |
| 91. | NHDC Ltd. | 10.69 | 4.69 | 0.00 |
| 92. | NHPC Ltd. | 141.95 | 20.38 | 0.31 |
| 93. | NLC India Ltd. | 299.02 | 79.74 | 0.14 |
| 94. | NMDC Ltd. | 113.85 | 25.50 | 0.00 |
| 95. | North Eastern Handicrafts and Handloom Dev. Corpn. Ltd. | 1.50 | 0.30 | 0.20 |
| 96. | North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd. | 141.25 | 5.13 | 0.31 |
| 97. | Northern Coalfields Ltd. | 2418.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 98. | NTPC Ltd. | 4465.49 | 559.51 | 0.00 |
| 99. | NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd. | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 100. | Nuclear Power Corpn. of India Ltd. | 1213.09 | 349.97 | 0.00 |
| 101. | Numaligarh Refinery Ltd. | 422.20 | 91.32 | 20.14 |
| 102. | ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Ltd. | 75.84 | 0.66 | 0.00 |
| 103. | ONGC Videsh Ltd. | 4.55 | 1.35 | 0.06 |
| 104. | Orissa Mineral Development Company Ltd. | 0.71 | 0.06 | 0.00 |
| 105. | Pondicherry Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd. | 0.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------|---|----------|--------|------|
| 106. | Power Finance Corporation Ltd. | 15.63 | 2.62 | 0.17 |
| 107. | Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. | 18890.91 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| 108. | Power System Operation Corporation Ltd. | 14.09 | 4.10 | 0.29 |
| 109. | Projects and Development India Ltd. | 10.47 | 0.18 | 0.00 |
| 110. | Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. | 35.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 111. | Rajasthan Electronics and Instruments Ltd. | 137.06 | 36.14 | 0.00 |
| 112. | Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. | 304.42 | 72.85 | 0.28 |
| 113. | Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. | 1106.33 | 238.82 | 0.00 |
| 114. | REC Power Distribution Co. Ltd. | 32.42 | 8.30 | 0.00 |
| 115. | Rites Ltd. | 126.82 | 0.62 | 0.00 |
| 116. | Rural Electrification Corpn. Ltd. | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 117. | Sail Refractory Company Ltd. | 0.33 | 0.12 | 0.00 |
| 118. | Sambhar Salts Ltd. | 1.75 | 0.42 | 0.00 |
| 119. | Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. | 425.50 | 77.47 | 0.00 |
| 120. | SJVN Ltd. | 21.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 121. | Solar Energy Corporation of India | 586.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 122. | South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. | 911.77 | 0.16 | 0.00 |
| 123. | State Trading Corpn. of India Ltd. | 17.75 | 0.12 | 0.00 |
| 124. | Steel Authority of India Ltd. | 3211.93 | 0.21 | 0.00 |
| 125. | Telecommunications Consultants (India) Ltd. | 475.43 | 140.27 | 0.00 |
| 126. | THDC India Ltd. | 20.98 | 3.05 | 0.00 |
| 127. | The Bisra Stone Lime Company Ltd. | 1.26 | 0.49 | 0.00 |
| 128. | The Jute Corpn. of India Ltd. | 10.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 129. | Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. | 170.31 | 33.73 | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|-------------------------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 130. | Vignyan Industries Ltd. | 15.43 | 1.96 | 0.00 |
| 131. | Wapcos Ltd. | 467.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 132. | Western Coalfields Ltd. | 362.91 | 1054.80 | 0.01 |
| TOTAL | | 279167.15 | 12566.15 | 50.11 |

Statement-II

*Procurement from Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs)
by CPSEs during 2016-17*

(₹ in crore)

| Sl. No. | Name of CPSE | Total procurement | Total procurement from MSEs | Procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs |
|---------|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Antrix Corporation Ltd. | 10.53 | 10.19 | 0 |
| 2. | Artificial Limbs Mfg. Corpn. of India | 85.98 | 35.43 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd. | 1.13 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Balmer Lawrie and Co. Ltd. | 2438.04 | 57.2 | 0 |
| 5. | Bel-Thales Systems Ltd. | 0.36 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | BEML Ltd. | 1488.14 | 303.93 | 0.19 |
| 7. | Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. | 46.71 | 14.48 | 0 |
| 8. | Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. | 388.06 | 25.88 | 0 |
| 9. | Bharat Dynamics Ltd. | 3659.97 | 274.08 | 0 |
| 10. | Bharat Electronics Ltd. | 2382 | 880 | 17 |
| 11. | Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. | 15219 | 3500.37 | 0 |
| 12. | Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corp. Ltd. | 70.72 | 0 | 0 |
| 13. | Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. | 4919.61 | 1613.88 | 91.2 |
| 14. | Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd. | 30.08 | 6.3 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|---|---------|-------|-------|
| 15. | Bharat Wagon and Engg. Co. Ltd. | 4.34 | 0 | 0 |
| 16. | Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Ltd. | 134.99 | 26.64 | 4.38 |
| 17. | Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council | 3.02 | 0.6 | 0 |
| 18. | Brahmaputra Crackers and Polymer Ltd. | 157.8 | 39.45 | 0 |
| 19. | Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd. | 26.83 | 7.1 | 0 |
| 20. | Braithwaite and Co. Ltd. | 1.03 | 0.35 | 0 |
| 21. | Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Ltd. | 30.13 | 3.6 | 0 |
| 22. | Bridge and Roof Co. (India) Ltd. | 945.46 | 99.89 | 0 |
| 23. | Burn Standard Company Ltd. | 162.29 | 82.05 | 0 |
| 24. | Central Coalfields Ltd. | 795.23 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. | Central Cottage Industries Corpn. of India Ltd. | 50.61 | 0.35 | 0.02 |
| 26. | Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd. | 28.85 | 8.57 | 0 |
| 27. | Central Railside Warehouse Co. Ltd. | 25.07 | 5.02 | 0 |
| 28. | Central Warehousing Corpn. | 8.82 | 0 | 0 |
| 29. | Certification Engineers International Ltd. | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| 30. | Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd. | 357 | 121 | 0 |
| 31. | Coal India Ltd. | 14.01 | 0 | 0 |
| 32. | Container Corporation of India Ltd. | 132.22 | 34.22 | 0.9 |
| 33. | Cotton Corpn. of India Ltd. | 231.34 | 42.88 | 11.63 |
| 34. | Dedicated Fright Corridor Corp. of India Ltd. | 2849.54 | 3.19 | 0 |
| 35. | Dredging Corpn. of India Ltd. | 234.82 | 0 | 0 |
| 36. | E.C.G.C. Ltd. | 0.18 | 0.09 | 0.03 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|--|-----------|--------|-------|
| 37. | Eastern Coalfields Ltd. | 412.72 | 187.16 | 0 |
| 38. | Eastern Investment Ltd. | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0 |
| 39. | Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. | 1062.73 | 39.3 | 0.8 |
| 40. | Engineers India Ltd. | 160.61 | 53 | 0 |
| 41. | FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals (India) Ltd. | 3.48 | 0.27 | 0 |
| 42. | Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd. | 20.33 | 4.56 | 0.58 |
| 43. | Food Corpn. of India | 111375.61 | 0 | 0 |
| 44. | Gail (India) Ltd. | 3138.78 | 811.63 | 2.24 |
| 45. | Gail Gas Ltd. | 238.44 | 91.23 | 38.26 |
| 46. | Goa Shipyard Ltd. | 1086.16 | 74.27 | 0 |
| 47. | Handicrafts and Handloom Exports Corp. of India Ltd. | 19.69 | 0.55 | 0 |
| 48. | Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd. | 63.81 | 16.31 | 0 |
| 49. | Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. | 7076.57 | 511.3 | 3.66 |
| 50. | Hindustan Copper Ltd. | 368.3 | 34.84 | 0 |
| 51. | Hindustan Fluorocarbons Limited | 12.94 | 2.65 | 0.05 |
| 52. | Hindustan Newsprint Ltd. | 187.59 | 2.04 | 0 |
| 53. | Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. | 68.36 | 0.9 | 0 |
| 54. | Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. | 7469 | 2519 | 83 |
| 55. | Hindustan Prefab Ltd. | 0.33 | 0.08 | 0.24 |
| 56. | Hindustan Salts Ltd. | 1.53 | 0.33 | 0 |
| 57. | HLL Biotech Ltd. | 52.01 | 2.52 | 0 |
| 58. | HLL Lifecare Ltd. | 264.41 | 66.1 | 0 |
| 59. | HLL Medipark Ltd. | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0 |
| 60. | HMT Ltd. | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0 |
| 61. | Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Ltd. | 0.04 | 0 | 0 |
| 62. | Hooghly Printing Company Ltd. | 7.85 | 0 | 0 |
| 63. | Hotel Corpn. of India Ltd. | 13.36 | 0 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|---|----------|---------|-------|
| 64. | Housing and Urban Dev. Corpn. Ltd. | 5.26 | 0.24 | 0.04 |
| 65. | HPCL Biofuels Ltd. | 42.42 | 0.88 | 0 |
| 66. | ITI Ltd. | 109.67 | 0 | 0 |
| 67. | IIFCL Asset Management Company Ltd. | 0.01 | 0 | 0 |
| 68. | Indian Medicines and Pharmaceutical Corpn. Ltd. | 41.62 | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| 69. | Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. | 13510.37 | 5221.97 | 36.19 |
| 70. | Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corpn. Ltd. | 95.8 | 16.93 | 0 |
| 71. | Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd. | 3.42 | 1.56 | 0.28 |
| 72. | Indian Rare Earths Ltd. | 177.81 | 57.24 | 0 |
| 73. | Indian Renewable Energy Devt. Agency Ltd. | 6.67 | 1.31 | 0 |
| 74. | Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Ltd. | 46.85 | 13.07 | 0 |
| 75. | Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. | 198.7 | 15.82 | 0 |
| 76. | KIOCL Ltd. | 16.36 | 3.39 | 0 |
| 77. | Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. | 5.05 | 4.99 | 0 |
| 78. | Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd. | 44.83 | 23.02 | 0.2 |
| 79. | MMTC Ltd. | 8.18 | 4.68 | 0.48 |
| 80. | Madras Fertilizers Ltd. | 45.68 | 0.48 | 0 |
| 81. | Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd. | 1044.96 | 226.66 | 0 |
| 82. | Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Ltd. | 351.19 | 79.78 | 0.14 |
| 83. | Mecon Ltd. | 75.8 | 23.71 | 0 |
| 84. | Mineral Exploration Corpn. Ltd. | 24.05 | 5.08 | 0 |
| 85. | MNH Shakti Ltd. | 0.01 | 0 | 0 |
| 86. | MOIL Ltd. | 0.48 | 0.21 | 0 |
| 87. | Naini Aerospace Ltd. | 0.16 | 0 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------|---|---------|---------|-------|
| 88. | National Aluminium Company Ltd. | 1975.3 | 414.95 | 9.36 |
| 89. | National Backward Classes Finance and Devp. Corpn. | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.28 |
| 90. | National Fertilizers Ltd. | 335.81 | 104.7 | 0.88 |
| 91. | National Film Dev. Corpn. Ltd. | 12.97 | 3.87 | 0 |
| 92. | National Handloom Development Corporation Ltd. | 3132.45 | 1983.42 | 0 |
| 93. | National Projects Construction Corpn. Ltd. | 0.21 | 0 | 0 |
| 94. | National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Devpt. Corpn. | 0.18 | 0.02 | 0 |
| 95. | National Scheduled Castes Finance and Devp. Corpn. | 0.99 | 0.26 | 0.1 |
| 96. | National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Devp. Corpn. | 0.36 | 0.08 | 0.01 |
| 97. | National Small Industries Corpn. Ltd. | 30.82 | 18.71 | 0.86 |
| 98. | National Textile Corpn. Ltd. | 47.92 | 16.75 | 3 |
| 99. | NBCC (India) Ltd. | 18.3 | 8.75 | 2.56 |
| 100. | NHDC Ltd. | 65.59 | 16.14 | 0 |
| 101. | NHPC Ltd. | 171.42 | 44.03 | 0.12 |
| 102. | NLC India Ltd. | 326.33 | 145.19 | 45 |
| 103. | NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd. | 14.23 | 0 | 0 |
| 104. | NMDC Ltd. | 97.68 | 23.61 | 2.07 |
| 105. | North Eastern Handicrafts and Handloom Dev. Corpn. Ltd. | 2.18 | 0.43 | 0.02 |
| 106. | North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd. | 119.82 | 9.42 | 0.15 |
| 107. | Northern Coalfields Ltd. | 2999.4 | 0 | 0 |
| 108. | NTPC Ltd. | 3978.4 | 1019.06 | 15.59 |
| 109. | NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd. | 2.02 | 0.83 | 0 |
| 110. | Nuclear Power Corpn. of India Ltd. | 1902.73 | 587.41 | 4.89 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------|--|----------|---------|------|
| 111. | Numaligarh Refinery Ltd. | 457.87 | 129.89 | 4.13 |
| 112. | Oil India Ltd. | 4531.03 | 0.05 | 0.01 |
| 113. | ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Ltd. | 76.1 | 22.39 | 0 |
| 114. | Orissa Drugs and Chemicals Ltd. | 11.22 | 2.49 | 0.88 |
| 115. | Orissa Mineral Development Company Ltd. | 0.72 | 0.15 | 0 |
| 116. | PEC Ltd. | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0 |
| 117. | Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. | 11.74 | 1.52 | 0 |
| 118. | Pondicherry Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd. | 0.72 | 0 | 0 |
| 119. | Power Finance Corporation Ltd. | 16.07 | 0.33 | 0 |
| 120. | Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. | 31782.76 | 1732.95 | 0 |
| 121. | Power System Operation Corporation Ltd. | 8.4 | 1.9 | 0.02 |
| 122. | Prize Petroleum Company Ltd. | 1.31 | 0.46 | 0 |
| 123. | Projects and Development India Ltd. | 6.74 | 2.44 | 0 |
| 124. | Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. | 35.75 | 0 | 0 |
| 125. | Rajasthan Electronics and Instruments Ltd. | 146.36 | 59.39 | 0 |
| 126. | Ranchi Ashok Bihar Hotel Corpn. Ltd. | 0.14 | 0 | 0 |
| 127. | Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. | 486.34 | 101.2 | 0.1 |
| 128. | Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. | 1450.08 | 415.05 | 0 |
| 129. | REC Power Distribution Co. Ltd. | 13.13 | 7.36 | 0 |
| 130. | Rites Ltd. | 28.62 | 6.33 | 0 |
| 131. | Rural Electrification Corpn. Ltd. | 0.75 | 0 | 0 |
| 132. | Sail Refractory Company Ltd. | 33.36 | 11.71 | 0 |
| 133. | Sambhar Salts Ltd. | 2.11 | 0.2 | 0 |
| 134. | Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. | 452.33 | 109.96 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|--|-----------|----------|--------|
| 135. | SJVN Ltd. | 69.13 | 31.99 | 17.07 |
| 136. | Solar Energy Corporation of India | 680.37 | 0 | 0 |
| 137. | Steel Authority of India Ltd. | 3246.42 | 767.04 | 2.17 |
| 138. | Telecommunications Consultants (India) Ltd. | 239.02 | 79.2 | 0 |
| 139. | The Bisra Stone Lime Company Ltd. | 0.96 | 0.37 | 0 |
| 140. | Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. | 192.43 | 28.96 | 0 |
| 141. | Vignyan Industries Ltd. | 18.6 | 3.3 | 0 |
| 142. | Western Coalfields Ltd. | 654.88 | 98.51 | 0 |
| TOTAL | | 245785.31 | 25329.44 | 400.87 |

Statement-III

*Procurement from Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs)
by CPSEs during 2017-18*

| | | (₹ in crore) | | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Sl. No. | Name of CPSE | Total procurement | Total procurement from MSEs | Procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Antrix Corporation Ltd. | 7.04 | 2.49 | 0.01 |
| 2. | Artificial Limbs Mfg. Corpn. of India | 94.22 | 27.63 | 0 |
| 3. | Balmer Lawrie and Co. Ltd. | 2466.53 | 53.61 | 0 |
| 4. | Bel Optronics Devices Ltd. | 56.64 | 2.87 | 0 |
| 5. | Bel-Thales Systems Ltd. | 1.19 | 0.07 | 0 |
| 6. | BEML Ltd. | 1238 | 323 | 0.18 |
| 7. | Bharat Broadband Network Ltd. | 610.84 | 73.12 | 0 |
| 8. | Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. | 59.26 | 15.51 | 0.01 |
| 9. | Bharat Dynamics Ltd. | 3280.02 | 303.35 | 1.72 |
| 10. | Bharat Electronics Ltd. | 6375.01 | 844.47 | 7.72 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|--|----------|---------|-------|
| 11. | Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. | 15745.69 | 0.23 | 0 |
| 12. | Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corp. Ltd. | 26.97 | 0 | 0 |
| 13. | Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. | 7071.94 | 1916.87 | 87.85 |
| 14. | Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd. | 30.08 | 6.3 | 0 |
| 15. | Bharat Wagon and Engg. Co. Ltd. | 4.34 | 0 | 0 |
| 16. | Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Ltd. | 63.15 | 35.83 | 4.16 |
| 17. | Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Co. Ltd. | 0 | 0 | 0.6 |
| 18. | BHEL Electrical Machines Ltd. | 6.95 | 3.72 | 0 |
| 19. | Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council | 2.46 | 1.12 | 0 |
| 20. | Brahamputra Crackers and Polymer Ltd. | 234.69 | 85.35 | 0 |
| 21. | Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd. | 29.44 | 7.81 | 0.85 |
| 22. | Braithwaite and Co. Ltd. | 142.68 | 80 | 0 |
| 23. | Bridge and Roof Co. (India) Ltd. | 1031.77 | 102 | 0 |
| 24. | Broadcast Engg. Consultants India Ltd. | 121.07 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. | Burn Standard Company Ltd. | 162.29 | 82.05 | 0 |
| 26. | Cement Corpn. of India Ltd. | 24.25 | 7.61 | 0 |
| 27. | Central Coalfields Ltd. | 704.49 | 0 | 0 |
| 28. | Central Cottage Industries Corpn. of India Ltd. | 50.16 | 29.62 | 0.59 |
| 29. | Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd. | 32.63 | 15.2 | 0 |
| 30. | Central Railside Warehouse Co. Ltd. | 38.03 | 29.24 | 0 |
| 31. | Central Warehousing Corpn. | 324.65 | 108.61 | 2.54 |
| 32. | Certification Engineers International Ltd. | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.01 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|--|-----------|---------|------|
| 33. | Chandigarh International Airport Ltd. | 8.87 | 0 | 0 |
| 34. | Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd. | 309.24 | 102.94 | 2.99 |
| 35. | Coal India Ltd. | 1180.79 | 99.9 | 0 |
| 36. | Cochin Shipyard Ltd. | 797.41 | 189.73 | 1.13 |
| 37. | Concor Air Ltd. | 10.11 | 6.52 | 1.98 |
| 38. | Container Corporation of India Ltd. | 94.98 | 29.63 | 1.51 |
| 39. | Cotton Corpn. of India Ltd. | 709.78 | 232.02 | 0 |
| 40. | Dedicated Freight Corridor Corp. of India Ltd. | 3394.81 | 2.88 | 0 |
| 41. | Dredging Corpn. of India Ltd. | 237.08 | 0 | 0 |
| 42. | E.C.G.C. Ltd. | 3.25 | 0.73 | 0.19 |
| 43. | Eastern Coalfields Ltd. | 447.31 | 64.61 | 0 |
| 44. | Eastern Investment Ltd. | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0 |
| 45. | Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. | 4.02 | 0.86 | 0 |
| 46. | Engineers India Ltd. | 826.88 | 195.36 | 0 |
| 47. | FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals (India) Ltd. | 1.93 | 1.32 | 0 |
| 48. | Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd. | 30.53 | 8.61 | 0 |
| 49. | Food Corpn. of India | 119132.51 | 0 | 0 |
| 50. | Fresh and Healthy Enterprises Ltd. | 0.65 | 0 | 0 |
| 51. | Gail (India) Ltd. | 4900.87 | 1361.66 | 2.79 |
| 52. | Gail Gas Ltd. | 451 | 171 | 0 |
| 53. | Goa Shipyard Ltd. | 407.23 | 67.26 | 0.36 |
| 54. | Handicrafts and Handloom Exports Corp. of India Ltd. | 16.52 | 9.1 | 0 |
| 55. | Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd. | 71.48 | 16.74 | 0 |
| 56. | HIL (India) Ltd. | 231.05 | 0 | 0 |
| 57. | Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. | 6966.42 | 589.97 | 6.52 |
| 58. | Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. | 0.01 | 0 | 0 |
| 59. | Hindustan Copper Ltd. | 995.7 | 29.4 | 0.02 |
| 60. | Hindustan Fluorocarbons Limited | 13.92 | 2.78 | 0.56 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|---|---------|---------|-------|
| 61. | Hindustan Newsprint Ltd. | 146.4 | 1.59 | 0 |
| 62. | Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. | 9650.86 | 3011.97 | 85.26 |
| 63. | Hindustan Salts Ltd. | 1.58 | 0.45 | 0 |
| 64. | Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. | 129.94 | 59.95 | 0.27 |
| 65. | Hindustan Steelworks Costn. Ltd. | 2.99 | 0 | 0 |
| 66. | HLL Biotech Ltd. | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0 |
| 67. | HMT (International) Ltd. | 36.73 | 0 | 0 |
| 68. | HMT Ltd. | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 69. | Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Ltd. | 0.04 | 0 | 0 |
| 70. | Hooghly Printing Company Ltd. | 3.21 | 0 | 0 |
| 71. | Hotel Corpn. of India Ltd. | 13.75 | 0 | 0 |
| 72. | HPCL Biofuels Ltd. | 53.71 | 0.14 | 0 |
| 73. | HSCC (India) Ltd. | 75.86 | 0 | 0 |
| 74. | ITI Ltd. | 302.31 | 0 | 0 |
| 75. | IIFCL Asset Management Company Ltd. | 0.63 | 0.36 | 0 |
| 76. | IIFCL Projects Ltd. | 0.45 | 0.36 | 0 |
| 77. | India Infrastructure Finance Co. Ltd. | 7.52 | 2.5 | 0.01 |
| 78. | India Trade Promotion Organisation | 0.78 | 0.49 | 0 |
| 79. | Indian Medicines and Pharmaceutical Corpn. Ltd. | 41.62 | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| 80. | Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. | 21840.3 | 5260.42 | 120.7 |
| 81. | Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corpn. Ltd. | 55.91 | 10.03 | 0 |
| 82. | Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd. | 5.45 | 1.52 | 0.25 |
| 83. | Indian Rare Earths Ltd. | 200.86 | 0.69 | 0.01 |
| 84. | Indian Renewable Energy Devt. Agency Ltd. | 8.59 | 3.55 | 0 |
| 85. | Ircon Infrastructure and Services Ltd. | 0.04 | 0 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------|---|---------|--------|-------|
| 86. | Ircon International Ltd. | 342.89 | 35.34 | 0 |
| 87. | Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Ltd. | 42.38 | 21.2 | 0 |
| 88. | Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. | 149.25 | 18.51 | 0 |
| 89. | KIOCL Ltd. | 30.18 | 6.97 | 0 |
| 90. | Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd. | 169.65 | 52.72 | 0.09 |
| 91. | Kumarakruppa Frontier Hotels Ltd. | 0.01 | 0 | 0 |
| 92. | Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation Ltd. | 0.39 | 0.03 | 0 |
| 93. | Madras Fertilizers Ltd. | 41 | 8.5 | 0 |
| 94. | Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. | 94.6 | 56.22 | 0 |
| 95. | Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd. | 1223 | 330 | 3.5 |
| 96. | Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Ltd. | 503.59 | 146.09 | 12.61 |
| 97. | Mecon Ltd. | 298.36 | 57.62 | 0 |
| 98. | Mineral Exploration Corpn. Ltd. | 27.4 | 10.04 | 0 |
| 99. | Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd. | 247.34 | 57.81 | 1.38 |
| 100. | MOIL Ltd. | 70.53 | 29.68 | 0 |
| 101. | Naini Aerospace Ltd. | 4.24 | 0 | 0 |
| 102. | National Aluminium Company Ltd. | 1527.7 | 400.13 | 0 |
| 103. | National Backward Classes Finance and Devp. Co. | 0.83 | 0.36 | 0 |
| 104. | National Fertilizers Ltd. | 335 | 67 | 13.4 |
| 105. | National Film Dev. Corpn. Ltd. | 3.93 | 0.99 | 0 |
| 106. | National Handloom Development Corporation Ltd. | 2723.99 | 815 | 0 |
| 107. | National Highways and Infrastructure Development Corpn. Ltd. | 1.24 | 0 | 0 |
| 108. | National Minorities Devp. and Finance Corporation | 0.74 | 0.42 | 0 |
| 109. | National Research Development Corpn. | 0.24 | 0.06 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------|--|---------|---------|-------|
| 110. | National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Devpt. Corpn. | 0.88 | 0.17 | 0 |
| 111. | National Scheduled Castes Finance and Devp. Corpn. | 1.05 | 0.54 | 0.15 |
| 112. | National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Devp. Corpn. | 0.47 | 0.23 | 0.02 |
| 113. | National Seeds Corpn. Ltd. | 10.83 | 5.06 | 0 |
| 114. | National Small Industries Corpn. Ltd. | 72.32 | 55.95 | 3.11 |
| 115. | National Textile Corpn. Ltd. | 354.38 | 20.25 | 0.79 |
| 116. | NBCC (India) Ltd. | 1.42 | 0.82 | 0.01 |
| 117. | NEPA Ltd. | 9.75 | 0 | 0 |
| 118. | NHDC Ltd. | 73.86 | 22.95 | 0 |
| 119. | NHPC Ltd. | 532.08 | 135.95 | 3.05 |
| 120. | NLC India Ltd. | 681.37 | 96.32 | 0.4 |
| 121. | NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd. | 83.74 | 0.74 | 0 |
| 122. | NMDC Ltd. | 103.68 | 34.07 | 4.78 |
| 123. | NMDC Power Ltd. | 0 | 0 | 0.6 |
| 124. | North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd. | 150.81 | 19.09 | 0.5 |
| 125. | Northern Coalfields Ltd. | 2516.32 | 0 | 0 |
| 126. | NTPC Ltd. | 4045.64 | 1160.62 | 17.09 |
| 127. | NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd. | 1.53 | 0.36 | 0 |
| 128. | Nuclear Power Corpn. of India Ltd. | 6027.66 | 644.69 | 10.14 |
| 129. | Numaligarh Refinery Ltd. | 381.6 | 113.7 | 24.35 |
| 130. | Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. | 29942 | 1283 | 5.6 |
| 131. | ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Ltd. | 110.36 | 21.76 | 0.26 |
| 132. | ONGC Videsh Ltd. | 2.99 | 2.05 | 0.18 |
| 133. | Orissa Drugs and Chemicals Ltd. | 11.22 | 2.49 | 0.88 |
| 134. | Orissa Mineral Development Company Ltd. | 0.72 | 0.15 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------|---|---------|--------|------|
| 135. | Pondicherry Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd. | 0.74 | 0 | 0 |
| 136. | Power Finance Corporation Ltd. | 19.62 | 7.32 | 0.03 |
| 137. | Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. | 2160 | 547 | 0.16 |
| 138. | Power Grid Jabalpur Transmission Ltd. | 1.99 | 0.64 | 0 |
| 139. | Power Grid Parli Transmission Ltd. | 1.44 | 0 | 0 |
| 140. | Power Grid Warora Transmission Ltd. | 1.38 | 0.85 | 0 |
| 141. | Power System Operation Corporation Ltd. | 33.31 | 8.8 | 0.17 |
| 142. | Projects and Development India Ltd. | 27.75 | 12.65 | 0.08 |
| 143. | Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd. | 0 | 0.07 | 0 |
| 144. | Railtel Corporation India Ltd. | 5.47 | 1.57 | 0.24 |
| 145. | Railtel Enterprises Ltd. | 1.26 | 0.47 | 0 |
| 146. | Railway Energy Management Company Ltd. | 0.3 | 0.21 | 0 |
| 147. | Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. | 35.75 | 0 | 0 |
| 148. | Rajasthan Electronics and Instruments Ltd. | 152.38 | 80.28 | 0 |
| 149. | Ranchi Ashok Bihar Hotel Corpn. Ltd. | 0.09 | 0 | 0 |
| 150. | Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. | 361.1 | 85.44 | 0.91 |
| 151. | Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. | 2012.37 | 553.25 | 0 |
| 152. | REC Power Distribution Co. Ltd. | 7.94 | 1.83 | 0 |
| 153. | Rites Ltd. | 47.69 | 31.94 | 0 |
| 154. | Rural Electrification Corpn. Ltd. | 12.1 | 0.82 | 0 |
| 155. | Sail Refractory Company Ltd. | 40.45 | 9.94 | 0 |
| 156. | Security Printing and Minting Corpn. India Ltd. | 2179.21 | 32.53 | 2.82 |
| 157. | Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. | 505.07 | 122.39 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|--|-----------|----------|--------|
| 158. | Sidcul Concor Infra Company Ltd. | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0 |
| 159. | Solar Energy Corporation of India | 680.97 | 0 | 0 |
| 160. | South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. | 649.46 | 120.74 | 0.01 |
| 161. | State Trading Corpn. of India Ltd. | 3.6 | 1.93 | 0.31 |
| 162. | Steel Authority of India Ltd. | 4143.67 | 858.17 | 3.51 |
| 163. | Telecommunications Consultants (India) Ltd. | 463.81 | 140.81 | 0 |
| 164. | THDC India Ltd. | 26.98 | 4.23 | 0.02 |
| 165. | The Bisra Stone Lime Company Ltd. | 0.96 | 0.37 | 0 |
| 166. | The Jute Corpn. of India Ltd. | 172.37 | 0 | 0 |
| 167. | Vignyan Industries Ltd. | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0 |
| 168. | Wapcos Ltd. | 0 | 47.99 | 0 |
| 169. | Western Coalfields Ltd. | 216.17 | 123.24 | 0.31 |
| TOTAL | | 280785.49 | 24226.51 | 442.52 |

Indian Electrical Equipment Industry Mission Plan

1623. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

DR. BANDA PRAKASH:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the Indian Electrical Equipment Industry Mission Plan has been successful in upgrading technology, enhancing competitiveness, and generating employment during 2014 to 2018;

(b) the kind of investment the Ministry has received with respect to the plan; and

(c) in which manner the implementation of the plan during that period benefited in global trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) Success of the 'Indian Electrical Equipment Industry Mission Plan 2012-2022' can be ascertained from the fact that Indian Electrical Equipment Sector has recorded a growth of 8.4% CAGR during 2014-18. During 2017-18, domestic production stands at ₹ 175,525 crore,

which has grown by 10.23% over the preceding year. Exports comprise 23.74% of total production while imports constitute 29.35% of the total market demand.

Export of Electrical Equipment

(₹ in crores)

| | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Boiler Turbine and Generator | 3,711 | 4,225 | 4,233 | 4,398 |
| Transmission and Distribution and Other Electrical Equipment. | 31,693 | 34,274 | 35,036 | 37,164 |
| Power Projects Equipments | 14 | 81 | 11 | 115 |

Source: DGCI&S.

(b) Total Foreign Direct Investment received for Electrical Equipment Sector during the period 2014-2018 is ₹ 24,429 crores. (*Source-DIPP*).

(c) As per the Import-Export data mentioned in the table below, the trade deficit of electrical equipment is gradually decreasing that indicates improvement in the competitiveness of the Indian Manufacturers in global trade.

Trade of Electrical Equipment

(₹ in crores)

| | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Exports | 35,418 | 38,580 | 39,280 | 41,677 |
| Imports | 55,987 | 53,986 | 55,291 | 55,608 |

Source: DGCI&S.

Closure of private and public industries

1624. SHRI P. L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private and public industries closed and the number of industries incurring losses, during the last three years along with the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government has received any proposals to restart these industries or to make them profitable and if so, the details of action taken thereon: and

(c) the number of people whose employment has got directly or indirectly affected due to closure of such industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) As per information

available from Ministries/Departments, 6 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) have been closed during the last three years *i.e.* from 2015-16 to 2017-18 and only one employee was on rolls of these CPSEs. The Department of Public Enterprises does not maintain information of private companies. There were 79, 81 and 71 CPSEs incurring losses during 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 respectively. The proposals to restart closed down CPSEs or making loss incurring CPSEs profitable is dealt with by the concerned administrative Ministries/Departments and the management of concerned CPSEs. The reasons for losses differ from CPSE to CPSE. However, some common problems faced by loss making CPSEs include obsolete plants and machinery, heavy interest burden, resource crunch, low capacity utilization, low productivity, surplus manpower, high input cost, non-remunerative price etc.

Absence of rational pricing

1625. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) in the country are suffering from absence of rational pricing;

(b) if so, the details of the pricing policies of CPSEs; and

(c) the details of action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) lays down guidelines on general policy matters applicable to all Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). The pricing policies of goods and services are determined by the concerned CPSE/sectoral line Ministries. While deciding the prices, they consider degree of competitiveness, market scenario/structure, cost of production, international and domestic market prices, demand and supply, exchange rate, etc. The details of pricing policies of various CPSEs are available at Para 4.2 under Chapter 4 "Operational Information" in Vol. I of the Public Enterprise Survey 2016-17 brought out by Department of Public Enterprises that was laid on Table of both the Houses of Parliament on 13.3.2018. As mentioned above, the concerned CPSE/sectoral line Ministries take steps regarding formulation of pricing policies of their respective goods and services.

Land issues in urban villages

1626. SHRI SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that villages in Delhi are declared urban areas under Section 507(a) of DMC Act, 1957;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is no clarity regarding the ownership of Gram Sabha land owned by State Government before urbanisation;

(c) if so, the relevant Act under which Gram Sabha land was vested with DDA after urbanisation; and

(d) the relevant Act under which ownership and rights over Gram Sabha land were changed from villagers to DDA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (d) Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi notifies rural areas as urban areas by Notification in official Gazette under Section 507 of Delhi Municipal Corporation (DMC) Act, 1957. By virtue of Section 150(3)(a) of The Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954 the Gaon Sabha stands dissolved after notification under Section 507 of DMC Act and on such dissolution all properties, movable and immovable, and all interests of whatsoever nature and kind therein including moneys held in Gaon Sabha Areas Fund, vested in the Gaon Sabha immediately before such dissolution, shall, with all rights of whatsoever description, used, enjoyed or possessed by such Gaon Sabha, vest in the Central Government. Further the land so vested in Central Government is placed by Central Government at disposal of Delhi Development Authority under Section 22(1) of Delhi Development Act, 1957. Under the Act, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between that Government and the Authority, place at the disposal of the Authority all or any developed and undeveloped lands in Delhi vested in the Union (known and hereinafter referred to as "nazul lands") for the purpose of development in accordance with the provision of this Act.

Private and foreign projects under Smart Cities Mission

1627. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has signed any contracts with foreign entities and private companies for completing projects under the Smart Cities Mission; and

(b) if so, the details of contracts signed along with amount sanctioned and names of foreign entities and private companies, city-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Sale of land acquired for Vishwavidyalaya Metro Station

†1628. PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that three hectares of land belonging to Ministry of Defence located in Delhi University campus was acquired in 2001 for about ₹ 42 crore for constructing Delhi Viswavidyalaya Metro Station but about two-third of that land was sold to some private builder later for about ₹ 218 crore;

(b) if so, the rules under which such land acquired for public purpose was sold to private parties; and

(c) whether the permission from the Ministry of Defence was taken before giving the land to private parties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) Delhi Metro Rail corporation Limited (DMRC) has informed that it is mandated by Government to use the land under their possession for raising financial resources through various means including property development for financing the Delhi Metro Rail Project. The land measuring 3.05 hectares was acquired by DMRC through Land Acquisition Collector (LAC) of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) directly from private parties in the year 2001-2002 for Metro Rail Transport System (MRTS) Project for ₹ 42.71 crores for constructing Vishwavidyalaya Metro Station. In this connection, a mutation deed was executed, which finally transferred the land in the name of DMRC on freehold basis. However, DMRC paid additional enhanced compensation of ₹ 192.51 crores in the year 2012 as decided by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. DMRC after following a transparent bidding process leased a part of this to a private party for developing residential complex and raised ₹ 218.20 crore for the metro project funding. Since DMRC had clear title on this land and as this land does not belong to Ministry of Defence, permission from them was not required.

Features of current urbanisation policy

1629. SHRI M. P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the growth witnessed in the cities of the country is not in accordance with any master plan, particularly in the metropolitan areas since independence;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of the current urbanisation policy being followed across the country;

(c) whether Government proposes to review the urbanisation policy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (d) Urban Development is a State subject. Preparation of Master Plans and enforcement thereof is the responsibility of the State/Urban Local Bodies. The data pertaining to Master Plans and its implementation is not maintained in the Ministry of Housing and Urban affairs.

Processing of solid waste

1630. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 100 per cent of solid waste generated is being processed by the States and if so, the manner in which the solid waste is being treated in each State;

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether practice of open unregulated combustion at waste collection sites is still prevalent and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 have been effective in improving the treatment of solid wastes and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) As on date 46 per cent of the solid waste generated is being processed. There are various reasons for all the solid waste not being treated which *inter alia* includes behavior change, lack of capacity of ULBs in terms of manpower, capital, equipments and issues of land availability.

(c) As per SWM Rules, 2016, no waste generator shall burn the solid waste generated by the generator, on streets, open public spaces outside his premises or in the drain or water bodies. It is the responsibility of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to collect the waste and process/dispose it scientifically.

(d) The solid waste may be effectively managed in the manner prescribed under Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, which interalia provides door-to-door collection of segregated waste, integration of informal waste pickers, collection of user fee, anti-littering directions, setting up of material recovery facilities, in house processing of wet waste by bulk waste generators, processing of biodegradable waste into compost

and bio-methanation, non-biodegradable (dry) waste into energy and Refused Derived Fuel (RDF), setting up of scientific land fill for residual waste etc.

Real-estate companies/builders

1631. DR. AMEE YAJNIK: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any details of real-estate companies/builders who have missed their possession deadlines more than once and have not even responded to the buyers;

(b) if so, the details of such defaulters; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the details of action taken or proposed to be taken against them, so, far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) does not maintain details of real estate housing projects and their deadlines of completion. As per provisions of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (RERA), the 'appropriate Government' *i.e.* States/Union Territories (UTs) are to establish the Real Estate Regulatory Authority to regulate and develop the real estate sector in the concerned State/UT. The Real Estate Regulatory Authority of the concerned State/UT is required to publish and maintain a web portal, containing relevant details of all real estate projects for which registration has been given, for public viewing. The time period within which the promoter undertakes to complete the project is also to be declared by him at the time of registration of project.

Projects under UIDSSMTS

†1632. SHRI NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects being implemented as on date under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMTs), State-wise;

(b) since when these projects are being implemented status thereof, State-wise and project-wise;

(c) the details of funds allocated, approved, released and spent, project-wise;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (d) whether costs thereon has exceeded the expectations; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) The Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) has come to an end on 31 March, 2014. After 31 March, 2014, no project has been approved/undertaken under the scheme. All projects under UIDSSMT have been handed over to the respective State/Union Territory Governments on closure of the Mission.

- (b) to (e) Does not arise.

Relocation of slums located near railway tracks

†1633. SHRI RAMKUMAR VERMA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to relocate slums located adjacent to the railway tracks; and
- (b) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) The Government of India through the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has launched the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) {PMAY(U)} on June 25, 2015 to assist States/Union Territories (UTs) in providing all weather pucca house to all eligible urban families/beneficiaries by 2022. The PMAY(U) mission guidelines advocates that Government land owning agencies should also undertake 'in-situ' slum redevelopment in their lands occupied by slums by using it as a resource for providing houses to slum dwellers.

Pursuant to the issuance of scheme guidelines, the MoHUA has written to all State Governments and Central Government land owning Ministries/Departments including the Ministry of Railways to explore the possibilities of rehabilitation of slums on their land and seek Central Assistance under PMAY(U) mission.

The Ministry of Railways (MoR) has reported that most of the slums/encroachments are in the approaches of stations in Metros and big cities and around railway tracks. The rehabilitation of slum dwellers on Railway land is not feasible due to Railway's safety constraints/operational requirements. The MoR has added that keeping in view its expansion plans, operational and maintenance requirements and safety of travelling

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

public and since housing, is a State subject, the State Government or Urban Local Body has to provide alternative sites for rehabilitation/resettlement of the slum dwellers. The MoR has expressed that entire cost of such rehabilitation/resettlement may also be borne by State Government or Urban Local Body as Railways may not be able to contribute towards cost of land or rehabilitation/resettlement.

Status of smart cities

1634. SHRI AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of smart cities proposed by Government during the last four years;
- (b) the status of their implementation as on date, project-wise;
- (c) whether any action is being taken to improve its implementation to achieve the targets; and
- (d) if not, the reasons for slow progress of its implementation.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) 100 cities have been selected for development as Smart cities in four rounds as below:—

- 20 Smart Cities in Round 1 in January, 2016
- 13 Smart Cities in Fast Track (FT) Round 2 in May, 2016
- 27 Smart Cities in Round 2 in September, 2016
- 30 Smart Cities in Round 3 in June, 2017
- 10 Smart Cities in Round 4 in January, 2018 and June, 2018

(b) As on date, all 100 cities have constituted Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs), 97 of them have hired Project Management Consultants (PMCs) and all 100 cities have constituted City Level Advisory Fora.

A total of 5,151 projects worth ₹ 2,05,018/- crore have been included by the selected 100 cities in their Smart City Proposals. As on 30th November, 2018, 2,342 projects worth ₹ 90,929/- crore have been tendered, of which 1,675 projects worth ₹ 51,866/- crore are under implementation/have been completed. City-wise details of implementation are given in the Statement (*See below*).

The implementation plan is given by each Smart City in its Smart City Proposal (SCP). The timeline for completion of projects is given below:—

- Round 1 cities-2020-21
- Round 2 cities-2021-22
- Round 3 cities-2021-22
- Round 4 cities-2022-23

(c) and (d) The pace of implementation of Smart City projects has picked up significantly during the last one year. There has been a 290% increase in projects tendered, 332% increase in projects grounded/completed and 479% increase in projects completed since October 2017.

This has been made possible through Ministry's is regular interaction with the States/Smart Cities through video conferences, review meetings, field visits, regional workshops etc. at various levels to assess the performance of the cities and to handhold them for improving the same. Besides the guidance of domain experts participating in the regional Workshops, cities also benefit from peer-to-peer learning during various interactions.

At the national level, the implementation of Smart Cities Mission is being monitored by an Apex Committee headed by Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. At State level, State level High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) chaired by the Chief Secretary has been established. A Smart City Advisory Forum at the city level comprising of District Collector, MP(s), MLA(s), Mayor, CEO of SPV, local youths, technical experts etc. has been constituted in each Smart City to advise and enable collaboration among various stakeholders as per Smart city guidelines. Besides, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs nominee Directors on the Boards of SPVs are also monitoring the progress in respective cities on a regular basis.

Statement

*State-wise/city-wise progress of projects under Smart Cities Mission
(as on November 30, 2018)*

| Sl. No. | State | Name of City | Value of Projects Tendered/under Tendering | Value of Projects Grounded/ Completed |
|---------|----------------|----------------|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | Vishakhapatnam | 1283.94 | 982.17 |
| | | Tirupati | 1478.56 | 110.61 |

(in ₹ crores)

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | Kakinada | 1292.26 | 802.13 |
| | | Amaravati | 1369.57 | 387.35 |
| 2. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | Port Blair | 5.05 | 5.05 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | Pasighat | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | | Itanagar | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 4. | Assam | Guwahati | 538.25 | 25.03 |
| 5. | Bihar | Muzaffarpur | 21.99 | 21.99 |
| | | Bhagalpur | 1046.38 | 511.14 |
| | | Biharsharif | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | | Patna | 1749.63 | 574.90 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | Chandigarh | 295.44 | 238.09 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | Raipur | 985.41 | 469.99 |
| | | Bilaspur | 201.14 | 0.00 |
| | | Naya Raipur | 176.00 | 168.00 |
| 8. | Daman and Diu | Diu | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 9. | Dadar and Nagar Haveli | Silvassa | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 10. | Delhi | New Delhi Municipal Council | 1115.65 | 1075.58 |
| 11. | Goa | Panaji | 380.27 | 253.93 |
| 12. | Gujarat | Gandhinagar | 307.93 | 142.68 |
| | | Ahmedabad | 2456.09 | 2414.59 |
| | | Surat | 3658.56 | 2964.79 |
| | | Vadodara | 2418.05 | 1998.05 |
| | | Rajkot | 2288.04 | 117.30 |
| | | Dahod | 389.58 | 17.22 |
| 13. | Haryana | Karnal | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | | Faridabad | 229.76 | 27.46 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | Dharamshala | 76.89 | 75.30 |
| | | Shimla | 138.19 | 138.19 |
| 15. | Jharkhand | Ranchi | 1895.18 | 1332.38 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|-------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 16. | Jammu and Kashmir | Srinagar | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | | Jammu | 232.86 | 215.86 |
| 17. | Karnataka | Mangaluru | 358.92 | 180.36 |
| | | Belagavi | 1258.21 | 1016.30 |
| | | Shivamogga | 712.72 | 189.31 |
| | | Hubballi-Dharwad | 831.07 | 306.96 |
| | | Tumakuru | 920.45 | 891.37 |
| | | Davanagere | 1377.23 | 967.02 |
| | | Bengaluru | 64.50 | 27.50 |
| 18. | Kerala | Kochi | 526.73 | 127.33 |
| | | Thiruvananthapuram | 273.89 | 191.19 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | Kavaratti | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | Bhopal | 6071.70 | 2958.70 |
| | | Indore | 6129.49 | 3044.24 |
| | | Jabalpur | 1065.89 | 883.67 |
| | | Gwalior | 1569.55 | 1055.77 |
| | | Sagar | 1004.94 | 1004.94 |
| | | Satna | 531.59 | 327.46 |
| | | Ujjain | 1897.97 | 1405.14 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | Pimpri Chinchwad | 710.41 | 15.00 |
| | | Nashik | 1608.13 | 889.71 |
| | | Thane | 1504.83 | 628.33 |
| | | Solapur | 1832.60 | 60.07 |
| | | Nagpur | 1893.34 | 1655.94 |
| | | Kalyan-Dombivali | 845.48 | 228.48 |
| | | Aurangabad | 357.02 | 237.02 |
| | | Pune | 4303.36 | 1554.20 |
| 22. | Manipur | Imphal | 41.16 | 41.16 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | Shillong | - | - |
| 24. | Mizoram | Aizawl | 0.00 | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|---------------|------------------|---------|---------|
| 25. | Nagaland | Kohima | 92.28 | 60.00 |
| 26. | Odisha | Bhubaneswar | 4082.83 | 2823.72 |
| | | Raurkela | 871.45 | 374.17 |
| 27. | Puducherry | Puducherry | 14.83 | 14.83 |
| 28. | Punjab | Ludhiana | 303.19 | 112.55 |
| | | Jalandhar | 47.76 | 6.53 |
| | | Amritsar | 180.94 | 11.17 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | Jaipur | 1449.84 | 1067.04 |
| | | Udaipur | 1309.50 | 990.18 |
| | | Kota | 1601.40 | 709.37 |
| | | Ajmer | 911.01 | 810.33 |
| 30. | Sikkim | Namchi | 301.50 | 293.50 |
| | | Gangtok | 42.61 | 22.61 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | Tiruchirapalli | 113.48 | 113.48 |
| | | Tirunelveli | 85.75 | 85.75 |
| | | Thanjavur | 382.81 | 29.44 |
| | | Tiruppur | 417.48 | 90.31 |
| | | Salem | 447.95 | 434.37 |
| | | Vellore | 255.53 | 255.53 |
| | | Coimbatore | 1048.80 | 986.66 |
| | | Madurai | 369.95 | 256.07 |
| | | Erode | 208.91 | 193.91 |
| | | Thoothukudi | 30.46 | 28.72 |
| | | Chennai | 725.05 | 357.64 |
| 32. | Telangana | Karimnagar | 231.70 | 0.00 |
| | | Greater Warangal | 809.46 | 617.18 |
| 33. | Tripura | Agartala | 303.96 | 33.92 |
| 34. | Uttar Pradesh | Moradabad | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | | Aligarh | 512.78 | 0.43 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|-------------|------------------|---------|---------|
| | | Saharanpur | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | | Bareilly | 348.00 | 0.00 |
| | | Jhansi | 2318.91 | 783.58 |
| | | Kanpur | 1820.79 | 1325.85 |
| | | Allahabad | 952.41 | 800.37 |
| | | Lucknow | 1090.84 | 585.87 |
| | | Varanasi | 1814.98 | 1732.12 |
| | | Agra | 1706.95 | 1132.46 |
| 35. | Uttarakhand | Dehradun | 3.64 | 0.00 |
| 36. | West Bengal | New Town Kolkata | 10.00 | 10.00 |

Amendments to the housing scheme under PMAY

1635. SHRI VINAY DINU TENDULKAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the guidelines of housing scheme for urban areas under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) have been amended and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the rationale behind the amendments is to increase the coverage of the scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has amended Para 2.1 of the guidelines of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) {PMAY(U)} on 12 January, 2018 to increase the coverage area under the scheme. The amended provision now reads as under:—

“All the statutory towns as per Census 2011 and towns notified subsequently including Notified Planning/Development Areas shall be eligible for coverage in the Mission.

Areas falling within notified Planning/Development area under the jurisdiction of an Industrial Development Authority/Special Area Development Authority/Urban Development Authority or any such Authority under State legislation which is entrusted with the functions of urban planning and regulations shall also be included for the coverage under PMAY(U).

Note 1: The MIS linkage between Department of Rural Development for PMAY (G) and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for PMAY (U) would be done to avoid duplication of beneficiaries.

Note 2: The beneficiaries in the permanent wait list of PMAY (G) will have the flexibility for opting for a house under PMAY (G) or PMAY (U).

Note 3: The benefits of all existing and future rural schemes will not be denied to a beneficiary covered by the above definition solely on the grounds that he has availed of a house under PMAY (U)".

The rationale behind the amendment is to allow coverage of the scheme, apart from notified towns and their planning/development areas, to the planning/development area of industrial towns, special area development authority, urban development authority or any such authority created under State Legislation which is entrusted with the function of urban planning and regulations.

Criteria to declare a city under Smart Cities Mission

1636. SHRI ABDUL WAHAB: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria laid down by Government to declare a city under the Smart Cities Mission;
- (b) the number of Smart Cities under the Mission;
- (c) the name of city in Kerala which has been included in the project; and
- (d) the status of that project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) The selection process of Smart Cities followed a Challenge (competition) process consisting of two stages. Stage 1 was intra-state competition and was conducted by the State Governments on four broad criteria - (i) Existing Service levels, (ii) Institutional Systems/Capacities, (iii) Self-Financing and (iv) Past track record and reforms. On the basis of these criteria, 98 potential Smart Cities were selected in August 2015 to participate in Stage 2. Further, on the basis of requests received from States, 12 new potential Smart Cities were also included to participate in All-India Competition (Stage 2) of the Smart City Challenge Process.

In Stage 2, each potential Smart City submitted its Smart City Proposal (SCP) which was evaluated by a panel of national and international experts on the basis of two broad criteria *i.e.* (i) City level, and (ii) Proposal level.

On the basis of the above-stated Challenge process, 100 cities have been selected for development as Smart Cities.

(c) and (d) Two cities have been selected from the State of Kerala for development as Smart Cities. These are Kochi and Thiruvananthapuram. The progress of implementation of Smart Cities Mission in Kerala State is given in the Statement.

Statement

*City-wise progress of implementation of Smart Cities Mission in Kerala State
(as on 30th November, 2018)*

| City Name | (Value in ₹ crore) | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|-----------------|-------|
| | Tender Issued | | Work Order Issued | | Work Completed | |
| | No. of projects | Value | No. of projects | Value | No. of projects | Value |
| Kochi | 10 | 399.40 | 5 | 101.78 | 2 | 25.55 |
| Thiruvanantha puram | 5 | 82.7 | 5 | 191.19 | - | - |

Scheme for drinking water and laying sewer in Gujarat

†1637. SHRI NARANBHAI J. RATHWA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Government has formulated any scheme for drinking water and laying of sewer for any district in Gujarat and allocated amount for it during the last three years;

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

(c) the details of work completed in those districts after utilising the said amount as of now, district-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India has launched Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) on 25 June, 2015 in 500 cities across the country including 31 cities spread across 26 districts of Gujarat. Under AMRUT funds are not released district-wise or city-wise, but to the State against their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). For the State of Gujarat, State Annual

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Action Plans (SAAPs) worth ₹ 4884.42 crore have been approved for the entire Mission period including Central Assistance of ₹ 2069.96 crore.

The district-wise details of projects undertaken in Water Supply and Sewerage sector under AMRUT in the State of Gujarat is given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) Out of total 209 projects worth ₹ 4433.87 crore in Water Supply and Sewerage taken up in Gujarat, work has been completed in 32 projects worth ₹ 464.48 crore. Of these, 27 projects worth ₹ 190.73 crore are in Water Supply and 5 projects worth ₹ 273.75 crore are in Sewerage sector as per details given in Statement.

Statement-I*List of projects undertaken in Water Supply Sector and Sewerage sector under AMRUT in Gujarat*

| Sl. No. | Cities Covered | District | Water Supply Projects | | Sewerage Projects | | Total | |
|---------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|--------|
| | | | No. | Amount (₹ in crore) | No. | Amount (₹ in crore) | | No. |
| 1. | Ahmadabad | Ahmadabad | 20 | 254.84 | 6 | 296.28 | 26 | 551.12 |
| 2. | Amreli | Amreli | 1 | 4.26 | 2 | 37.05 | 3 | 41.31 |
| 3. | Anand | Anand | 1 | 10.02 | 4 | 67.4 | 5 | 77.42 |
| 4. | Deesa | Banaskantha | 3 | 20.79 | 2 | 37.46 | 5 | 58.25 |
| 5. | Palanpur | Banaskantha | 1 | 11.24 | 3 | 64.99 | 4 | 76.23 |
| 6. | Bharuch | Bharuch | 2 | 11.93 | 3 | 70.23 | 5 | 82.16 |
| 7. | Bhavnagar | Bhavnagar | 8 | 41.55 | 4 | 105.16 | 12 | 146.71 |
| 8. | Botad | Botad | 2 | 9.99 | 1 | 47.47 | 3 | 57.46 |
| 9. | Dwarka | Devbhumi Dwarka | 1 | 2.58 | 1 | 10.81 | 2 | 13.39 |
| 10. | Gandhinagar | Gandhinagar | 3 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 100 |
| 11. | Kalol | Gandhinagar | 1 | 13 | 1 | 30.16 | 2 | 43.16 |
| 12. | Veraval | GirSomant | 0 | 0 | 3 | 72.1 | 3 | 72.1 |
| 13. | Jamnagar | Jamnagar | 2 | 67.71 | 4 | 61.97 | 6 | 129.68 |
| 14. | Junagadh | Junagadh | 2 | 62.45 | 3 | 68.68 | 5 | 131.13 |
| 15. | Bhuj | Kachchh-Bhuj | 0 | 0 | 2 | 36.53 | 2 | 36.53 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----|--------|----|---------|-----|---------|
| 16. Gandhidham | Kachchh-Bhuj | 2 | 29.91 | 1 | 30.53 | 3 | 60.44 |
| 17. Nadiad | Kheda | 2 | 33.29 | 2 | 18.42 | 4 | 51.71 |
| 18. Mahesana | Mahesana | 3 | 45.16 | 1 | 5.25 | 4 | 50.41 |
| 19. Morbi | Morbi | 2 | 274.52 | 2 | 48.2 | 4 | 322.72 |
| 20. Navsari | Navsari | 1 | 10.55 | 3 | 76.76 | 4 | 87.31 |
| 21. Godhra | Panchmahal | 2 | 45.96 | 1 | 37.78 | 3 | 83.74 |
| 22. Patan | Patan | 1 | 2.98 | 1 | 30.84 | 2 | 33.82 |
| 23. Porbandar | Porbandar | 1 | 15 | 2 | 59.64 | 3 | 74.64 |
| 24. Gondal | Rajkot | 0 | 0 | 1 | 23.08 | 1 | 23.08 |
| 25. Jetpur Navagadh | Rajkot | 1 | 9.56 | 1 | 21.5 | 2 | 31.06 |
| 26. Rajkot | Rajkot | 16 | 201.42 | 22 | 196.85 | 38 | 398.27 |
| 27. Surat | Surat | 28 | 123.78 | 8 | 802.54 | 36 | 926.32 |
| 28. Surendranagar | Surendranagar | 1 | 10.66 | 3 | 61.94 | 4 | 72.6 |
| | Dudhrej | | | | | | |
| 29. Vadodara | Vadodara | 3 | 205.32 | 4 | 241.14 | 7 | 446.46 |
| 30. Valsad | Valsad | 2 | 17.98 | 3 | 75.05 | 5 | 93.03 |
| 31. Vapi | Valsad | 1 | 5.25 | 2 | 56.36 | 3 | 61.61 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | 113 | 1641.7 | 96 | 2792.17 | 209 | 4433.87 |

Statement-II*Details of projects undertaken in Water Supply Sector and Sewerage sector in Gujrat*

| Sl.No. | City | Title | Total (₹ in crore) |
|----------------------------|----------|---|--------------------|
| Water Supply Sector | | | |
| 1. | Botad | Water Supply OG area Network | 3.79 |
| 2. | | Water Supply, 2ESR and GSR at Deesa | 2.33 |
| 3. | Deesa | Deesa water supply augmentation scheme | 3.14 |
| 4. | Jamnagar | Water Network from Aji-3 dam to Jamnagar City and Water Supply Network in Woolen mill and Dhinchada area - Part I Khijadiya | 63.31 |
| 5. | Mahesana | Designing, Constructing, Testing and Commissioning of, Ground Service Reservoir, Pump house Civil, and Electromechanical Works, along with Providing, Lowering, Laying, Jointing, di pipe 2015-16 | 11.92 |
| 6. | | Design and laying of rising main and ESR works | 11.69 |
| 7. | Nadiad | Rehabilitation of Old Water Supply Scheme | 4.97 |
| 8. | Rajkot | Strengthening of existing and laying new Distribution Network Part 01- Chandreshnagar Water Metering Project- Laying of DI Pipe at Chandresh Nagar. | 6.68 |
| 9. | Surat | Transmission line for French well connectivities for the purpose of water security. (A) Pipe Procurement | 3.94 |
| 10. | | Transmission line for French well connectivities for the purpose of water security. (B) Pipe laying labor work | 1.84 |

- | | | |
|-----------|---|-------|
| 11. | Transmission line for French well connectivities for the purpose of water security. (C) Procurement of valves. | 0.33 |
| 12. | Construction of 21 Lacs liter capacity ESR-1 At Block no.248 in Rander Water Works, West Zone. | 2.44 |
| 13. Surat | Construction of 24 Lacs Liter capacity ESR-2 at F.P.164, T.P. 42 (Jahangirabad) in West Zone Area. | 2.87 |
| 14. | Construction Of 24 Lacs Liter capacity ESR-3 F.P.64/R-15 paikce, T.P.44 (Jahangirabad) in West Zone Area. | 2.82 |
| 15. | Construction of 15 Lacs Liter capacity ESR-4 at F.P.120, T.P. 44 (jahangirpura) in West Zone Area, Rander. | 2.02 |
| 16. | Construction of 24 lacs liter capacity ESR- 5 At F.P.100, T.P. 46 (Jahangirabad) in WEST Zone Area. | 3.8 |
| 17. | Construction of 21 Lacs Liter capacity ESR-6 at F.P.20, T.P.44 (Jahangirabad) in west zone area. | 2.82 |
| 18. | Procurement of different sizes of D.I.C.L. pipes for 24x7 water supply scheme of Jahangirpura- Jahangirabad under Rander water works, Surat. | 10.05 |
| 19. | Procurement of Different sizes of M.S Pipes for Transmission main for 24x7 water supply scheme of Jahangirpura-Jahangirabad under Rander water works, Surat. | 2.21 |
| 20. | SETC of Electrical Equipments with accessories at Rander water works for Jahangirpura- Jahangirabad water scheme. | 1.11 |
-

| Sl.No. | City | Title | Total (₹ in crore) |
|---|-----------|--|--------------------|
| 21. | | 24x7 water supply scheme for jahangirpura-jahangirabad Network Part-1 (Labour work for network of TPS no 43 to 46. | 0.34 |
| 22. | | 24x7 water supply scheme for jahangirpura-jahangirabad Network Part-9 (canal pushing) | 0.58 |
| 23. | | 24x7 water supply scheme for jahangirpura-jahangirabad Network Part-11 (Fittings for pipes) | 0.21 |
| 24. | | 24x7 water supply scheme for jahangirpura-jahangirabad Network Part-14 (SETC of HT, LT panel, X'mer and related ele. accessories @ Rander Water Works) | 0.71 |
| 25. | Vadodara | Networking and Metering at GIDC and Vasna | 28.11 |
| 26. | | Providing, laying, jointing, testing and comissioning of water distribution network in Vasna | 11.45 |
| 27. | Vapi | Remotely operated automatic distribution valves and smart water meters | 5.25 |
| Sewerage and Septage Management Sector | | | |
| 28. | Ahmadabad | 60 MLD Sewerage Treatment Plant at Jalvihar, Juna Vadaj | 70.88 |
| 29. | Bhuj | Retaining Wall and 3 Recharge Pitt at Umednagar and 1 at Sanskarnagar | 0.66 |
| 30. | Dwarka | 9 MLD STP at Dwarka | 10.81 |
| 31. | Surat | Up Gradation in existing 82.5 MLD STP and Augmentation up to 122 MLD (82.5 Existing+39.50 Augment) STP At Anjana | 102.9 |
| 32. | Vadodara | Rajivnagar 78 MLD STP | 88.5 |
| TOTAL | | | 464.48 |

Technical fault in Delhi Metro

1638. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of technical fault and disturbance in Delhi Metro lines, especially Blue Line, are increasing;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) what measures are taken to run the metro trains smoothly in view of inconvenience caused to public and commuters; and

(d) whether preventive maintenance has been undertaken on these lines to minimise the number of snags?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has informed that incidents of technical fault and disturbance in Delhi Metro lines, especially in Blue Line, are not increasing.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) DMRC has informed that they have adopted well planned preventive maintenance schedules and taken measures for quick corrective maintenance to run the metro trains smoothly. DMRC has also informed that each failure is analysed and remedial action taken either through special drives or regular preventive maintenance of assets to avoid recurrence.

(d) DMRC has informed that they adhere to very strict preventive maintenance schedules in order to minimize number of snags on all of its lines.

Smart cities developed by July, 2018

1639. SHRI K.T.S. TULSI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of smart cities developed completely by Government till July, 2018; and

(b) the number of projects, in per cent and figures, which are complete or near to completion in those smart cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) 100 cities have been selected

for development as Smart cities in four rounds as below:-

- 20 Smart Cities in Round 1 in January, 2016
- 13 Smart Cities in Fast Track (FT) Round 2 in May, 2016
- 27 Smart Cities in Round 2 in September, 2016
- 30 Smart Cities in Round 3 in June, 2017
- 10 Smart Cities in Round 4 in January, 2018 and June, 2018

The implementation plan is given by each Smart City in its Smart City Proposal (SCP). The timeline for completion of projects is given below:-

- Round 1 cities-2020-21
- Round 2 cities-2021-22
- Round 3 cities-2021-22
- Round 4 cities-2022-23

A total of 5,151 projects worth ₹ 2,05,018/- crore have been included by the selected 100 cities in their Smart City Proposals. As on 30th November, 2018, 2,342 projects worth ₹ 90,929/- crore have been tendered, of which 1,675 projects worth ₹ 51,866/- crore are under implementation/have been completed. Thus, 32.5% of projects have either been completed or are under implementation.

Construction of toilets

1640. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised for construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) and Public Toilets (PTs) in urban areas during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised for Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and public awareness under Swachh Bharat Mission, State-wise;

(c) whether Government has conducted any survey to assess the demand for public toilets;

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

(e) the details of public toilets constructed under Swachh Bharat Mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) The details of the funds allocated, released and utilised under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) [SBM-U] for construction of toilets Individual Household Latrines (IHHL) and Public Toilets (PT) in urban areas during each of the last three years and the current year; State-wise is in Statement-I (See below). The Utilization Certificate for funds released up to Financial Year (F.Y.) 2016-17 is due in the current year and for funds released during F.Y. 2017-18 and 2018-19 will be due in F.Y. 2019-20 and F.Y. 2020-21 respectively.

(b) The details of funds allocated, released and utilized for IEC and public awareness under SBM-U, State-wise is Statement-II (See below).

(c) and (d) No survey had been conducted to assess the demand for Public Toilets (PTs) in urban areas of the Country. However, the demand for PTs for floating population was assessed as 5% of urban population of a city/town projected for the year 2019 at a rate of 1 seat per 100 males and 1 seat per 50 females (*i.e.* 1 seat per 75 persons at average). The State-wise requirement for Public Toilets is given in the Statement-III (See below).

(e) The details of PTs constructed under SBM-U are as under:—

| Sl.No. | Details | Target | Completed | Under Construction |
|--------|--------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1. | Public Toilets (Nos. of seats) | 2.5 Lakh | 1.87 Lakh | 12,217 |

Statement-I

Details of the funds allocated, released and utilised under SBM-U for construction of IHHL and Public Toilets in urban areas

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Entire Mission Allocation i.e. Upto 02.10.2019 | 2015-16 | | | | | 2016-17 | | | | | 2017-18 | | | | | 2018-19 (Upto 17.12.2018) | | | | |
|---------|----------------------------|--|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------------|----------|-------|--|--|
| | | | IHHL | CT/PT | IHHL | CT/PT | IHHL | CT/PT | IHHL | CT/PT | IHHL | CT/PT | IHHL | CT/PT | IHHL | CT/PT | IHHL | CT/PT | IHHL | CT/PT | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | | |
| | | IHHL | CT/PT | Released | Utilised | Released | Utilised | Released | Utilised | Released | Utilised | Released | Utilised | Released | Utilised | Released | Utilised | Released | Utilised | | | |
| 1. | Andman and Nicobar Islands | 0.43 | 0.10 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 184.08 | 27.95 | 65.48 | 65.48 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 14.12 | 13.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 13.40 | 0.35 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.53 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.00 | | | |
| 4. | Assam | 81.95 | 2.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 7.14 | 7.14 | 0.76 | 0.76 | 29.22 | 29.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | |
| 5. | Bihar | 218.90 | 45.27 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 32.34 | 32.34 | 84.02 | 84.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 2.45 | 0.53 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 140.76 | 34.40 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 7.08 | 7.08 | 50.83 | 50.83 | 6.57 | 6.57 | 40.00 | 28.10 | 15.60 | 12.75 | 12.91 | 12.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 1.20 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| 9. Daman and Diu | 0.29 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | |
| 10. Delhi | 50.16 | 5.15 | 23.08 | 23.08 | 4.89 | 4.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 11. Goa | 3.21 | 0.48 | 1.40 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 12. Gujarat | 162.56 | 32.22 | 81.27 | 81.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 38.32 | 38.32 | 13.99 | 8.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 13. Haryana | 86.67 | 10.61 | 11.65 | 11.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 18.98 | 18.98 | 23.42 | 23.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 14. Himachal Pradesh | 14.02 | 0.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 15. Jammu and Kashmir | 102.63 | 3.69 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.44 | 7.04 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 0.00 | 1.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.77 | 0.00 | 30.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 16. Jharkhand | 92.41 | 21.08 | 18.90 | 18.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 48.67 | 35.09 | 3.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 17. Karnataka | 355.35 | 44.31 | 30.86 | 30.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 72.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 18. Kerala | 70.62 | 1.53 | 14.99 | 5.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 19. Madhya Pradesh | 292.79 | 65.42 | 58.51 | 58.51 | 15.54 | 15.54 | 163.37 | 163.37 | 49.60 | 49.60 | 22.60 | 21.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 20. Maharashtra | 359.90 | 57.57 | 44.60 | 44.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 95.06 | 65.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 63.61 | 0.00 | 12.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 21. Manipur | 47.46 | 0.28 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.03 | 2.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 22.96 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 22. Meghalaya | 5.82 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 23. Mizoram | 18.08 | 0.08 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 24. Nagaland | 26.59 | 0.19 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 25. Odisha | 161.33 | 33.82 | 21.94 | 21.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 37.94 | 37.94 | 15.49 | 15.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.57 | 0.00 | 12.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 26. | Puducherry | 6.78 | 1.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 27. | Punjab | 78.66 | 8.45 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.00 | 0.00 | 15.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 28. | Rajasthan | 225.01 | 35.73 | 41.75 | 41.75 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 105.47 | 105.47 | 10.07 | 10.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 27.73 | 25.76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 29. | Sikkim | 2.63 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 30. | Tamil Nadu | 338.02 | 93.52 | 47.11 | 47.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 57.94 | 57.94 | 48.35 | 48.35 | 61.26 | 61.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 24.54 | 7.13 | 13.45 | 8.78 |
| 31. | Telangana | 133.31 | 20.24 | 29.15 | 28.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 29.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 32. | Tripura | 68.65 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.61 | 6.02 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 473.28 | 80.03 | 82.23 | 82.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 221.00 | 221.00 | 86.57 | 81.73 | 23.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 34. | Uttarakhand | 30.30 | 1.59 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 4.44 | 2.22 | 16.45 | 0.00 | 1.96 | 0.00 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 315.33 | 24.82 | 53.52 | 53.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.86 | 3.86 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 91.71 | 74.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TOTAL | | 4165.03 | 654.76 | 694.46 | 682.32 | 35.04 | 34.88 | 699.11 | 622.39 | 157.60 | 148.03 | 531.84 | 452.43 | 225.70 | 192.72 | 400.45 | 36.35 | 66.72 | 8.78 |

Statement-II

Details of funds allocated, released and utilized for IEC and Public Awareness (under SBM-U)

(Figures in crores)

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Allocation | Released | Utilization certificate received |
|---------|----------------------------|------------|----------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andman and Nicobar Islands | 0.39 | 0.29 | 0.01 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 40.61 | 26.50 | 26.50 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 12.22 | 5.93 | 0.98 |
| 4. | Assam | 66.62 | 19.26 | 17.15 |
| 5. | Bihar | 47.64 | 8.77 | 3.94 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 2.24 | 0.52 | 0.51 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 40.93 | 40.93 | 23.98 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 0.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 10. | Delhi | 24.61 | 11.20 | 3.05 |
| 11. | Goa | 3.29 | 2.93 | 0.33 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 82.52 | 42.41 | 36.10 |
| 13. | Haryana | 30.40 | 2.69 | 1.87 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 11.05 | 3.67 | 1.30 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 21.06 | 12.77 | 8.92 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 18.03 | 13.47 | 12.27 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 84.62 | 29.66 | 8.35 |
| 18. | Kerala | 21.19 | 11.45 | 4.19 |
| 19. | Madhya Pradesh | 102.26 | 80.13 | 80.13 |
| 20. | Maharashtra | 142.79 | 28.88 | 22.27 |
| 21. | Manipur | 16.51 | 2.76 | 2.76 |
| 22. | Meghalaya | 7.56 | 0.92 | 0.32 |
| 23. | Mizoram | 14.11 | 8.18 | 4.11 |
| 24. | Nagaland | 12.02 | 5.55 | 2.09 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|---------------|---------|--------|--------|
| 25. | Odisha | 31.06 | 8.08 | 8.08 |
| 26. | Puducherry | 2.63 | 0.83 | 0.83 |
| 27. | Punjab | 44.75 | 14.78 | 10.71 |
| 28. | Rajasthan | 65.01 | 34.09 | 31.09 |
| 29. | Sikkim | 4.33 | 1.57 | 0.95 |
| 30. | Tamil Nadu | 186.47 | 73.23 | 55.09 |
| 31. | Telangana | 29.41 | 11.61 | 3.02 |
| 32. | Tripura | 12.87 | 7.72 | 5.55 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 197.41 | 102.51 | 48.50 |
| 34. | Uttarakhand | 18.03 | 3.43 | 0.66 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 66.72 | 24.02 | 6.71 |
| TOTAL | | 1462.28 | 641.13 | 432.34 |

Statement-III

State-wise requirement of public toilets

| Sl.No. | State/UT | Public Toilet Seats (Nos.) |
|--------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 87 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 18,471 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 252 |
| 4. | Assam | 2,665 |
| 5. | Bihar | 9,026 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 772 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 4,567 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 79 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 55 |
| 10. | Goa | 323 |
| 11. | Gujarat | 18,619 |
| 12. | Haryana | 6,313 |
| 13. | Himachal Pradesh | 528 |
| 14. | Jammu and Kashmir | 2,361 |

| Sl.No. | State/UT | Public Toilet Seats (Nos.) |
|--------|----------------|----------------------------|
| 15. | Jharkhand | 4,260 |
| 16. | Karnataka | 17,796 |
| 17. | Kerala | 4,213 |
| 18. | Madhya Pradesh | 15,070 |
| 19. | Maharashtra | 37,564 |
| 20. | Manipur | 511 |
| 21. | Meghalaya | 302 |
| 22. | Mizoram | 459 |
| 23. | Nagaland | 406 |
| 24. | NCT of Delhi | 9,156 |
| 25. | Odisha | 4,793 |
| 26. | Puducherry | 601 |
| 27. | Punjab | 7,673 |
| 28. | Rajasthan | 12,620 |
| 29. | Sikkim | 119 |
| 30. | Tamil Nadu | 23,954 |
| 31. | Tripura | 539 |
| 32. | Uttar Pradesh | 32,670 |
| 33. | Uttarakhand | 1,999 |
| 34. | West Bengal | 16,937 |
| | TOTAL | 255,757 |

Registration of SPVs under companies ACT

1641. SHRI K. T. S. TULSI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) to carry forward the development in smart cities proposed to be developed by Government has to be registered under the Companies Act; and

(b) if so, the nature of such SPVs and whether it would be headed by a Government official or some private enterprise and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b): Yes, Sir. As per the Smart City Mission guidelines, Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) created for the purpose of implementation of the Mission at the city level has to be a limited company incorporated under the Companies' Act, 2013. The State government/Union Territory (UT) and the Urban Local Body (ULB) are the promoters of this SPV, having 50:50 equity shareholding. The SPV plans, appraises, releases funds, implements and monitors the Smart City development projects. Of the 100 SPVs created under the Mission, all SPVs other than Chennai are headed by government officials.

Transformation of cities into Smart Cities

†1642. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has taken a decision to transform 20 cities into smart cities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) out of these cities, the progress of work so far in those cities in Bihar which are proposed to be made smart cities; and

(d) the details of schemes formulated for the cities which were to be transformed into smart cities and by when these would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) The Government of India has selected 100 cities for development as Smart cities. This was done in four rounds as below:—

- 20 Smart Cities in Round 1 in January, 2016
- 13 Smart Cities in Fast Track (FT) Round 2 in May, 2016
- 27 Smart Cities in Round 2 in September, 2016
- 30 Smart Cities in Round 3 in June, 2017
- 10 Smart Cities in Round 4 in January, 2018 and June, 2018

State-wise details of cities selected for development as Smart Cities is given in the Statement-I

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) Four cities have been selected from the State of Bihar for development as Smart cities. Progress of projects in these cities is attached given in the Statement-II (See below).

(d) The cities selected for development as Smart cities have included various projects in their Smart City Proposals (SCPs). A total of 5,151 projects at an estimated cost of ₹ 2,05,018 crores have been included by the cities in their SCPs. Details of these SCPs city-wise are available on Mission's website at www.smartcities.gov.in.

It takes around 12-18 months for a selected city to set up Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), procure Project Management Consultants (PMC), hire necessary human resources, call tenders and issue work orders. The implementation plan is given by each Smart City in its Smart City Proposal (SCP). The timeline for completion of projects is given below:-

- Round 1 cities- 2020-21
- Round 2 cities (including Fast Track)- 2021-22
- Round 3 cities- 2021-22
- Round 4 cities- 2022-23

As on 30th November, 2018, 2,342 projects worth ₹ 90,929/- crore have been tendered, of which 1,675 projects worth ₹ 51,866/- crore are under implementation/ have been completed.

Statement-I

List of cities selected in various rounds under Smart Cities Mission State-wise

| Sl.No. | Name of State/UT | Cities selected in various rounds |
|--------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 1. Port Blair |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 1. Vishakhapatnam 2. Tirupati 3. Kakinada 4. Amaravati |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1. Pasighat 2. Itanagar |
| 4. | Assam | 1. Guwahati |
| 5. | Bihar | 1. Muzaffarpur 2. Bhagalpur |

| Sl.No. | Name of State/UT | Cities selected in various rounds |
|--------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | 3. Patna |
| | | 4. Biharsharif |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 1. Chandigarh |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 1. Raipur |
| | | 2. Bilaspur |
| | | 3. Naya Raipur |
| 8. | Daman and Diu | 1. Diu |
| 9. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 1. Silvassa |
| 10. | Delhi | 1. New Delhi Municipal Council |
| 11. | Goa | 1. Panaji |
| 12. | Gujarat | 1. Gandhinagar |
| | | 2. Ahmedabad |
| | | 3. Surat |
| | | 4. Vadodara |
| | | 5. Rajkot |
| | | 6. Dahod |
| 13. | Haryana | 1. Karnal |
| | | 2. Faridabad |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 1. Dharamshala |
| | | 2. Shimla |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 1. Jammu |
| | | 2. Srinagar |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 1. Ranchi |
| 17. | Karnataka | 1. Mangaluru |
| | | 2. Belagavi |
| | | 3. Shivamogga |
| | | 4. Hubballi-Dharwad |
| | | 5. Tumakuru |
| | | 6. Davanegere |
| | | 7. Bangalore |

| Sl.No. | Name of State/UT | Cities selected in various rounds |
|--------|------------------|--|
| 18. | Kerala | 1. Kochi 2. Thiruvananthapuram |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 1. Kavaratti |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 1. Bhopal 2. Indore 3. Jabalpur 4. Gwalior 5. Sagar 6. Satna 7. Ujjain |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 1. Pimpri Chinchwad 2. Nashik 3. Thane 4. Solapur 5. Nagpur 6. Kalyan-Dombivali 7. Aurangabad 8. Pune |
| 22. | Manipur | 1. Imphal |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 1. Shillong |
| 24. | Mizoram | 1. Aizawl |
| 25. | Nagaland | 1. Kohima |
| 26. | Odisha | 1. Bhubaneshwar 2. Raurkela |
| 27. | Puducherry | 1. Puducherry |
| 28. | Punjab | 1. Ludhiana 2. Jalandhar 3. Amritsar |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 1. Jaipur 2. Udaipur |

| Sl.No. | Name of State/UT | Cities selected in various Rounds |
|--------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | 3. Kota |
| | | 4. Ajmer |
| 30. | Sikkim | 1. Namchi |
| | | 2. Gangtok |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 1. Tiruchirapalli |
| | | 2. Tirunelveli |
| | | 3. Thanjavur, |
| | | 4. Tiruppur, |
| | | 5. Salem, |
| | | 6. Vellore, |
| | | 7. Coimbatore, |
| | | 8. Madurai, |
| | | 9. Thoothukudi |
| | | 10. Chennai |
| | | 11. Erode |
| 32. | Telangana | 1. Karimnagar |
| | | 2. Greater Warangal |
| 33. | Tripura | 1. Agartala |
| 34. | Uttar Pradesh | 1. Aligarh |
| | | 2. Jhansi |
| | | 3. Kanpur |
| | | 4. Allahabad |
| | | 5. Lucknow |
| | | 6. Varanasi |
| | | 7. Agra |
| | | 8. Bareilly |
| | | 9. Moradabad |
| | | 10. Saharanpur |
| 35. | Uttarakhand | 1. Dehradun |
| 36. | West Bengal | 1. New Town Kolkata |
| | TOTAL | 100 |

Statement-II

*Progress of Smart City projects in the State of Bihar
(as on November 30, 2018)*

(in ₹ crores)

| Name of City | Round of selection | Value of Projects Tendered/under Tendering | Value of Projects Grounded/Completed |
|--------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Muzaffarpur | Round 3 | 21.99 | 21.99 |
| Bhagalpur | Fast Track | 1046.38 | 511.14 |
| Biharsharif | Round 4 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Patna | Round 3 | 1749.63 | 574.90 |

Under construction metro projects

1643. SHRI C. M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) The number of metro projects in the country which are under construction, state-wise and the timeline of completion of these metro projects;

(b) The estimated expenditure of metro projects, State-wise, whether delay would involve cost escalation and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) Whether the details of Letter of Intent have been called for various new metro projects and if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) The details of under construction metro rail projects in the country, State-wise, along with their scheduled date of completion, expected date of completion, cost/estimated expenditure and cost escalation due to delay, if any, as available in the Ministry, are given in Statement (See below).

(c) Urban transport, which is an integral part of urban development, is a State subject. Respective state governments are, therefore, responsible for initiating and developing urban transport infrastructure, including metro rail projects in cities or urban agglomerates. The Central Government considers financial assistance for metro rail proposals, on the basis of the feasibility of the proposal and availability of resources, as and when posed by the concerned State Governments.

Statement

Details of under construction metro rail projects, State-wise, along with their expected date of completion, cost/estimated completion cost and cost escalation due to delay, if any.

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Metro Rail Project | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---------|----------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|---|
| | | | Sanctioned Completion Date | Expected Completion Date | Cost/ Estimated Expenditure (₹ in crore) | Cost escalation due to delay, if any (₹ in crore) | |
| 1. | Delhi and NCR | Delhi Metro Project-Phase-III including Extensions and additional corridors | December, 2020 (in phases) | December, 2020 (in phases) | 46,783 | — | — |
| 2. | Karnataka | Bangalore Metro Phase-II | March, 2021 | June, 2024 | 26,405 | — | — |
| 3. | Uttar Pradesh | Lucknow Metro Phase-I | March, 2019 | March, 2019 | 6,928 | — | — |
| 4. | | Noida-Greater Noida Metro | April, 2018 | December, 2018 | 5,503 | — | — |
| 5. | Tamil Nadu | Chennai Metro Phase-I | December, 2015 | January, 2019 | 14,600 | — | — |
| 6. | | Extension Chennai Metro Phase-I | March, 2020 | March, 2020 | 3,770 | — | — |
| 7. | Kerala | Kochi Metro Phase-I | June, 2017 | December, 2019 | 5,181 | — | — |
| 8. | Gujarat | Ahmedabad Metro Phase-I | March, 2018 | June, 2020 | 10,773 | — | — |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | Bhopal Metro | October, 2022 | October, 2022 | 6,941 | — | — |
| 10. | | Indore Metro | October, 2022 | October, 2022 | 7,500 | — | — |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--------|---|
| 11. | Telangana | Hyderabad Metro (Public Private Partnership Mode) | November, 2018 | December, 2019 | 12,674 | — |
| 12. | Maharashtra | Pune Metro | November, 2021 | November, 2021 | 11,420 | — |
| 13. | | Pune Metro Line-3 (Public Private Partnership Mode) | April, 2021 | April, 2021 | 6,124 | — |
| 14. | | Nagpur Metro | December, 2019 | December, 2019 | 8,680 | — |
| 15. | | Mumbai Metro Line-3 | December, 2021 | December, 2021 | 23,136 | — |
| 16. | | Mumbai Mono Rail (Phase-II)* | December, 2018 | March, 2019 | 2,460 | — |
| 17. | | Navi Mumbai Metro (Implemented by City and Industrial Development Corpn (CIDCO))^ | April, 2020 | April, 2020 | 3,064 | — |
| 18. | | Mumbai Metro Line 2A* | March, 2019 | December, 2019 | 6,410 | — |
| 19. | | Mumbai Metro Line 2B* | December, 2021 | December, 2021 | 10,986 | — |
| 20. | | Mumbai Metro Line-4* | | | 14,549 | — |
| 21. | | Mumbai Metro Line 6* | | | 6,672 | — |
| 22. | | Mumbai Metro Line-7* | March, 2019 | December, 2019 | 6,208 | — |
| 23. | Rajasthan | Jaipur Metro (State Initiative) | March, 2018 (in phases) | August, 2019 (in phases) | 3,149 | — |
| 24. | West Bengal# | (i) Noapara-NSCB Airport (ii) Noapara-aranagar | Target date of completion cannot be fixed due to land and Rehabilitation and Resettlement issues. | | 413 | — |
| 25. | | Noapara to Barasat via Bimanbandar | | | 3,159 | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------|------|
| 26. | Baranagar-arrackpore and Dakhineswar | | | | 2,069 | — |
| 27. | NSCB Airport-New Garia via Rajarhat | | | | 4,259 | — |
| 28. | Joka-Esplanade | | | | 2,913 | — |
| 29. | East-West Metro Corridor (Equity participation of M/o Railways and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in the ratio of 76:24.) | | October, 2014 (in phases) | March, 2022 (in phases) | 4,875 | 1551 |

^ As per information received from CIDCO;

* As per information received from Mumbai Metropolitan Region Developmental Authority in Mumbai;

As per information received from M/o of Railways.

Providing houses to houseless people

1644. SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:-

- (a) the number of houseless people in the country, at present;
- (b) the number of such people since 2014, year wise;
- (c) the number of such people who were provided houses under different schemes since 2014;
- (d) out of the sanctioned houses, how many of them are in a livable condition at present; and
- (e) the manner in which Government is planning to provide housing facilities to tribal population of our country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) As per census 2011, the total number of houseless population in India is 17,72,889. Out of this, houseless population in rural areas is 8,34,541 and in urban areas is 9,38,348.

(c) to (e) Under 'Shelter for Urban Homeless' component of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission, a total of 1776 permanent shelters for urban homeless have been sanctioned by 25 States/UTs, out of which, 1076 shelters with a capacity of 58713 are operational.

The Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY(U)] provides for assistance to States/UTs in addressing the housing requirement for the people belonging to Economically Weaker Sections, Lower Income Group and Middle Income Group categories in urban areas. Under this, as on 17.12.2018, a total of 65,48,824 houses have been approved for construction, out of which 35,92,656 houses have been grounded for construction, 12,75,706 houses have been completed and 12,51,881 houses have been occupied by the beneficiaries.

Under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) [restructured from the erstwhile Indira Awaas Yojana], the financial assistance is provided to all houseless and households having zero room and one or two rooms with kutchha walls and kutchha roof. As per Framework for Implementation, at the National Level, 60% of the target allocated to each State/UT is earmarked for SC/STs, subject to availability of eligible beneficiaries in the Permanent Wait List. Within earmarked targets, the proportion of

SC and ST is to be decided from time to time by the respective States/UTs. From FY 2014 to till 21.12.2018, a total of 1,32,43,561 houses have been constructed for the beneficiaries under PMAY-G/IAY.

Major part of infrastructure development and provision of basic amenities in tribal areas/regions in the country is carried out through various schemes/programmes of concerned Central Ministries and the State Governments concerned, while the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides additive to these initiatives by way of plugging critical gaps. Further, under the scheme of "Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG)", funds are released to States/UT in accordance with annual programme proposed for a particular financial year. Housing is one of the activities covered under it.

Atal mission for rejuvenation and urban transformation

1645. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware that over 377 million urban people live in 7,935 towns and cities and generate 62 million tonnes of municipal solid waste per annum;

(b) the quantum of solid waste managed under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT);

(c) the number of cities covered by now with respect to its target; and

(d) what monitoring devices are being maintained to evaluate the outcome of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched on 25 June, 2015 in 500 mission cities. Solid waste management is not a component under AMRUT. The thrust areas under AMRUT are water supply, sewerage and septage management, storm water drainage, non-motorized urban transport, and parks and green spaces.

Under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U), all 4,041 statutory towns of the country are intended to process 100% of the waste generated scientifically. The waste generated in the country as on 30.11.2018 is 54 million tonnes/year, out of which 46 per cent is being treated scientifically.

(d) Under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban, the evaluation of the outcome of the projects is done through conduct of Swachh Survekshan and Star Rating for Garbage Free Cities, continuous monitoring and periodical reviews for meeting the periodic targets.

In-situ rehabilitation projects under PMAY(U)

1646. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI:

SHRI SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that private developers have been given contracts under PMAY and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) the details of slum areas where in-situ projects have been approved and implemented, State-wise;

(c) the number of people already rehabilitated under each such project during the last two years, State-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the details of funds approved, released and utilised for in-situ rehabilitation of existing slum dwellers using land as a resource through private participation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Government of India has launched the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) {PMAY (Urban)} mission on 25.06.2015 to provide central assistance to the implementing agencies through States and UTs for providing houses to all eligible families/beneficiaries. The mission envisages private sector participation under the In-situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR) and Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) components of the PMAY(U). State-wise details of project proposals with participation of private developers considered under AHP and ISSR components of the PMAY(U) mission are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) to (d) State-wise details of slums taken up under in-situ slum redevelopment programme using land as a resource through private participation and details of funds approved and released/utilized under such projects, are given in the Statement-II (*See below*)

Details of houses constructed for slum dwellers including under In-situ slum rehabilitation during the last two years, State-wise and year-wise, are given in the Statement-III.

Statement-I

*State/UT wise details of projects for In-situ slums for Rehabilitation (ISSR)
and Affordable Housing in Partnerships (AHP) through
Private Developers under PMAY(U)*

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | In-situ slums for Rehabilitation (ISSR) | | Affordable Housing in Partnerships (AHP) | |
|---------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| | | No of Projects | Houses Sanctioned (Nos) | No of Projects | Houses Sanctioned (Nos) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andman and Nicobar Island (UT) | - | - | - | - |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | - | - | - | - |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | - | - | - | - |
| 4. | Assam | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | Bihar | - | - | - | - |
| 6. | Chandigarh (UT) | - | - | - | - |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 8 | 5,946 | - | - |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT) | - | - | - | - |
| 9. | Daman and Diu (UT) | - | - | - | - |
| 10. | Delhi (UT) | - | - | - | - |
| 11. | Goa | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | Gujarat | 109 | 56,026 | 2 | 42,533 |
| 13. | Haryana | - | - | 80 | 1,75,035 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | - | - | - | - |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | - | - | - | - |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 26 | 15,517 | - | - |
| 17. | Karnataka | - | - | - | - |
| 18. | Kerala | - | - | - | - |
| 19. | Lakshdweep (UT) | - | - | - | - |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 4 | 2,172 | - | - |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 9 | 2,22,303 | 50 | 52,408 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---------------------|---|-----|----------|-----|----------|
| 22. Manipur | | - | - | - | - |
| 23. Meghalaya | | - | - | - | - |
| 24. Mizoram | | - | - | - | - |
| 25. Nagaland | | - | - | - | - |
| 26. Odisha | | 3 | 7,300 | - | - |
| 27. Puducherry (UT) | | - | - | - | - |
| 28. Punjab | | 1 | 1,025 | - | - |
| 29. Rajasthan | | - | - | - | - |
| 30. Sikkim | | - | - | - | - |
| 31. Tamil Nadu | | - | - | - | - |
| 32. Telangana | | - | - | - | - |
| 33. Tripura | | - | - | - | - |
| 34. Uttar Pradesh | | - | - | 15 | 7,766 |
| 35. Uttarakhand | | - | - | - | - |
| 36. West Bengal | | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | | 160 | 3,10,289 | 147 | 2,77,742 |

Statement-II

State/UT wise details of Central assistance sanctioned and Released/Utilised along with details of projects for in-situ slums for Rehabilitation through Private Developers using land as resource for implementation under PMAY(U)

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | Central Assistance Approved (₹ in crore) | Central Assistance Released/ Utilised (₹ in crore) | No of Projects | No of Slums taken up | Houses Sanctioned (Nos) |
|---------|--------------------------------|--|--|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andnam and Nicobar Island (UT) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | - | - | - | - | - |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|--------------------------------|----------|--------|-----|-----|----------|
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4. | Assam | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | Bihar | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6. | Chandigarh (UT) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 59.46 | 7.12 | 8 | 11 | 5,946 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9. | Daman and Diu (UT) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10. | Delhi (UT) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11. | Goa | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | Gujarat | 560.26 | 156.53 | 109 | 137 | 56,026 |
| 13. | Haryana | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 155.17 | - | 26 | 123 | 15,517 |
| 17. | Karnataka | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18. | Kerala | - | - | - | - | - |
| 19. | Lakshdweep (UT) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 21.72 | - | 4 | 8 | 2,172 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 2,223.03 | - | 9 | 406 | 2,22,303 |
| 22. | Manipur | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23. | Meghalaya | - | - | - | - | - |
| 24. | Mizoram | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25. | Nagaland | - | - | - | - | - |
| 26. | Odisha | 73.00 | 0.85 | 3 | 4 | 7,300 |
| 27. | Puducherry (UT) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 28. | Punjab | 10.25 | 4.10 | 1 | 1 | 1,025 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30. | Sikkim | - | - | - | - | - |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | - | - | - | - | - |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------|---------------|----------|--------|-----|-----|----------|
| 32. | Telangana | - | - | - | - | - |
| 33. | Tripura | - | - | - | - | - |
| 34. | Uttar Pradesh | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35. | Uttarakhand | - | - | - | - | - |
| 36. | West Bengal | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | | 3,102.89 | 168.59 | 160 | 690 | 3,10,289 |

Statement-III

Details of houses constructed for Slums dwellers including for In- Situ slum rehabilitation during last two years in schemes of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | Construction of houses completed | | Houses Occupied by beneficiaries | |
|---------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|
| | | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andman and Nicobar Island (UT) | - | - | - | - |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 1,847 | 3,936 | 14,675 | 4,856 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | - | - | - | - |
| 4. | Assam | 53 | 127 | 113 | 141 |
| 5. | Bihar | 12,054 | 510 | 4,590 | - |
| 6. | Chandigarh (UT) | 4,960 | - | 218 | - |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 2,614 | 1,214 | 5,439 | 2,615 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT) | 48 | - | 96 | - |
| 9. | Daman and Diu (UT) | - | - | - | - |
| 10. | Delhi (UT) | 4,080 | - | 747 | 338 |
| 11. | Goa | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | Gujarat | 14,875 | 6,842 | 19,771 | 15,163 |
| 13. | Haryana | 329 | 128 | 839 | 387 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 30 | - | 132 | - |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 177 | 51 | 181 | 51 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 2,924 | 992 | 3,340 | 708 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|-----------------|--------|--------|----------|--------|
| 17. | Karnataka | 6,980 | 2,479 | 4,959 | 5,749 |
| 18. | Kerala | 42 | 679 | 588 | 220 |
| 19. | Lakshdweep (UT) | - | - | - | - |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 3,576 | 2,267 | 17,144 | 2,626 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 10,279 | 3,817 | 23,929 | 7,852 |
| 22. | Manipur | 1 | 7 | 1 | 7 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 228 | - | 95 | - |
| 24. | Mizoram | 103 | 27 | 14 | - |
| 25. | Nagaland | 493 | 81 | - | - |
| 26. | Odisha | 2,686 | 2,699 | 1,829 | 1,224 |
| 27. | Puducherry (UT) | 72 | - | - | 38 |
| 28. | Punjab | 192 | 2 | 1,716 | 17 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 3,510 | 119 | 2,763 | - |
| 30. | Sikkim | - | - | - | - |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 2,423 | 418 | 6,000 | 2,006 |
| 32. | Telangana | 2,340 | 256 | 1,174 | 1,243 |
| 33. | Tripura | 150 | - | - | 657 |
| 34. | Uttar Pradesh | 8,881 | 4,700 | 12,103 | 5,434 |
| 35. | Uttarakhand | 1,309 | 326 | 987 | 1,095 |
| 36.. | West Bengal | 3,924 | 1,629 | 4,644 | 1,689 |
| TOTAL | | 91,180 | 33,306 | 1,28,087 | 54,116 |

Note: Houses occupied are also inclusive of houses occupied during 2016-18 which were constructed during preceding years.

Metro rail projects in Andhra Pradesh

1647. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY:

SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received any proposal regarding the Metro rail projects in Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the proposal;

(c) whether Government has played any pro-active role in completion of these projects and supported the efforts of State Government in completing the projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (e) Urban Transport, which is an integral part of urban development, is a State subject. Therefore, the responsibility for development of urban transport infrastructure lies with the State Governments. Government of India considers proposals for central financial assistance based on the feasibility of the proposal and availability of resources, as and when posed by the State Government. Government of Andhra Pradesh was requested on 1.9.2017 to resubmit the proposal of Vijayawada Metro Rail Project and Visakhapatnam Metro Rail Project in line with the Metro Rail Policy, 2017. No proposal has been submitted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh in this regard.

Information under RTI Act, 2005

1648. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of cases in which Central Information Commission has directed the Prime Minister's Office to divulge information under RTI Act, 2005 during 2018, month-wise;

(b) the details of the cases in which PMO has divulged information under RTI Act, 2005 after direction from CIC during 2018 till date; and

(c) the details of the cases in which PMO has not divulged information inspite of orders of CIC during 2018 till date along with the reasons therefor, case-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No such data is maintained by Central Information Commission.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Cases of ragging in medical colleges

†1649. SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:
SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:
CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a case of ragging of first year MBBS students studying in Motilal Nehru Medical College, Allahabad has come to the light this year;

(b) the details of cases of ragging in private and Government institutions across the country during the last three years ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the concerned educational institutions are found to have been negligent in taking action after receiving complaints of ragging ; and

(d) if so, the details of action taken against such institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. As informed by University Grants Commission (UGC), a case of ragging of first year MBBS student studying in Motilal Nehru Medical College, Allahabad has been registered on 11.10.2018 as Case No. 4929 and successfully closed on 24.10.2018 after the satisfaction of victim.

(b) The details of cases of ragging in private and Government institutions across the country during the last three years are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Some institutions show negligence after receiving complaints of ragging. UGC issues Show Cause Notice to such institutions. List of show cause notices issued to different institutions is given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I

*Details of cases of ragging in private and Government institutions
across the country during the last three years*

| State | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | Total |
|---------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Andaman and Nicobar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 17 | 28 | 28 | 73 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

| State | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | Total |
|------------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Assam | 10 | 33 | 27 | 70 |
| Bihar | 24 | 53 | 56 | 133 |
| Chandigarh | 0 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Chhattisgarh | 4 | 9 | 18 | 31 |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delhi | 8 | 13 | 16 | 37 |
| Goa | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Gujarat | 5 | 16 | 14 | 35 |
| Haryana | 11 | 16 | 23 | 50 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 4 | 6 | 11 | 21 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 2 | 7 | 4 | 13 |
| Jharkhand | 15 | 20 | 30 | 65 |
| Karnataka | 24 | 49 | 37 | 110 |
| Kerala | 35 | 45 | 63 | 143 |
| Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 55 | 100 | 104 | 259 |
| Maharashtra | 29 | 46 | 53 | 128 |
| Manipur | 0 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Meghalaya | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Mizoram | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 |
| Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Odisha | 28 | 46 | 60 | 134 |
| Puducherry | 0 | 8 | 6 | 14 |
| Punjab | 15 | 16 | 15 | 46 |
| Rajasthan | 20 | 40 | 37 | 97 |
| Sikkim | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Tamil Nadu | 33 | 43 | 51 | 127 |
| Telangana | 12 | 12 | 15 | 39 |
| Tripura | 3 | 9 | 7 | 19 |

| State | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | Total |
|---------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Uttar Pradesh | 93 | 143 | 178 | 414 |
| Uttarakhand | 14 | 30 | 23 | 67 |
| West Bengal | 50 | 99 | 119 | 268 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 515 | 901 | 1010 | 2426 |

Statement-II

List of show cause notices issued to different institutions by UGC

| Sl. No. | Complaint No | Complaint Date | College Name | University |
|---------|--------------|--|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | UP-3748 | Oct., 2017 first reminder 24.05.2018 second reminder | Amity University Noida | Amity University Noida |
| 2. | BR-3565 | March, 2018 first reminder 01.06.2018 second reminder | Vanijya Mahavidayala | Patna University, Patna |
| 3. | UP-3468 | March, 2018 first reminder 01.06.2018 second reminder | Amity School of Business, amity University, Noida, sec-125, Uttar Pradesh | Amity School of Business, Amity University, Noida, sec-125, Uttar Pradesh |
| 4. | BR-3275 | Nov., 2017 first letter 24.05.2018 second reminder | Chankaya National Law University Patna | Chankaya National Law University, Patna |
| 5. | PY-3191 | Nov., 2017 first letter 24.05.2018 second reminder | Dr, Ambedkar Government Law College Colopit Puducherry | Pondicherry Univeristy, Puducherry |
| 6. | MP-3160 | Nov., 2017 first letter 24.05.2018 second reminder | R A K College of Agriculture Sehore | Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Gwalior |
| 7. | KL-3032 | Nov., 2017 first letter 24.05.2018 second reminder | Travancore Engineering College, Oyoor, Kollam | Kerala Technical University |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----|---------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 8. | TS-2878 | Nov., 2017 first letter 24.05.2018 second reminder | University College of Science Saifabad | Osmania University, Hyderabad |
| 9. | KL-2874 | Nov., 2017 first letter 24.05.2018 second reminder | Mahathma Gandhi University Regional Instiute of Medical Science and Research | Mahathma Gandhi University |

Change in timing of schools in winters

1650. SHRI HISHEY LACHUNGPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before Government for changing the timing of schools in winters especially in cold areas like NCT of Delhi for the primary classes as the early morning timings pose a potential health hazard for students of these classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides the right to free and compulsory education in a neighbourhood school to the children of the age of 6 to 14 years till the completion of elementary education (upto 8th class). Section 29 of the RTE Act, 2009 provides that the academic authority specified by the appropriate Government, while formulating the curriculum and the evaluation procedure shall *inter alia* take into consideration the all round development of the child, and development of physical and mental abilities to the fullest extent. The RTE norms specified in Schedule to the RTE Act, 2009 provides for minimum number of 200 working days for class-I to V and 220 working days for class-VI to VIII in an academic year.

The Central Government is the appropriate Government only in relation to a school established, owned and controlled by the Central Government, or the administrator of the Union Territory, having no legislature. In other cases, State Governments and UT Governments are the appropriate Governments, in relation to a school established within the territory of a State or a UT having legislature, respectively. The Ministry of Human Resource Development has issued guidelines on safety and security of children *vide* letter on 9th October, 2014 to all State and UT Governments.

Education is in the Concurrent List and majority of the schools are under the purview of State/UT Government. The value with respect to curriculum as enshrined in the RTE Act implies that the safety and overall development of children is at the topmost priority. It is for States and UTs to take appropriate action to address regional/local issues like weather conditions and regulate the timings of the schools accordingly.

Predatory publishers of substandard research journals

1651. DR. BANDA PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 300 predatory publishers bring out journals which they claim to be of International standard and publish papers for a charge ranging from \$ 30 - \$ 1,800 per piece;

(b) whether UGC has decided to set up a Consortium of Academic and Research Ethics to approve a new official list of academic publications;

(c) whether UGC has also decided to constitute a committee under Shri Padmanabhan Balram to review existing guidelines on the use of such journals in Ph.D. approvals and recommend a new system to promote quality in research; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (d) The Government is committed for promoting quality research by the faculty and creating new knowledge. Credibility of research publications is extremely important because it presents individual, institutional and national image. High Quality Publications in reputed journals help in achieving higher global ranks and overall improvement of quality in education.

With this objective, the UGC reviewed the existing journals and 4305 substandard journals were removed from the list.

In order to refine and strengthen the procedure for inclusion of journals in the discipline of Social Sciences, Humanities, Languages, Arts, Culture, Indian Knowledge systems etc. UGC has decided to establish a Consortium for Academic and Research Ethics (CARE). A public notice in this regard has been issued by UGC on 28.11.2018.

The UGC has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. P. Balram to review the Quality Mandate relating to Promotion of Research and to review the existing M.Phil./Ph.D. Regulations.

Centre for Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

1652. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the term of 34 Centre for Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy attached to Central and State Universities and established under 11th Five Year Plan has been extended only up to 31st March, 2019;

(b) if so, in what manner these Centres would survive thereafter and continue to receive funds for their continuance;

(c) the strategy adopted by Government for their continuance; and

(d) in view of inclusive development, whether Government would consider these Centres for their permanent status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (d) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has setup 34 Centres for Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy in various Universities. UGC has approved continuation of the scheme "Establishment of Centres in Universities for study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy" beyond XII Plan upto 31.03.2019. Continuation of the scheme beyond 31.03.2019 will depend upon the review of the scheme.

Appointment of academic staff in Universities

1653. SHRI K. C. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that UGC has recently issued directive to all the Central Universities, State Universities and deemed universities receiving grant-in-aid from Government or UGC to stop appointment of academic staff;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor at a time when institutions of higher learning are screaming for academic staff; and

(c) in what manner the implementation of reservation policy could be linked to stopping recruitment of academic staff?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c) The recruitment of faculty was being done based upon clause 6(c) and 8(a)(v) of University Grants Commission (UGC) guidelines, 2006 which prescribe that the cadre or unit for determining reservation roster points should be 'University/college' and not "Department/ subject".

The Hon'ble Allahabad High Court in its order of C.M.W.P. No. 43260 of 2016 dated 07-04-2017 quashed this Guideline.

Implementation of these orders could lead to reduction in the posts to be reserved for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes. An Inter-Ministerial Committee was constituted to examine the issue. Subsequently, on the recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Committee and after consulting the Law Ministry, the UGC and the Ministry have filed separate SLPs on 12.04.2018 and 16.04.2018 respectively before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Meanwhile, in view of the matter being *sub-judice*, directions have been issued by the UGC to the Higher Educational Institutions to postpone the recruitment process, if it is already underway.

Fall in number of children not going to school

†1654. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the number of children including differently abled who are not going to schools has fallen during the last four years;
- (b) whether Government proposes to start any special drive to send such children of poor and minority community including differently abled children to schools;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that, keeping in view the seriousness of the subject, a monitoring mechanism is being set up for its immediate redressal; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) commissioned independent surveys in the years 2005, 2009 and 2014 through Indian Market Research Bureau (IMRB) to estimate the number of out of school children in the country. In a survey conducted in 2009, the estimated number of out of school children was 81.50 lakh out of which 9.88 lakh were Children with Special Needs (CWSN). According to estimate of the survey 2014, the estimated number of out of school children was 60.64 lakh out of which 6.0 lakh were Children with Special Needs (CWSN).

Government of India in partnership with State Governments has taken a range of initiatives to ensure that all children are enrolled in schools and complete their

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

elementary education. Under the erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Scheme Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and integrated scheme for school education-Samagra Shiksha from 2018-19 which has subsumed the three erstwhile Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE), financial assistance is provided to States/UTs for undertaking various activities to increase reduce number of out of school children including opening of new schools, construction of schools & additional classrooms, opening and upgradation of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBV), setting up of residential schools/hostels, transportation facilities, free uniforms, free text books and enrolment and retention drives. Further, special training for age appropriate admission of out of school and residential as well as non-residential training for older children, Seasonal hostels/residential camps, Special Training Centres at worksites, Transport/ Escort Facility are also supported to bring out of school children to the formal schooling system. Also, mid day meal is provided to students at the elementary level of education. Further, under the student oriented component for the children with special needs, financial assistance is provided for identification and assessment of children with special needs, aids and appliances, braille kits and books, appropriate teaching learning material, stipend to girls students with disability, transport and escort facility etc.

(c) and (d) Education is a subject in the concurrent list of the Constitution and majority of the schools in the country are under the administrative control of the State Governments and UT Administrations. However, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) in various meetings like State Education Secretaries conference, Joint Review Missions (JRM), PAB (Project Approval Board) Meetings, has been monitoring as well as advising/guiding State/UT Governments to ensure that all out of school children are enrolled in schools.

Vacancies in Central Universities

1655. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plan to fill up the vacancies in Central Universities in the country including the Central University of Tamil Nadu (CUTN);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any delay in filling up of teaching jobs in CUTN and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to increase the number of Central Universities and Institutions of Higher Education in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) Occurring and filling up of vacancies is a continuous process. UGC continuously monitor it with Universities. However, the onus of filling up the teaching posts lies on Central Universities including Central University of Tamil Nadu which are autonomous bodies created under Acts of Parliament.

(c) In respect of Central University of Tamil Nadu, University has advertised the posts in December, 2017, April, 2018 and June, 2018. UGC requested all Vice Chancellors of Central Universities (CUs) on 27th February, 2018 to prepare a time bound action plan indicating the timeline for advertisement of posts, scrutiny of applications, calling of interviews, selection/appointments of candidates etc. However, in July, 2018 a communication was sent by UGC to all CUs, based on a Court Judgment, to postpone the recruitment process.

(d) Presently there is no proposal to increase the number of Central Universities in Tamil Nadu.

Entitlement to scholarships from UGC

1656. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE:

SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students entitled to scholarships from UGC;

(b) the number out of those who linked their Aadhaar numbers by March 31, 2018;

(c) the number of those who have been listed as ghosts, duplicates and yet to link their Aadhaar numbers out of the remaining and the number of students whose names have been struck off due to this; and

(d) the number of times per year the scholarships were credited into the accounts of students whose Aadhaar numbers were linked and of those not linked but whose names have not been struck off either?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has intimated that it has on-boarded four of its scholarship schemes on National Scholarship Portal (NSP) with effect from 2017-18. Details are as under:—

| Sl. No. | Name of Scheme | Slots per year | Live beneficiaries as on 31.03.2018 | No. of Aadhaar seeded Beneficiaries | Aadhaar Seeding |
|---------|--|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Post Graduate Scholarships for Professional Courses for SC/ST candidates | 1000 | 2578 | 1187 | 46% |
| 2. | Post-Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship for Single Girl Child | No-Cap | 11532 | 6703 | 58% |
| 3. | “Ishan Uday” for North Eastern Region | 10000 | 20682 | 4885 | 23.6% |
| 4. | University Rank Holders | 3000 | 3842 | 2314 | 60% |
| 5. | Post Graduate for Scholarship GATE/GPAT Qualified Candidates | No selection made. Claims are settled on reimbursement basis. | 493 | 309 | 62% |

(c) and (d) As informed by UGC, no name of students have been of struck off due to non-availability of Aadhaar.

Evaluation of educational institutions

1657. SHRI A. VIJAYAKUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) in what manner the educational institutions are evaluated in the country;
- (b) the benefits extended to educational institutions by UGC;

(c) whether the evaluation criteria are not up to the mark in relation to international standard of evaluation of such institutions; and

(d) whether any remedial measure have been taken to enhance the standard of educational institutions in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) To accord recognition to the quality and excellence of education imported by Higher Educational Institutions and thereby advance academic quality, the University Grants commission (Mandatory Assessment and Accreditation of Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2012 have been notified. For the purpose of accreditation the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) has been established in 1994, as an autonomous institution of the UGC.

NAAC has identified a seven point based criteria with fixed weightage for each point, to serve as the basis for its assessment of Higher Educational Institutions through an ICT enabled transparent assessment procedure.

(b) to (d) UGC assists each eligible University for the overall development covering different aspects namely, enhancing access, ensuring equity, imparting relevant education, improving quality and excellence, making their University administration more effective, providing more Faculty Improvement Programmes, enhancing facilities for students, augmenting research facilities and other plans of the University. UGC also provides grants to eligible colleges for their development.

To provide the much needed impetus to improve standard and promote academic and operative autonomy in higher educational institutions, UGC has notified the University Grants Commission (Categorisation of Universities (Only) For Grant of Graded Autonomy) Regulations, 2018 and the University Grants Commission (Conferment of Autonomous Status upon Colleges and Measures for Maintenance of Standards in Autonomous Colleges) Regulations, 2018.

To make the HEIs compatible with the world standards of Higher Education, UGC has formulated the Institutions of Eminence (IOE) Scheme.

The UGC has issued its quality mandate to improve standards of higher education.

The Government is also implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) with the aim of promoting access, equity and quality. The focus of the scheme is on serving the unserved and underserved areas. Under the scheme, central assistance is provided, *inter alia*, for components such as Infrastructure grants to colleges and universities, upgradation of existing colleges to model degree colleges etc.

Effect of Mid Day Meal Scheme

1658. DR. VIKAS MAHATME: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students benefited through Mid Day Meal Scheme during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether student's health has improved by this scheme; and

(c) the details of new provisions introduced to improve the student's health during that period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) The National Programme of

Mid-Day Meal in Schools, popularly known as the Mid-Day Meal Scheme, is an on-going Centrally-Sponsored Scheme which covers all school children studying in Classes I-VIII of Government, Government-Aided Schools, Special Training Centres including Madarasas and Maqtabs supported under Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan. Under the scheme, the number of students enrolled and benefitted on an average basis during the last three years are as under:—

| 2015-16 | | 2016-17 | | 2017-18 | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Enrolment | Coverage | Enrolment | Coverage | Enrolment | Coverage |
| 131651329 | 100325867 | 129312142 | 97770853 | 123262644 | 95184725 |

(b) and (c) One of the objectives of the Mid-Day Meal Scheme is to improve the nutritional status of eligible children. The Mid-Day Meal Guidelines prescribe the following nutritional content to achieve the objectives of the Scheme.

| Items | For children of Primary classes | For children of Upper Primary classes |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (A) Nutritional Norms (Per child per day) | | |
| Calorie | 450 | 700 |
| Protein | 12 gms | 20 gms |
| (B) Food Norms (Per child per day) | | |
| Food-grains | 100 gms | 150 gms |
| Pulses | 20 gms | 30 gms |
| Vegetables | 50 gms | 75 gms |
| Oil and fat | 5 gms | 7.5 gms |
| Salt and condiments | As per need | As per need |

In addition to mid-day meal, Deworming medicine under National Deworming Day (NDD) and Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) tablets are also provided under Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation Programme (WIFS) in convergence with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Mainstreaming of madarsa education through bridge course

1659. SHRIMATI ROOPA GANGULY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has organised any bridge course for bringing madarsa students and school drop-outs into mainstream education system and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of students trained under this course during the last year; and

(c) whether the Ministry has also started a training programme to link madarsa teachers with the mainstream education system and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Human Resource Development is implementing Scheme for Providing Education to Madaras/Minorities (SPEMM). SPEMM is an Umbrella scheme which comprises Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madrasa (SPQEM) and Infrastructural Development in Minority Institutions (IDMI). The SPEMM scheme is voluntary in nature and demand driven.

SPQEM provides financial assistance to encourage traditional institutions like Madaras and Makhtabs to introduce modern education through subjects such as Science, Mathematics, Social Studies, Hindi and English in their curriculum through support for a maximum of three teachers and teaching learning material. The scheme aims at providing Madarsa students education comparable with national standards.

The Scheme also provides in-service training of teachers appointed under the scheme, for teaching modern subjects of science, mathematics, social studies, Hindi and English, to improve their pedagogical skills and quality of teaching.

National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) is running Open Basic Education (class 3rd, 5th and 8th), Secondary Course (10th) and Senior Secondary (12th) for the students of Madarsa to bring them into mainstream stream education system. 8662 students were trained under this course in last year.

Minority status to educational institutions

1660. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of educational institutions granted minority status during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of applications pending in this regard, State-wise; and

(c) the details of financial allocations made for such institution during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) A copy denoting number of educational institutions granted minority status during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise annexed is as Statement (*See below*).

(b) As on 15.12.2018, 931 applications for Minority Status Certificate (MSC) are pending as it does not meet the statutory requirement under section 10 of the National Commission for Minorities Educational Institutions (NCMEI) Act, 2004. The Commission does not maintain data regarding state-wise pending applications. However, the Commission maintains year-wise data of pending applications which is as under:-

| Year | No. of cases registered for grant of minority status certificate | No. of cases granted minority status certificate | No. of cases pending for grant of minority status certificate |
|------|--|--|---|
| 2015 | 2052 | 1116 | 936 |
| 2016 | 1349 | 703 | 646 |
| 2017 | 1220 | 595 | 625 |
| 2018 | 1017 | 86 | 931 |

(c) No financial allocation is made to minority educational institutions by NCMEI.

Statement

Number of educational institutions granted minority status

(As on 20.12.2018)

| Sl. No. | State | Year-wise details of Granting minority status certificate | | | |
|---------|------------------------|---|------|------|------|
| | | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andaman | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 75 | 28 | 18 | 4 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 4. | Assam | 7 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| 5. | Bihar | 12 | 14 | 14 | 4 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 10 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Daman | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Delhi | 12 | 23 | 4 | 0 |
| 11. | Goa | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 12. | Gujarat | 7 | 13 | 3 | 4 |
| 13. | Haryana | 16 | 18 | 9 | 11 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 15. | Jharkhand | 6 | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| 16. | Karnataka | 157 | 84 | 43 | 20 |
| 17. | Kerala | 263 | 147 | 73 | 32 |
| 18. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Madhya Pradesh | 49 | 43 | 45 | 29 |
| 20. | Maharashtra | 4 | 15 | 10 | 1 |
| 21. | Manipur | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 22. | Meghalaya | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 23. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. | Odisha | 1 | 21 | 11 | 1 |
| 26. | Puducherry | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 27. | Punjab | 14 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| 28. | Rajasthan | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 29. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30. | Tamil Nadu | 200 | 240 | 160 | 107 |
| 31. | Telangana | 60 | 67 | 3 | 3 |
| 32. | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 183 | 366 | 164 | 59 |
| 34. | Uttarakhand | 10 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Health issues of students

1661. SHRI RIPUN BORA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study reveals that one out of ten kids in private schools is obese and has high blood pressure;

(b) whether underweight and high cholesterol are major issues in Government school students;

(c) whether Harvard School of Public Health has made a survey on economic losses and health expenditure on students upto class XII; and

(d) the details of plans or proposals of Government to save the health of students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) No such study report has been received.

(b) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has informed that the National Family Health Surveys (NFHS) do not capture the prevalence of underweight in children of Government Schools. However, under National Health Mission (NHM) through Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK), nearly 83 thousand children in the age group of 6-18 years were identified with severe thinning in Financial Year 2017-18.

(c) No such report has been received.

(d) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) have incorporated information about the diseases like blood pressure, obesity, diabetes etc, in their text books and other supplementary materials. The content related to the treatment of life style diseases like blood pressure, hypertension, etc., have also been included in the syllabi of Health and Physical Education at Secondary Stage. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has advised all its affiliated schools to desist from serving junk food in schools due to their adverse effect on the health of students and given guidelines for promoting healthy food in schools. The Board has also published School Health Manual under Comprehensive School Health Policy which focuses on health issues of children studying in the affiliated schools.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Department of School Education and Literacy have jointly launched the School Health Programme under the Ayushman Bharat to strengthen the preventive and promotive aspects of healthcare along with improved access to health services in an integrated, systemic manner at the school level. The Operational Guidelines of the Programme have been issued in April, 2018.

Norms for deemed to be universities

1662. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to redraw norms for deemed to be universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when the norms are likely to be put in place;

(c) the total number of such universities in the country and the number of applications pending for grant of deemed to be university status;

(d) whether Government has consulted/ proposes to consult all the stakeholders for making entry norms more stringent; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) University Grants Commission (UGC) has framed the draft UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2018 for replacing the existing UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2016, however, it has not been notified so far. There is no time line prescribed by UGC for notifying the draft Regulations.

(c) There are 125 Institutions Deemed to be Universities functioning in the country. At present, 5 applications received for grant of Deemed to be University status are pending with the Central Government/UGC.

(d) and (e) The draft UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2018 have been framed by UGC after consulting all the stakeholders.

Children with learning disabilities

1663. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children with learning disabilities enrolled in primary, secondary and senior secondary schools;

(b) the steps being taken by Government to increase awareness and sensitivity with regard to the matter of learning disabilities in children; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to provide counselling to teachers and parents of such children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) The Details of learning disability students enrolled in primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary schools State-wise is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) In order to create awareness and sensitization for Children with disabilities including learning disabilities, the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Samagra Shiksha provides for various activities such as orientation programme and environment building programme for parents, principals, teachers and community.

During 2018-19, 8731 environment building programmes have been approved which include counselling of parent/community as well. Additionally, orientation programme for 6,17,271 principals, educational administrators, parents/guardians have been approved so far. Further, training of general teachers on curriculum adaptation is also approved under the Scheme for sensitizing the teachers on various aspects of disabilities including learning disability.

Statement

Details of learning disability students enrolled in primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary schools

Enrolment of Children with Learning Disability

| Sl. No. | State Name | Primary (class 1 to class 5) | Upper Primary (class 6 to class 8) | Secondary (class 9 to class 10) | Higher Secondary (Class 11 to class 12) |
|---------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 02 | 03 | 01 | 0 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 6950 | 3258 | 854 | 0 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 212 | 75 | 34 | 01 |
| 4. | Assam | 3740 | 1072 | 284 | 66 |
| 5. | Bihar | 9951 | 2594 | 42 | 09 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 203 | 405 | 140 | 05 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 7662 | 4418 | 70 | 07 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 07 | 02 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 01 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Delhi | 733 | 631 | 197 | 16 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| 11. | Goa | 332 | 753 | 259 | 46 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 8938 | 5996 | 226 | 74 |
| 13. | Haryana | 1230 | 734 | 231 | 23 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 1208 | 592 | 228 | 10 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 786 | 491 | 120 | 27 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 2733 | 965 | 58 | 7 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 2537 | 2144 | 533 | 12 |
| 18. | Kerala | 6027 | 6122 | 4769 | 746 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 27 | 27 | 02 | 01 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 10594 | 7525 | 79 | 28 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 22188 | 11716 | 3025 | 885 |
| 22. | Manipur | 46 | 05 | 01 | 0 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 136 | 73 | 16 | 0 |
| 24. | Nagaland | 194 | 91 | 06 | 0 |
| 25. | Odisha | 3132 | 1306 | 166 | 02 |
| 26. | Puducherry | 25 | 26 | 12 | 03 |
| 27. | Punjab | 8210 | 2393 | 210 | 09 |
| 28. | Rajasthan | 14857 | 6746 | 211 | 55 |
| 29. | Sikkim | 29 | 05 | 0 | 0 |
| 30. | Tamil Nadu | 1203 | 790 | 588 | 233 |
| 31. | Telengana | 5688 | 2011 | 677 | 0 |
| 32. | Tripura | 47 | 16 | 07 | 01 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 17892 | 5513 | 146 | 50 |
| 34. | Uttaranchal | 658 | 282 | 42 | 04 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 1731 | 586 | 208 | 59 |
| TOTAL | | 139908 | 69367 | 13442 | 2379 |

Source: As per UDISE 2016-17.

Admission of children with disabilities

1664. SHRI R. VAITHILINGAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has issued directions that there would be a minimum of five per cent admission of children with disabilities in all educational bodies from this academic session;

(b) whether ensuring the rights of specially challenged people is one of the top most priorities for Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Samagra Shiksha aims to look at education of Children with Special Needs (CwSN) in a continuum from pre-school to class XII. The scheme covers all CwSN with one or more disabilities as mentioned in the Schedule of disabilities of the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016.

Section 3(2) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 mandates that, every child with disability within the age group of 6 to 14 years has the right to pursue free and compulsory elementary education.

(b) and (c) The Scheme of Samagra Shiksha lays impetus on inclusion or mainstreaming of CwSN into the fabric of formal schooling. Inclusive education for CwSN under the Scheme emphasises on developing full potentiality of each child with a disability through equitable and quality education.

In keeping with the principle of inclusion, CwSN are provided support through specific student oriented interventions *i.e.* aids and appliances, teaching aids, assistive devices, identification and assessment camps, teaching and learning materials, braille books/kits, transportation allowances, escort allowances, uniforms (under RTE), stipend for girls, training of general teachers, financial assistance for special educators etc. These interventions are provided to address their educational requirements in general schools. Under Inclusive Education component of Samagra Shiksha, financial assistance for 2100918 CwSN has been approved in the year 2018-19 against which ₹ 102350.91 lakh is the estimated approved outlay.

Reimbursement of expenditure on disabled students

1665. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools including Kendriya Vidyalayas and those administered by Central Government agencies which have reimbursed the expenditure incurred on disabled students during the last two years;

(b) whether Government has issued any orders in this regard; and

(c) whether Government has any scheme to provide skill-oriented courses to disabled school kids for employment opportunities and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) Under the centrally sponsored scheme of Samagra Shiksha, implemented through the States and UTs, there is a dedicated component for education of children with disabilities studying in Government and Government aided schools for specific student oriented interventions, such as provision of Braille books/kits, teaching learning materials, uniforms, transport and escort allowance, identification and assessment camps and corrective surgeries etc. However, there is no provision for reimbursement against expenditure incurred by the schools. Further, there is no provision for reimbursement of expenditure incurred on students with disabilities by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS). In the schools under Navodaya Vidyalaya Sangathan (NVS) schools, education is imparted free of cost including boarding and lodging. The Central Tibetan School Administration (CTSA) also provides free education to the children of Tibetan Refugees in India including children with disabilities.

(c) Samagra Shiksha scheme has a component of vocational education for students from classes IX to XII. Children with Special Needs (CwSN) studying in regular schools can choose from 17 trades such as Beauty and Wellness, Retail, IT and Healthcare etc. available under the scheme as per their capacity and disability status. There is no separate scheme to provide skill-oriented courses specifically for CwSN.

Vocational training along with school education

1666. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plan to introduce compulsory vocational training up to matriculation/higher secondary level in schools to earn employment in case the students is not bright enough in studies to pursue higher education;

(b) whether any expert group had been constituted in the recent past to examine this aspect and make recommendations, keeping in view the state of unemployment in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c) The Government is implementing the Centrally Sponsored scheme of 'Samagra Shiksha – an integrated scheme for school education'. The Vocationalisation of School Education component under the scheme seeks to integrate vocational education with general academic education with an aim to prepare educated, employable and competitive human resource for various sectors of the economy and the global market. Under Vocational Education component of Samagra Shiksha, National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) compliant vocational courses are offered along with other academic subjects in schools selected by the State/UT Governments and approved by the Department of School Education & Literacy for implementation of the scheme. A student has the option of taking one vocational subject along with other academic subjects at Secondary and Higher Secondary level. At present, there is no plan to introduce compulsory Vocational Training in schools and no expert group/committee has been constituted by the Department of School Education and Literacy to introduce compulsory Vocational Training in schools.

Migrant Childrens' Right to Education

1667. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that UNESCO's Global Education Monitoring report has identified decrease in literacy level in rural India due to seasonal migration and if so, the measures taken to address the issue; and

(b) the status of implementation of Right to Education Act, 2009 which makes it mandatory for local authorities to admit migrant children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) UNESCO's Global Education Monitoring (GEM) Report 2019 has stated that about 28% of youth aged 15 to 19 in rural households with a seasonal migrant were illiterate or had not completed primary schools, compared with 18% of the cohort overall. However, the UNESCO Report does not mention the methodology used in the study and the source of this data is stated to be a study by a non-governmental organisation. The UNESCO did not share this data with Government and therefore, this Ministry cannot authenticate the UNESCO report. However, this Ministry is aware of the issues of providing education to migrant children.

There are a total of 11.42 lakh elementary schools in the country including 7.23 lakh primary and 4.19 lakh upper primary. As per Annual Work Plan and Budget 2018-19 data, 97.15% habitations are served at Primary Schools within a radius of 1 km, and 96.49% habitations are served by Upper Primary Schools within a radius of 3 kms. Transport/Escort Facility is also provided for migrant children. When migrant workers live on the worksites which is generally at a distance from the main village, the access to school for their children becomes an issue. The children of such migrant workers are provided the Transport/Escort Facility.

The SSA, since its inception, has provided 2.04 lakh primary and 1.59 lakh upper primary schools for ensuring universal provisioning of schooling facilities across the country.

In addition to regular schools, 1,020 residential facilities with sanctioned capacity of 1,08,275 has been sanctioned to States. It includes 333 residential schools and 687 hostels attached with existing schools for children living in remote and sparsely populated habitations of rural and deprived children of urban areas. These residential facilities are in addition to 5,970 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs, Girls residential school at upper level) with a total capacity of 7.25 lakh girls have also been sanctioned to the states for improving access to marginalised girls.

Further, to address the issue of seasonal migration for varying periods, States are using various strategies which are supported by Government of India through the provisions under the erstwhile programme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA, 2001-02 to 2017-18) and current programme of Samagra Shiksha. All States/UTs are required to conduct household surveys/update household surveys annually to identify out of school children. These surveys also collect information on children affected by migration of their families. All such children are provided adequate support to be able to join school and complete their elementary education. The broad strategies

to ensure elementary education to all category of children are as under:-

- (i) Seasonal hostels/residential camps are provided to retain children in their villages (in sending villages) during the period of migration of their families. The intervention primarily aims at retaining 'In-school-children' during the period of migration so that they can continue their education while their parents migrate by providing residential facilities in the villages itself. The residential facility continues till parents of all children return back.
- (ii) Special Training Centres at worksites are provided for children to bring them school and to prepare them for age appropriate classes. Section-4 of the RTE Act, provides for admission of all drop out and never enrolled children (*i.e.* out of school children) in a class appropriate to his or her age and provisioning of Special Training, in order to be at par with others. This section, thus, guarantees right to age appropriate admission and right to receive special training to all those children who are above six years of age and have not been admitted in any school or though admitted, could not complete their elementary education. Special Training is, thus, organized at destination points for migrant children so that they can be at par with other children.

Central Government under Samagra Shiksha provides support for out of school, dropout and migrant children @ ₹ 6000/child/annum for non-residential Interventions and ₹ 20,000/ child/annum for residential interventions.

- (iii) Mid-Day Meal: - The National Programme of Mid-Day Meal in Schools, popularly known as the Mid-Day Meal Scheme, is an on-going Centrally-Sponsored Scheme which covers all school children studying in Classes I-VIII of Government, Government-Aided, Special Training Centres supported under Samagra Shiksha. During 2017-18, 9.51 crore children studying in 11.34 lakh institutions have been benefitted under the Scheme.
- (iv) Provision of Free Uniform: Free Uniform is provided to all girls and boys belonging to SC, ST and BPL categories studying at elementary level. During 2018-19 an amount of ₹ 474435.36 lakh has been approved for 8.24 crore students of elementary level.
- (v) Provision of Free Text Books: Free Text Books are provided to children studying at elementary level. During 2018-19 an amount of ₹ 308042.25 lakh has been approved for 10.14 crore students of elementary level.

(b) Provisioning of schooling facilities for all children on institutional basis is the fundamental requirement of achieving universal enrolment. In order to ensure free and compulsory education in the age group of 6 to 14 year, the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, has laid down norms and standards for opening of schools in neighbourhood. The RTE Act provides children's access to elementary schools within the defined area or limits of neighbourhood. Section 6 of the Act provides that 'The appropriate government and local authorities' shall establish, with in the area or limits of a neighbourhood, a school, where it is not already established, within a period of three years from the commencement of the Act. Further, the Act places a compulsion on the State to ensure that no child from the weaker sections or disadvantaged groups is discriminated against in any manner or prevented from pursuing and completing elementary education.

Education is a subject in the concurrent list of the Constitution and majority of the schools in the country are under the administrative control of the State Governments and UT Administrations.

Innovation Fund for Secondary Education

1668. DR. ABHISHEK MANU SINGHVI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of allocations made for Innovation Fund for Secondary Education;
- (b) the details of funds allocated for the States of West Bengal and Rajasthan; and
- (c) in what manner the innovation fund would help in science education and the flexibility in curriculum introduced to promote creativity through local innovative content in the nation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c) In the Budget for the year 2017-18, an Innovation Fund for Secondary Education was created under Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), to encourage local innovation for ensuring universal access, gender parity and quality improvement, including ICT enabled learning transformation with a special focus on educationally backward districts of the country. During 2017-18, viable proposals of 22 states received and considered for innovation fund, and an outlay of ₹ 6974.96 lakh was approved for innovation fund which included ₹ 1067.80 lakh for Rajasthan. No proposal was received from the State of West Bengal.

The Department of School Education and Literacy has launched an Integrated Scheme for School Education-Samagra Shiksha, subsuming three erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE). The Samagra Shiksha has come to effect from 1st April, 2018. The new integrated scheme envisages school education as a continuum from pre-school to senior secondary level and aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education.

During 2018-19, under Samagra Shiksha, the Ministry has approved an outlay of ₹ 31438.85 lakh for various innovative activities/ projects out of which ₹ 42.70 lakh and ₹ 2420.65 lakh have been approved for the State of West Bengal and Rajasthan respectively. Funds have been provided for various innovative activities/ projects as submitted by the States and UTs for secondary and higher secondary level for encouraging science education and promote creativity like Interactive Multimedia Tools for Visually Impaired, Skill Exhibition cum Competition, Promotion of Innovation in Science, Transport Voucher for Girls, Incentives for District Level SVP Schools, Yoga Olympiad, Band Competition, Sports Schools, Education Innovation Fair, Career Guidance/Counselling, Computational Thinking, Innovation for education initiative and comprehensive mental health education, Written Science and Math Competition at State Level, Trekking Expedition for the players, Hands on Science activities Project, Open Gym for the players, Water Purifier Plant, E-monitoring of Schools, Mathematics Museum, Herbal Garden in schools, Summer camps, digitization of classrooms, student exchange programme etc.

Further, NITI Aayog under the Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) is establishing Atal Tinkering Laboratories (ATLs) in schools across India. The objective of this scheme is to foster curiosity, creativity and imagination in young minds; and inculcate skills such as design mindset, computational thinking, adaptive learning, physical computing etc. AIM has selected over 5000 schools across the country to establish ATLs.

Qualifying criteria for NET and JRF

1669. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the qualifying criteria for NET and JRF has been changed during the last four years and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there is an increase in the number of applicants for NET during the last four years and if so, the details thereof, since, 2014, subject-wise;

(c) the number of students who qualified NET and JRF separately, during that period, subject-wise; and

(d) whether Government has any plan to increase the numbers of JRF, as the number of students coming to research has increased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) The qualifying criteria of UGC-NET for determining the eligibility for Assistant Professor was challenged in the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala at Ernakulum by Nair Service Society *vide* W.P.(C) No.5190 of 2016. The Hon'ble Court *vide* its judgment dated 16.12.2016, had declared Step-III of Clause 8 of notification unconstitutional. Accordingly, UGC had constituted a Committee to review the existing qualifying criteria and evolve modified criteria for National Eligibility Test (NET) qualification, in accordance with the reservation policy of Government of India. Based upon the recommendations of the Committee, the modified qualifying criteria were developed for qualifying UGC-NET.

(b) to (d) The data regarding the number of candidates appeared and qualified for the the Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) and NET from June, 2014 to July, 2018 is available at https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/2615467_RSPQ-No-1669-Details-of-Candidates-Qualified-for-JRF.pdf and https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/8184736_RSPQ-No-1669-Details-of-Candidates-Registered-for-UGC-NET.pdf respectively.

Release of funds for Pre and Post-Matric Scholarships

†1670. SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the remaining amount of ₹ 3,390.76 lakh for the Pre-Matric and ₹ 15,575.56 lakh for Post-Matric Scholarships for the year 2018-19 is yet to be released by Government; and

(b) if so, by when the said amount would be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Status of Ishan Vikash and Ishan Uday scholarship schemes

1671. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SWAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ishan Vikash and Ishan Uday scholarship schemes for students of North Eastern Region would be extended to other States like Odisha;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated and the number of students benefited under the said schemes, till date; and

(c) the target of beneficiaries under the said schemes during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c) Ishan Vikas and Ishan Uday schemes are only for the students of North Eastern region.

Ishan Vikas is coordinated by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Guwahati and under the programme, selected school children from North Eastern States are brought in close contact with the Indian Institute of Technology (IITs), Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs) and National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS) during the vacation period to motivate them to pursue science, technology, engineering and mathematics and to facilitate internship opportunities for the engineering college students in various institutes of national importance. Annual target is to provide visit of 96 school children to premier institutes and summer internships to 250 engineering students. ₹ 605.45 lakhs has been approved for the programme. Since inception of the programme in 2014-15, 1637 (922 boys and 715 girls) school children and 378 (266 boys and 112 girls) Engineering students have benefitted.

Under the Ishan Uday Scheme, scholarship is provided to the students from North East Region, who are having parental income up to ₹ 4.5 lakh per annum, for pursuing General, Technical and Professional degree courses including Medical and Para-medical courses. The target under the scheme is 10,000 scholarships per annum. Rate of scholarship is, ₹ 5400/- per month for General degree courses and ₹ 7800/- per month for Technical/Medical/Professional/Paramedical courses. Since the inception of the scheme in 2014-15 and till September, 2018, ₹ 309.95 crore has been disbursed towards fresh and renewal scholarships to 68,207 students.

Honorarium to cooks in KGBV

†1672. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for difference in honorarium paid to the chief cooks and assistant cooks for classes 6th to 8th and classes 9th to 12th working in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) under Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan;

(b) by when this anomaly would be removed; and

(c) by when the arrears on account of difference in honorariums would be paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c) The integrated scheme of School Education – Samagra Shiksha, effective from the year 2018-19 subsumes the erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (along with the component of KGBVs for classes VI to VIII) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (along with the component of Girls Hostel for classes IX to XII). Under the scheme a lump sum recurring grant is provided to KGBVs as below to account for all expenses including cost of man power such as warden, full time teachers, part time teachers, Urdu teachers, accountant and cooks.

(i) For KGBVs for class VI to VIII of upto ₹ 60 lakh per annum

(ii) For KGBVs for class VI to X of upto ₹ 80 lakh per annum

(iii) For KGBVs for class VI to XII of upto ₹ 1 crore per annum

(iv) For existing Stand-alone Girls' Hostels for classes IX to XII of upto ₹ 25 lakh per annum.

States have the flexibility to decide the component-wise allocation for various recurring items under the overall grants. The terms and conditions of service of the employees including the salary/honorarium comes under the purview of the respective States.

Library facilities in higher education institutions

1673. PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of annual budget outlay and expenditure for library facilities in the Higher Education Institutes (HEIs), during the Twelfth Five Year Plan and the budget for the current year, university-wise;

(b) whether librarians are not being appointed on permanent basis and only five year term is offered on contract; and

(c) whether libraries are considered as peripheral services in the universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) UGC provides Block Development Grants to improve the infrastructure and basic facilities in Universities *i.e.* building and Campus Development, including library.

The allocation details for the “Books and Journals” during 2018-19 for the Central Universities is available at https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdf/news/2768334_RSPQ-No-

1673-FCU-Annexure-I.pdf

The UGC has also provided Financial Assistance to the eligible State Universities listed in Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 under General Development Assistance (GDA) scheme during the XII plan period (2012-17), which have been further extended upto 31.03.2019.

The details of the funds allocated and released including “Books and Journals” to the State Universities by the UGC during the XII plan period under General Development Scheme is available at https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/3211377_RSPQ-No-1673-Annexure-II.pdf

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Librarians are appointed on permanent basis. Library is a collection of sources of information and similar resources, including digital access, made accessible to both the Teaching and Non Teaching community and promotes collaborative Learning Creativity for developing independent research.

Low quality academic journals

1674. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of the fact that a large number of low quality journals are flooding the market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of low quality journals being detected and the action taken against the publishers during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to curb the malpractice of predatory publishing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (d) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has reviewed the list of journals recommended and submitted directly by the Universities. UGC has informed that 4305 such journals were removed from the UGC list of approved journals based on careful scrutiny and analysis. UGC currently recognises only the following categories of academic journals:—

(i) Journals indexed in Web of Science or Scopus,

(ii) Journals recommend by the Standing Committee and Language Committee—suggested by experts primarily in the field of languages,

(iii) Journals recommended by Universities.

The UGC's Standing Committee on Notification of Journals has decided that the recommendation portal will now be opened once every year and the universities will be asked to recommend journals. Further, from this year onwards, every recommendation submitted by the universities will be re-verified under the supervision of Standing Committee on Notification of journals, to ascertain that only good-quality journals are included in the UGC-approved List with correct publication details.

Promotion of education in rural areas

1675. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes for promotion of education in rural areas that are currently being implemented by the Ministry;
- (b) the status of their implementation in States and Union Territories; and
- (c) whether some States are lagging behind in their implementation and if so, the reasons therefor and the measures being taken to improve their implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) The Samagra Shiksha - an Integrated Scheme for School Education has been launched throughout the country as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with effect from the year 2018-19. This programme subsumes the three erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE). It is an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class XII and aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels of school education. The States/UTs are assisted by the central government to implement the Samagra Shiksha as a programme for providing universal access and retention, bridging of gender and social category gaps in education and enhancement of learning level of children at all levels of school education.

The major features of Samagra Shiksha are as under:-

- (i) Annual Grant of ₹ 5,000 to ₹ 20,000/- per school for strengthening of Libraries.
- (ii) Composite school grant increased from ₹ 14,500-50,000 to ₹ 25,000-1 Lakh and to be allocated on the basis of school enrolment.
- (iii) Annual Grant for sports equipments at the cost of ₹ 5000 for Primary

Schools, ₹ 10,000 for upper primary schools and up to ₹ 25,000 for secondary and senior secondary schools.

- (iv) Allocation for children with Special Needs (CwSN) increased from Rs. 3,000 to ₹ 3,500 per child per annum including a stipend of ₹ 200 per month for CWSN girls to be provided from Classes I to XII – earlier it was only for classes IX to XII.
- (v) Allocation for uniforms enhanced from ₹ 400 to ₹ 600 per child per annum.
- (vi) Allocation for textbooks enhanced from ₹ 150/250 to ₹ 250/400 per child per annum.
- (vii) Upgradation of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) from Class 6-8 to Class 6-12.
- (viii) Strengthening Teacher Education Institutions like SCERTs and DIETs to improve the quality of teachers with SCERT as the nodal institution for in-service and pre-service teacher training
- (ix) Enhanced use of digital technology in education through smart classrooms, digital boards and DTH channels.

(b) Since the inception of SSA in 2001, sanction has been given for opening of 3.64 lakh new elementary schools and for construction of 3,12,747 school buildings, 18,89,689 additional classrooms, 2,40,564 drinking water facilities and 10,63,164 school toilets. States and UTs have reported opening up of 3.59 lakh new elementary schools and construction of 2,95,382 school buildings, 18,08,452 additional classrooms, 2,33,956 drinking water facilities and 10,11,518 toilets as on 30.09.2018. Under RMSA, total 12682 schools have been approved till 2017-18 against which 12033 schools have been made functional. Besides, construction of 50713 additional classrooms, 26260 science labs, 19076 computer rooms, 25597 library rooms and 30092 Art/craft rooms have been sanctioned till 2017-18 for strengthening of existing secondary schools, and out of this construction of 36695 additional classrooms, 19092 science labs, 13628 computer rooms, 19013 library rooms and 21143 Art/craft rooms have been completed. Besides, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, Other Backward Caste and minorities, have played an important role in furthering the goal of girls' education in educationally backward blocks of the country. Accordingly, 3703 KGBVs have been sanctioned under SSA till 2017-18.

- (c) The Ministry doesn't rank the States and UTs on the basis of implementation

of the schemes. However, periodic review and monitoring of the implementation of the schemes is undertaken with the States and UTs.

Test Practice Centres

1676. DR. SASIKALA PUSHPA RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has inaugurated network of more than 3,400 Test Practice Centres (TPCs) across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the purpose for which these centres have been inaugurated;

(c) whether any such centre has been inaugurated in Tamil Nadu;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (e) With a view to acquaint the aspirants, especially those from rural areas, with computer-based tests, the National Testing Agency (NTA) has set up a countrywide network of more than 3,400 Test Practice Centers (TPCs) within schools/engineering colleges across the country. Out of these, 276 TPCs are in the State of Tamil Nadu including 1 each at Ariyalur and Perambalur, 2 each at Tiruvarur, Theni, Nagapattinam, and Cuddalore, 3 each at Dindigul, Karur, and Nilgiris, 5 each at Madurai, Thanjavur, Ramanathapuram, Pudukkottai, and Dharmapuri, 6 each at Tirunelveli, Sivaganga, Kanyakumari and Thoothukudi, 7 each at Viluppuram, Tiruvannamalai, Tiruppur, and Krishnagiri, 8 each at Vellore and Virudhunagar, 11 at Erode, 14 at Salem, 15 at Tiruvallur, 20 at Chennai, 21 at Tiruchirappalli, 24 at Namakkal, 29 at Coimbatore, and 30 at Kanchipuram.

Exemption to IIMs from reservation

1677. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any exemption has been granted to IIMs in general and IIM Ahmedabad in particular from reservations in faculty positions and reservations in admission to Fellow Programme/Doctoral Programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Two year Ph.D. courses in IIMs

1678. SHRI T. G. VENKATESH:
SHRI DHARMAPURI SRINIVAS:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) have made a proposal to the Ministry to accord approval for running two year Ph.D. courses;

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's response thereto; and

(c) if no approval has been accorded, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Some of the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) have made a request to accord approval for running two year Ph.D courses in IIMs. Government has decided that the minimum duration for Ph.D. in IIMs shall be three years.

Engineering colleges in Kerala under TEQIP-III

1679. SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government is considering to include Government and Government aided engineering colleges in Kerala under the Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP)-phase III; and

(b) if so, the status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) phase-III project funded by the World Bank, for improving the quality of technical education is being implemented in 19 educationally backward States with effect from April 2017 for 3 years. In addition, well performing TEQIP-I and II institutes from States other than 19 focus States, including from Kerala, are also participating for mentoring purposes. Under this, the engineering colleges prepare Institution Development Proposals (IDPs), which are approved after due evaluation. So far, (24) IDPs have been received from Kerala. Details of proposal are given in the Statement (*See* below).

As per the proposals submitted by 24 institutes (details at Annexure), only

School of Engineering, Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT), Cochin met the eligibility requirements and got selected through challenge method for participation in TEQIP-III.

Statement

Details of IDP, received form Kerala

| Sl. No. | Name of the Institute | Fulfillment of Eligibility Criteria | | |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Autonomous status | % of programmes accredited or applied for NBA (min 50% for TEQIP-I and 60% for TEQIP-II institutions) Data as on January, 2017 | No. of AICTE approved engg programmes (minimum 4 programmes) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| TEQIP-I Institutions | | | | |
| 1. | College of Engineering, Chengannur | No | 0.00 | 6 |
| 2. | College of Engineering, Trivandrum | No | 57.58 | 8 |
| 3. | LBS College of Engineering, Kasaragod | No | 0.00 | 13 |
| 4. | Model Engineering College, Kochi | No | 33.33 | 9 |
| 5. | SreeChitra Tribunal College of Engineering, Trivandrum | No | 0.00 | 6 |
| TEQIP-II Institutions | | | | |
| 1. | Government Engineering College, Thrissur | No | 64.71 | 17 |
| 2. | Government Engineering College, Kozhikode | No | 57 | 8 |
| 3. | Government Engg College, Painavu, Idukki | No | 44.4 | 9 |
| 4. | Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Technology, Kottayam | No | 70 | 11 |
| 5. | School of Engineering, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Cochin | yes | 63.63 | 13 |
| 6. | Government College of Engineering, Kannur | No | 56 | 9 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|---|----|-----|----|
| 7. | Government Engineering College, Bartonhill, Thiruvananthapuram | No | 50 | 10 |
| 8. | LBS Institute of Technology for Women, Poojappura, Thiruvananthapuram | No | 50 | 7 |
| 9. | College of Engineering Perumon, Perinad, Kollam | No | 67 | 6 |
| 10. | College of Engineering, Kidangoor, Kottayam | No | 83 | 8 |
| 11. | Cooperative Institute of Technology, Vadakara, Kozhikode | No | 33 | 6 |
| 12. | College of Engineering Trikaripur, Cheemeni, Kasargod | No | 60 | 5 |
| 13. | College of Engineering Thalassery, Kannur | No | 63 | 8 |
| 14. | Government Engineering College, Wayand | No | 50 | 4 |
| 15. | Government Engineering College, Sreekrishnapur, Palakkad | No | 100 | 6 |
| 16. | College of Engineering, Adoor, Manakkala | No | 60 | 5 |
| 17. | College of Engineering, Cherthala, Pallippuram | No | 100 | 5 |
| 18. | College of Engineering, Karunagappally, Kollam | No | 80 | 5 |
| 19. | Thangal Kunju Musaliar College of Engineering, Kollam | No | 100 | 14 |

Reimbursement of expenditure to children with disability

1680. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has issued directions to all the schools in the country that expenditure incurred on books, uniforms and transport of children with disabilities would be reimbursed;

(b) whether there are about 12 million people with disability and only one per cent go to school;

(c) whether the girl child with disability would be given ₹ 200/- per month; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Inclusive Education component of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Samagra Shiksha aims to look at education of Children with Special Needs (CwSN) in a continuum from classes-I to XII. The scheme covers all CwSN with one or more disabilities as mentioned in the Schedule of disabilities of the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016.

Under the Scheme, there is no provision for reimbursement of expenditure incurred on CwSN in all schools. However, CwSN are provided support through specific student oriented interventions *i.e.* free textbooks and free uniforms (under RTE), aids and appliances, teaching aids, assistive devices, identification and assessment camps, teaching and learning materials, Braille books/kits, transportation allowance, escort allowance, stipend for girls, training of general teachers, financial assistance for special educators etc. These interventions are provided to address their educational requirements in general schools. Under Inclusive Education component of the Scheme, financial assistance for 2100918 CwSN has been approved in the year 2018-19 against which ₹ 102350.91 lakh is the estimated approved outlay.

(c) and (d) In order to encourage girl's education and their participation, a stipend of ₹ 2000/- for 10 months @ ₹ 200/- per month is provided to girl students with special needs for classes I to XII under the newly launched centrally sponsored scheme of Samagra Shiksha. In 2018-19, 6,51,595 girls students with special needs have been covered for granting stipend with an outlay of ₹ 12955.60 lakh under Samagra Shiksha.

CBSE proposal for exemption to differently-abled students

1681. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that CBSE has proposed to provide specific exemptions to differently abled students in the board examinations in accordance with their needs;

(b) whether it is also a fact that CBSE is considering to shift to the online mode of examination for such students;

(c) whether CBSE has prepared a comprehensive policy for addressing challenges faced by such students; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has informed that they have already issued instructions to their affiliated schools in the matter listing out the exemptions/ concessions to be extended to persons with Benchmark Disabilities as per “The Rights of Persons with Disabilities(RPWD) Act, 2016”.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. CBSE have issued guidelines/instructions for exemptions/ concessions to be extended to the differently abled candidates *vide* their Circular No. CBSE/COORD/112233/2018 dated 26.9.2018, Corrigendum No. CBSE/COORD/2018/112233 dated 26.11.2018 and Notification No. CBSE/Coord./DS/2018 dated 05.11.2018. These Circulars/Notification can be accessed on the CBSE website (<http://cbse.nic.in>)

Teachers compelled to do non-teaching works

1682. SHRI G. C. CHANDRASHEKHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya are being compelled to do non-teaching works due to which teaching is hampered and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of data entry operators engaged in various such Vidyalayas for doing non-teaching works region-wise and if not engaged, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has issued any circular for teachers to download certain mobile applications on their personal phones for updating data, etc. and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether KVS is contemplating teachers for use of smart phones/tablets and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) No, Sir. Teachers are not compelled to do various non-teaching works in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs).

(b) Region-wise details of data entry operators engaged in KVs for doing non-teaching work are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has issued a circular for the information of all the Principals, Teachers and students for making use of the Kaizala application for effective communication. Kaizala is a messaging application which enables seamless information flow within the KVS organization and allows efficient communication and information gathering. With the help of this application, KVS teachers and administrative staff will be able to connect with parents and *vice-versa*, facilitating sharing of regular updates on progress made by the students, know about the various initiatives undertaken by KVS and give them a platform to share their concerns.

(d) To empower the students with modern technology, KVS has launched a pilot project E-Prajna under which touch tablets pre-loaded with e-content have been provided to class VIII students and teachers of 25 KVs (one in each region) during the year 2017-18 for class room transactions in Science and Mathematics. Presently, these students are studying in class IX and the content of these subjects has been upgraded.

Statement

Region-wise details of data entry operators engaged in Kendriya Vidyalayas for doing non-teaching work

| Sl. No. | Region | Number of data entry operators engaged in Kendriya Vidyalayas |
|---------|-------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Agra | 2 |
| 2. | Ahmedabad | 4 |
| 3. | Bangalore | 54 |
| 4. | Bhubaneswar | 3 |
| 5. | Bhopal | 5 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 5 |
| 7. | Chennai | 39 |
| 8. | Dehradun | 12 |
| 9. | Delhi | 3 |
| 10. | Ernakulam | 35 |
| 11. | Gurgaon | 0 |
| 12. | Guwahati | 0 |
| 13. | Hyderabad | 28 |

| | | |
|-------|----------|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 14. | Jabalpur | 1 |
| 15. | Jaipur | 0 |
| 16. | Jammu | 0 |
| 17. | Kolkata | 0 |
| 18. | Lucknow | 0 |
| 19. | Mumbai | 41 |
| 20. | Patna | 3 |
| 21. | Raipur | 3 |
| 22. | Ranchi | 0 |
| 23. | Silchar | 3 |
| 24. | Tinsukia | 4 |
| 25. | Varanasi | 0 |
| TOTAL | | 245 |

Concession to Indian students for higher education

†1683. DR. ASHOK BAJPAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries which are providing concessions to the Indian students for higher education;

(b) the details of concessions given by each such country;

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard; and

(d) the number of students who got concessions during each of last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (d) Some countries offer concessions in the form of scholarships/fellowships etc. to international students including Indian students. The matter of offering such scholarships depends on individual decision of the concerned government (or) the Institute or the concerned organization. Indian Government has no direct role in determining the number of scholarships/fellowships provided by a country except that what has been mutually agreed under an instrument signed bilaterally or multilaterally. The details in respect of scholarships provided by the foreign governments under Cultural/Educational

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Exchange Programme are given in the Statement-I (*See* below). Besides, MEA has provided some details in respect of scholarships provided by some countries which is given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

MEA has also provided year-wise details of fellowships awarded under Fulbright-Nehru fellowship programme co-founded by India and United States of America (USA), administered by United States India Educational Foundation (USIEF) which are given in the Statement-III.

Statement-I

Country-wise number of nomination in the last three years

| Year | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| Name of Country offering scholarship | No. of candidate nominated by the Ministry | No. of candidates finally selected by Donor Country | No. of candidate nominated by the Ministry | No. of candidates finally selected by Donor Country | No. of candidate nominated by the Ministry | No. of candidates finally selected by Donor Country |
| China | 24 | 22 | 54 | 44 | 67 | 66 |
| South Korea | 10 | 5 | 15 | 8 | 13 | 06 |
| Japan | 58 | 19 | Japanese Embassy processed the scholarship itself | | | |
| Italy | 15 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| New Zealand (Commonwealth Scholarship) | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Mexico | 9 | 4 | 4 | 0 | No offer of scholarship | |
| Israel | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 6 |
| United Kingdom (Commonwealth Scholarship) | 51 | 24 | 81 | 23 | 65 | 23 |

Statement-II

Details in respect of scholarships provided by some countries

| Sl.No. | Country | No. of Scholarships | Remarks |
|--------|---------|---------------------|--|
| 1. | Oman | 8 | 2 in 2015-16 3 in 2016-17 3 in 2017-18 |
| 2. | Iceland | 10 | Scholarships given by University of Iceland and Reykjavik University. Year-wise break-up not available. |

| Sl.No. | Country | No. of Scholarships | Remarks |
|--------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| 3. | Jordan | 5 | Year-wise break-up not available. |
| 4. | Iran | - | Tehran University of Medical Science (TUMS) provides some scholarships to Indian students undergoing medical studies. |
| 5. | Indonesia | 16 | Year-wise break-up not available. |
| 6. | Japan | 561 | 276 in the year 2016 285 in the year 2017 |
| 7. | Russia | 120 | 20 in the year 2016 100 in the year 2017 |
| 8. | Ireland | 60 | Ireland provides 60 scholarships to Indian students at Graduate and Post-Graduate level. |

Statement-III

Details of fellowships awarded under Fulbright-Nehru Master's fellowship

| Fellowship Programs | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fulbright-Nehru Master's Fellowships | 12 | 10 | 12 |
| Fulbright-Nehru Doctoral Research Fellowships | 27 | 28 | 31 |
| Fulbright-Nehru Postdoctoral Research Fellowships | 19 | 18 | 13 |
| Fulbright-Nehru Academic and Professional Excellence Fellowships | 17 | 26 | 28 |
| Fulbright-Nehru Cost share fellowships: Vanderbilt/CII | 14 | - | - |
| Fulbright-Nehru International Education Administrators Seminar | 10 | 10 | 12 |
| TOTAL NUMBERS | 99 | 92 | 96 |
| Fulbright-Nehru Distinguished Chair | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Fulbright-Nehru Academic and Professional Excellence Fellowships | 52 | 57 | 48 |
| Fulbright-Nehru Post-Doctoral Fellowship | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Fulbright-Nehru Student Research Program | 59 | 56 | 58 |
| Fulbright-Nehru English Teaching Assistantship Program | 17 | 19 | 24 |

| Fellowship Programs | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fulbright-Nehru Specialists Program | - | - | - |
| Fulbright-Nehru International Education Administrators Seminar | 9 | 11 | 14 |
| TOTAL NUMBERS | 143 | 145 | 148 |

Foreign visits of academicians

†1684. DR. ASHOK BAJPAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of professors, scientists, research scholars and educationists who visited foreign countries under the educational exchange programmes during the last three years;

(b) whether most of the such persons belong to metropolitan cities;

(c) if so, the details thereof, city-wise; and

(d) the measures being taken by Government so that more persons particularly from other cities and regions also visit foreign countries under such exchange programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (d) Educational Exchange Programmes (EEPs) entered into by this Ministry with foreign Governments envisages to facilitate exchange of faculty and research scholars between India and the respective countries through collaborative arrangements.

Apart from Government level MoUs/EEPs, most of the Universities in India are autonomous in nature and can enter into collaboration with foreign educational institutions in the areas which, *inter alia*, include exchange of faculty, exchange of students, joint research programmes, by signing agreements/MoUs at institutional level, provided there is a provision in the Act or Regulation (under which the institution has been established) to enter into an agreement with the foreign institution and there is no additional financial implication for the Government over and above the lump sum annual grant provided to the institution and the MoU/Agreement should conform to the National Education Policy, Acts of Parliament and any other laws of land in vogue.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

These MoUs/EEPs are of over-arching nature and provide a platform for such arrangements and the institutions are free to conclude specific arrangements for collaboration. Hence, information in respect of the visits by professors, scientists, researchers and educationists under such faculty exchange programmes undertaken by institutions is not centrally maintained by this Ministry.

Grants to schools

1685. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government is providing separate grants directly to the schools for libraries, laboratories and also for sports facilities every year covering all the eleven lakh schools across the country; and

(b) if so, the grants provided to schools in Maharashtra during the last three years along with their names?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) The Department of School Education and Literacy has launched the Samagra Shiksha - an Integrated Scheme for School Education as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in partnership with States with effect from the year 2018-19. This programme subsumes the three erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE). It is an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class XII and aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels of school education. It envisages the 'school' as a continuum from pre-school, primary, upper primary, secondary to senior secondary levels. Under the scheme, Central Government provides grants to the State/UT Governments. No grants are provided directly to the Schools by the Central Government.

Under the Samagra Shiksha, for the first time provision of grant of ₹ 5000 for primary schools, ₹ 10,000 for upper primary schools and up to ₹ 25,000 for Secondary and Senior Secondary schools for sports equipment for indoor and outdoor games, has been made. An allocation of ₹ 40.80 lakh has been made for sports grant in the state of Maharashtra in 2018-19.

In order to complement the activities of *Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat* under the Scheme and inculcate the reading habits among students of all ages, strengthening of school libraries including purchase of books, library grant from ₹ 5000 to ₹ 20000 has been provisioned for Primary to Senior Secondary Government Schools, for the

first time under Samagra Shiksha. An allocation of ₹ 113.49 lakh has been made for library grant in 2018-19 for the state of Maharashtra.

For effective practical training of the students, the scheme provides for an integrated Science Laboratory for Secondary School and 4 science laboratories for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics for Higher Secondary Schools. Further, scheme also provides the Laboratory/Workshop for vocational education and One Art/Craft/Culture laboratory as per requirement in Secondary/Higher Secondary Schools where there is no such facility.

The Scheme also provides annual school composite grant for all Government Schools for the replacement of non-functional school equipment and for incurring other recurring costs such as consumables for play materials, sports equipment, laboratories, electricity charges, internet, water, teaching aids etc. The amount of composite school grant varies from ₹ 25,000 to ₹ 1,00,000 per annum per School depending upon the number of students in the school.

Teachers' training schools/colleges

1686. DR. AMEE YAJNIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has set up any commission to look over the deteriorating level of teachers education in the country; and

(b) the details of new teachers' training schools and colleges established by Government during the last three years across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) No such proposal is under consideration at this stage. However, this Ministry is aware about the issues pertaining to teachers education in the country. In order to address these issues, National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) had asked for requisite information as mentioned in its extant regulations from Teacher Education Institutes (TEIs) in the country through Affidavit/Show cause Notice/Mandatory Affidavit System. Show cause notices have been issued to the TEIs who have not filed these mandatory affidavits.

Further, a four year B.Ed integrated course to bring about qualitative improvement in teacher education programmes in India has been conceptualised and regulations for this course has been published in official gazette on 22nd November, 2018. The model curriculum prepared for this course includes crucial aspects like Gender, Inclusive education, ICT, Yoga, Global Citizenship Education (GCED) and Health

and Sanitation. The teaching specialization would primarily be for the primary levels and the secondary level.

Ministry of Human Resource and Development (MHRD) and the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) have developed a dedicated digital infrastructure for teachers, DIKSHA, with the aim to empower school teachers of the country with access to innovative tech-based solutions. DIKSHA is a unique initiative that leverages existing, highly scalable and flexible digital infrastructures, around the needs of teachers for effective teaching and administration.

Section 23(2) of The Right to Education Act, 2009 has been amended to extend the period of training of untrained in-service elementary teachers to 31st March, 2019. All untrained in-service elementary teachers are required to acquire minimum qualifications as laid down by the academic authority by 31st March, 2019. The National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) has been entrusted with the task of conducting the training of untrained in-service elementary teachers. As on date (12.03.2018) 13,78,979 untrained in-service teachers have confirmed admissions at NIOS Portal. NIOS is conducting D.El.Ed. programme through Open Distance Learning (ODL) mode and SWAYAM platform, SWAYAM PRABHA DTH channel are also used for this purpose.

Central Government under erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Teacher Education (CSSTE) and new Integrated Scheme Samagra Shiksha has sanctioned many teacher education institutions across the country, the details are given below:—

| TEIs | TEIS Approved under CSSTE | | Approved under Samagra Sikhsha | Total No. of TEIs |
|--|---------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | |
| District Institute of Education and Training (DIETs) | 6 | 9 | 22 | 37 |
| Block Institute of Teacher Education (BITEs) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 9 | 9 | 22 | 40 |

Free education to poor children

†1687. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government proposes to provide free education upto class 12 to poor children;
- (b) if so, whether Government has, so far, deliberated on it; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (RTE), 2009 provides the right to free and compulsory education in a neighbourhood school to the children of the age of six to fourteen years till the completion of elementary education (upto 8th class). The provisions of the RTE Act, 2009 were earlier implemented through Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) up to 2017-18 and are now implemented through the Samagra Shiksha from 2018-19.

Samagra Shiksha - an Integrated Scheme for School Education has been launched throughout the country as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with effect from the year 2018-19. This programme subsumes the three erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE). It is an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class XII and aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels of school education. It envisages the 'school' as a continuum from pre-school, primary, upper primary, secondary to senior secondary levels. The States/UTs are assisted by the central government to implement the Samagra Shiksha as a programme for providing universal access and retention, bridging of gender and social category gaps in education and enhancement of learning level of children at all levels of school education.

The major interventions under the scheme are: (i) Universal Access including Infrastructure Development and Retention; (ii) Gender and Equity; (iii) Inclusive Education; (iv) Quality; (v) Financial support for Teacher Salary; (vi) Digital initiatives; (vii) Entitlements under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 including uniforms, textbooks etc.; (viii) Pre-school Education; (ix) Vocational Education; (x) Sports and Physical Education; and (xi) Strengthening of Teacher Education and Training. The main emphasis of the Scheme is on improving

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

quality of school education and the strategy of all interventions would be to enhance the Learning Outcomes at all levels of schooling.

The major features of Samagra Shiksha are as under:-

- (i) Annual Grant of ₹ 5,000 to ₹ 20,000/- per school for strengthening of Libraries.
- (ii) Composite school grant increased from ₹ 14,500-50,000 to ₹ 25,000-1 Lakh and to be allocated on the basis of school enrolment.
- (iii) Annual Grant for sports equipments at the cost of ₹ 5000 for Primary Schools, ₹ 10,000 for upper primary schools and up to ₹ 25,000 for secondary and senior secondary schools.
- (iv) Allocation for children with Special Needs (CWSN) increased from ₹ 3,000 to ₹ 3,500 per child per annum including a stipend of ₹ 200 per month for CWSN girls to be provided from Classes I to XII – earlier it was only for classes IX to XII.
- (v) Allocation for uniforms enhanced from ₹ 400 to ₹ 600 per child per annum.
- (vi) Allocation for textbooks enhanced from ₹ 150/250 to ₹ 250/400 per child per annum.
- (vii) Upgradation of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) from Class 6-8 to Class 6-12.
- (viii) Strengthening Teacher Education Institutions like SCERTs and DIETs to improve the quality of teachers with SCERT as the nodal institution for in-service and pre-service teacher training.
- (ix) Enhanced use of digital technology in education through smart classrooms, digital boards and DTH channels.

Also under Section 12 (1) (c) of the RTE Act, 2009 reimbursement is eligible towards expenditure incurred for admission of children belonging to weaker sections and disadvantaged groups in the neighbourhood private unaided schools in Class I to the extent of at least 25 percent of the strength of that class, based on per child norms notified by the States and UTs.

Bicycles to students

1688. SHRI MANAS RANJAN BHUNIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any scheme to provide bicycles to school students of classes IX to XII; and

(b) if so, the number of bicycles given to students in different States during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Samagra Shiksha (SS) - an Integrated Scheme for School Education has been launched throughout the country as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with effect from the year 2018-19. This programme subsumes the three erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE). It is an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class XII and aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels of school education. The States/UTs are assisted by the central government to implement the Samagra Shiksha as a programme for providing universal access and retention, bridging of gender and social category gaps in education and enhancement of learning level of children at all levels of school education.

Samagra Shiksha also provides for children's access to elementary schools through Transport/Escort facility in sparsely populated, hilly /densely forested/desert terrains as well as urban areas where non-availability of land makes it unviable to setup schools as per the 'neighbourhood' norms of the State. The financial assistance at an average cost of ₹ 6000 per child per annum up to class VIII is provided under Transport/Escort Facility.

Literacy rate among differently-abled children

†1689. SHRI NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of differently-abled children who are not going to school, State-wise;

(b) the number of children out of them who are studying at primary, secondary and higher secondary level and also taking higher education; and

(c) the details of schemes being run by Government to increase the literacy rate among such children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) As per an independent survey commissioned in 2014 by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the number

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

of out of school differently-abled children in the age group of 6 to 13 years is estimated at 6.00 lakh. State-wise details are given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) As per Unified District Information System for Education (U-DISE) 2016-17 (provisional), 13,52,162, 7,45,153, 2,18,261 and 62,649 differently abled children are enrolled at primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary level respectively.

(c) Inclusive Education component of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Samagra Shiksha aims to look at education of Children with Special Needs (CwSN) in a continuum from classes-I to XII. The scheme covers all CwSN with one or more disabilities as mentioned in the Schedule of disabilities of the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016.

The Scheme of Samagra Shiksha lays impetus on inclusion or mainstreaming of CwSN into the fabric of formal schooling. Inclusive education for CwSN under the Scheme emphasises on developing the full potentiality of each child with a disability through student oriented interventions which include provision of Braille kits, teaching learning materials, teaching aids, assistive devices, aids and appliances to enhance access of CwSN in schools, corrective surgeries, transportation and escort allowances, reader allowances, stipend to girls students, training/orientation programmes for teachers and other stakeholders and resource support through special educators etc. for addressing the specific learning needs of CwSN for equitable and quality education.

Statement

Statement showing details of differently-abled children not going to school

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | No. of differently abled children not going to school |
|---------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 1014 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana) | 26157 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 |
| 4. | Assam | 13777 |
| 5. | Bihar | 103187 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 0 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 27542 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 330 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 86 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|-------------------|--------|
| 10. | Delhi | 2848 |
| 11. | Goa | 0 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 5693 |
| 13. | Haryana | 2095 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 2176 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 11482 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 19425 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 18106 |
| 18. | Kerala | 16273 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 62 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 50609 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 22551 |
| 22. | Manipur | 863 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 1594 |
| 24. | Mizoram | 777 |
| 25. | Nagaland | 346 |
| 26. | Odisha | 35081 |
| 27. | Puducherry | 285 |
| 28. | Punjab | 3695 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 74288 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 0 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 23627 |
| 32. | Tripura | 1227 |
| 33. | Uttarakhand | 6008 |
| 34. | Uttar Pradesh | 96237 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 33189 |
| TOTAL | | 600626 |

Source: IMRB Survey, 2014.

Filling up of teaching posts in University of Hyderabad

1690. SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Universities, particularly the University of Hyderabad, have filled up Group-A teaching posts and consequential vacancies without proper notification;

(b) whether the University of Hyderabad had issued a notification in 2007 to fill up Assistant Professors' posts and if so, the details thereof since 2007 up till now;

(c) whether all the Central Universities have implemented OBC reservation since 2007 except that university; and

(d) whether the Ministry would examine irregularities in the appointment of teaching posts in that university and undo the injustice caused to OBC candidates and if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) All the Central Universities including University of Hyderabad have implemented the OBC reservation in recruitment process.

(d) University of Hyderabad has reported that there are no irregularities in the appointment of teaching posts and no injustice has been caused to the OBC candidates.

Statement

Details of Employment Notifications for Assistant Professors positions since 2007

| Sl. No. | Notification No. and date | Positions notified* | Filled |
|---------|---|---------------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | UH/P1/A3/1/Rectt./2007, dt. 1.2.2007 | 9 | 3 |
| 2. | UH/P-1/A3/Rectt-2008(1) dt. 28.4.2008 | 19 (OBC-9) | 9 (OBC-3) |
| 3. | UH/P-1/A3/Rectt-2010(2)/Corrigendum dt. 23.3.2010 | 68 (OBC-21) | 29 (OBC-9) |
| 4. | UH/HR/Rectt-2011/01 dt. 17-12-2011 | 19 (OBC-9) | 6 (OBC-3) |
| 5. | UH/HR/Rectt-2012/01 dt. 14.3.2012 | 36 (OBC-9) | 10 (OBC-4) |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| 6. | UH/HR/Rectt-2013/03 dt. 5.11.2013 | 22 (OBC-9) | 8 (OBC-5) |
| 7. | UH/HR/Rectt-2014/02 dt. 03.12.2014 | 11 (OBC-6) | No Recruitment has taken place and these positions were included in the advertisement dated 2.8.2016 |
| 8. | UH/HR/Rectt-2015/02 dt 12.10.2015 | 14 (OBC-6) | |
| 9. | UH/HR/Rectt-2016/01 dt. 2.8.2016 | 41 (OBC-14) | 32 (OBC-11) |
| 10. | UH/HR/Rectt-2017/01 dt 31.3.2017 | 11 (OBC-3) | 6 (OBC-3) |
| 11. | UH/Rectt-2017/05 dt. 15.12.2017 | 8 (OBC-2) | 2 (OBC-1) |
| 12. | UH/Rectt-2018/03 dt 25.1.2018 | 18 (OBC-5) | 10 (OBC-3) |

* Positions notified includes unfilled positions in the previous Employment Notifications.

Establishment of IITs

†1691. MS. SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IITs established before 2014 in the country; and

(b) the number of IITs established during the tenure of the present Government, State-wise and location-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) A total of 16 IITs were established before 2014.

(b) The present Government, since 2014 has established six (6) new IITs one each at Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh), Jammu (J&K), Bhilai (Chhattisgarh), Goa (Goa), Palakkad (Kerala), and Dharwad (Karnataka). In addition, Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad was converted into an IIT pursuant to Institute of Technology (Amendment) Act, 2016.

Vacancy in Central Universities

1692. DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

DR. L. HANUMANTHAI AH:

SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) the details of the sanctioned and actual strength of teaching faculty in all Central Universities in the country;

(b) whether vacancies regarding teaching faculty positions in such universities are lying unfilled since long;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) by when those positions would be filled up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) At present, there are 41 Central Universities under the purview of the Ministry of Human Resource Development. Out of total number of 17092 sanctioned teaching posts in 40 Central Universities as on 1.4.2018, 5606 teaching posts are lying vacant. In Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), out of 454 teaching posts, 190 posts are vacant as on 31.7.2018. The University-wise details of sanctioned, filled up and vacant teaching posts are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) to (d) Arising of vacancies and filling up is a continuous process and, therefore, the centrally data with regard to time since when the position is vacant is not centrally maintained.

The main reasons for the shortage of faculty in Central Universities, *inter alia*, includes:-

(i) The establishment of new CFEIs and their operation from temporary campuses.

(ii) The slow pace of development of permanent campus of the newly established CFEIs.

(iii) The lack of space in temporary campuses to expand academic activities.

(iv) The remoteness of the new locations of some of the CFEIs.

(v) Non-availability of suitable candidates.

University Grants Commission (UGC) continuously monitor the filling up of teaching positions in Central Universities. However, the onus of filling up the teaching posts lies on Central Universities which are autonomous bodies created under Acts of Parliament.

UGC requested all Vice Chancellors of Central Universities on 27th February, 2018 to prepare a time bound action plan indicating the timeline for advertisement of posts, scrutiny of applications, calling of interviews, selection/appointments of

candidates etc. Where the regular Vice-Chancellors are not in position, the Universities may issue advertisement for calling the applications immediately. Wherever, the Universities are facing difficulty in getting eligible candidates, Ministry/UGC has already requested all the Central Universities to make rolling advertisements on the website throughout the year.

However, in July, 2018 a communication was sent by UGC to all CUs, based on a Court Judgment, to postpone the recruitment process.

Statement

*Teaching position as on 01.04.2018 (Category-wise) indicating sanctioned/
filled up/vacant positions in Central Universities*

| Sl. No. | Name of The State | Name of University | Statement of Teaching staff strength (category-wise) as on 01.04.2018 in Central Universities | | | |
|---------|-------------------|--|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-----|
| | | | No. of Sanctioned Posts | No. of Existing Posts | No. of Vacant Posts | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Telagana | Maulana Azad National Urdu University | Professor | 47 | 30 | 17 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 95 | 48 | 47 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 255 | 230 | 25 |
| 2. | | University of Hyderabad | Professor | 112 | 67 | 45 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 233 | 172 | 61 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 227 | 184 | 43 |
| 3. | | The English and Foreign Languages University | Professor | 32 | 20 | 12 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 60 | 38 | 22 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 146 | 137 | 9 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya | Professor | 58 | 13 | 45 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 108 | 35 | 73 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 269 | 171 | 98 |
| 5. | Delhi | University of Delhi | Professor | 264 | 107 | 157 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 648 | 236 | 412 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 794 | 553 | 241 |
| 6. | | Jamia Millia Islamia | Professor | 126 | 72 | 54 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 198 | 159 | 39 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 503 | 452 | 51 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|----------------|---|---------------------|------|-----|-----|
| 7. | | Jawaharlal Nehru University | Professor | 199 | 100 | 99 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 362 | 226 | 136 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 331 | 259 | 72 |
| 8. | Madhya Pradesh | Dr. Harisingh Gour Vish. | Professor | 52 | 6 | 46 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 95 | 24 | 71 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 198 | 187 | 11 |
| 9. | | Indira Gandhi National Tribal University | Professor | 32 | 17 | 15 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 61 | 29 | 32 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 143 | 127 | 16 |
| 10. | Maharashtra | Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya | Professor | 18 | 12 | 6 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 15 | 13 | 2 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 59 | 57 | 2 |
| 11. | Puducherry | Pondicherry University | Professor | 67 | 25 | 42 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 144 | 91 | 53 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 278 | 230 | 48 |
| 12. | Uttarakhand | Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University | Professor | 43 | 12 | 31 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 84 | 33 | 51 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 341 | 221 | 120 |
| 13. | Uttar Pradesh | Aligarh Muslim University | Professor | 200 | 137 | 63 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 388 | 271 | 117 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 1038 | 875 | 163 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | Banaras Hindu University | Professor | 253 | 171 | 82 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 528 | 409 | 119 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 1149 | 954 | 195 |
| 15. | | Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University | Professor | 29 | 16 | 13 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 56 | 41 | 15 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 120 | 111 | 9 |
| 16. | | University of Allahabad | Professor | 79 | 10 | 69 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 201 | 39 | 162 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 572 | 233 | 339 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|-------------------|--|---------------------|-----|-----|----|
| 17. | West Bengal | Visva Bharati | Professor | 73 | 42 | 31 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 156 | 106 | 50 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 421 | 342 | 79 |
| 18. | Bihar | Central University of South Bihar | Professor | 22 | 9 | 13 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 43 | 17 | 26 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 88 | 76 | 12 |
| 19. | | Mahatma Gandhi Central University | Professor | 20 | 2 | 18 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 40 | 14 | 26 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 80 | 54 | 26 |
| 20. | Gujarat | Central University of Gujarat | Professor | 22 | 9 | 13 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 42 | 17 | 25 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 86 | 70 | 16 |
| 21. | Haryana | Central University of Haryana | Professor | 30 | 0 | 30 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 62 | 6 | 56 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 133 | 48 | 85 |
| 22. | Himachal Pradesh | Central University of Himachal Pradesh | Professor | 27 | 3 | 24 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 53 | 11 | 42 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 108 | 60 | 48 |
| 23. | Jammu and Kashmir | Central University of Jammu | Professor | 22 | 3 | 19 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 44 | 9 | 35 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 91 | 84 | 7 |
| 24. | | Central University of Kashmir | Professor | 21 | 9 | 12 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 41 | 4 | 37 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 90 | 61 | 29 |
| 25. | Jharkhand | Central University of Jharkhand | Professor | 25 | 8 | 17 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 46 | 13 | 33 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 100 | 75 | 25 |
| 26. | Karnataka | Central University of Karnataka | Professor | 21 | 6 | 15 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 41 | 8 | 33 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 91 | 49 | 42 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----|-----|----|
| 27. Kerala | Central University of Kerala | Professor | 22 | 11 | 11 |
| | | Associate Professor | 43 | 24 | 19 |
| | | Assistant Professor | 88 | 81 | 7 |
| 28. Orissa | Central University of Odisha | Professor | 23 | 0 | 23 |
| | | Associate Professor | 43 | 1 | 42 |
| | | Assistant Professor | 88 | 16 | 72 |
| 29. Punjab | Central University of Punjab | Professor | 21 | 4 | 17 |
| | | Associate Professor | 42 | 18 | 24 |
| | | Assistant Professor | 84 | 72 | 12 |
| 30. Rajasthan | Central University of Rajasthan | Professor | 23 | 5 | 18 |
| | | Associate Professor | 45 | 23 | 22 |
| | | Assistant Professor | 120 | 95 | 25 |
| 31. Tamil Nadu | Central University of Tamil Nadu | Professor | 22 | 9 | 13 |
| | | Associate Professor | 48 | 18 | 30 |
| | | Assistant Professor | 96 | 72 | 24 |
| 32. Assam | Assam University | Professor | 45 | 23 | 22 |
| | | Associate Professor | 111 | 87 | 24 |
| | | Assistant Professor | 276 | 254 | 22 |
| 33. | Tezpur University | Professor | 50 | 42 | 8 |
| | | Associate Professor | 74 | 55 | 19 |
| | | Assistant Professor | 159 | 155 | 4 |
| 34. Arunachal Pradesh | Rajiv Gandhi University | Professor | 27 | 11 | 16 |
| | | Associate Professor | 44 | 31 | 13 |
| | | Assistant Professor | 131 | 127 | 4 |
| 35. Manipur | Manipur University | Professor | 39 | 15 | 24 |
| | | Associate Professor | 91 | 49 | 42 |
| | | Assistant Professor | 217 | 168 | 49 |
| 36. Meghalaya | North Eastern Hill Univ. | Professor | 93 | 48 | 45 |
| | | Associate Professor | 147 | 89 | 58 |
| | | Assistant Professor | 205 | 186 | 19 |
| 37. Mizoram | Mizoram University | Professor | 47 | 22 | 25 |
| | | Associate Professor | 74 | 46 | 28 |
| | | Assistant Professor | 261 | 235 | 26 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|------|
| 38. | Nagaland | Nagaland University | Professor | 45 | 12 | 33 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 62 | 43 | 19 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 146 | 136 | 10 |
| 39. | Sikkim | Sikkim University | Professor | 29 | 10 | 19 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 68 | 37 | 31 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 116 | 108 | 8 |
| 40. | Tripura | Tripura University | Professor | 46 | 7 | 39 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 69 | 30 | 39 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 163 | 136 | 27 |
| 41. | - | IGNOU | Professor | 69 | 26 | 43 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 135 | 80 | 55 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 250 | 158 | 92 |
| TOTAL | | | Professor | 2495 | 1151 | 1344 |
| | | | Associate Professor | 4940 | 2700 | 2240 |
| | | | Assistant Professor | 10111 | 7899 | 2212 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | | 17546 | 11750 | 5796 |

Evolving a uniform syllabus, examination and assessment

†1693. SHRIMATI KANTA KARDAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the marks being awarded by boards of various States are increasing, resulting in problems being faced by institutes conducting various entrance examinations for universities and colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the measures being taken to tackle this problem;

(c) whether Government has introduced any mechanism for better assessment of students or instructed the State Boards for evolving a uniform method of syllabus, examination and assessment and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (d) A meeting to review the Policy

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

of Moderation of marks to avoid spiking of marks was convened by the Secretary (School Education and Literacy), in Ministry of Human Resource Development, on 24th April, 2017 with State Education Secretaries and Chairpersons of State Education Boards, including the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE). In the meeting, all State Boards also decided to constitute Inter Board Working Group (IBWG) comprising of Chairpersons of the State Boards of Secondary Education of Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Telengana, Chhattisgarh, Manipur, Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE) with Chairman, CBSE as the Convener of the IBWG. As per the meeting, the following decisions in regard to moderation of marks for upward revision/spiking of marks were taken unanimously:–

- (i) All State Boards decided to stop awarding moderation of marks for upward revision/spiking of marks from the current year except Kerala Board and subject to amendment in the State regulations, if required. However, Kerala Board conveyed to do away with moderation from the next year.
- (ii) All State Boards decided to continue with the policy of Grace Marks for lower level performance to improve the pass percentage but the policy should be placed on Board's web-site for transparency. It was also decided to show grace marks distinctly in the Marks Sheet.

Subsequently, two meetings of the Inter-Board Working Group were held to deliberate upon the issue. In the light of the outcomes of these high level meetings it was decided to recommend implementation of the following by all School Education Boards:–

- Practice of awarding moderation marks should be done away with, except in the cases of ambiguity in the question paper, inter-set variation in difficulty level (if multiple sets system exists in the Board) and vagaries in the evaluation process based on statistical analysis. Bunching of marks and their spiking should be completely avoided.
- The practice of awarding grace marks should continue to pass the border line cases. The policy of grace marks should also be disclosed by all Boards on their websites.
- The weightage of extra-curricular activities should be same across all the Boards. Boards should show performance of students in extra-curricular activities separately on the marks statement rather than adding them into their scholastic performance.
- The moderation policy and quantum of moderation given, if any, should also be disclosed by all Boards on their websites on a year-to-year basis.

All the Educations Boards have been requested for implementation of the above decision in a transparent manner. The implementation of the above decision would help in bringing uniformity in evaluation process, parity of results and improve quality of Education with emphasis on learning outcomes.

Promotion in Delhi University

†1694. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the teachers working in Delhi University are not being promoted for a long time due to which their morale is low;

(b) the number of teachers who are eligible for but not getting promotion;

(c) whether it is also a fact that several demands of *ad hoc* teachers of the university are not being considered for a long time due to which they are not getting other facilities including maternity leave; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (d) University of Delhi has informed that over 100 promotions have been already carried out in 2017-18 and an online platform has been created to facilitate uploading of publications of the applicants. The University is also in the process of adopting the newly issued UGC guidelines of promotion. The number of eligible teachers due for promotion can be ascertained only when all the forms submitted are screened. Ad-hoc appointments in the University are made for 4 months as an interim measure only to cater to the requirements of teaching learning process. Their service conditions are defined by the Executive Council Resolution-2007, which also makes provision for medical facilities and proportionate leaves of admissible kinds.

Restructuring of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

†1695. SHRI RAKESH SINHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country and the number of teaching posts vacant in these schools;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) by when the vacancies would be filled up; and

(c) whether Government has any proposal for restructuring of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) At present, 1196 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) are functional in the country and as on 1.12.2018, 8941 posts of teachers are lying vacant in various KVs in the country.

(b) Filling up of vacancies is a continuous process and action is taken from time to time as per the provisions of the relevant recruitment rules of the posts. As the process involves various methods of recruitment such as promotion, Limited Departmental Examination, Direct Recruitment, etc. no specific time frame can be given by when all the posts would be filled up.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present.

Eligibility for direct recruitment of doctoral degree holders from foreign universities

1696. SHRI K. R. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that doctoral degree holders from the top 500 foreign universities are now eligible for direct recruitment as an assistant professor in Indian Universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that according to new recruitment norms, the top 500 ranking of the university would be referred from four famous world university ranking system; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (d) As per University Grants Commission (Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and other Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education) Regulations, 2018, a person with Ph.D. degree from a foreign university/institution with a ranking among top 500 in the World University Ranking (at any time) by any one of the following: (i) Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) (ii) the Times Higher Education (THE) or (iii) the Academic Ranking

of World Universities (ARWU) of the Shanghai Jiao Tong University (Shanghai) is eligible for direct recruitment as Assistant Professor in universities and colleges. The aforesaid regulations are available on UGC website at https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdf/news/4033931_UGC-Regulation_min_Qualification_Jul2018.pdf.

Reduction in seats for M.Phil. and Ph.D. in Central Universities

1697. SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of seats for M.Phil. and Ph.D. courses in Central Universities have been reduced, at present;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to address the issues being faced by research students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) No, seats are not reduced. UGC has informed that number of seats for M.Phil. and Ph.D. courses in Central Universities is determined and managed as per clause 6.5 of UGC (Minimum Standards and Procedure for Award of M.Phil/Ph.D. Degrees) Regulations, 2016, which reads as under:-

“A Research Supervisor/Co-Supervisor who is a Professor, at any given point of time, cannot guide more than three M.Phil. and Eight Ph.D. scholars. An Associate Professor as Research Supervisor can guide up to a maximum of two M.Phil and six Ph.D. scholars and an Assistant Professor as Research Supervisor can guide up to a maximum of one M.Phil and four Ph.D. scholars.”

(c) In order to promote innovative and cognitive thinking and improve the quality of Ph.D. Programmes, IMPRINT (Impacting Research Innovation and Technology), IMPRESS (Impactful Policy Research in Social Science), SPARC (Scheme for Promotion of Academic and Research Collaboration) have been launched.

Four-year integrated teacher education programme

1698. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to upgrade teacher education system and to enhance the teaching profession, the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) has announced a four-year integrated teacher education programme;

(b) by when the enrolment for this programme would begin; and

(c) what would be the eligibility criteria for the candidates seeking admission to this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The regulations for Four-year B.Ed integrated programme have already been published in official Gazette on 22nd November, 2018. The eligibility criteria for admission in the four-year integrated teacher education programme has been defined in clause 3.2 of the regulations specified for these course (s), which States that, candidates with formal education from a 'School' as defined in clause (n) of section 2 of the Right to Education Act, 2009, with at least fifty per cent marks in Senior Secondary or plus two examination or its equivalent, are eligible for admission. The relaxation in percentage of marks in the Senior Secondary or plus two examination or its equivalent examination and in the reservation for Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe or Other Backward Class or Persons With Disabilities and other categories shall be as per the rules of the Central Government or State Government or Union Territory Administration, whichever is applicable.

Syllabus in minority educational institutions

1699. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the minority educational institutions run by Muslim, Sikh and Christian communities follow the syllabus prescribed by the Ministry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and in what manner Government supervises the education imparted in such institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) Ministry does not provide any syllabus for Minority educational institutions. Like any educational institutions they are free to adopt the syllabus of a Central/State/Statutory body.

(b) Not applicable.

Proper information under RTI ACT

1700. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that various Government Departments and Ministries are not providing proper information under RTI Act, 2005 thus defeating the principle of transparency in administration/Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such cases reported during 2018; and

(c) the details of fresh measures Government would take to strengthen the RTI Act and to bring more transparency in Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) No such data is centrally maintained by Government.

(c) Government has been taking steps to improve implementation of the Right to Information Act, 2005, *inter alia*, as follows:

- (i) RTI Online portal (<https://rtionline.gov.in>) has been launched in August, 2013 by Department of Personnel and Training.
 - Number of Public Authorities increased from 96 to approx. 2199 from 2013-14 to 2018-19 (till 15 December, 2018) making it convenient for citizen to file RTI requests and first appeals online.
 - Disposal of Online Request is 85% (*i.e.* CPIOs replying to RTI Request in online medium).
 - Disposal of Online Appeals is also at 72% (*i.e.* FAAs replying to RTI appeal in online medium).
 - More than 12000 Officials, staffs and end users at various Central Government offices were trained in RTI Online Portal by conducting trainings sessions across the country.
- (ii) DoPT provides funds to various State Governments for establishing helpline in order to facilitate obtaining of the information by the RTI applicants.
- (iii) Funds are provided each year to various State Administrative Training Institutes (ATIs) by the Government to help generate awareness about RTI among the citizens of the country through measures like Distance learning programmes and Online certificate course in regional languages, publishing of handbooks on RTI and distribution of the same among the public. State Information Commissions (SICs) are also provided funds for celebration of RTI week.

Leakage of SSC Tier-2 Paper

1701. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students who were affected due to leakage of SSC tier-2 paper 2017; and

(b) the details of CBI enquiry held for the leak and the action taken against responsible officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Out of 1,89,843 candidates who had qualified for the Combined Graduate Level (Tier-II) Examination, 2017, 1,47,946 candidates appeared in the said examination.

To effectively address the apprehensions of leakage, the Government, on the specific request of the Staff Selection Commission, entrusted the enquiry to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI).

CBI has registered a Regular Case *i.e.* RC AC1 2018 A 0009 dated 22.05.2018 against some private persons and other unknown persons including unknown officers/officials of SSC on the allegations, *inter alia*, of malpractices including leakage in the said examination.

Present status of investigation of missing student from JNU

1702. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to close the investigation in missing student from JNU, Mr. Najeeb Ahmad;

(b) if so, the reason for closing this case and the details of status report filed by CBI in this case;

(c) whether CBI had taken statements from students who were eyewitness to the assault on Najeeb and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether CBI had interrogated all the nine accused in this case and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether Government would constitute a Special Investigation Team to find the whereabouts of Najeeb?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Since the investigation conducted into the case has not yielded any clue regarding disappearance of Najeeb

Ahmed, CBI has filed the Final Report in the Court of CMM, Patiala House, New Delhi seeking closure of the case with the option to reopen the investigation if any credible clue is received in future.

(c) CBI had taken the statements of the students who witnessed the incident of scuffle on 14.10.2016.

(d) The CBI has examined all the 09 students/persons.

(e) No such proposal is presently under consideration in the Government of India.

Lateral entry into government services

1703. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has proposed for lateral entry into Government services bureaucracy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for appointment of specialists, mainly those from private sector; and

(c) the number of applications received and number of persons appointed, so far, from the proposed recruitment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Based on the recommendations in three year Action Agenda of NITI Aayog and the recommendations made by Sectoral Group of Secretaries (SGoS) in its report submitted in February, 2017, Government decided to undertake lateral recruitment of ten Joint Secretaries in ten identified Ministries/Departments, on contract basis, in order to achieve the twin objectives of bringing in fresh talent as well as augment the availability of manpower.

(c) In response to the advertisement, 6077 applications have been received as on the last date of receipt of applications *i.e.* 30th July, 2018 till 05:00PM IST. UPSC has been entrusted with the responsibility to undertake selection process. No appointments have been made so far.

Corruption study report

1704. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has seen the Corruption Study Report recently released by the Centre for Media Studies;

(b) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh stood as the fourth most corrupt State in the country;

(c) whether it is also a fact that 75 per cent of people feel that corruption has gone up in that State; and

(d) if so, how Government proposes to change this trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) A report titled “CMS-INDIA CORRUPTION STUDY 2018” is available on the website of Centre for Media Studies (CMS), an independent, not-for-profit organization. The Central Government is not associated, in any way, with the said study.

(b) to (d) The Report appears to have been based on a survey of States’ services that was conducted by CMS in 13 States. These issues pertain to the concerned State Governments.

Impact of biometric attendance in government offices

1705. SHRI A. VIJAYAKUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted on impact of biometric attendance in Government offices in the country;

(b) whether the productivity of Government has increased after introduction of biometric attendance;

(c) if so, whether there are loopholes in biometric attendance also and it snaps physical presence of subordinates to higher officials; and

(d) if so, the details of remedial measures proposed to be taken to fill the gap between higher officers and subordinates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) The Government decided to use an AADHAR Enabled Bio-metric Attendance System (AEBAS) in all offices of Central Government in India as an enabling platform for marking attendance. Accordingly, instructions were issued to all Ministries/Departments on 28.01.2015 that necessary directions may be issued to all employees to mark their attendance on the Biometric Attendance Portal on regular basis. No survey has been conducted on impact of biometric attendance in offices of Central Government in India.

Minimum and maximum pension to employees

1706. DR. L. HANUMANTHAIHAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the minimum and maximum pension payable to Central Government Employees;

(b) what is the amount of pension payable to Public Sector employees, specially in Banking Industries; and

(c) the details of pension payable by different States to their employees, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The amount of minimum pension and maximum pension admissible to retired Government servants appointed before 1.1.2004 is ₹ 9000/- per month and ₹ 1,25,000/- per month, respectively. The Government servants appointed on or after 1.1.2004 are covered by the National Pension System, a contributory Pension system and the amount of pension/annuity admissible to employees on exit depends on the accumulated wealth of the Government employee in his pension account.

(b) Department of Public Enterprises has informed that the pension of employees of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) is not based on fixed formula and pension amount is also not fixed. The guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises allow CPSEs to make their own schemes or operate through any annuity provider like Insurance Companies on fixed contribution basis as per their financial health and approved pension scheme. The amount of pension is determined based on the returns from the schemes to be operated by CPSEs. Pension in nationalized banks is paid from the pension fund of the bank concerned and is based on bipartite settlement between unions/associations and Indian Banks' Association (IBA) representing managements of banks.

(c) The pension of the employees of the State Governments is regulated by the rules and regulations notified by the respective Governments.

Attendance of employees

1707. SHRI AMAR SHANKAR SABLE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Central Government offices where attendance of employees are being recorded through Aadhaar Enabled Biometric Attendance System including

those offices where attendance is proposed to be recorded through this system;

(b) whether Government has reviewed the legal standing of taking attendance through this system in view of recent judgment of Supreme Court on Aadhaar related matters wherein except for subsidy matters, mandatory sharing of Aadhaar numbers has been struck down; and

(c) if so, by when Government proposes to issue instructions to discontinue this system and put a new system fully compliant with the legal standing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) There are 5125 Central Government Offices where attendance of the employees is being recorded through Aadhaar Enabled Biometric Attendance System.

(b) and (c) As of now, no such review has been undertaken.

Action plan for making India a new nation

†1708. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether planning Commission is working on any action plan to re-establish India as a new nation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of initiatives taken by the Planning Commission in this regard, whether the outcome of those initiatives, so far, has been as per the expectations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government has replaced Planning Commission with a new institution named NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India) by issuing Cabinet Secretariat Resolution on 1st January, 2015.

(c) and (d) The NITI Aayog has initiated an exercise to formulate vision and strategy for the period beyond the Twelfth Five Year Plan (which ended in March 2017), under which the following documents have been prepared:-

- a 3-year Action document for 2017-18 to 2019-20 aligned to the predictability of financial resources during the 14th Finance Commission Award period.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

This is to help translate into actions the goals of the Government to be achieved by 2019-20 and is available on NITI's website.

- a 7-year strategy document, "Strategy for New India @ 75" to convert the long term vision into implementable policy and action as a part of "National Development Agenda" with a mid-term review after 3 years *i.e.* the year ending March, 2020 released on 19th December, 2018 and is available on NITI's website.

Apart from this, NITI Aayog constituted following Sub Groups in pursuance of decision taken in the first meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog held on 8th February, 2015 *vide* orders dated 9th March, 2015:—

Sub Group

1. Sub Group of Chief Ministers on Rationalization of Centrally sponsored Schemes.
2. Sub Group of Chief Minister on Skill Development.
3. Sub Group of Chief Minister on Swachh Bharat Mission.

Similarly the following Task Forces have been constituted in pursuance of the decision taken in the several meetings of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog.

Task Force

1. Task Force on Elimination of Poverty in India *vide* order dated 16th March, 2015.
2. Task Force on Agriculture Development *vide* order dated 16th March, 2015.
3. Task Force on Agriculture Insurance *vide* Office Memorandum dated 30th June, 2016.
4. Task Force on Agriculture Sector and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) *vide* order dated 19th June, 2018.

Conviction rate of crimes against SCs/STs

1709. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Conviction rate has decreased and the number of pending cases has increased considerably under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention

of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) whether the crimes against students belonging to SC and ST categories have increased in universities and other educational institutes during the last three years and if so, the details of steps taken by Government for stringent enforcement of the above Act and for decreasing the rate of such crimes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE): (a) The data in regard to cases related to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989, in conjunction with the IPC, is provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs. The following table indicates the all India position in regard to the number of cases ended in conviction and the number of cases pending with the courts at the end of the year, in regard to the cases under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC:-

| Year | Number of cases in courts including brought forward from previous year | Number of cases disposed of by the courts out of cases mentioned in col.2 | Number of cases ended in conviction out of cases disposed of by courts mentioned in mcol. 3 | Number of cases pending with the courts at the end of the year out of cases mentioned in col.2 |
|------|--|---|---|--|
| 2014 | 140068 | 19847 | 5710 (28.8%) | 119469 (85.3%) |
| 2015 | 150687 | 18586 | 4802 (25.8%) | 131517 (87.3) |
| 2016 | 167660 | 17449 | 4354 (24.9%) | 149661 (89.3%) |

Data for the calendar year 2017 has not been received from the NCRB.

The State/UT-wise details are given in the statement (*See* below).

(b) The data provided by the NCRB does not state the number of offences registered under specific sections/sub-sections of the PoA Act, as well as the occupation of affected persons. As such, increase in the PoA Act related offences against SC and ST students can neither be assumed nor substantiated.

Statement*State/UT-wise disposal of cases by courts under the PoA Act in conjunction with the IPC, during 2014-2016*

| State/UT | Year | Number of cases in courts including brought forward cases | Number of cases disposed of during the year | Number of cases ending in conviction during the year out of cases disposed of as mentioned in col.4 | Number of cases pending with the Courts at the end of the year, as mentioned in col.3 |
|-------------------|------|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 2014 | 3468 | 884 | 47 (5.3) | 2480 (71.5) |
| | 2015 | 3581 | 695 | 35 (5.0) | 2832 (79.1) |
| | 2016 | 4292 | 1154 | 33 (2.9) | 3126 (72.8) |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 2014 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 (100) |
| | 2015 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 (100) |
| | 2016 | 12 | 1 | 1 (100) | 11 (91.7) |
| Assam | 2014 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 (100) |
| | 2015 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 (100) |
| | 2016 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 (100) |
| Bihar | 2014 | 20680 | 1552 | 105 (6.8) | 19055 (92.1) |
| | 2015 | 23651 | 745 | 120 (16.1) | 22769 (96.3) |
| | 2016 | 28009 | 1137 | 209 (18.4) | 26872 (95.9) |

| | | | | | |
|------------------|------|------|------|------------|-------------|
| Chhattisgarh | 2014 | 2779 | 449 | 121 (26.9) | 2330 (83.8) |
| | 2015 | 2937 | 630 | 182 (28.9) | 2278 (77.6) |
| | 2016 | 2909 | 364 | 134 (36.8) | 2545 (87.5) |
| Goa | 2014 | 40 | 1 | 1 (100) | 39 (97.5) |
| | 2015 | 54 | 12 | 1 (8.3) | 42 (77.8) |
| | 2016 | 51 | 17 | 2 (11.8) | 34 (66.7) |
| Gujarat | 2014 | 8259 | 892 | 29 (3.3) | 7364 (89.2) |
| | 2015 | 8537 | 391 | 14 (3.6) | 8146 (95.4) |
| | 2016 | 9580 | 580 | 23 (4.0) | 8998 (93.9) |
| Haryana | 2014 | 866 | 437 | 55 (12.6) | 429 (49.5) |
| | 2015 | 767 | 244 | 35 (14.4) | 523 (68.2) |
| | 2016 | 983 | 302 | 39 (12.9) | 681 (69.3) |
| Himachal Pradesh | 2014 | 301 | 45 | 9 (20.0) | 246 (81.7) |
| | 2015 | 314 | 61 | 2 (3.3) | 249 (79.3) |
| | 2016 | 334 | 31 | 1 (3.2) | 295 (88.3) |
| Jharkhand | 2014 | 2155 | 343 | 96 (28.0) | 1811 (84.0) |
| | 2015 | 2384 | 400 | 65 (16.3) | 1963 (82.3) |
| | 2016 | 2414 | 283 | 121 (42.8) | 2117 (87.7) |
| Karnataka | 2014 | 7342 | 1111 | 50 (4.5) | 6210 (84.6) |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|----------------|------|-------|------|-------------|--------------|
| | 2015 | 7832 | 959 | 28 (2.9) | 6868 (87.7) |
| | 2016 | 8657 | 964 | 22 (2.3) | 7693 (88.9) |
| Kerala | 2014 | 2126 | 191 | 31 (16.2) | 1935 (91.0) |
| | 2015 | 2407 | 177 | 13 (7.3) | 2228 (92.6) |
| | 2016 | 2805 | 214 | 17 (7.9) | 2591 (92.4) |
| Madhya Pradesh | 2014 | 18693 | 4111 | 2099 (51.1) | 14268 (76.3) |
| | 2015 | 19134 | 3332 | 1002 (30.1) | 15663 (81.9) |
| | 2016 | 22069 | 3786 | 1159 (30.6) | 17880 (81.0) |
| Maharashtra | 2014 | 9536 | 969 | 71 (7.3) | 7559 (79.3) |
| | 2015 | 10284 | 985 | 89 (9.0) | 9287 (90.3) |
| | 2016 | 11167 | 1230 | 127 (10.3) | 9919 (88.8) |
| Manipur | 2014 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 (100) |
| | 2015 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 (100) |
| | 2016 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 (100) |
| Meghalaya | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mizoram | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | |
|------------|------|-------|------|------------|--------------|
| Nagaland | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Odisha | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2014 | 10365 | 1440 | 41(2.8) | 8925 (86.1) |
| Punjab | 2015 | 10855 | 1830 | 87 (4.8) | 9025 (83.1) |
| | 2016 | 11073 | 1334 | 52 (03.9) | 9739 (88.0) |
| | 2014 | 187 | 50 | 6 (12.0) | 137 (73.3) |
| Rajasthan | 2015 | 201 | 31 | 11 (35.5) | 170 (84.6) |
| | 2016 | 252 | 58 | 16 (27.6) | 194 (77.0) |
| | 2014 | 15985 | 2198 | 959 (43.6) | 13678 (85.6) |
| Sikkim | 2015 | 16529 | 2327 | 916 (39.4) | 14124 (85.4) |
| | 2016 | 16954 | 1551 | 680 (43.8) | 15369 (90.7) |
| | 2014 | 13 | 10 | 2 (20.0) | 2 (15.4) |
| Tamil Nadu | 2015 | 4 | 2 | 1 (50.0) | 2 (50.0) |
| | 2016 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2014 | 5122 | 1122 | 81 (7.2) | 4000 (78.1) |
| Tamil Nadu | 2015 | 5359 | 1243 | 53 (4.3) | 4116 (76.8) |
| | 2016 | 5126 | 989 | 77 (7.8) | 4136 (80.7) |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|------|-------------|--------------|
| Te langana | 2014 | 2725 | 585 | 42 (7.2) | 2058 (75.5) |
| | 2015 | 3197 | 936 | 87 (9.3) | 2235 (69.9) |
| | 2016 | 3244 | 526 | 35 (6.7) | 2707 (83.4) |
| Tripura | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1(100) |
| | 2016 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 (50) |
| Uttar Pradesh | 2014 | 28442 | 3317 | 1849 (55.7) | 25099 (88.2) |
| | 2015 | 31632 | 3524 | 2040 (57.9) | 28031 (88.6) |
| | 2016 | 36422 | 2830 | 1582 (55.9) | 33545 (92.1) |
| Uttarakhand | 2014 | 127 | 29 | 8 (27.6) | 98 (77.2) |
| | 2015 | 151 | 34 | 20 (58.8) | 117 (77.5) |
| | 2016 | 159 | 44 | 24 (54.5) | 115 (72.3) |
| West Bengal | 2014 | 609 | 74 | 3 (4.1) | 535 (87.8) |
| | 2015 | 624 | 15 | 0 | 609 (97.6) |
| | 2016 | 872 | 42 | 0 | 830 (95.1) |
| Andman and aNicobar Islands | 2014 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 25 (100) |
| | 2015 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 (100) |
| | 2016 | 35 | 2 | 0 | 33 (94.3) |
| Chandigarh | 2014 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 (75) |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|--------|-------|-------------|---------------|
| | 2015 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 (66.7) |
| | 2016 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 (100) |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 2014 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 19 (95) |
| | 2015 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 20 (100) |
| | 2016 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 20 (100) |
| Daman and Diu | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delhi | 2014 | 176 | 35 | 5 (14.3) | 141 (80.9) |
| | 2015 | 183 | 12 | I (8.3) | 171 (93.4) |
| | 2016 | 203 | 7 | 0 | 196 (96.6) |
| Lakshadweep | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puducherry | 2014 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 (100) |
| | 2015 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 (100) |
| | 2016 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 (100) |
| All India | 2014 | 140068 | 19847 | 5710 (28.8) | 119469 (85.3) |
| | 2015 | 150687 | 18586 | 4802 (25.8) | 131517 (87.3) |
| | 2016 | 167660 | 17449 | 4354 (24.9) | 149661 (89.3) |

Note: (i) The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 does not extend to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
(ii) Figures in parenthesis indicate percentages.

Working condition of manual scavengers

1710. SHRI AMAR SHANKAR SABLE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the death of sanitation workers is a grim reminder of the hostile conditions that confront manual scavenging across the country;

(b) if so, whether manual scavenging has been prohibited by law;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the details of action taken against the authorities to take the manual scavenging work from sanitation workers;

(d) whether the socio-economic and caste census of 2011 had identified 1,80,657 households of manual scavengers across the country;

(e) if so, whether the working conditions of these sanitation workers have remained virtually unchanged over the years; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE): (a) There has been no report of death of sanitation workers engaged in manual scavenging. However, there have been reports of death of persons while cleaning sewers and septic tanks.

(b) Yes Sir, it is prohibited under "Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013" (MS Act, 2013).

(c) Under Section 5 of the MS Act, 2013 no person, local authority or any agency shall with effect from 06.12.2013 engage or employ either directly or indirectly, a manual scavenger, every person so engaged or employed shall stand discharged immediately from any obligation, express or implied, to do manual scavenging. Whosoever contravenes these provisions shall be punishable with fine upto Rs.1 lakh or imprisonment upto 2 years or both. Under Section 7 of the MS Act, 2013 no person, local authority or any agency shall, from such date as the State Government may notify, which shall not be later than one year from the date of commencement of this Act, engage or employ, either directly or indirectly, any person for hazardous cleaning of a sewer or a septic tank'. Whoever contravenes the provisions of Section 7 shall be punishable with fine upto ₹ 5 lakhs or imprisonment upto five years or both.

(d) Ministry of Rural Development have informed that as per the Socio-Economic and Caste Census-2011 conducted by it 1,68,066 households have declared manual scavenging as their occupation.

(e) and (f) the Ministry of Social Justice has been implementing Self Employment Scheme for the Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers and their dependents to improve their working conditions. The Number of beneficiaries who have been provided the above Rehabilitation benefits upto 23.12.2018 are as under:-

- (i) Onetime cash assistance to 25,944.
- (ii) Skill Development Training to 13,587.
- (iii) Capital Subsidy to 955 beneficiaries who have availed bank loans for self employment projects.

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is also implementing a Scheme titled "Pre Matric Scholarship scheme to the Children of those engaged in occupations involving cleaning and prone to health hazards". Children of manual scavengers are also eligible for this scholarship.

In addition, the National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation is also implementing various schemes for the welfare of safai karamchairs and their dependents.

Rehabilitation of manual scavengers

1711. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons engaged in manual scavenging and the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether measures have been taken by Government during the last four years to eradicate the practice and rehabilitate manual scavengers;

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

(d) the number of people who have been assisted during that period under the Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMs), State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE): (a) Section 5 of the "Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013" (MS Act, 2013) provides for causing a survey to identify manual scavengers by the Chief Executive Officers of Municipalities in urban areas and Gram Panchayats in rural areas, if there are reasons to believe that some persons are engaged or employed

as manual scavengers under their jurisdiction. 13 States have reported identification of 14,043 manual scavengers since 06.12.2013 the date of coming into force of MS Act, 2013 upto 24.12.2018. In addition, a National Survey has also been undertaken at the behest of NITI Aayog by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in 163 districts of 17 States where a large number of insanitary latrines had been converted into sanitary latrines under Swachh Bharat Mission implemented by Ministries Housing and Urban Affairs and Drinking Water and Sanitation. Under this survey 25,015 manual scavengers have been identified upto 23.12.2018. Thus a total of 39,058 manual scavengers have been identified since 06.12.2013 upto 24.12.2018. State-wise details are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) Manual scavenging is prohibited under "Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013" (MS Act, 2013) from 06.12.2013, the date of coming into force of the Act. This Act also provides for identification of insanitary latrines and their conversion into sanitary latrines by local authorities so as to eliminate the need for manual cleaning of human excreta from insanitary latrines. Ministries of Drinking Water and Sanitation and Housing and Urban Affairs under Swachh Bharat Mission provide assistance to the States and Union Territories for conversion of insanitary latrines into sanitary latrines in rural and urban areas respectively.

(c) State-wise details of insanitary latrines converted under Swachh Bharat Mission (rural) by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation are given in the Statement-II (*See* below). Under Swachh Bharat Mission (urban), it is targeted to convert all insanitary latrines into sanitary latrines by 2nd October, 2019. However, the data for conversion of insanitary to sanitary latrines is not maintained by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

(d) The identified manual scavengers are provided the following rehabilitation benefits under "Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers" (SRMS) to liberate them from manual scavenging:

- (i) Onetime cash assistance of ₹ 40,000/- .
- (ii) Skill Development Training with Stipend of ₹ 3,000/- per month.
- (iii) Capital subsidy upto ₹ 3,25,000/-to those who have availed bank loans for self employment projects.

State-wise details of beneficiaries who have been provided the above Rehabilitation benefits from 2013-14 to 2018-19 (upto 30.11.2018) are given in the Statement-III.

Statement-I

State-wise details of manual scavengers as on 24.12.2018

| Sl. No. | States | Number of manual scavengers identified under MS Act, 2013 | Number of manual scavengers reported identified by States under National Survey | Total Number of Manual Scavengers in both surveys |
|---------|----------------|---|---|---|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 78 | 1721 | 1799 |
| 2. | Assam | 154 | 542 | 696 |
| 3. | Bihar | 137 | Not covered under | 137 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 3 | National Survey | 3 |
| 5. | Gujarat | Not reported | 108 | 108 |
| 6. | Jharkhand | Not reported | 201 | 201 |
| 7. | Karnataka | 732 | 1744 | 2476 |
| 8. | Kerala | Not reported | 600 | 600 |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | 36 | 1447 | 1483 |
| 10. | Maharashtra | Not reported | 5638 | 5638 |
| 11. | Odisha | 237 | Not covered under National Survey | 237 |
| 12. | Punjab | 91 | 142 | 233 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | 338 | 2590 | 2928 |
| 14. | Tamil Nadu | 363 | 62 | 425 |
| 15. | Uttar Pradesh | 11633 | 7052 | 18685 |
| 16. | Uttarakhand | 137 | 2531 | 2668 |
| 17. | West Bengal | 104 | 637 | 741 |
| TOTAL | | 14,043 | 25,015 | 39,058 |

Statement-II

Status of Conversion of Insanitary Latrines into Sanitary Latrines as on 24-12-2018 under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)

| Sl.No. | State Name | Insanitary Latrine Found | Insanitary Latrine Converted |
|--------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|------------------------|-------|-------|
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 1993 | 1993 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 16630 | 9228 |
| 4. | Assam | 9527 | 9519 |
| 5. | Bihar | 128 | 128 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Goa | 6 | 0 |
| 11. | Gujarat | 36 | 36 |
| 12. | Haryana | 281 | 281 |
| 13. | Himachal Pradesh | 210 | 210 |
| 14. | Jammu and Kashmir | 10304 | 10304 |
| 15. | Jharkhand | 82 | 82 |
| 16. | Karnataka | 5566 | 5561 |
| 17. | Kerala | 2686 | 2686 |
| 18. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Madhya Pradesh | 51003 | 51144 |
| 20. | Maharashtra | 327 | 327 |
| 21. | Manipur | 11305 | 12048 |
| 22. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 |
| 23. | Mizoram | 1 | 1 |
| 24. | Nagaland | 416 | 420 |
| 25. | Odisha | 4 | 4 |
| 26. | Puducherry | 0 | 0 |
| 27. | Punjab | 10 | 10 |
| 28. | Rajasthan | 534 | 433 |
| 29. | Sikkim | 42 | 42 |
| 30. | Tamil Nadu | 0 | 0 |
| 31. | Telangana | 1 | 1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|---------------|--------|--------|
| 32. | Tripura | 0 | 0 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 161391 | 161388 |
| 34. | Uttarakhand | 1317 | 1317 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 109 | 109 |
| TOTAL | | 273909 | 267272 |

Statement-III

State-wise details of beneficiaries who have been provided the rehabilitation benefits from 2013-14 to 2018-19 (upto 30.11.2018)

| Sl. No. | States | Onetime cash assistance provided @ ₹ 40,000/- per beneficiary (Number of beneficiaries) | Training sanctioned (Number of beneficiaries) | Capital subsidy (Number of beneficiaries) |
|---------|----------------|---|---|---|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1390 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Assam | 657 | 10 | 0 |
| 3. | Bihar | 131 | 91 | 0 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 93 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Jharkhand | 108 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Kamataka | 648 | 223 | 190 |
| 8. | Kerala | 488 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | 149 | 100 | 0 |
| 10. | Maharashtra | 3371 | 0 | 0 |
| 11. | Odisha | 222 | 68 | 83 |
| 12. | Punjab | 215 | 346 | 36 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | 1964 | 108 | 0 |
| 14. | Tamil Nadu | 377 | 250 | 0 |
| 15. | Uttar Pradesh | 15344 | 12178 | 475 |
| 16. | Uttarakhand | 134 | 116 | 74 |
| 17. | West Bengal | 650 | 97 | 97 |
| TOTAL | | 25944 | 13587 | 955 |

Education loans provided by NBCFDC

1712. DR. VIKAS MAHATME: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the NBCFDC is providing loans to students of Backward Classes for pursuing training or courses at graduate and higher levels and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the amount of funds allocated for the scheme, the distribution of the funds between domestic and foreign loans and the rate of interest charged for these loans;

(c) the number of students who have benefited from the scheme and their distribution, State/UT-wise; and

(d) whether Government has any plans to expand the scheme and/or provide higher loans to students and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL GURJAR): (a) Yes Sir. National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) provides education loan to students of Backward Classes (having annual family income less than ₹ 3.00 lakh per annum) through State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) nominated by respective State Governments/Union Territories and Banks (Public Sector Banks and Regional Rural Banks) for pursuing training or courses at graduate and higher levels to the extent upto ₹ 10.00 lakh for studying in India and ₹ 20.00 lakh for studying abroad. The details of education loan scheme of NBCFDC is given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) and (c) The details of funds disbursed for education loan to students of the target group for study in India and study abroad during the last three years and the number of students benefited is Statement-II (*See below*). Under education loan scheme of NBCFDC, interest is 4% per annum for male students and 3.5% per annum for female students.

(d) At present there is no plan to expand the scheme and/or to provide higher loans to students.

Statement-I

National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation

(A Government of India Undertaking, Ministry of Social Justice
and Empowerment)

EDUCATION LOAN SCHEME

Objectives

To extend Education Loan to the students of Backward Classes for pursuing professional or technical education at graduate and higher level.

Eligibility

(a) Members of Backward Classes, as notified by Central Government/State Governments from time to time.

(b) The annual family income of the applicant is fixed as ₹ 3.00 lakh. The Channel Partners (State Channelising Agencies/Banks) are requested to release atleast 50% of total funding to persons with annual family income upto ₹ 1.50 lakh.

(c) The applicant should have obtained admission for any professional courses approved by appropriate agency such as AICTE, Medical Council of India, UGC etc.

Courses Covered

All professional and technical courses at graduate and higher level approved by appropriate authority as mentioned above.

Expenses Covered

Admission Fee and Tuition Fee; Books; Stationery and other instruments required for the course; examination fee; boarding and lodging expenses; insurance premium for policy during the loan period and travel expense/passage money for studying abroad.

Salient Features

- 90% of the expenditure of the course subject to maximum loan limit of ₹ 10.00 Lakh per student (For study in India), the balance will be borne by student/SCA.
- 85% of the expenditure of the course subject to maximum of ₹ 20.00 Lakh per student (For study in abroad), the balance will be borne by student/SCA.

Rate of Interest

- (i) For Boys 4% p.a.
- (ii) For Girls 3.5% p.a.

Repayment Period

Maximum repayment period is 15 Years.

Statement-II

Details showing funds distributed by NBCFDC under Education Loan Scheme During last Three Years

| Sl. No. | State/UT | In India | | Abroad | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | | Financial | Physical | Financial | Physical |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 2015-16 | | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 2. | Telangana | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 3. | Chandigarh (UT) | 1.00 | 2 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 25.00 | 50 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 5. | Delhi | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 6. | Goa | 25.00 | 50 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 170.00 | 330 | 10.00 | 10 |
| 8. | Haryana | 10.00 | 23 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 336.00 | 377 | 10.00 | 5 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 25.00 | 50 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 20.00 | 40 | 10.00 | 5 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 78.00 | 122 | 46.00 | 10 |
| 13. | Kerala | 415.00 | 1060 | 200.00 | 400 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 16. | Puducherry (UT) | 300.00 | 420 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 17. | Punjab | 20.00 | 40 | 5.00 | 3 |
| 18. | Rajasthan | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 19. | Sikkim | 5.00 | 10 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 20. | Tamil Nadu | 50.00 | 100 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 21. | Tripura | 200.00 | 400 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 22. | Uttar Pradesh | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|-------------|---------|------|--------|-----|
| 23. | Uttarakhand | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 24. | West Bengal | 25.00 | 50 | 0.00 | 0 |
| TOTAL | | 1705.00 | 3124 | 281.00 | 433 |

2016-17

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|---------|------|--------|-----|
| 1. | Andhara Pradesh | 0.00 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 |
| 2. | Telangana | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 3. | Chandigarh (UT) | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 5. | Delhi | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 6. | Goa | 5.00 | 10 | 5.00 | 5 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 150.00 | 165 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 8. | Haryana | 50.00 | 105 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 61.94 | 90 | 10.00 | 10 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 35.00 | 40 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 393.18 | 468 | 460.68 | 337 |
| 13. | Kerala | 825.00 | 1205 | 385.00 | 310 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 50.00 | 70 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 16. | Puducherry (UT) | 100.00 | 200 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 17. | Punjab | 30.00 | 80 | 10.00 | 10 |
| 18. | Rajasthan | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 19. | Sikkim | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 20. | Tamil Nadu | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 21. | Tripura | 250.00 | 400 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 22. | Uttar Pradesh | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 23. | Uttarakhand | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 24. | West Bengal | 55.00 | 80 | 5.00 | 5 |
| TOTAL | | 2005.12 | 2913 | 875.68 | 677 |

2017-18

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-------|----|------|---|
| 1. | Andhara Pradesh | 17.99 | 11 | 0.00 | 0 |
|----|-----------------|-------|----|------|---|

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|-------------------|---------|------|--------|-----|
| 2. | Telangana | 48.35 | 33 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 3. | Chandigarh (UT) | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 22.50 | 25 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 5. | Delhi | 4.27 | 4 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 6. | Goa | 40.00 | 10 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 115.95 | 140 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 8. | Haryana | 101.00 | 29 | 54.00 | 4 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 42.30 | 17 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 25.00 | 50 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 50.00 | 50 | 10.00 | 1 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 213.80 | 168 | 68.00 | 6 |
| 13. | Kerala | 856.21 | 608 | 300.00 | 95 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 20.47 | 5 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 0.52 | 1 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 16. | Puducherry (UT) | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 17. | Punjab | 20.00 | 11 | 10.00 | 2 |
| 18. | Rajasthan | 13.50 | 10 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 19. | Sikkim | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 20. | Tamil Nadu | 19.98 | 26 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 21. | Tripura | 300.00 | 400 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 22. | Uttar Pradesh | 70.00 | 17 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 23. | Uttarakhand | 4.50 | 1 | 9.00 | 1 |
| 24. | West Bengal | 36.50 | 18 | 0.00 | 0 |
| TOTAL | | 2022.84 | 1634 | 451.00 | 109 |

Restoration of SC/ST Act

1713. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has deposed in the Supreme Court that high rate of acquittals, seen under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (SC/ST Act), is not because of cases being false or malafide but attributable to the shortcomings of police and prosecution to render justice to

the oppressed classes;

(b) whether restoration of Act barring anticipatory bail to the accused after widespread protests over the Supreme Court has empowered the system to render justice to such section of the society; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE): (a) Consequent upon the Judgment dated 20.03.2018 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Criminal Appeal No. 416 of 2018 (Dr. Subhash Kashinath Mahajan Vs the State of Maharashtra and Another, in the Review Petition (cr.) No. 228 of 2018 filed by the Union of India on 02.04.2018, it was, *inter alia*, submitted that the low rate of conviction and high rate of acquittal of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989, related cases is attributed to several factors like delay in lodging the FIR, witnesses and complainants becoming hostile, absence of proper scrutiny of the cases by the Prosecution before filling the charge sheet in the Court, lack of proper presentation of the case by the prosecution and appreciation of evidence by the Court, Prosecution unable to prove the charges, long pendency of the trial making the witnesses to lose their interest and lack of corroborative evidence.

(b) and (c) To reinforce and instil deterrence, the PoA Act has been further amended by the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2018, and after section 18, section 18A inserted which reads as under:-

"18A. (1) For the purposes of this Act,

- (a) preliminary enquiry shall not be required for registration of a First Information Report against any person; or
- (b) the investigating officer shall not require approval for the arrest, if necessary, of any person, against whom an accusation of having committed an offence under this Act has been made and no procedure other than that provided under this Act or the Code shall apply.

(2) The provisions of section 438 of the Code shall not apply to a case under this Act, notwithstanding any judgment or order or direction of any Court."

The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2018, was notified in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary on 17.08.2018 and enforced on 20.08. 2018.

Vocational training for disabled persons

1714. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any proposals from Rajasthan Government regarding vocational training for disabled persons under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has made any financial allocations for the said purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL) (a) to (d) A statement indicating the number of proposals received, sanctioned and amount released for vocational training projects for persons with disabilities in the State of Rajasthan under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme during the last three years and current year is given hereunder:—

| Year | No. of proposals received | No. of proposals Sanctioned | Amount received (₹ in lakh) |
|---------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2015-16 | 5 | 5 | 20.91 |
| 2016-17 | 6 | 6 | 31.73 |
| 2017-18 | 6 | 5 | 11.65 |
| 2018-19 | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| TOTAL | 17 | 16 | 64.29 |

Activities for manual scavengers under NSKFDC

1715. SHRI N. GOKULAKRISHNAN:

DR. SASIKALA PUSHPA RAMASWAMY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that over 20,500 people have been identified to be involved in manual scavenging in the country;

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

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government has planned various activities in this regard through the National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC); and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE): (a) and (b) Section 5 of the "Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013" (MS Act, 2013) provides for causing a survey to identify manual scavengers by the Chief Executive Officers of Municipalities in urban areas and Gram Panchayats in rural areas, if there are reasons to believe that some persons are engaged or employed as manual scavengers under their jurisdiction. 13 States have reported identification of 14,043 manual scavengers since 06.12.2013 the date of coming into force of MS Act, 2013 upto 24.12.2018. In addition, a National Survey has also been undertaken at the behest of NITI Aayog by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in 163 districts of 17 States where a large number of insanitary latrines had been converted into sanitary latrines under Swachh Bharat Mission implemented by Ministries of Housing and Urban Affairs and Drinking Water and Sanitation. Under this survey 25,015 manual scavengers have been identified upto 23.12.2018. Thus a total of 39,058 manual scavengers have been identified since 06.12.2013 upto 24.12.2018. State-wise details are given in the Statement [*Refer to the Statement-I appended to answer to USQ No.1711 (Part a)*].

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) through National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC) under which the identified manual scavengers are provided the following benefits:-

- (i) Onetime cash assistance of ₹ 40,000/-.
- (ii) Skill Development Training with Stipend of ₹ 3,000/- per month.
- (iii) Capital subsidy upto ₹ 3,25,000/-to those who have availed bank loans for self employment projects.

The Number of beneficiaries who have been provided the above Rehabilitation benefits upto 23.12.2018 are as under:-

- (i) Onetime cash assistance to 25,944.
- (ii) Skill Development Training to 13,587.

- (iii) Capital Subsidy to 955 beneficiaries who have availed bank loans for self employment projects.

National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC) in coordination with Skill Council for Green Jobs organizes training of 35 hours duration on usage of mechanized sanitation equipment, precautions for hazards cleaning, life skills and income generation activities to sanitation workers employed contractually or on ad hoc basis by municipalities. It also organizes health camps for sanitation workers.

NSKFDC also organizes sensitization workshops in municipalities for engineers, sanitary inspectors, sanitary workers and contractors on safe cleaning of sewers and septic tanks and also create awareness about the provisions of the MS Act, 2013 and "Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Rules, 2013" (MS Rules, 2013) regarding employer's obligations to provide safety gear/equipment and ensure safety precautions.

Development of autistic children

1716. SHRI SANJAY SETH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) what measures have been taken for the education and mental development of children affected with autism;
- (b) whether there are any special institutions run by Government specifically for children affected with autism;
- (c) whether there are care institutions/assisted living centers for such children and the provisions for sustenance allowance to their legal guardians; and
- (d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL): (a) The National Trust for the welfare of persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities is implementing an early intervention and school readiness scheme named 'Disha' for education and mental development of children affected with Autism. The Scheme has provisions for setting up of early intervention centres in selected registered organization centres of the National Trust. Training on early intervention and school readiness programme is given to children of 0 to 10 years age group. Parents of these children are also trained to carry out these activities at home.

(b) The National Trust implements Disha (early intervention and school readiness) Scheme through its registered organizations at 58 places in the country.

(c) and (d) The National Trust, through its registered organizations, implements a respite care residential scheme named 'Samarth' for such children at 20 places in the country. List of Samarth Centres is given in the Statement (*See* below). The objective of the scheme is to provide respite home for orphans, abandoned, destitute, families in crisis and also for Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Low Income Group (LIG) persons affected with autism. The scheme also aims at creating opportunities for family members to get respite time in order to fulfill other responsibilities. The scheme has provision for home facility for all age groups of Divyangjan covered under the National Trust Act. A Samarth Centre can accommodate upto 30 Divyangjan. There is, however, no provision for sustenance allowance to their legal guardians under any scheme of the National Trust.

Statement

List of Samarth Centres

| Sl.No. | NGO name | District | State |
|--------|--|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | Shri Shri Utkarsh Samiti | Indore | Madhya Pradesh |
| 2. | Jivhala Society For The Mentally Handicapped | Solapur | Maharashtra |
| 3. | Rural Organisation for Social Elevation | Mayurbhanj | Odisha |
| 4. | Global Special School for the Mentally Challenged | Cuddalore | Tamil Nadu |
| 5. | Vidya Vikasini Opportunity School a unit of Vidya Vikasini Society | Coimbatore | Tamil Nadu |
| 6. | Special Friends | Medchal | Telangana |
| 7. | Viklang Kalyan Seva Sansthan | Siddharthnagar | Uttar Pradesh |
| 8. | Jan Chetna Sansthan | Allahabad | Uttar Pradesh |
| 9. | Sri Dakshinya Bhava Samithi | Guntur | Andhra Pradesh |
| 10. | Unnayak Seva Samiti | Raigarh | Chhattisgarh |
| 11. | Aadhar Foundation | Chhindwara | Madhya Pradesh |
| 12. | Life Line Service Society | Sagar | Madhya Pradesh |
| 13. | Navodit Gram Utthan Mahila Evam Bal Vikas Samiti | Hoshangabad | Madhya Pradesh |

| Sl.No. | NGO name | District | State |
|--------|---|---------------|---------------|
| 14. | People Advance In Social Services (PASS) | Churachandpur | Manipur |
| 15. | Association for Social Help in Rural Area | Balangir | Odisha |
| 16. | Centre For Rehabilitation Services Research CRSR | Bhadrak | Odisha |
| 17. | Nilachal Seva Pratisthan | Puri | Odisha |
| 18. | St Judes School For Mentally challenged A Unit of Ecomwel Orthopaedic Centre | Salem | Tamil Nadu |
| 19. | Kailashi Mahila Vikas Samiti | Azamgarh | Uttar Pradesh |
| 20. | Sanchit Vikas Sansthan | Basti | Uttar Pradesh |

Old age and shelter homes in metropolitan cities

†1717. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate number of old age homes are available in proportion to the need in all four metropolitan cities and other major cities of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether adequate numbers of shelter homes are available for homeless people in proportion to the need in all four metropolitan cities and other major cities of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) and (b) This data is not maintained centrally.

Section 19 of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007, directs State Governments to establish and maintain Old age homes, atleast one in each district, as it may deem necessary, for a minimum of 150 indigent senior citizens.

This Ministry is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSR) [previously known as Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)] under which grants are given for running and maintenance of

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Senior Citizens Homes (Old Age Homes)/Continuous Care Homes, Mobile Medicare Units etc. to Implementing Agencies such as State Governments/Union Territory Administrations (through Registered Societies)/Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)/Local bodies; Non-Governmental Voluntary Organizations; Institutions or Organizations set up by Government as autonomous/subordinate bodies; Government Recognized Educational Institutions, Charitable Hospitals/Nursing Homes, and recognized youth organizations such as Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS). The main objective of the Scheme is to improve the quality of life of the Senior Citizens by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment facilities. States/UTs also run Senior Citizens Homes (Old Age Homes) in the respective State/UT.

(c) and (d) As informed by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, it is the primary responsibility of Governments of the States/Union Territories to provide shelter for the urban homeless. In order to complement and supplement the efforts of States/UTs in this regard, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is administering a scheme 'Shelter for Urban Homeless' (SUH) as one of the components of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), through respective States/UTs. The guidelines of SUH prescribe that systematic surveys would be undertaken in cities/towns by the local/municipal bodies so as to assess accurately the need for shelters at suitable locations. As per the information received from the States/UTs, as on 06.12.2018, a total of 1776 shelters for urban homeless have been sanctioned by 25 states/UTs under DAY-NULM. Out of these, 1076 shelters are operational.

Establishment of National Commission for Men

1718. SHRI T.G. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any proposal stressing the need for establishment of a National Commission for Men on the lines of the National Commission for Women to look into the sufferings of men from their wives;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Share of Central and State Governments under post matric scholarship

†1719. SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs allocates budget on the basis of a formula of 75 per cent share of Centre and 25 per cent share of State out of total amount spent by States in place of committed liability under the Post Matric Scholarship; and

(b) if so, the reasons why this system is not being adopted by the Ministry for students belonging to Scheduled Caste?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Tribal Affairs from 2014-15 allocates budget on the basis of formula of 75 percent share of Centre and 25 percent share of States out of total amount spent under Post Matric Scholarship Scheme to Scheduled Tribes (ST) students. In respect of North Eastern and Himalayan States, the percentage share is 90 percent and 10 percent between Centre and State Government respectively.

(b) Post Matric Scholarship Schemes to Scheduled Caste Students and Scheduled Tribe Students are two different schemes and for different target groups. The scheme is reviewed time to time and revised as per inter-ministerial consultation, availability of Budget and approval of Competent Authority.

Funds under Pravinya Unnayan Scheme

†1720. SHRI AJAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for allocation of funds under Pravinya Unnayan Scheme from Government of Madhya Pradesh is pending; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and by when the same would be allocated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) and (b) The Ministry has decided to merge this Scheme of 'Upgradation of Merit of SC Students' with another Scheme, namely, 'Free Coaching for SC and OBC Students' and hence no fund has been allocated for the year 2018-19 for the scheme. Further, no fresh proposal from Government of Madhya Pradesh for allocation of funds under the scheme is pending with the Ministry.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Survey of persons with disability

1721. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted door to door survey of persons with disability in Maharashtra, Delhi and the rest of the country which is mandatory under the recently enacted law by Parliament; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL): (a) and (b) While the new Law *i.e.* the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 does not have any provision regarding door to door survey of persons with disabilities in the Country, the Ministry implements Unique Disability Identity (UDID) Card project, a web-based software project, with a view to create a National database for persons with disabilities, issue UDID card and certificate of disability to each person with disability with the help of State Authorities. The Project envisages identification and certification of persons with disabilities through campaign mode also. As on 24.12.2018, more than 11.80 lakh e-UDID cards have been generated in 28 States/UTs including Maharashtra and Delhi.

Free medical services to senior citizens

1722. SHRI HISHEY LACHUNGPA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps are being taken by Government to provide better, inexpensive or free medical services to senior citizens of the country, especially to those who are not covered in any self insurance policies and belong to a weaker economic status, etc,;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) to (c) As informed by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India is implementing National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE) with a view to provide dedicated health care facilities to the elderly people. The programme is State oriented and basic thrust of the programme is to provide dedicated health care facilities to the senior citizens (>60 year of age) at various level of primary, secondary and tertiary health care

delivery system including outreach services. The health care facilities, being provided under this programme, are either free or highly subsidised. The major activities of the NPHCE are:-

- (i) Setting up of Geriatric Department in identified Regional Geriatric Centres (RGCs) with OPD care services and 30 bedded Geriatric ward for providing indoor services. RGCs will also undertake PG Courses in Geriatric for developing Human Resource.
- (ii) Setting up of 10 bedded Geriatric units at all District Hospitals that will provide indoor services for elderly during hospitalisation.
- (iii) Establishment of Rehabilitation unit at all Community Health Centres (CHCs) and Geriatric clinic twice/week.
- (iv) Setting up weekly Geriatric clinic by trained medical Officer at Primary Health Centres (PHCs).
- (v) Provision of Aids and Appliances at Sub-centres.

As on date, 599 districts of 35 States/UTs and 19 Regional Geriatric Centres (RGCs) in 18 States/UTs have been sanctioned to provide above mentioned health care services to elderly people under the programme.

The details of State-wise/UT-wise districts approved under NPHCE are given in the Statement-I (*See* below). The details of Regional Geriatric Centres are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

In addition, the Government of India is supporting the setting up of two National Centres of Ageing (NCAs)-one in AIIMS, New Delhi and another in Madras Medical College, Chennai. The NCAs are supposed to function as a National Centres of Excellence with 200 bedded facility and aimed to be teaching, research and referral institute for geriatric care in the country.

Further, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has launched Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) on 23.09.2018. This Scheme provides coverage upto ₹ 5 lakh per family per year from secondary and tertiary care hospitalisation to over 10 crore poor and vulnerable families (approx. 50 crore families) under PM-JAY. This Scheme covers poor and vulnerable families based on deprivation and occupational criteria as per Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) data. Senior Citizens, who belong to the defined eligibility criteria for PMJAY, are entitled to get benefits of PMJAY.

Statement-I

Details of State-wise/UT-wise districts approved under National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE)

| Sl.No. | Name of States | Nos. of Districts approved |
|--------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar | 3 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 13 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 12 |
| 4. | Assam | 27 |
| 5. | Bihar | 38 |
| 6. | Chhattisgarh | 27 |
| 7. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 1 |
| 8. | Daman and Diu | 2 |
| 9. | Delhi | 11 |
| 10. | Goa | 2 |
| 11. | Gujarat | 25 |
| 12. | Haryana | 22 |
| 13. | Himachal Pradesh | 12 |
| 14. | Jammu and Kashmir | 21 |
| 15. | Jharkhand | 24 |
| 16. | Karnataka | 30 |
| 17. | Kerala | 14 |
| 18. | Lakshadweep | 1 |
| 19. | Madhya Pradesh | 10 |
| 20. | Maharashtra | 28 |
| 21. | Manipur | 7 |
| 22. | Meghalaya | 10 |
| 23. | Mizoram | 9 |
| 24. | Nagaland | 11 |
| 25. | Odisha | 30 |
| 26. | Puducherry | 2 |
| 27. | Punjab | 22 |

| Sl.No. | Name of States | Nos. of Districts approved |
|--------|----------------|----------------------------|
| 28. | Rajasthan | 22 |
| 29. | Sikkim | 4 |
| 30. | Tamil Nadu | 31 |
| 31. | Telangana | 5 |
| 32. | Tripura | 8 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 75 |
| 34. | Uttrakhand | 13 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 27 |
| TOTAL | | 599 |

Statement-II

Details of Regional Geriatric Centres (RGCs)

1. All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi.
2. Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi Uttar Pradesh.
3. Grants Medical College and JJ Hospital, Mumbai, Maharashtra.
4. Gauhati Medical College, Guwahati, Assam.
5. Government Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.
6. Madras Medical College, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.
7. Sher-a-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir.
8. Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur, Rajasthan.
9. Dr. Rajendra Prashad Govt. Medical College, Himachal Pradesh.
10. KGIMS, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
11. Rajendra Institute Medical College, Ranchi, Jharkhand.
12. Kolkata Medical College, Kolkata, West Bengal.
13. Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
14. Bangalore Medical College, Bangluru, Karnataka.
15. B. J. Medical College, Ahmadabad, Gujarat.
16. S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack. Odisha.
17. Agartala Medical College, Agartala, Tripura.

18. Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.

19. Patna Medical College, Patna, Bihar.

Guidelines for maintenance of old age homes

1723. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN SINGH DUNGARPUR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms/guidelines laid down for construction/maintenance of old age homes in the country;

(b) the number of old age homes opened in the country including Maharashtra and Rajasthan during the last three years;

(c) the details and the number of people residing in each of these homes in above States;

(d) the amount of funds released to the implementing agencies for setting up these homes during the said period;

(e) whether any new proposals for opening such homes are pending with Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) At present, there is no Scheme in this Ministry for construction of old age homes. However, this Ministry is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSc) {previously known as Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)} under which grants are given for running and maintenance of Senior Citizens Homes (Old Age Homes)/ Continuous Care Homes, Mobile Medicare Units etc to Implementing Agencies such as State Governments/Union Territory Administrations (through Registered Societies)/ Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)/Local bodies; Non Governmental Voluntary Organizations; Institutions or Organizations set up by Government as autonomous/subordinate bodies; Government Recognized Educational Institutions, Charitable Hospitals/Nursing Homes, and recognized youth organizations such as Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS). The main objective of the Scheme is to improve the quality of life of the Senior Citizens by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment facilities.

A copy of the guidelines of the Scheme of IPSc is given in the Statement-I and a copy of costs norms of the Scheme is at Statement-II (*See* below).

(b) to (d) This Ministry does not provide assistance for opening of Old Age Homes. However, under the Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC), financial assistance in the form of grant in aid is provided to implementing agencies mentioned above for running and maintenance of, *inter alia*, Senior Citizens Homes (Old Age Homes).

State-wise details of projects of Senior Citizens Homes (Old Age Homes) supported, grant in aid released to the implementing agencies and details of beneficiaries therein, during last 3 years, including the States of Maharashtra and Rajasthan, are given in Statement-III (*See below*).

(e) and (f) No new proposals for opening of Old Age Homes in Maharashtra and Rajasthan are pending in this Ministry.

Statement-I

Detailed guidelines of the scheme and procedure for submission of proposals

The detailed guidelines regarding eligibility conditions for availing grant-in aid under the scheme, procedure of submission of applications and other terms and conditions along with the extent of support are provided in this Section. These guidelines may be modified from time to time, according to needs, with the approval of the Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment on the recommendations of the Committee constituted under the Chairpersonship of Secretary (SJ&E) with Joint Secretary (Social Defence) and representatives of NITI AAYOG/other concerned Ministries/Departments and Integrated Finance Division of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment as Members.

8.1. Procedure for Submission of Proposals and Release of Grant-In-Aid

All proposals received under the scheme will be considered in accordance with general guidelines issued for processing of cases for grant-in aid to the NGOs by the Ministry and the relevant provisions of the General Financial Rules (GFR)-2017 as amended from time to time. Based on the guidelines currently in prevalence, the following procedure will be followed:

Applications in the prescribed proforma shall be submitted /forwarded/recommended by the State Government/Administration of the Union Territory in the following manner:—

- (i) All proposals should clearly indicate the target group of beneficiaries to be covered.

- (ii) All fresh proposals for sanction of projects under the scheme shall be submitted online (<http://www.ngograntsje.gov.in>) in the prescribed proforma along with relevant documents through the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations.
- (iii) The applications for release of grant-in-aid for ongoing projects shall be submitted by the NGOs online to the State Government in the prescribed proforma along with relevant documents immediately at the commencement of the financial year.
- (iv) The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations would have the ground functioning and suitability of the proposing agencies examined Through its field functionaries for sanction of the new projects and also for continuation of the grant-in-aid for ongoing projects. All such proposals would be considered by the State Grant-in aid Committee and recommendations of the State Government would be .sent in one lot to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment indicating the *inter se* priority. The recommendations for arrears of grants relating to ongoing projects will be considered only if there is also a specific recommendation for release of grant-in-aid for the current financial year.
- (v) While forwarding new cases, the State/UT should ensure that proposals from service deficient areas are accorded priority. The Screening Committee of the Ministry for scrutinizing the new cases would take this into consideration along with other prescribed guidelines.
- (vi) The implementing agency shall, before it receives assistance from Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, execute a bond in the prescribed proforma. The transfer of funds would be done only after acceptance of the Bond by the competent authority in the Ministry. However, in respect of on-going projects, the application for release of funds should accompany with the bond executed on the above lines.
- (vii) Inspection: The primary responsibility for inspection of the projects undertaken under this scheme will lie with the State Government/UT Administration concerned. The grant-in-aid would be released only on the basis of the Inspection Report of the State Government/UT Administration. The Ministry from time to time may issue guidelines regarding the nature, type and periodicity of the Inspection. Whenever necessary, the Ministry may get field inspection conducted by its own agencies/officers also.

- (viii) Termination of Grants: If the Ministry is not satisfied with the progress of the Project or it finds that these rules/guidelines are being seriously violated by the implementing agencies, it reserves the right to terminate the grant-in-aid and recover the amount of grant-in-aid already sanctioned with penal interest.
- (ix) Change of Location: Change of location of the projects shall be made only with the prior approval of the Ministry or the State Government/UT Administration under intimation to this Ministry.
- (x) Online Processing: The Ministry has introduced a computerized system for on-line submission and processing of application of NGOs. The uploading of the applications in electronic mode will be done, for the time being, by the District Informatics Centres of the NIC. The District Informatics Centres have been suitably advised about the new processing mode by the NIC Headquarters. The process flow in the electronic mode would require the applications to be processed online at the District level and the State level where verifications and approvals would be authenticated by digital signatures by the designated officer for each Scheme at the District level and the State level. All paper documents (originals) submitted by the NGOs would be held by the District Social Welfare Officer, in physical form. All the applicant NGOs under various schemes may be got registered online in the first instance. The NIC units at district and State level will be available to render all possible assistance to the concerned officials as well as the NGOs. A user Manual for NGO Proposal Online Application and Processing Tracking System for Schemes of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is available on the web-portal *ngograntsje.gov.in* of the Ministry. The application form is available on the website. Before applying for Grant-in-Aid, the NGO should register itself on the NGO-PS portal of the NITI Aayog and the Registration number should be indicated in the relevant column of the Application form.

8.2. Conditions for assistance

- (i) The Grantee organisation/institution/establishment shall be open to inspection by an officer of the Central/Government and the State Government or any agency/persons authorized by them including third party inspections.
- (ii) If an organisation has already received or is expected to receive a grant from some other Government sources for the purpose for which the application is

being made under this Scheme; assessment for Central grant will normally be made after taking into account grant from such other sources.

- (iii) The Grantee organisation shall maintain separate account of the Grants received under the Scheme. They shall always be open to check by an officer deputed by the Government of India. This shall be open to a system of internal audit or concurrent audit. They shall also be open to test check by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- (iv) The Grantee organisation shall maintain a record of all assets acquired wholly or substantially out of Government grant in the Stock Register and present these to the Auditor when required to do so. In this regard the provisions of the General Financial Rules, 2017 (Government of India) would be applicable.

8.3. Registration, management and monitoring of senior citizen homes/other projects for which grant-in-aid is sought under this scheme

- (i) Registration of the projects (mentioned in para 4 of the Scheme) - All institutions, whether run by Government/Non-Government/Voluntary/Private Organisation or Society/Trust and providing residential other facilities to senior citizens for their care and welfare, shall be registered online as a service provider with the designated Registration Authority in the State/UT in accordance with the provision of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007, as amended from time to time.
- (ii) If such registered institution fails to provide the necessary amenities as defined under Section 19 of MWPSA Act, 2007, as amended from time to time, the State Government may after following the due procedure, cancel or withhold the registration of such institutions, as the case may be.
- (iii) The Central Government shall prescribe Minimum Standards required for the establishment and maintenance of Senior Citizens' Homes under the MWPSA Act, 2007, as amended from time to time.

The following standards shall be followed by the implementing agencies for the projects under the Scheme:—

- (a) Nutrition- adequate quantity, good quality, variety in food stuff (as per local conditions) containing an average of 1700 calories and 50 grams protein to be provided to the beneficiaries, everyday. Procurement of pulses (dal) for the projects should be made by the implementing agencies

from the authorised Government agencies/stores, as far as possible. The Daily indicative menu may be as under (subject to suitable modifications having regard to location, climatic conditions and conventional food habits of the inmates):—

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Morning Tea | Coffee/Tea and Biscuits/Rusks/Fan Puffs |
| Breakfast | Daliya/Cornflakes (with Milk)/Idli/Vada/Upma/Oats/Poha/Chiwda/Parantha/Toast/Paav/Dhokla (daily) PLUS Boiled Egg or Seasonal fruits (twice a week) |
| Lunch | Chapati, Rice, Dal/Sambhar, One Green Vegetable, Curd, Salad (Daily) PLUS Special Meal (Veg/Non-Veg) and Sweet (Halwa/Kheer, etc.) (once a week) |
| Evening Tea | Coffee/Tea and Biscuits/Rusks/Fan Puff |
| Dinner | Chapati/Rice/Dosa/Utthapam, Dal/Sambhar, One seasonal Vegetable/Khichdi |

(The above menu is only of indicative in nature. Implementing Agencies can suitably modify the Menu to suit the inmates palate/tastes, amounting to 1700 calories in a day)

- (b) Medical facilities/Medicare- The project should have first aid kit (as advised by Doctor), glucometer, BP monitoring machine, weighing machine and medicines, as prescribed by a Doctor. As far as possible, the residence of the Doctor should be near the project.

Regular Health Camps to be organised by implementing agencies in coordination with the District Administration.

- (c) Physical aids and assisted living devices-Devices such as wheelchairs, hearing aids, dentures, spectacles, crutches, walkers, etc. to be provided to the beneficiaries of the Projects of the Scheme, under Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY). Devices shall be distributed to beneficiaries as per guidelines of RVY.

The implementing agencies of this Scheme may place requirement (in proforma prescribed in RVY) of assistance devices to Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO) (implementing agency of RVY) through District Administration. The District Administration will forward the application for requirement of devices to ALIMCO (under intimation to this Ministry), after assessment by Government Doctor(s) within 30 days of receipt of the requirement. The devices shall be delivered to the inmates at the centres within 60 days by ALIMCO.

Where the State Government/UT Administration is the implementing agency in the Scheme, the requirement of devices for the inmates of the projects shall directly be placed to the ALIMCO by the District Administration concerned.

- (d) Recreation - At each centre the implementing agency must provide Books, 3-4 Magazines, 2-3 newspapers (in regional/local language), Outings at nearby places (2 in a month)- religious/cultural, Games like carroms, chess, cards, one cable connection, one computer with internet connection. All projects should have a separate room for reading for the inmates.
- (e) Implementing agencies shall ensure that the services of minimum staff as prescribed in the Scheme are available in each project.
- (f) Security- necessary security arrangements to be made in the projects by the implementing agencies.
- (g) Clothing - Keeping in view local climate, weather conditions and traditional norms all the inmates must be provided with 4 pairs of clothing (like salwar-kurta/saree-blouse petticoat/shirt-pant/kurta-pyjama/dhoti-kurta/lungi-kurta and woollens) every year. One pillow and one Blanket must be provided to each inmate.
- (h) Rooms - Properly ventilated rooms with sufficient space between the beds of the beneficiaries for their easy movement. Provision for storage of the belongings of the beneficiaries should be available in the homes. Floors should be anti-slippery.
- (i) Bathrooms and toilets - Each project should have separate toilets for females and males. There should be at least one toilet with western style fixed/removable commodes. Each Home should have ramp facilities and railings for easy access to the inmates at bathrooms and toilets, wherever required. Bathrooms and toilets must have anti-slippery tiles and railings for hand support.
- (j) Hygiene and Sanitation- All the rooms, verandah/Courtyard and kitchen must be cleaned at least 2 times a day. Bathrooms and toilets must be cleaned at least 3 times a day.
- (k) Miscellaneous payments include payments for electricity, water, internet, stationery, postage, maintenance of furniture, generator/ inverter, cost of fuel for cooking replacement of bed sheets.

(l) Non-Recurring grants shall include the following items:-

| Sl.No. | Type of Project | Item Admissible |
|--------|---|---|
| 1. | Senior Citizens Homes | Furniture, Chairs, Beds and mattresses (along with bed sheets and pillows), Almirahs for belongings of beneficiaries, utensils, gas stove, fan, desert cooler, water purifier, grinder/juicer, Hot case/microwave oven, water tank, electric motor and pump, washing machine, television, computer, refrigerator, inverter, water cooler, geyser and other items as required. |
| 2. | Respite Care Homes/ Continuous Care Homes/Home for Senior Citizens with Demential Alzheimer's Patients | Furniture, Chairs, Beds and mattresses (along with bed sheets and pillows), Almirahs for belongings of beneficiaries, utensils, gas stove, fan, desert cooler, water purifier, grinder/juicer, Hot case/microwave oven, water tank, electric motor and pump, washing machine, television, computer, refrigerator, inverter, water cooler, geyser and other items as required |
| 3. | Regional Resource and Training Centres | Chairs, Tables, Bookrack, Almirah, Computer table, Computer, Printer, Amplifier, Mike, LCD Projector, Screen, Digital Camera, Lab/Demonstration room with necessary equipments, Photocopier, Library with reference books, Training Halls, furniture. |

(iv) Senior Citizen Homes shall be rated by an appropriate authority as defined in MWPS Act, 2007 (as amended from time to time).

8.4. Additional documents to be provided by non Governmental voluntary organisations

- (i) Proof regarding the expertise/experience the organisation in related programmes/ services.
- (ii) The constitution of the Association, Memorandum of Association and details of aims and objectives
- (iii) Constitution of the Board of Management, present membership, date of constitution of present Board of Management.
- (iv) Latest Annual Report.
- (v) Information relating to the grants received or likely to be received from other Departments of Central Government/State Government/any other source for the same project.
- (vi) A statement containing the balance sheet and the consolidated full receipt

and payment account of the organization/institution for the last two years and a copy of the balances sheet for the previous year. These should be certified by a 'Chartered Accountant or a Government authority; and

- (vii) A bond in a format prescribed by the Government, on a non-judicial stamp paper, for the amount of grant-in-aid being sought, duly executed by the controlling authority of the institution/organisation.
- (viii) Organization will furnish the list of beneficiaries and the staff members with their Aadhaar Numbers (wherever possible).
- (ix) In case of assistance to Homes for Senior Citizens afflicted with Alzheimer's disease/Dementia it would be necessary for the Organization to obtain certificates from Government Hospitals certifying that the beneficiaries are suffering from Alzheimer's disease or Dementia as the case may be.

8.5. Additional terms and conditions in respect of non-governmental organisations

(a) It shall be the duty of the head of the Organisation to carry out any instructions, which may be issued in this regard by the Central Government or the State Government as the case may be.

(b) The grantee institution will maintain separate accounts in respect of the grant obtained from the Ministry.

8.6. Miscellaneous

- (i) The Implementing Agency shall provide a package of facilities to the inmates which shall be clearly specified in the proposal and which shall not be varied to the disadvantage of the inmates without the prior approval of the Central Government.
- (ii) All the Implementing Agencies shall comply with statutory approvals and clearances as applicable before implementation of the project
- (iii) The Grantee organisations, *i.e.* the State Governments/UT Administrations/Panchayati Raj Institutions/local bodies/Voluntary Organisations/Non-Governmental Organisations shall maintain separate joint/current account in the name of the President/Secretary of the organisation, in respect of the grants received under this programme.
- (iv) Non-recurring grants (wherever applicable) to the projects under the Scheme will be admissible after every five years, except physiotherapy clinics, subject to requests for the same by the Organisation. One time non-recurring grant-in-aid for ongoing projects may be met from the Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund (SCWF). The amount will be re-appropriated from SCWF to IPSrC.

Statement-II

Cost Norms for Maintenance of Senior Citizens' Homes (Old Age Homes) Senior Citizens' Homes for Women including those under Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) (for 25 senior citizens)

| Sl. No. | Items | (Amt. in ₹) |
|---------|--|---------------------|
| Sl. No. | Items | Cost Norms (Annual) |
| 1. | Recurring Expenditure (a to e) | |
| | * X Category | 2160375 |
| | * Y Category | 2124375 |
| | * Z Category | 2100375 |
| (a) | Staff Honorarium (total of (i) to (vi) below) | 768000 |
| | (i) Superintendent (full time) | 150000 |
| | (ii) Social Worker/Counsellor (Part time) | 96000 |
| | (iii) Yoga Therapist (part time) | 60000 |
| | (iv) Nurse (part time) | 78000 |
| | (v) Cook (full time)** | 96000 |
| | (vi) Multi Tasking Staff (MTS) (3) Full Time** | 288000 |
| (b) | Building Rent (or Maintenance @ 10% of rent in case of owned building) | |
| | * X Category | 240000 |
| | * Y Category | 204000 |
| | * Z Category | 180000 |
| (c) | Health Care (total of (i) to (iv) below) | 1032375 |
| | (i) Food | 684375 |
| | (ii) Doctor (part time) | 198000 |
| | (iii) Medicare | 50000 |
| | (iv) Clothing/Oil, Soap. | 100000 |
| (d) | Recreation | 60000 |
| (e) | Miscellaneous and unforeseen | 60000 |
| 2. | Non-Recurring Items | 200000 # |
| | Total (1 + 2) | |
| | * X Category | 2360375 |
| | * Y Category | 2324375 |
| | * Z Category | 2300375 |

* X, Y, and Z are the three categories of cities classified for the purpose of drawing House rent allowance in Central Government.

** One additional MTS and Cook shall be paid for the senior citizens' homes of 50 beneficiaries.

₹ 3,00,000/- as non-recurring grant for Homes with 50 beneficiaries. Admissible at the initial approval of the project and thereafter every 5 years, subject to request from the implementing agency.

Note: (i) In case of demise of any inmate, funeral expenses @ ₹ 10,000/- per person or the actual expenses incurred, whichever is less, shall be reimbursed to the organisation.

(ii) Building rent shall be 50% higher of prescribed rent, for a project of 50 inmates, i.e. ₹ 3,60,000/-, ₹ 3,06,000/- or ₹ 2,70,000/- per annum for X, Y or Z category of cities.

(iii) So far as possible the beneficiaries should be enrolled with the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY).

(iv) If the senior citizens' home is of larger size (say for 50 or 75 or 150 beneficiaries) and senior citizen home for elderly women, the grant-in-aid for maintenance of such Senior Citizens' Home will be sanctioned on proportionate basis on the items of Healthcare, recreation and miscellaneous and unforeseen.

Statement-III

Details of the number of Senior Citizen Homes (Old Age Homes) assisted funds released and beneficiaries covered during the last three years under the Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens

(₹ in lakh)

| Sl. No. | Name of State | No. of Old Age Homes assisted | Funds released for assisting of | No. of Beneficiaries covered |
|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 2015-16 | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 56 | 278.22 | 1400 |
| 2. | Bihar | 1 | 1.22 | 25 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 1 | 13.85 | 25 |
| 4. | Goa | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Haryana | 4 | 19.81 | 100 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Jharkhand | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 33 | 332.21 | 825 |
| 11. | Kerala | 4 | 16.62 | 100 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 4 | 28.66 | 100 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 16 | 133 | 400 |
| 14. | Odisha | 33 | 280.09 | 825 |
| 15. | Punjab | 2 | 5.85 | 50 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 3 | 16.44 | 75 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 47 | 330.49 | 1175 |
| 18. | Telangana | 9 | 41.24 | 225 |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | 9 | 31.93 | 225 |
| 20. | Uttarakhand | 3 | 7.31 | 75 |
| 21. | West Bengal | 13 | 79.94 | 325 |
| UTs | | | | |
| 22. | Andman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----|---------|------|
| 23. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27. | Delhi | 2 | 9.8 | 50 |
| 28. | Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NE Region States | | | | |
| 29. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1 | 1.13 | 25 |
| 30. | Assam | 11 | 91.54 | 275 |
| 31. | Manipur | 17 | 132.93 | 425 |
| 32. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34. | Nagaland | 1 | 8.1 | 25 |
| 35. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36. | Tripura | 3 | 8.67 | 75 |
| TOTAL | | 273 | 1869.05 | 6825 |
| 2016-17 | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 86 | 482.71 | 2150 |
| 2. | Bihar | 2 | 10.6 | 50 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Goa | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 1 | 1.24 | 25 |
| 6. | Haryana | 6 | 23.11 | 150 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 1 | 3.98 | 25 |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Jharkhand | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 35 | 185.53 | 875 |
| 11. | Kerala | 6 | 24.4 | 150 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 4 | 11.19 | 100 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 24 | 90.13 | 600 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----|---------|------|
| 14. | Odisha | 43 | 237.52 | 1075 |
| 15. | Punjab | 1 | 2.42 | 55 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 1 | 1.24 | 25 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 78 | 497.7 | 1950 |
| 18. | Telangana | 20 | 104.71 | 500 |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | 12 | 62.73 | 300 |
| 20. | Uttarakhand | 7 | 39.85 | 175 |
| 21. | West Bengal | 30 | 147.69 | 750 |
| UTs | | | | |
| 22. | Andman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27. | Delhi | 1 | 7.49 | 25 |
| 28. | Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NE Region States | | | | |
| 29. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30. | Assam | 20 | 95.4 | 500 |
| 31. | Manipur | 15 | 94.08 | 375 |
| 32. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34. | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36. | Tripura | 3 | 14.07 | 75 |
| TOTAL | | 396 | 2137.79 | 9900 |
| 2016-17 | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 88 | 543.01 | 2200 |
| 2. | Bihar | 1 | 8.42 | 25 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 3 | 17.95 | 75 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----|--------|------|
| 4. | Goa | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 2 | 8.48 | 50 |
| 6. | Haryana | 10 | 52.05 | 250 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 2 | 4.88 | 50 |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Jharkhand | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 53 | 326.96 | 1325 |
| 11. | Kerala | 4 | 23.01 | 100 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 7 | 28.29 | 175 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 36 | 206.1 | 900 |
| 14. | Odisha | 54 | 349.17 | 1350 |
| 15. | Punjab | 2 | 5.36 | 50 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 3 | 21.7 | 75 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 73 | 529.91 | 1825 |
| 18. | Telangana | 23 | 108.17 | 575 |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | 12 | 81.09 | 300 |
| 20. | Uttarakhand | 3 | 13.31 | 75 |
| 21. | West Bengal | 26 | 141.03 | 650 |
| UTs | | | | |
| 22. | Andman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27. | Delhi | 1 | 8.21 | 25 |
| 28. | Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NE Region States | | | | |
| 29. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30. | Assam | 13 | 83.28 | 325 |
| 31. | Manipur | 14 | 119.06 | 350 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|-----------|-----|---------|-------|
| 32. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34. | Nagaland | 3 | 17.43 | 75 |
| 35. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36. | Tripura | 4 | 25.58 | 100 |
| TOTAL | | 437 | 2722.45 | 10925 |

Funds for post matric scholarships to Madhya Pradesh

†1724. SHRI AJAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received a proposal from Madhya Pradesh to provide funds for Post Matric Scholarship during 2017-18;

(b) if so, by when the amount would be allocated to the State; and

(c) if no allocations would be made, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Under Post Matric Scholarship Scheme to Scheduled Caste students, proposal from Madhya Pradesh has been received for 2017-18. Central assistance of ₹ 230.42 crore has been released in 2017-18 covering entire arrears/pending claims up to 2016-17. Demand of Madhya Pradesh for 2017-18 is within their proposed Committed Liability, therefore, no Central assistance is due for 2017-18.

Under Post Matric Scholarship Scheme to OBC students, Central assistance of ₹ 65.04 crore has been released in 2017-18 to the State of Madhya Pradesh.

Single Window for information of projects for disabled

1725. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO: Will the Minister of State for SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is not enough awareness among the persons with disability about the skill development projects available to them;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether persons with disability have to run from pillar to post for information and awareness of these projects; and

(c) whether Government proposes to start a single window for availability of information of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL): (a) to (c) The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities implements an umbrella scheme namely Scheme for Implementation of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act (SIPDA) which has a component of Skill Development for PwDs. Under this component, the Department launched the National Action Plan (NAP) for Skill Development of Person with Disabilities (PwDs) in March, 2015. The scheme took off from 2016-17 as initial year (2015-16) was dedicated towards empanelment of training partners and framing of guidelines. Under NAP, financial assistance is provided to the Empanelled Training Partners (ETPs), National Institutes (NIs) and their Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) and National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) to conduct skill training programme for PwDs in trades aligned with National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) in accordance with Common Norms notified by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship. So far, 264 training partners spread across the country have been empanelled with this Department. During the last four years since 2014-15, financial assistance of ₹ 147.15 crores has been provided for skill training of 1,39,528 PwDs.

Information about scheme guidelines, details of ETP, details of trades etc. are displayed on the website of the Department. In addition, All States/UTs have been advised to bring to the notice of District authorities about the scheme to ensure effective implementation.

Further, a National Workshop was organised by the Department on 3rd July, 2018 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi with a view to sensitize all stakeholders including States, employers, training partners and civil society organisations in respect of skill training programme of PwDs. ETPs were urged to generate awareness about the skill training programme to enhance participation of Rural Youth with Disabilities.

The Department also generates awareness about the rights of PwDs as well as initiatives/schemes/programmes of Government for empowerment of PwDs through print/electronic media as well as institutions/NGOs under its Awareness Generation and Publicity Scheme.

Investment from countries visited by Prime Minister

1726. DR. SANJAY SINH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of official foreign tours of Dr. Manmohan Singh during 2009 to 2014 and Shri Narendra Modi since 2014, till date;

(b) the purpose and total expenditure on each journey together with the names and designation of the persons, official and non official, who accompanied both the Prime Ministers during their foreign tours; and

(c) the details of investment received from the countries visited by the current Prime Minister?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENAREL (RETD.) V. K. SINGH]: (a) Information as desired is placed below at Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) The objective of PM's visits abroad has been to enhance mutual understanding and to strengthen our relations with these countries across a wide range of sectors including trade, investment, technology, development partnership and to enhance people-to-people ties.

The Prime Minister's delegation on foreign visits usually consists of representatives from the Prime Minister's Office, the security agencies, Ministry of External Affairs and Media agencies. These officials are selected on the basis of functional requirements of that specific foreign trip. All these officials perform their specific duties assigned to them during the visit. These officials carry out their work in close proximity to the Prime Minister in many situations. As the information sought is sensitive in nature, the same is not enclosed.

As regards, non-governmental delegates, it has been the practice that a media contingent accompanies the Prime Minister on board the special flight. At present, this comprises the Doordarshan, AIR, Photo Division and ANI. In the past, it included agencies like PTI and UNI. The full details of the media persons, both official and non-officials, who accompanied both Prime Ministers from 2009-2018 during their foreign trips are given in Statement-II (*See* below).

Details of total expenditure in respect of each journey of both the Prime Ministers (from 2009-2014 and 2014-till date) are given in Statement-III (*See* below).

(c) The details of the investment received by India from the countries after the visit of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi are given in Statement-IV.

Statement-I*Visits by former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh*

| Sl.No. | Countries | Dates |
|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Russia | 15-17 Jun., 2009 |
| 2. | Italy | 7-10 July, 2009 |
| 3. | France and Egypt | 13-17 July, 2009 |
| 4. | USA | 24-25 Sept., 2009 |
| 5. | Thailand | 23-25 Oct., 2009 |
| 6. | USA and Trinidad and Tobago | 21-28 Nov., 2009 |
| 7. | Russia | 5-8 Dec., 2009 |
| 8. | Denmark | 17 Dec., 09 |
| 9. | Saudi Arabia | 27 Feb. - 1 March, 2010 |
| 10. | USA and Brazil | 10-17 April, 2010 |
| 11. | Bhutan | 28-30 April, 2010 |
| 12. | Canada | 25-29 June, 2010 |
| 13. | Japan, Malaysia and Vietnam | 24-30 Oct., 2010 |
| 14. | South Korea | 10-12 Nov., 2010 |
| 15. | Belgium and Germany | 9-12 Dec., 2010 |
| 16. | China and Kazakhstan | 12-16 Apr., 2011 |
| 17. | Afghanistan | 12-13 May, 2011 |
| 18. | Ethiopia and Tanzania | 23-28 May, 2011 |
| 19. | Bangladesh | 06-07 Sept., 2011 |
| 20. | USA | 21-27 Sept., 2011 |
| 21. | South Africa | 17-19 Oct., 2011 |
| 22. | France | 02-05 Nov., 2011 |
| 23. | Maldives | 09-12 Nov., 2011 |
| 24. | Bali and Singapore | 17-20 Nov., 2011 |
| 25. | Moscow | 15-17 Dec., 2011 |
| 26. | South Korea | 23-27 March, 2012 |
| 27. | Myanmar | 27-29 May, 2012 |
| 28. | Mexico and Brazil | 16-23 June, 2012 |

| Sl.No. | Countries | Dates |
|--------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 29. | Iran | 28-31 Aug., 2012 |
| 30. | Japan-Cambodia | 18-20 Nov., 2012 |
| 31. | South Africa | 25-29 March, 2013 |
| 32. | Germany | 10-12 April, 2013 |
| 33. | Japan and Thailand | 27-31 May, 2013 |
| 34. | Russia (G-20 Summit) | 4-7 Sep., 2013 |
| 35. | USA | 25 Sep. - 1 Oct., 2013 |
| 36. | Brunei and Indonesia | 9-12 Oct., 2013 |
| 37. | Russia and China | 20-24 Oct., 2013 |
| 38. | Myanmar | 3-4 March, 2014 |

Visits by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi

| Sl.No. | Countries | Dates |
|--------|---|------------------------|
| 1. | Bhutan | 15-16 June, 2014 |
| 2. | Brazil | 13-17 July, 2014 |
| 3. | Nepal | 3-5 Aug., 2014 |
| 4. | Japan | 30 Aug. - 3 Sep., 2014 |
| 5. | USA | 25 Sep. - 1 Oct., 2014 |
| 6. | Myanmar, Australia and Fiji | 11-20 Nov., 2014 |
| 7. | Nepal | 25-27 Nov., 2014 |
| 8. | Seychelles, Mauritius and Sri Lanka | 10-14 March, 2015 |
| 9. | Singapore | 28-29 March, 2015 |
| 10. | France, Germany and Canada | 9-17 April, 2015 |
| 11. | China, Mongolia and South Korea | 14-19 May, 2015 |
| 12. | Bangladesh | 6-7 June, 2015 |
| 13. | Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Russia, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan | 6-14 July, 2015 |
| 14. | United Arab Emirates | 16-17 Aug., 2015 |
| 15. | Ireland and USA | 23-29 Sept., 2015 |
| 16. | UK and Turkey | 12-16 Nov., 2015 |
| 17. | Malaysia and Singapore | 20-24 Nov., 2015 |

| Sl.No. | Countries | Dates |
|--------|---|-------------------------|
| 18. | France | 29-30 Nov., 2015 |
| 19. | Russia, Afghanistan and Pakistan | 23-25 Dec., 2015 |
| 20. | Belgium, USA and Saudi Arabia | 30 Mar. - 3 April, 2016 |
| 21. | Iran | 22-23 May, 2016 |
| 22. | Afghanistan, Qatar, Switzerland, USA and Mexico | 4-9 June, 2016 |
| 23. | Uzbekistan | 23-24 June, 2016 |
| 24. | Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania and Kenya | 7-11 July, 2016 |
| 25. | Vietnam and China | 2-5 Sept., 2016 |
| 26. | Laos | 7-8 Sept., 2016 |
| 27. | Japan | 10 - 12 Nov., 2016 |
| 28. | Sri Lanka | 11 - 12 May, 2017 |
| 29. | Germany, Spain, Russia and France | 29 May - 3 June, 2017 |
| 30. | Kazakhstan | 8-9 June, 2017 |
| 31. | Portugal, USA and Netherlands | 24-27 June, 2017 |
| 32. | Israel and Germany | 4-8 July, 2017 |
| 33. | China and Myanmar | 3-7 Sept., 2017 |
| 34. | Philippines | 12-14 Nov., 2017 |
| 35. | Switzerland | 22-23 Jan., 2018 |
| 36. | Jordan, Palestine, UAE and Oman | 9-12 Feb., 2018 |
| 37. | Sweden, UK and Germany | 16-20 April, 2018 |
| 38. | China | 26-28 April, 2018 |
| 39. | Nepal | 11-12 May, 2018 |
| 40. | Russia | 21-22 May, 2018 |
| 41. | Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore | 29 May-2 June, 2018 |
| 42. | China | 9-10 June, 2018 |
| 43. | Rwanda, Uganda and South Africa | 23-28 July, 2018 |
| 44. | Nepal | 30-31 Aug., 2018 |
| 45. | Japan | 27-30 Oct., 2018 |
| 46. | Singapore | 13-15 Nov., 2018 |
| 47. | Maldives | 17 Nov., 2018 |
| 48. | Argentina | 28 Nov. 3 Dec., 2018 |

Statement-II

Foreign Tours of Prime Ministers

| Sl. No. | Details of the official foreign tours of Dr. Manmohan Singh 2009-14 and Shri Narendra Modi from 2014 till date | Name and designation of mediapersons (both official and non-officials), who accompanied both Prime Ministers during their foreign trips |
|---------|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | PM's visit to London for G-20 Summit | <p>Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anindya Sengupta, DD News Deputy Director 2. Maria Gerard Surender Anthony, Doordrasan Cameraman 3. Devinder Singh Malik, AIR Addl. Director General 4. Naseem Mohammad, AIR News Editor 5. Shiv Raj Raj, Photo Division Photo Officer 6. Pradeep Babu Rao, Films Division, Government of India Chief Cameraman 7. Murugesan Chella Pandian, Films division Asstt. Recordist <p>Non-Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ritul Joshi, TV Today Network Deputy Editor 2. Shashi Shekhar, Amar Ujala Hindi Daily Group Editor and President (Editorial) 3. Jayanta Ghosal, Anandabazar Patrika Cob 4. Smita Prakash, ANI TV Chief Editor 5. Gopal Krishna Mohapatra, Sambad News Editor 6. Ajay Kumar Sharma, ANI TV Sr. Cameraman 7. Priya Ranjan Dash, Financial Chronicle/The Asian Age Managing Editor 8. Manish Kumar Dave, Dainik Bhaskar Deputy Editor 9. Anshuman Tiwari, Dainik Jagran Chief of National Bureau 10. Arun Bilgi Sampgod, Deccan Herald Chief of Bureau |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|--|
| | | 11. Raj Shankar Nambisan, Diligent Media Corporation (DNA) Business Editor |
| | | 12. Gautam Chikermane, Hindustan Times Executive Editor (Business) |
| | | 13. Arvind Padmanabhan, Indo-Asian News Service Executive Editor - Business |
| | | 14. Vaidyanathan Iyer, Indian Express National Business Editor |
| | | 15. Kolar Srinivasaiyer Sachidananda Murthy, Malayala Manorama Resident Editor |
| | | 16. Maharaj Krishan Razdan, Press Trust of India Editor In Chief and CEO |
| | | 17. Subhash Chander Malhotra, Press Trust of India Senior Editor (Photo) |
| | | 18. Samrat Avinash Phadnis, Sakal Papers Ltd. Editor |
| | | 19. Ravi Narasimhan, The Hindu Editor |
| | | 20. Shankar Raghuraman, Times of India Senior Editor |
| | | 21. Ashok - Tuteja, The Tribune Diplomatic Correspondent |
| | | 22. Srinjoy Chowdhury, Times Now Sr. Editor |
| | | 23. Gurdip Singh, UNI Special Correspondent |
| | | 24. Pawan Kumar, Zee News Senior Producer |
| | | 25. Nayeem Mohammed, The Siasat Daily Staff Reporter |
| | | 26. Sushil Choudhuri, Dainik Ganadoot Editor In Chief |
| | | 27. Shweta Bajaj, Newsx Principal Correspondent |

2009

2. Visit of Prime Minister to Russia for SCO and BRIC Summits **Official:**
1. Bangalore Kanthan Hemanth Kumar, DD News Cameraman
 2. Pragya Paliwal Gaur, Doordarshan News Director, News
 3. Kuldeep Singh Dhatwalia, All India Radio Spl. Correspondent
 4. Nandini Mital, All India Radio Correspondent
 5. Kamlesh Dwivedi, Films Division Recordist
 6. Ponnusamy Rajendran, Films division Chief Cameramen

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7. Brij Mohan Meena, Photo Division, Ministry of I and B
Photographic Officer

Non-Official:

1. Abhisar Sharma, TV Today Network Pvt. Ltd., Deputy Editor
 2. Shashi Shekhar, Amar Ujala, Hindi Daily, Group Editor and
president (Editorial)
 3. Chitra Rao, The Asian Age News Editor
 4. Naveen Kapoor, ANI-TV Correspondent
 5. Bhupendra Kumar Chaubey, CNN IBN National Bureau Chief
 6. Anshuman Tiwari, Dainik Jagran Chief of Bureau
 7. Amit Baruah, Hindustan Times Foreign Editor
 8. Syed I Gilani, Kashmir Times Editor
 9. Ajay Kumar Kaul, Press Trust of India (PTI) Chief of Bureau
 10. Vijay Kumar Chopra, Punjab Kesari Editor In Chief
 11. Uttam Maruti Kamble, Sakal Chief Editor
 12. Zaheeruddin Ali Khan, The Siasat Daily Managing Editor
 13. Siddharth Varadarajan, The Hindi Strategic Affairs Editor
 14. Ramesh Bhan, UNI Special Correspondent
 15. Deeju Sivadasan Saraswathy, Asianet Senior Reporter
 16. Mangalam Kesavan Venu, Bennett, Coleman and co. Ltd.,
Editor Opinion
 17. Ashok Tuteja, The Tribune Diplomatic Correspondent
 18. Kamal Kishore Kamboj, PTI Chief Photographer
 19. Govind Kishore Chaturvedi, Rajasthan Patrika Pvt. Ltd
Deputy Editor
 20. Krishnan Vaidyanathan, Dinamani Editor
 21. Prasannan Radhakrishnan, Malayala Manorama Chief of
Bureau
 22. Manish Chand, IANS Senior Editor
 23. Chandrakanth Wopparapally, Sakshi Editor
 24. Raj Kumar Atal, ANI-TV Cameraman
-

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25. Suveen S Sinha, Business Standard Editor

26. Jayanta Ghosal, Ananda Bazar Patrika Chief of Bureau

27. Shravan Kumar Garg, Dainik Bhaskar Group Editor

3. Visit of Prime

Minister to
Italy for
G 8/G 5
Summits**Official:**

1. Sanjay Ghosh All India Radio Correspondent

2. Anindya Sengupta DD News Deputy Director

3. Devpreet Amanjit Singh All India Radio Director

4. Asish Maitra Photo Division, Ministry of I and b Photographic
Officer

5. Radhey Shyam Films Division Chief Cameraman

6. Neelkanth Sharma Films Division Sound Recordist

7. Ashokkumar Krishnamoorthy Kujulwa DD News Cameraman

Non-Official:

1. Prabir Ghosal Bartaman Pvt. Ltd Senior Special Corrospondent

2. Arati Radhika Bose Dna (Daily News and Analysis) Senior
Editor3. Pranab Dhal Samanta The Indian Express Chief of National
Bureau

4. Anish Jacob The Mathrubhumi Chief Reporter

5. Padmaraj Devendrappa Dandavati Prajavani Associate Editor

6. Atul Yadav Press Trust of India Pr.Photo-Journalist

7. Sheela K Bhatt Rediff.Com Editor

8. Shubhrangshu Roy Financial Chronicle COO and editor-
In-Chief

9. Hari Bansh Narayan Singh Prabhat Khabar Chief Editor

10. Jaideep Sarin Indo-Asian News Service (IANS) Associate
Editor

11. Girish Chandra Misra Lokmat Group Editor

12. Liz Mathew Mint Staff Writer

13. Brajesh Tripathi Dainik Jagran Special Correspondent

14. Vanakambadi Sundararaman Chandrasekar Press Trust of
India

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Executive Editor

15. Kishore Ajwani Star News Anchor
16. Shashi Shekhar Amar Ujala Hindi Daily Group Editor and President-Editorial
17. Naveen Kapoor Ani-TV Senior Correspondent
18. Raj Kumar Atal Ani-TV Senior Cameraman
19. Mohammed Haidar Hussain Asomiya Pratidin Editor-In-Chief
20. Ravi Narasimhan The Hindu Editor
21. Sankarshan Thakur The Telegraph Roving Editor
22. Diwakar Asthana The Times of India Associate Editor
23. Madhavdas Gopalakrishnan Times Now Deputy Bureau Chief, New Delhi
24. Ravi Babu Velichati Associated Broadcasting Company Pvt. Ltd., CEO
25. Annapurna Jha United News of India (UNI) Special Correspondent
26. Pranay Sharma Outlook Deputy Foreign Editor
27. Soni Mishra The Week PPL Correspondent

4. Visit of Prime **Official:**

Minister to
France and
Egypt (July,
13-17, 2009)

1. Senthil Rajan Chokkalingam DD News Correspondent
2. Sivakoumar Nallathambi Aroumugam Doordarshan Cameraman
3. Ramakrishnan Shankar Seshan Films Division Cameraman
4. Faiyaz Abdul Waris Films Division Recordist
5. Alpana Pant Sharma All India Radio Director News
6. Sunil Kumar Shukla All India Radio Assistant Director News
7. Debatosh-Sengupta Photo Division, Ministry of I&B Director

Non-Official:

1. Suresh Bafna Nai Dunia Associate Editor
 2. Barkha Dutt New Delhi Television Ltd. Group Editor
 3. Venky Mohan Narayan Press Trust of India Editor
 4. Kamal Singh Gosain Press Trust of India Photo Journalist
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5. Vijay Kumar Chopra Punjab Kesari Editor In Chief
6. Aziz Burney Sahara India Pariwar Group Editor
7. Abhijit Pratap Pawar Sakal Media Group Managing Director
8. Chandrakanth Wopparapally Sakshi Editor (National Affairs)
9. Siddharth Varadarajan The Hindu Chief of Bureau
10. Sankarshan Thakur The Telegraph Roving Editor
11. Anita Katyal The Tribune Chief of Bureau
12. Surinder Arora UNI Spl Correspondent
13. Rajeev Ranjan Singh Zee News Correspondent
14. Ramesh Ramadas Puthoor The Economic Times National Political Editor
15. Smita Prakash Asian News International Editor News
16. Shashi Shekhar Amar Ujala Hindi Daily Group Editor and President-Editorial
17. Ajay Kumar Sharma ANI Sr. Cameraman
18. Sanjay Kapoor Hardnews Editor
19. Kalyan Barooah The Assam Tribune Spl. Correspondent
20. Suhasini Sherene Haidar CNN-IBN Dy Foreign Editor
21. Bharat Agrawal Dainik Bhaskar Editor
22. Prashant Kumar Mishra Dainik Jagran Political Editor
23. Shekhar Iyer Hindustan Times Associate Editor
24. Minu Jain IANS Editor News
25. Rajesh Prabhuswamy Yajman The Indian Express Resident Editor
26. Prabodh Jamwal Kashmir Times Editor
27. Thomas Dominic Malayala Manorama Chief Reporter

5. Visit to the US for the G20 Meet 2009

Official:

1. Mahesh - Shankar Photo Division, Ministry of I&B Senior Photographic officer
2. Dharmendra Tewari DD News Deputy Director
3. Sunder Singh Films Division, Ministry of I and B Director-Cameraman

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4. Akshaya Kumar Singh Films Division, Ministry of I and B Recordist
5. Abhishek Dayal PIB Joint Director
6. Shaileshkumar Vyas All India Radio Assistant Director News
7. Ratan Prakash All India Radio Director (News)

Non-Official:

1. Kuruvadi Aswathanarayanaiah Badarinath Asian Age Senior Editor
2. Raj Kumar Atal ANI TV Camaraman
3. Ashok Kumar Bhattacharya Business Standard Group Managing Editor
4. Kartikeya Sharma TVtoday Network Ltd. Associate Editor
5. Arvind Padmanabhan Indo-Asian News Service Executive Editor
6. Vaidyanathan Iyer The Indian Express National Business Editor
7. Suresh Janardhan Dwadashiwar Lokmat (Marathi) Editor
8. Jomy Thomas Malayala Manorama Chief Reporter
9. Royden Dsouza Newsx Senior Special Correspondent
10. Pranay Sharma Outlook Associate Foreign Editor
11. Ashok Valji Desai Ananda Bazar Patrika Consultant Editor
12. Naveen Kapoor ANI TV Special Correspondent
13. Mohammed Haidar Hussain Asomiya Pratidin Chief Editor
14. Rajesh Bhatia DD News Cameraman Gr.I
15. Vanakambadi Sundararaman Chandrasekar Press Trust of India

Executive Editor

16. Shahbaz Khan Press Trust of India Principal Photo journalist
 17. Ashwini Kumar Chopra Daily Punjab Kesari Resident Editor/Journalist
 18. Sheela Kanti Bhatt *Rediff.Com/India* Abroad Editor
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19. Amer Ali Khan The Siasat Daily News Editor
 20. Deepak Chaurasia Star News Editor, National Affairs
 21. Mangalam Kesavan Venu Bennett, Coleman and co. Ltd., Editor Opinion
 22. Siddharth Varadarajan The Hindu Chief of Bureau
 23. Naz Asghar UNI Special Correspondent
 24. Pawan Kumar Zee News Senior Producer
 25. Shashi Shekhar Amar Ujala Hindi Daily Group Editor and President-Editorial
 26. Govind Lal Vora Amrit Sandesh Chief Editor
 27. Agni Roy Ananda Bazar Patrika Special Correspondent

6. Prime Minister to Thailand for ASEAN and East Asia Summits

Official:

1. Abhishek Dayal PIB Joint Director
2. Brij Mohan Meena Photo Division Photographic officer
3. Ajay Kumar Mishra DD News Sr. Correspondent
4. Manickam Raja Doordarshan Cameraman
5. Biswajit Bhattacharya Air NSD Director News
6. Shariq Noor All India Radio Correspondent

Non-Official:

1. Diganta Bandopadhyay Ananda Bazar Patrika Sr. Correspondent
 2. Ajay Kumar Sharma ANI Sr. Cameraman
 3. Kalyan Barooah The Assam Tribune Spl. Correspondent
 4. Kamlesh Kishore Singh Dainik Bhaskar State Editor
 5. Sanjay Kumar Mishra Dainik Jagran Special Correspondent
 6. Jain Vasudevan Deshabhimani Bureau Chief
 7. Venkateswaran Velu Dinakaran News Editor
 8. Satya Prakash Aseem AJ Political Editor
 9. Nirmal Kumar Pathak Amar Ujala Political Editor
 10. Seema Guha DNA Diplomatic Editor
 11. Melarkode Raman Narayan Swamy Ians Executive Editor
 12. Nagendar Sharma Hindustan Times Associate Editor
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13. Priyadarshi Siddhanta The Indian Express Special Correspondent
14. Ajith Kumar Mundayadan Korothveetil Mathrubhumi Special Correspondent
15. Shweta Rajpal Kohli NDTV Economic Affairs Editor
16. Raghavan Srinivasan Mail Today Business Editor
17. Chhayakanta Nayak The Shillong Times Special Correspondent
18. Pankaj Kumar Jha Star News Correspondent
19. Vanchinathan Sudarshan The New Indian Express Executive Editor
20. Ram Prakash Chawla Press Trust of India Chief News Coordinator
21. Vijay Verma Press Trust of India Senior Photo Journalist
22. Sanjay Basak The Asian Age Chief of Bureau
23. Lokendra Singh Kushwah ANI Reporter
24. Siddharth Varadarajan The Hindu Chief of Bureau
25. Simran Sodhi The Statesman Foreign Editor
26. Ashok - Tuteja The Tribune Special Correspondent
27. Vijayamohan Nair Damodaran Malayala Manorama Chief of Bureau Nair
28. Mitali Mohanty Ghosh UNI Sr. Correspondent

7. Visit of Prime Minister to Washington (USA) and Port of Spain (CHOGM)

Official:

1. 36 Atul Kumar Tiwari PIB Director (M&C)
2. 3 Ramesh Kumar Raina All India Radio Correspondent
3. 23 Debatosh Sengupta Photo Division Director
4. 15 Prasanna Rajaram Gadge Films Division Asstt. Recordist
5. 16 Rajendran Ponnusamy Films Division Director Cameraman
6. 13 Madhu Nag Lanka Doordarshan News Director [News]
7. 14 Indu Sunil Dang Doordarshan News Cameraperson

Non-Official:

1. Ajay Kumar Aaj Tak (TV Today Network) Executive Producer

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2. Smita Sharma ANI Editor News
 3. Surinder Kapoor ANI-TV Director(News)
 4. Prasanta Jyoti Baruah The Assam Tribune Executive Editor
 5. Sandip Swarnakar Bartaman Journalist
 6. Suhasini Sherene Haidar CNN-IBN Dy Foreign Editor
 7. Shravan Kumar Garg Dainik Bhaskar Group Editor
 8. Sanjay Gupta Jagran Prakashan Ltd. Editor and CEO
 9. Neena Gopal Deccan Chronicle Resident Editor
 10. Subrahmanya-Kepu Deccan Herald Associate Editor
 11. Varughese Kuchenparampil George Hindustan Times Chief of Bureau
 12. Manish Chand IANS Senior Editor
 13. Pranab Dhal Samanta The Indian Express Chief of National Bureau 20 Sachidananda Murthy Srinivasaiyer Kolar Malayala Manorama Resident Editor
 14. Ranjit Kumar Navbharat Times Special Correspondent
 15. Barkha Dutt New Delhi Television Ltd Group Editor NDTV 24X7
 16. Shanth Kumar Kanekal Nettakallappa The Printers (Mysore) Pvt. Ltd. Editor-Prajavani
 17. Ajay Kumar Kaul Press Trust of India (PTI) Chief of Bureau
 18. Subhash Chander Malhotra Press Trust of India Senior Editor Photo 27 Aziz Burney Sahara India Masscommunication Group Editor
 19. Anant Bagaitkar Sakal Papers Ltd. Chief of News Bureau
 20. Chandrakanth Wopparapally Sakshi Editor (National Affairs)
 21. Malini Parthasarathy The Hindu Executive Editor
 22. Krishnan Parameswaran Nayar The Telegraph Chief Diplomatic Editor
 23. Anita Katyal The Tribune Chief of Bureau
 24. Ramesh Bhan UNI Special Correspondent
 25. Dileep Kumar Tiwari Zee News Chief of Bureau
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| | | 26. Satish Kumar Singh Zee News Editor |
| | | 27. Gautam Lahiri Sangbad Pratidin Associate Editor |
| 8. | Visit of Prime Minister to Russia | Official: 1. 22 Brij Mohan Meena Photo Division Photographic officer 2. 15 Shridhar Sampath Karavatti Films Division Cameraman 3. 12 Inderjit Singh DD News Cameraman Gr.1 4. 13 Santosh Kumar Prusty Films Division, Recordist 5. 1 Ramesh Chandra Shukla All India Radio Assistant Director 6. 5 Yogesh Balwantray Pandya All India Radio Correspondent 7. 34 Mohammad Shahbaz Hussain Hasibi Mufti Pib Media and Communications officer Non-Official: 1. Mani Chandana Morampudi Swati Associate Editor 2. Suneel Sinha The Asian Age Associate Managing Editor 3. Naveen Kapoor ANI-TV Corresspondent 4. Raj Kumar Atal ANI-TV Camraman 5. Mohammed Haidar Hussain Asomiya Pratidin Chief Editor 6. Prashant Kumar Mishra Dainik Jagran Political Editor 7. Sankhadip Das Anandabazar Patrika Principal Correspondent 8. Josy Joseph Karondukadavil Joseph DNA Associate Editor 9. Dharmendra Tewari DD News Deputy Director 10. Ranjit Kumar Guru Sambad CGM (News) 11. Syed Sarwar Kashani Indo-Asian News Service Senior Correspondent 17 Rajeev Punnoli Irupattil The Indian Express Resident Editor 12. Shahid Latif Shaikh Inquilab Editor 13. Yadunath Shriram Joshi Lokmat Cheif Reporter 14. Ajith Babu Balakrishna Pillai Malayala Manorama Chief Reporter 15. Madhu Sudan Anand Nai Dunia Editor (National) 16. Atul Yadav Press Trust of India Pr.Photo-Journalist |

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17. Gangadhar Sudhakar Nair Press Trust of India Editor
 18. Vijay Kumar Chopra Punjab Kesari Editor-In-Chief
 19. Umesh Eknath Star News Senior Editor Kumawat
 20. Suparna Chaudhury Tehelka Executive Editor
 21. Sandeep Dikshit The Hindu Assistant Editor
 22. Gaurav Sanghi AGA Publications Limited Executive Director
 23. Rajeev Deshpande The Times of India Political Editor
 24. Rajesh Ahuja United News of India Senior Correspondent
 25. Unni Krishnan Bloomberg UTV Economy Editor
 26. Arnab Mitra Hindustan Times National Editor
 27. Jehangir Sorab Pocha NewsX Editorial Director

9. Visit to
Copenhagen
(Denmark) for
COP15

Official:

1. Anil Kumar Khanna DD News Cameraman
2. Ermelinda Maria Dias DD News Director
3. Debatosh Sengupta Photo Division Director

Non-Official:

1. Kamal Kishore Kamboj PTI Chief Photographer
2. Sagar Arvind Kulkarni Press Trust of India Principal Correspondent
3. Ashok Dixit ANI Media (P) Ltd Correspondent
4. Yogesh Goel ANI Media (P) Ltd Cameraman

2010

10. PM's visit to
Saudi Arabia
(27th March
to 1st April,
2010)

Official:

1. Mr. Bashir Ahmad Malik, DD News
 2. Mr. Girish Chandra Dash, AIR
 3. Mr. Awadesh Kumar Sidhpuri, Films Division
 4. Mr. Bharat Pandharinath Berde, Films Division
 5. Mr. Mukundan Asokan, Photo Division
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Non-Official:

1. Mr. Rajkishor Tiwari, Dainik Jagran
 2. Mr. Jayanta Ghosal, Ananda Bazar Patrika
 3. Mr. Raja Vasudevan, Sun TV
 4. Mr. Pramod Appliath, Manorama News
 5. Mr. Manoj Bhaskaramenon, Indiavision
 6. Mr. Bal Krishna, TV Today
 7. Mr. Naveen Kapoor, ANI
 8. Mr. Yogesh Goel, ANI
 9. Mr. Sanjay Bhatnagar, UNI
 10. Mr. Venky Mohan Narayan, PTI
 11. Mr. Shahbaz Khan, PTI
 12. Mr. Aroonim Bhuyan, IANS
 13. Mr. Diwakar Asthana, Times of India
 14. Mr. Jayanth Jacob, Hindustan Times
 15. Mr. Vinay Kumar, The Hindu
 16. Mr. Vanchinathan Sudarshan, New Indian Express
 17. Mr. Akbar Syed, Deccan Chronicle
 18. Mr. Rajagopalan Variyamkandi, Mathrubhumi Daily
 19. Mr. Ayamed Kutty Kalathil, Chandrika
 20. Mr. Nirmal Kumar Pathak, Amar Ujala
 21. Mr. Goutam Mootha, andhra Prabha
 22. Mr. N.G.J.G. Honakere, Prajavani
 23. Mr. Unnikrishnan, Asianet
 24. Mr. Aziz Burney, Sahara India
 25. Mr. Shahid Latif Shaikh, Inquilab
 26. Mr. Md Nadimul Haque, Akhbar-E Mashriq
 27. Mr. Amar Ali Khan, The Siasat Daily
 28. Mr. Syed Mohammad Ashraf Farid, Qaumi Tanzeem
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11. Visit of PM to **Official:**

US and Brazil
for Nuclear
Security, IBSA
and BRIC
Summits (10-17
April, 2010)

1. Ms. Alpana Pant Sharma, AIR
2. Mr. Kaimal Ampady, DD
3. Mr. Swadhin Kumar Panda, DD
4. Mr. Sunder Singh, Films Division
5. Mr. Akshay Kumar Singh, Photo Division
6. Mr. Brij Mohan Meena, Photo Division

Non-Official:

1. Ms. Harinder Baweja, Headlines Today
2. Ms. Nidhi Razdan, NDTV News
3. Mr. Dileep Kumar Tiwari, Zee News
4. Ms. Parul Malhotra, CNN-IBN
5. Dr. Aijaz Ilmi, Siyasat Jadid
6. Mr. George Abrahm Kallivayalil, Deepika
7. Mr. Krishnan Vaidiyanathan, Dinamani
8. Mr. C K Nayak, Shillong Times
9. Mr. Ajaysinh D Umat, Divya Bhaskar
10. Mr. Uttam Kamble, Sakal
11. Mr. Gautam Lahiri, Sangbad Pratidin
12. Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra, Punjab Kesari
13. Mr. Nirmal Pathak, Amar Ujala
14. Mr. Prashant Mishra, Dainik Jagran
15. Mr. Raj Chengappa, The Tribune
16. Mr. K.P Nayar, The Telegraph
17. Ms. Indrani Bagchi, The Telegraph
18. Mr. Sanjay Basak, Asian Age
19. Mr. Siddharth Varadarajan, The Hindu
20. Mr. C Raja Mohan, Indian Express
21. Mr. Jayanth Jacob, Hindustan Times
22. Mr. Romy Mathew, Manorama News

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| | | 23. Mr. Manish Chand, IANS |
| | | 24. Mr. Subhash Chander Malhotra, PTI Photo |
| | | 25. Mr. Ajay Kaul, PTI |
| | | 26. Mr. Jovel Walter Devanesan, UNI |
| | | 27. Mr. Shiv Shankar, Ani |
| | | 28. Mr. Ravinder Singh, ANI |
| 12. | Visit of Prime Minister to Toronto (Canada) for G20 Summit (25-29 June, 2010) | Official: 1. Mr. Ratan Prakash, AIR 2. Mr. Madan Kumar P.S., AIR 3. Ms. Pragya Paliwal Gaur, DD News 4. Mr. A.M.G. Surender, DD News 5. Mr. S. K. Pathak, Films Division 6. Mr. F.A. Waris, Films Division 7. Mr. Shivraj, Photo Division Non-Official: 8. Mr. Ashok Dixit, ANI 9. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, ANI 10. Mr. Arvind Padmanabhan, Ians 11. Mr. V. S. Chdrasekar, PTI 12. Mr. Subhave Shukla, PTI Photo 13. Mr. Ramesh Bhan, UNI 14. Mr. T.C.A. Srinivasa Raghavan, Business Line 15. Mr. Sidhartha, Business Standard 16. Mr. K. A. Badarinath, Deccan Chronick 17. Mr. T. K. Arun, Economic Times 18. Mr. K. G. Narendranth, Financial Express 19. Ms. Mainini Chatterjee, The Telegraph 20. Mr. Sanjay Kumar Mishra, Amar Ujala 21. Mr. Shravan Kumar Garg, Dainik Jagran 22. Mr. Umakant Lakhera, Hindustan |

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23. Mr. Varinder S. Walia, Punjabi Tribune
 24. Mr. Manjit Mahanta, Asomiya Pratidin
 25. Mr. Himangsu Sinha, Bartman (Bengali)
 26. Mr. Jagjit Singh Dardi, Daily Charhdikala (Punjabi)
 27. Mr. Harihar Swarup, IPA
 28. Mr. Subhash Shankar Deopujari, The Hitavada
 29. Mr. Johny Lukose, Malayam Manorama
 30. Ms. Vishwa Bandhu Gupta, Daily Tej
 31. Mr. Pranay Sharma, Outlook
 32. Mr. Saurabh Shukla, India Today
 33. Mr. Siddharth Zarabi, CNBC
 34. Mr. Mihir Prafull Bhatt, Zee Business

13. PM's visit to **Official:**

Japan, Malaysia
and Vietnam
(24-30 October,
2010)

1. Ms. Sarita Brara, AIR
2. Mr. ANIndya Sengupta, DD News
3. Mr. S. K. Panda, DD News
4. Mr. A. G. Ranade, Films Division
5. Mr. M. Ashokan, Photo Division

Non-Official:

6. Mr. Naveen Kapoor, ANI
 7. Mr. Raj Kumar Atal, ANI
 8. Ms. Minu Jain, IANS
 9. Ms. Priyanka Tikoo, PTI
 10. Mr. Vijay Verma, PTI Photo
 11. Mr. Shishir Vinay Bhate, Rediff. Com
 12. Mr. Mukesh Kaushik, UNI
 13. Mr. Prasanta Jyoti Baruah, The Assam Tribune
 14. Ms. Neena Gopal, Deccan Chronicle
 15. Mr. P.R. Ramesh, The Economic Times
 16. Mr. Pramit Pal Chaudhuri, Hindustan Times
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17. Mr. Sandeep Dikshit, The Hindu
 18. Mr. Vaidyanathan Iyer, Indian Express
 19. Ms. Radhika Mukerji, The Telegraph
 20. Ms. Ruchika Mohindra, The Tribune
 21. Mr. Prashant Kumar Mishra, Dainik Jagran
 22. Mr. Satya Prakash Aseem, Aj Daily
 23. Mr. Bedabrata Bora, Dainik Janasadharan
 24. Mr. Vivek Madhavrao Girdhari, Lokmat
 25. Mr. Shahid Latif Shaikh, The Inquilab (Urdu)
 26. Mr. D. Vijayamohan Nair, Malayala Manorama
 27. Mr. Gautam Lahiri, Sangbad Pratidin (Bengali)
 28. Mr. Hari Bansh Narayan Singh, Prabhat Khabar
 29. Mr. Syed Mohamad Ashraf Farid, Quami Tanzeem
 30. Mr. B.S. Shiju, Veekshanam (Malayalam)
 31. Mr. Kartikeya Sharma, Headlines Today
 32. Mr. Ravi Dhiman, Star News
 33. Mr. Srinjoy Chowdhury, Times Now
 34. Mr. Dinesh Sharma, Zee News
14. PM's visit to Seoul for G20 Summit (10-12 November, 2010) **Official:**
1. Mr. Shambhu Nath Chaudhary, AIR
 2. Mr. Dharmendra Tewari, DD News
 3. Mr. K. K. Ashok Kumar, DD News
 4. Mr. R. U. Khapekar, Films Division
 5. Mr. Debatosh Sengupta, Photo Division
- Non-Official:**
6. Mr. Ravinder Singh, ANI
 7. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, ANI
 8. Mr. Arvind Padmanabhan, IANS
 9. Mr. V. S. Chandrasekar, PTI
 10. Mr. Shahbaz Khan, PTI Photo
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11. Ms. Naz Asghar, UNI
 12. Mr. Saisuresh Sivaswamy, Rediff.Com
 13. Mr. T.C.A. Srinivasa Raghavan, Business Line
 14. Mr. Suveen Kumar Sinha, Business Standard
 15. Mr. Dwaipayan Bose, DNA
 16. Mr. T. K. Arun, Economic Times
 17. Mr. Priya Ranjan Dash, Financial Chronicle
 18. Mr. Subhomoy Bhattacharjee, Financial Express
 19. Mr. ANIL Padmanabhan, Mint
 20. Mr. Sanjay Kumar Mishra, Amar Ujala
 21. Mr. Shravan Kumar Garg, Dainik Bhaskar
 22. Mr. Suresh Bafna, Nai Dunia
 23. Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra, Punjab Kesari
 24. Mr. Bhuwanesh Jain, Rajasthan Patrika
 25. Mr. M. W. Haque, Akhbar-E-Mashriq
 26. Mr. Jayanta Ghosal, Anand Bazar Patrika (Bengali)
 27. Mr. Hiren Maheshbhai Antani, Gujarat Samachar (Gujarati)
 28. Mr. M. K. Ajith Kumar, Mathrabhumi
 29. Mr. Dinesh Amin Mattu, Prajavani (Kannada)
 30. Mr. Amer Ali Khan, The Siasat Daily
 31. Ms. Puja Mehra, Business Today
 32. Mr. Siddarth Zarabi, CNBC TV
 33. Ms. Ira Duggal, Editor, NDTV Profit
 34. Mr. Pranjal Sharma, UTV Bloomberg
15. PM's visit to Belgium and Germany (9-12 December, 2010) **Official:**
1. Mr. Sathurnine Mathias, AIR
 2. Mr. Naseem Mohammad, AIR
 3. Mr. Sharat Chander, DD News
 4. Mr. N.A. Sivakoumar, DD News
 5. Mr. Bhagwan Das Bhanshkar, Films Division
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6. Mr. Akshaya Kumar Singh, Films Division

7. Mr. Brij Mohan Meena, Photo Division

Non-Official:

8. Ms. Smita Prakash, ANI

9. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, ANI

10. Mr. Syed Sarwar Kashani, IANS

11. Mr. S Sudhakar Nair, PTI

12. Mr. Vijay Verma, PTI

13. Mr. Surinder Arora, UNI

14. Mr. Varughese K. George, Hindustan Times

15. Mr. Sachin Parashar, Times of India

16. Mr. Pranab Dhal Samantra, Indian Express

17. Ms. Neena Vyas, Hindu

18. Mr. Anshusman Tiwari, Dainik Jagran

19. Mr. Suresh Bafna, Nai Dunia

20. Mr. Pranjal Sen Deka, Dainik Agradoot

21. Mr. Samriddha Dutta, Bartaman

22. Mr. Krishnan Vaidyanathan, Dinamani

23. Mr. K.S.Sachidananda Murthy, Malayala Manorama

24. Mr. Aziz Burney, Sahara India Mass Communication

25. Mr. Prakash Satpathy, Dharitri

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16. PM's visit to China (BRICS Summit) and Kazakhstan (April, 12-16, 2011)

Official:

1. Mr. Vijay Kumar Raina, AIR

2. Mr. V. Ramkanth, DD News

3. Mr. Bansi Lal Dogra, DD News

4. Mr. R. S. Seshan, Films Division

5. Mr. Shiv Raj, Photo Division

Non-Official:

6. Mr. Naveen Kapoor, ANI

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7. Mr. Yogesh Goel, ANI
 8. Mr. Ramesh Bhan, UNI
 9. Mr. Ajay Kumar Kaul, PTI
 10. Mr. Subhav Shukla, PTI
 11. Mr. Syed Sarwar Kashani, IANS
 12. Mr. Nikhil Lakshman, Reddif. Com
 13. Mr. Pramit Pal Chaudhuri, Hindustan Times
 14. Mr. Pranab Dhal Samanta, Indian Express
 15. Mr. Sandeep Dikshit, Hindu
 16. Mr. Ashok Tuteja, The Tribune
 17. Mr. Ashok Kumar Bhattacharya, Business Standard
 18. Dr. Bharat Agarwal, Dainik Bhaskar
 19. Mr. Ranjit Kumar, Navbharat Times
 20. Mr. Jayanta Ghosal, Abp (Bengali)
 21. Mr. Gautam Lahiri, Sangbad Pratidin
 22. Mr. Anant Bagaitkar, Sakal (Marathi)
 23. Mr. Siddharth Kothari, Rajasthan Patrika
 24. Mr. Thomas Donmic, Malayala Manorama
 25. Mr. Jagjit Singh Dardi, Charhdikala Group of Newspaper

17. Visit to Kabul **Official:**

(Afghanistan)

(May, 2011)

1. Mr. Manikant Thakur, AIR
2. Mr. Dharmendra Tiwari, DD News
3. Mr. Rajesh Bhatia, DD News
4. Mr. Sunder Singh, Films Division
5. Mr. Brij Mohan Meena, Photo Division

Non-Official:

6. Mr. Naveen Kapoor, ANI
 7. Mr. Raj Kumar Atal, ANI
 8. Mr. Anand Gopal Jaiswal, UNI
 9. Ms. Priyanka Tikpp, PTI
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10. Mr. Atul Yadav, PTI
11. Mr. M. R. Narayan Swamy, IANS
12. Ms. Sheela Bhatt, Rediff.Com
13. Mr. Amitabh Revi, Ndtv
14. Mr. Surya Gangaharan, CNN-IBN
15. Mr. Saurabh Shukla, Headlines Today
16. Mr. Dileep Kumar Tiwari, Zee News
17. Mr. Ashish Kumar Singh, Star News
18. Mr. Jagdish Chandra, ETV
19. Mr. Sayeed Ansari, News 24
20. Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Trivedi, Sahara TV

18. PM's visit to **Official:**

Ethiopia and
Tanzania (May,
23-28, 2011)

1. Mr. Sanjay Ghosh, AIR
2. Ms. Pragya Paliwal Gaur, Doordarshan
3. Ms. Rajagopala Jayshree Puir, Doordarshan
4. Mr. Rajendran Ponnusamy, Films Division
5. Mr. Asish Maitra, Photo Division

Non-Official:

6. Mr. Naveen Kapoor, ANI
 7. Mr. Raj Kumar Atal, ANI
 8. Mr. Neeraj Bajpai, UNI
 9. Mr. Venky Mohan Narayan, PTI
 10. Mr. Manvender Vashist, PTI
 11. Mr. Manish Chand, IANS
 12. Mr. Vikash Nanjappa, Rediff.Com
 13. Mr. P. R. Ramesh, Economic Times
 14. Mr. Jayanth Jacob, Hindustan Times
 15. Mr. Vaidyanathan Aiyer, Indian Express
 16. Mr. Siddharth Varadarajan, The Hindu
 17. Mr. Saubhadra Chatterji, Business Standard
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| | | 18. Mr. Shyam Khanakbhai Parekh, Dna |
| | | 19. Mr. Sankarshan Thankur, Telegraph |
| | | 20. Ms. Neena Gopal, Deccan Chronicle, Bengaluru |
| | | 21. Mr. Dipanjan Roy Chaudhury, Mail Today |
| | | 22. Mr. Sanjay Kapoor, Hard News |
| | | 23. Ms. Revati Laul, Tehelka |
| | | 24. Mr. Suresh Bafna, Nai Duniya |
| | | 25. Mr. Ajaysing Dalpatsinh, Dainik Jagran |
| | | 26. Mr. Pranay Upadhyay, Dainik Jagran |
| | | 27. Mr. Gula Kothari, Rajasthan Patrika |
| | | 28. Mr. Hari Bansh Narayan Singh, Prabhat Khabar |
| | | 29. Mr. Jomy Thomas, Malayala Manorama |
| | | 30. Mr. Ravi Dhiman, Star News |
| | | 31. Mr. Jagdish Chandra, ETV |
| | | 32. Mr. Raj Kumar Sahu, NDTV |
| | | 33. Mr. Siddharth Zarabi, CNBC |
| 19. | PM's visit to Bangladesh (September 6-7, 2011) | <p>Official:</p> <p>1. Mr. Syed Salman Haider, AIR</p> <p>2. Mr. Alok Mishra, DD News</p> <p>3. Mr. Parveen Johar, DD News</p> <p>4. Mr. Amritpal Singh, Films Division</p> <p>5. Mr. Shiv Raj, Photo Division</p> <p>Non-Official:</p> <p>6. Ms. Smita Prakash, ANI</p> <p>7. Mr. Raj Kumar Atal, ANI</p> <p>8. Ms. Naz Asghar, UNI</p> <p>9. Mr. Pallabh Bhattacharya</p> <p>10. Mr. Atul Yadav, PTI</p> <p>11. Mr. Rahul Dass, IANS</p> <p>12. Ms. Sanchari Bhattaharya, Rediff.Com</p> |

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13. Ms. Indrani Bagchi, Times of India
14. Mr. V.K. George, Hindustan Times
15. Mr. Praveen Swamy, The Hindu
16. Mr. Subrata Nagchoudhury, Indian Express
17. Mr. Ashok Tuteja, The Tribune
18. Mr. Rajkishore Tiwari, Dainik Jagran
19. Mr. ANIL Sharma, Dainik Jagran
20. Mr. Suresh Bafna, Nai Duniya
21. Mr. Jayanta Ghosal, Anand Bazar Patrika
22. Mr. Haradhan Chowdhuri, Baratman
23. Mr. Prasanta Jyoti Baruah, Assam Tribune
24. Mr. Nayanjyoti Bhuyan, Asomiya Pratidin
25. Mr. P. Basanth, Matrubhumi
26. Mr. Chhaya Kanta Nayak, Shillong Times
27. Mr. Suman De, Star Ananda
28. Mr. Jagdish Chandra, ETV (Bangla)
29. Mr. Anjan Bandyopadhyay, 24 Ghanta
30. Mr. Nitin Gokhale, NDTV
31. Mr. Gautam Lahiri, Sangbad Pratidin
32. Mr. Sanjay Basak, Deccan Chronicle

20. PM's visit to New York for UNGA (September 22 to 26, 2011)

Official:

1. R. Sanjay Ghosh, Correspondent, All India Radio (Air)
2. Devan Narayana Pisharady, News Editor, DD News
3. Swadhin Kumar Panda, Cameraman, DD News
4. Swadesh Kumar Pathak, Cameraman, Films Division
5. Mukundan Asokan, Photographic Officer, Photo Division

Non-Official:

1. Naveen Kapoor, Correspondent, ANI
2. Raj Kumar Atal, Senior Cameraman, ANI
3. Mr. Neeraj Bajpai, Joint Editor, UNI

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4. Mr. V. S. Chandrasekar, Executive Editor, PTI
 5. Mr. Subhash Chander Malhotra, Senior Editor Photo, PTI-Photo
 6. Mr. Harihar Swarup, Consulting Editor, Indian Press Agency
 7. Mr. Nikhil Lakshman, Editor-In-Chief, Rediff.Comenglish Newspaper
 8. Mr. Varghese K. George, Chief of Bureau, Hindustan Times
 9. Ms. Ritu Sarin, Senior Editor, Indian Express
 10. Mr. Praveen Krishna Swami, Sr. Associate Editor, The Hindu
 11. Mr. Diwakar, Chief of Bureau, Times of India
 12. Mr. Anand K. Sahay, Co-Ordinating Editor, Asian Age
 13. Mr. ANIrban Bhaumik, Special Correspondent, Deccan Herald
 14. Mr. Siddharth Kothari, Director, Rajasthan Patrika Group
 15. Mr. Rajeev Kumar Singh, Editor, Dainik Bhaskar
 16. Mr. Prashant Kumar Mishra, Political Editor, Dainik Jagran
 17. Mr. Alok Mehta, Chief Editor, Nai Duniaregional
 18. Mr. Jayanta Ghosal, Chief of Bureau, Anand Bazar Patrika
 19. Mr. Shriram Pawar, Deputy Chief Editor, Sakal (Marathi)
 20. Mr. Mamoottil J. John, Chief of Bureau, Malayala Manorama
 21. Mr. Vishwa Bandhu Gupta, Chairman, Daily Tej
 22. Mr. Zaheeruddin Ali Khan, Managing Editor, Siasat (Urdu)
 23. Mr. Krishnan Vaidyanathan, Editor, Dinamani (Tamil)
 24. Ms. Neha Agarwal, Associate Editor, Amar Asom (Assamese) TV
 25. Mr. Jagdish Chandra, Head Hindi and Urdu Channels, ETV
 26. Mr. Sanjay Pugalia, Editor, CNBC Awaaz
 27. Mr. Rahul Kanwal, Executive Editor, Headlines Today
 28. Mr. Ashish Kumar Singh, Principal Correspondent, Star News
 29. Ms. Swati Chaturvedi, Associate Editor, Zee News
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| 21. | Visit to Pretoria (South Africa) for IBSA Summit (17-19, October 2011) | <p>Official:</p> <p>1 Mr. Kamal Kulshrestha, Correspondent, AIR</p> <p>2 Mr. Sanjiv Cherian Thomas, TV News Correspondent, Doordarshan</p> <p>3 Mr. Soban Singh, Cameraman, Doordarshan</p> <p>4 Mr. Ramsahay Ramdhani Yadav, Cameraman, Films Division</p> <p>5 Mr. Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic officer, Photo Division</p> <p>Non-Official:</p> <p>6 Mr. Naveen Kapoor, Diplomatic Correspondent, ANI</p> <p>7 Mr. Raj Kumar Atal, Cameraman, ANI</p> <p>8 Ms. Naz Asghar, Special Correspondent, UNI</p> <p>9 Mr. Ajay Kumar Kaul, Chief of Bureau, PTI</p> <p>10 Mr. Vijay Kumar Joshi, Photojournalist, PTI Photo</p> <p>11 Mr. Arvind Padmanabhan, Executive Editor, IANS</p> <p>12 Mr. Shishir Vinay Bhate, Associate Editorial Director, Rediff.Com</p> <p>13 Mr. P. Vaidyanathan Iyer, Deputy Editor, Indian Express</p> <p>14 Mr. Ramesh Vinayak, Resident Editor, Hindustan Times</p> <p>15 Mr. Sandeep Dixit, Special Correspondent, The Hindu</p> <p>16 Mr. Ramesh Ramdas Puthoor, National Political Editor, Economic Times</p> <p>17 Ms. Manini Chatterjee, Editor-National Affairs, The Telegraph</p> <p>18 Mr. Sanjeev Sharma, Business Editor, The Tribune</p> <p>19 Mr. Sanjay Basak, Senior Editor and Chief of Bureau, Deccan Chronicle</p> <p>20 Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra, Editor-In-Chief, Punjab Kesari</p> <p>21 Mr. Manish Dixit, Political Editor, Dainik Bhaskar</p> <p>22 Mr. Jagjit Singh Dardi, Editor-In-Chief, Charhdikala</p> <p>23 Mr. Sudhir Mahajan, Editor, Lokmat</p> <p>24 Mr. Govind Kishore Chaturvedi, Deputy Editor, Rajasthan Patrika</p> |

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| | | 25 Mr. Haidar Hussain, Chief Editor, Asomiya Pratidin (Assamese) |
| | | 26 Mr. Bamapada Tripathy, News Editor, Sambad (Odiya) |
| | | 27 Mr. Hari Bansh Narayan Singh, Chief Editor, Prabhat Khabar |
| | | 28 Mr. Aziz Burney, Group Editor, Rashtriya Sahara (Urdu) |
| | | 29 Mr. Apparasu Krishna Rao, Bureau Chief, andhra Jyothi |
| | | 30 Mr. Rahul Srivastava, Senior Editor Political Affairs, NDTV |
| | | 31 Mr. Ravi Amarchand Dhiman, Special Correspondent, Star News |
| | | 32 Ms. Pallavi Ghosh, Deputy Chief of Bureau, CNN-IBN |
| | | 33 Mr. Jagdish Chandra, Head-Urdu and Hindi Channels, ETV |
| | | 34 Mr. Mithilesh Kumar Singh, Senior Principal Correspondent, India TV |
| 22. | Visit to Cannes (France) for G-20 Summit (2-5 November, 2011) | <p>Official:</p> <p>1 Ms. Pushpinder Kaur, Correspondent, All India Radio (Air)</p> <p>2 Mr. Sudhanshu Ranjan, Correspondent, DD News</p> <p>3 Mr. B.K. Hemanth Kumar, Cameraman, DD News</p> <p>4 Mr. Nagaraj Pandurang Revankar, Cameraman, Films Division</p> <p>5 Mr. Shiv Raj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division</p> <p>Non-Official:</p> <p>6 Mr. Gangadhar Sudhakar Nair, Editor, PTI</p> <p>7. Mr. Vijay Verma, Photo Journalist, PTI Photo</p> <p>8 Mr. Surinder Arora, Chief News Editor, UNI</p> <p>9 Mr. Naveen Kapoor, Correspondent, ANI</p> <p>10 Mr. Raj Kumar Atal, Senior Cameraman ANI</p> <p>11 Mr. Arvind Padmanabhan, Executive Editor, IANS</p> <p>12 Mr. Shishir Bhate, Editorial Director (Business), Rediff.Com</p> <p>13 Mr. Vinay Pandey, Economic Editor, Economic Times</p> <p>14 Mr. TCA Srinivasa Raghavan, Sr. Associate Editor, Business Line</p> |

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| | | 15 Mr. Narendranath K.G., Senior Editor (News), Financial Express |
| | | 16 Ms. Jyoti Mukul, Energy Editor, Business Standard |
| | | 17 Mr. Shubhrangshu Roy, Editor-In-Chief, Financial Chronicle |
| | | 18 Mr. ANIL Padmanabhan, Chief of Bureau, Mint |
| | | 19 Mr. Saikat Datta, Chief of Bureau, DNA |
| | | 20 Mr. Sanjiv Shankaran, Senior Editor, Business Today (Magazine) |
| | | 21 Mr. Prashant Kumar Mishra, Political Editor, Dainik Jagran |
| | | 22 Mr. Ajai Chandra Upadhyay, Consulting Editor, Amar Ujala |
| | | 23 Mr. Jayanta Ghosal, Chief of Bureau, Anand Bazar Patrika |
| | | 24 Ms. P.S. Nirmala, Special Correspondent, Mathrabhumi (Malayalam) |
| | | 25 Ms. Banumathi Balasubramaniam, Senior Editor, Dinamalar (Tamil) |
| | | 26 Mr. Nanjunde Gowda H.J.Gowda, Chief Correspondent, Prajavani (Kannada) |
| | | 27 Mr. Jagdish Chandra, Head, Hindi & Urdu Channels, ETV Network, Eenadu (Telugu) |
| | | 28 Mr. Shriram Jaysing Pawar, Deputy Chief Editor, Sakal (Marathi) |
| | | 29 Mr. Obedulla Shariff, Chief Editor, Pasban (Urdu-Bangalore) |
| | | 30 Ms. Shereen Bhan, Executive Editor, CNBC |
| | | 31 Ms. Shweta Rajpal Kohli, Economic Affairs Editor, Ndtv Profit |
| | | 32 Mr. Pranjal Sharma, Executive Editor, UTV Bloomberg |
| | | 33 Mr. Rajesh Kumar Singh, Editor-Assignment, Zee Business |
| 23. | Visit to Maldives for SAARC Summit (November 9-12, 2011) | Official: 1. Mr. Vinay Raj Tiwari, Assistant Director News, All India Radio 2. Ms. D. Suprasanthi Devi, News Editor, All India Radio 3. Mr. Rajiv Bhattacharya, TV Anc, Doordarshan 4. Mr. C. K. Ashok, Cameraperson, Doordarshan |

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5. Mr. Mr. Ashok Kumar Hitaishi, Cameraman, Films Division

6. Mr. Ashish Maitra Photographic Officer, Photo Division

Non-Official:

7 Mr. Naveen Kapoor, Diplomatic Correspondent, ANI

8 Mr. Raj Kumar Atal, Senior Cameraman, ANI

9 Mr. Jai Awasthi, Special Correspondent, UNI

10 Mr. V. S. Chandrasekar, Executive Editor, PTI

11 Mr. Subhash Chandra Malhotra, Senior Editor-Photo, PTI
Photo

12 Mr. Manish Chand, Assistant Editor, IANS

13 Mr. Prasanna Dattatraya Zore, Deputy Managing Editor,
Rediff.Com

14 Mr. Rajiv Deshpande, Political Editor, Times of India

15 Mr. Jayanth Jacob, Assistant Editor, Hindustan Times

16 Mr. D. K. Singh, Assistant Editor, Indian Express

17 Mr. Sandeep Dikshit, Special Correspondent, The Hindu

18 Mr. Anand K. Sahay, Co-Ordinating Editor, Asian Age

19 Mr. Archis Mohan, Associate Editor, The Telegraph

20 Mr. Raj Chengappa, Editor-In-Chief, The Tribune

21 Mr. Ajai Chandra Upadhyay, Consulting Editor, Amar Ujala
22 Mr. Abhilash Khandekar, State Editorial Head, Dainik
Bhaskar

23 Mr. Amit Chopra, Associate Editor, Punjab Kesari

24 Mr. Rajiv Saha, Chief Sub-Editor, Bartman

25 Mr. Nayanjyoti Bhuyan, Senior Staff Reporter, Asomiya
Pratidin

26 Ms. Prosamma Chacko, Chief Reporter, Malayala Manorama

27 Mr. B. Lenin, News Editor, Dinamalar

28 Mr. Gaurav Sanghi, Editorial Director, Vaartha

29 Mr. Anant Bagaitkar, Chief of News Bureau, Sakal

30 Mr. Syed Asad Raza Naqvi, Chief of Bureau, Rashtriya Sahara

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
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| | | 31 Ms. Maya Kishore Mirchandani, Senior Editor, Foreign Affairs, NDTV |
| | | 32 Mr. Ashish Kumar Singh, Principal Correspondent, Star News |
| | | 33 Mr. Jagdish Chandra, Head-Urdu & Hindi Channels, ETV |
| | | 34 Mr. Raman Kumar Jha, Chief Political Correspondent, News 24 |
| 24. | Visit to Bali (Indonesia) for ASEAN AND EA SUMMITS and Singapore (November 17-20, 2011) | Official: 1. Mr. Ratan Prakash, AIR 2. Mr. Manish Gautam, DD 3. Mr. D. Thanagraj, DD 4. Mr. P. Rajendran, Films Division 5. Mr. Mukundan Asokan, Photo Division Non-Official: 6. Ms. Smita Prakash, ANI 7. Mr. Raj Kumar Kaul, ANI 8. Mr. Ajay Kumar Kaul, PTI 9. Mr. Subhav Shukla, PTI 10. Ms. Naz Asghar, UNI 11. Ms. Minu Jain, IANS 12. Mr. Saisuresh Sivaswamy, Rediff.Com 13. Ms. Indrani Baghchi, Times of India 14. Mr. Jayanth Jacob, Hindustan Times 15. Mr. Vaidyanathan Iyer, Indian Express 16. Mr. Murleedhar Reddy, The Hindu 17. Ms. Neena Gopal, Deccan Chronicle 18. Mr. Sujan Dutta, Telegraph 19. Mr. Raghu Raman Natrajan, Dainik Bhaskar 20. Mr. Rajkihsor Tiwari, Dainik Jagran 21. Mr. Ajai Chandra, Amar Ujala 22. Mr. Kalyan Barooah, The Assam Tribune 23. Mr. Gautam Lahiri, Sangbad Pratidin |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|----------------------|---|
| | | 24. Mr. George Abraham Kallivayalil, Deepika |
| | | 25. Mr. Gaurav Sanghi, Vaartha |
| | | 26. Mr. Anant Bagaitkar, Sakal |
| | | 27. Mr. Shah Nawaz Ahmed Siddiqui, Rashtriya Sahara |
| | | 28. Ms. Nidhi Razdan, Ndtv |
| | | 29. Mr. Sandeep Bamzai, Headlines Today |
| | | 30. Ms. Navika Kumar, Times Now |
| | | 31. Mr. Manoj Menon Bhaskara, India Vision |
| | | 32. Mr. V Unnikrishnan, Jai Hind |
| | | 33. Ms. Manoranjna Sinh, NE TV |
| | | 34. Mr. Jagdish Chandra, ETV |
| 25. Visit to Moscow (December 15-17, 2011) | Official: | 1. Ms. Alpna Pant Sharma, All India Radio |
| | | 2. Mr. Sanjit Khajuria, DD News |
| | | 3. Mr. K. P. Harimohan Nair, DD News |
| | | 4. Mr. Om Chand, Films Division. |
| | | 5. Mr. Asish Maitra, Photo Division |
| | Non-Official: | 6. Mr. Naveen Kapoor, ANI |
| | | 7. Mr. Raj Kumar Atal, ANI |
| | | 8. Mr. Ramesh Bhan, UNI |
| | | 9. Mr. G. Sudharkar Nairpti |
| | | 10. Mr. Atul Yadav, PTI |
| | | 11. Mr. N. C. Bipindra, IANS |
| | | 12. Mr. Harihar Swarup, IPA |
| | | 13. Mr. Pramit Pal Chaudhury, Hindustan Times |
| | | 14. Mr. Pranab Dhal Samanta, Indian Express |
| | | 15. Mr. Sandeep Dikshit, The Hindu |
| | | 16. Mr. C. L. Manoj, Economic Times |
| | | 17. Mr. Braj Mohan Singh, Dainik Bhaskar |

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18. Mr. Anshuman Tiwari, Dainik Jagran.
19. Mr. Ajai Chandra Upadhyay, Amar Ujala
20. Mr. Avinash Chopra, Punjab Kesari
21. Mr. Vivek Gupta, Sanmarg
22. Mr. Gautam Lahiri, Sangbad Pratidin
23. Mr. Jayanta Ghosal, Anand Bazaar Patrika
24. Mr. Anand Prakash Joshi, Rajasthan Patrika
25. Mr. G. Vinod, Malayala Manorama
26. Mr. G.L. Agarwalla, Purvanchal Prahari
27. Mr. K. Vaidyanathan, Dinamani
28. Mr. D. Umopathy, Vijay Karnataka.
29. Mr. Govind Madanrao Gholve, Sakal
30. Mr. Amer Ali Khan, The Siyasat Daily
31. Mr. Jagdeesh Chandra, Etv Network
32. Ms. Ritul Joshi, Aaj Tak
33. Mr. Dinesh Sharma, Zee News
34. Mr. Nitin Anant Gokhale, NDTV

PM Outgoing Visits 2012

26 Visit to South Official:

Korea (24
March 2012)

1. Mr. Radhey Shyam, Deputy Director (News) Hindi, All India Radio
2. Mr. George Mathew, News Editor (English) All India Radio
3. Mr. Jayasingh Muthiah, News Editor, DD News
4. Mr. Ajay Bhakuni, Cameraman, DD News
5. Mr. Radhey Shyam, Chief Cameraman, Films Division
6. Mr. Shiv Raj, Photographic officer, Photo Division

Non-Official:

7. Mr. Sagar Arvind Kulkarni, Principal Correspondent, PTI
 8. Mr. Manvendra Vashist, Photojournalist, PTI Photo
 9. Mr. Rajesh Ahuja, Senior Correspondent, UNI
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10. Mr. Naveen Kapoor, Correspondent, ANI
 11. Mr. Raj Kumar Atal, Senior Cameraman, ANI
 12. Mr. Vishnu Makhijani, Associate Editor, IANS
 13. Mr. Nikhil Lakshman, Editor-In-Chief, Rediff.Com
 14. Mr. Siddharth Varadarajan, Editor, The Hindu
 15. Ms. Elizabeth Roche, Staff Reporter, Mint
 16. Mr. Amitabh Sinha, Assistant Editor, Indian Express
 17. Mr. G. S. Mudur, Science Editor (News), Telegraph
 18. Ms. Parul Chandra, Dy. Chief of Bureau, Deccan Chronicle
 19. Ms. Simran Sodhi, Foreign Editor, The Statesman
 20. Dr. Bharat Agrawal, Editor, Dainik Bhaskar
 21. Mr. Ajai Chandra Upadhyay, Consulting Editor, Amar Ujala
 22. Mr. Satya Prakash Aseem, Political Editor, AJ
 23. Mr. Ranjit Kumar, Diplomatic Editor, Navbharat Times
 24. Mr. Atanu Bhattacharya, Chief of Bureau, Bartaman
 25. Mr. Rishi Rajendra Darda, Joint Managing Director, Lokmat
 26. Mr. C. K. Nayak, Chief of Bureau, Shillong Times
 27. Mr. K. Vaidyanathan, Editor, Dinamani
 28. Mr. Prasannan Radhakrishnan, Chief of Bureau, Malayala Manorama
 29. Mr. Mohammad Irshad Ilmi, Chief Editor, Siyasat Jadid
 30. Mr. Abhisar Sharma, Deputy Editor, Aaj Tak
 31. Mr. Dileep Kumar Tiwari, Political Bureau Chief, Zee News
 32. Mr. Jagdish Chandra, Head, Hindi and Urdu Channels, ETV

27. Visit to
Myanmar

Official:

1. Ms. Pushpinder Kaur, Deputy Director, All India Radio
 2. Ms. Rizwana Akhtar, TV News Correspondent, DD News
 3. Mr. Bangalore Kanthan Hemanth, Cameraman, DD News
 4. Mr. Amrit Pal Singh, Chief Cameraman, Films Divison
 5. Mr. Shiv Raj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division
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Non-Official:

6. Mr. Naveen Kapoor, Senior Correspondent, ANI
 7. Mr. Raj Kumar Atal, Senior Cameraman, ANI
 8. Ms. Naz Asghar, Special Correspondent, UNI
 9. Mr. Pallab Bhattacharya, Deputy Editor, PTI
 10. Mr. Kamal Kishore, Photo Journalist, PTI-Photo
 11. Mr. Rahul Dass, Senior Assistant, IANS
 12. Mr. Sachin Parashar, Diplomatic Correspondent, Times of India
 13. Mr. Pramit Pal Chaudhuri, Foreign Editor, Hindustan Times
 14. Ms. Nirupama Subramaniam, Correspondent, The Hindu
 15. Mr. Ashish Kumar Chakrabarti, Sr. Editor, Telegraph
 16. Mr. Raj Chengappa, Editor In Chief, Tribune
 17. Ms. Aditi Phadnis, Political Editor, Business Standard
 18. Mr. Dhiraj Nayyar, Deputy Editor, India Today
 19. Mr. Pranay Upadhyay, Special Correspondent, Dainik Jagran
 20. Mr. Manas Ghosh, Editor, Dainik Statesman
 21. Mr. Bhuwanesh Jain, Deputy Director, Rajasthan Patrika
 22. Mr. Chhayakanta Nayak, Bureau Chief and Spl Corr., Shillong Times.
 23. Mr. Gautam Lahiri, C.O.B., Sangbad Pratidin-Bengali
 24. Mr. Aochuba Yaden, Special Correspondent, Nagaland Post
 25. Mr. Param Prakash Gogoi, Senior Staff Reporter, Asomiya Pratidin-Assamese
 26. Mr. Bhaben Ghimire, Reporter, Sentinel
 27. Mr. Deepak Dewan, Executive Editor, North East Sun
 28. Mr. Ghisa Lal Agarwalla, Editor In Chief, Purvanchal Prahari
 29. Mr. Satyabrata Ray, Executive Editor, Samaj-Odiya
 30. Mr. Arijit Sen, Senior Special Correspondent, CNN-IBN
 31. Mr. Ravi Dhiman, Special Correspondent, Star
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| | | 32. Ms. Anchal Vohra, Senior Correspondent, NDTV |
| | | 33. Mr. Dayanidhi Dash, Executive Editor, Orissa TV |
| | | 34. Mr. Rakesh Sinha, Editor (Delhi), Jansatta/Indian Express |
| 28. | Visit to Mexico for G-20 and Brazil for Rio+20 Summits (June 16-23, 2012) | <p>Official:</p> <p>1. Mr. Sanjay Ghosh, Correspondent, All India Radio</p> <p>2. Mr. Vivek Vaibhav, Dy. Director, DD News</p> <p>3. Mr. Ashok Chikkathorepalya Kalyannaik, Cameraman, DD News</p> <p>4. Mr. Swadesh Kumar Pathak, Cameraman, Films Divison</p> <p>5. Mr. Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic Officer, Photo Division</p> <p>Non-Official:</p> <p>6. Mr. Lokendra Singh Kushwah, Senior Correspondent, ANI</p> <p>7. Mr. Ramesh Chand, Cameraman, ANI</p> <p>8. Mr. R. Vijay Kumar Colathur Nattu, Special Correspondent, UNI</p> <p>9. Mr. Gangadhar Sudhakar Nair, Editor, PTI</p> <p>10. Mr. Vijay Verma, Photo Journalist, PTI</p> <p>11. Mr. Arvind Padmanbhan, Executive Editor, IANS</p> <p>12. Mr. Javed Sayeed, Resident Editor, Economic Times</p> <p>13. Mr. T. C. A. Srinivasa Raghavan, Senior Editor, Business Line</p> <p>14. Mr. K. G. Narendranath, Senior Editor, Financial Express</p> <p>15. Mr. I. Dhasmana, Dy. Economic Affairs Editor, Business Standard</p> <p>16. Mr. Pramit Pal Chaudhuri, Foreign Editor, Hindustan Times</p> <p>17. Mr. Kalyan Ray, Principal Correspondent, Deccan Herald</p> <p>18. Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra, Editor In Chief, Punjab Kesari</p> <p>19. Mr. Ajai Chandra Upadhyay, Consulting Editor, Amar Ujala</p> <p>20. Mr. Hari Bansh Narayan Singh, Chief Editor, Prabhat Khabar</p> <p>21. Mr. Upendra Rai, Editor and News Director, Rastriya Sahara Network</p> |

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| | | 22. Mr. Vinod Kumar Agnihotri, Managing Director, National Duniya |
| | | 23. Mr. Basanth Pakajakshan, Special Correspondent, Mathrabhumi (Malayalam) |
| | | 24. Mr. Lakshmipathy Adimoolam, Senior Correspondent, Dinamalar (Tamil) |
| | | 25. Mr. Vishweshwar Ramachandra Bhat, Editor In Chief, Kannada Prabha (Kannada) |
| | | 26. Mr. Jagdish Chandra, Head, ETV, Hindi and Urdu Channels, Eenadu (Telugu) |
| | | 27. Mr. Abhilash Khandekar, State Head, Divya Marathi (Marathi) |
| | | 28. Mr. Suresh Bafna, Sp. Corr. Editor and Bureau Incharge, Nai Duniya |
| | | 29. Mr. Sankhadip Das, Special Correspondent, Anandabazar Patrika |
| | | 30. Mr. Siddharth Zarabi, Economic Policy Editor, CNBC |
| | | 31. Ms. Shweta Rajpal Kohli, Economics Affairs Editor, NDTV Profit |
| | | 32. Mr. Javed Mustafa Ansari, Senior Editor, Headlines Today |
| | | 33. Mr. Pawan Kumar, Bureau Chief, Zee Business |
| 29. | Prime Minister to Tehran for the XVI NAM Summit (28-31 August, 2012) | Official: 1 Mr. Souvagya Kar, Correspondent, AIR 2 Mr. Snehasis Sur, Correspondent, DD 3 Mr. Thangaraj Devasahayam, Cameraperson, DD 4 Mr. Sukumaran Velusamy, Chief Cameraman, Films Division 5 Mr. Debatosh Sengupta, Director, Photo Division Non-Official: 6 Ms. Smita Prakash, Editor News, ANI 7 Mr. Raj Kumar Atal, Senior Cameraman, ANI 8 Mr. Mukesh Kaushik, Special Correspondent, UNI Varta 9 Ms. Priyanka Tikoo, Associate Editor, PTI |

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- 10 Mr. Atul Yadav, Senior Principal Photojournalist, PTI
- 11 Mr. Nikhil Lakshman, Editor-In-Chief, Rediff.Com
- 12 Mr. Vishnu Makhijani, Associate Editor, IANS
- 13 Mr. Raj Chengappa, Editor-In-Chief, Tribune
- 14 Mr. Varughese Kuchenparampil George, Chief of Bureau,
- 15 Ms. Indarani Bagchi, Senior Diplomatic Editor, Times of India
- 16 Mr. Pranab Dhal Samanta, Deputy Editor, Indian Express
- 17 Mr. Sandeep Dikshit, Senior Assistant Editor, The Hindu Hindi Dailies
- 18 Dr. Bharat Agarwal, Executive Director, Dainik Bhaskar
- 19 Mr. Ashutosh Chaturvedi, Executive Editor, Amar Ujalla
- 20 Mr. Upendra Rai, Editor & News Director, Sahara News Network
- 21 Mr. Vijai Trivedi, National Editor, Rajasthan Patrika Regional
- 22 Mr. Pratap Govindrao Pawar, Chairman, Sakal (Marathi)
- 23 Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra, Editor-In-Chief, Punjab Kesari
- 24 Mr. Mohamad Asif, Editor-In-Chief, In-Dinon
- 25 Mr. Jayanta Ghosal, Editor, Anand Bazar Patrika (Bengali)
- 26 Mr. Amer Ali Khan, News Editor, Siyasat (Urdu, Hyderabad)
- 27 Mr. Srinivasa Charyulu Kandlakunta, Editor, andhra Jyoti
- 28 Mr. Panachipurma Mathew Jose, Associate Editor Malayala
- 29 Ms. Meenakshiusundaram Muthulakshmi Jeyalakshmi, Reporter,
- 30 Mr. Jagdish Chandra, Head, Hindi and Urdu Channels, ETV
- 31 Mr. Manoranjan Bharti, Political Editor, NDTV (Hindi)
- 32 Ms. Smita Sharma, Foreign Affairs Editor, IBN 7
- 33 Mr. Gaurav Sawant, Editor Strategic Affairs, Headlines Today
- 34 Mr. Amish Devgan, Editor Commodities, Zee
-

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30. PM's visit to
CAMBODIA
(November
18- 20, 2012)

Official:

1. Mr. Vijay Kumar Raina, Correspondent, AIR
2. Ms. Neeta Prasad, Director, DD News
3. Mr. ANIL Khanna, Cameraman, DD News
4. Mr. R. U. Khapekar, Chief Cameraman, Films Division
5. Mr. Mukundan Asokan, Photographic officer, Photo Division

Non-Official:

6. Mr. Naveen Kapoor, Senior Correspondent, ANI
7. Mr. Raj Kumar Atal, Senior Cameraman, ANI
8. Mr. Surinder Arora, Chief News Editor, UNIVarta
9. Mr. Ajay Kumar Kaul, Chief of Bureau, PTI
10. Mr. Kamal Singh, Photo Journalist, PTI
11. Ms. Ranjana Narayan, Associate Editor, IANS
12. Mr. Jayanth Jacob, Senior Assistant Editor, Hindustan Times
13. Mr. Sandeep Dikshit, Senior Assistant Editor, The Hindu
14. Ms. Radhika Mukerji, Political Editor, Telegraph
15. Ms. Simran Sodhi, Foreign Editor, The Statesman
16. Ms. Nivedita Mookerji, Services Editor, Business Standard
17. Mr. Gireesh Chandra Prasad Gopal Krishna Pillai Indira Devi, Senior Assistant Editor, Financial Express
18. Mr. Nihar Kothari, Executive Editor, Rajasthan Patrika
19. Mr. ANIL Kumar Sharma, Resident Editor, Dainik Bhaskar
20. Mr. Udai Kumar, Executive Editor, Amar Ujalla
21. Mr. Upendra Rai, Editor & News Director, Rashtriya Sahara
22. Mr. Rajkishor Tiwari, Sr. Special Correspondent, Dainik Jagran
23. Mr. Kalyan Barooah, Special Correspondent, Assam Tribune
24. Ms. Neha Agrawal, Executive Editor, Purvanchal Prahari
25. Mr. Rishi Suri, Foreign Affairs Editor, Daily Milap
26. Mr. Harish Gupta, National Editor, Lokmat

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27. Mr. Ravi Hegde, Group Editor, Udayavani (Kannad)
 28. Mr. Jagdish Chandra, Head, Etv Hindi and Urdu, Eenadu (Telugu)
 29. Mr. Krishnan Vaidiyanathan, Editor, Dinamani
 30. Mr. Thomas Dominic, Special Correspondent, Malayala Manorama
 31. Mr. Nitin Anant Gokhale, Security and Strategic Affairs Editor, NDTV
 32. Mr. Siddharth Zarabi, Economic Policy Editor, CNBC
 33. Ms. Navika Kumar, Editor Politics & Economy, Times Now
 34. Mr. Amit Kumar, Deputy Bureau Chief, News 24

PM outgoing visit 2013

31. Visit of Prime **Officials**

Minister to
Durban, South
Africa for 5th
BRICS Summit
(March 25-28,
2013)

1. Mr. Madan Kumar P.S. Nair, Correspondent, AIR
2. Mr. Prakash Pant, Correspondent, DD News
3. Ms. Indu Sunil Dang, Cameraperson, DD News
4. Mr. Dhanpal Perumal, Assistant Newsreel officer, Films Division
5. Mr. Shivraj, Photographic officer, Photo Division

Non-officials

1. Mr. Satish Kumar Jacob, Editor-In-Chief, News Wire Service
 2. Mr. Dinesh Thakur, Cameraperson, News Wire Service
 3. Mr. Ramesh Bhan, Special Correspondent, UNI
 4. Mr. Vanakambadi S. Chandrasekar, Executive Editor, PTI
 5. Mr. Vijay Verma, Photo Journalist, PTI
 6. Mr. Arvind Padmanabhan, Executive Editor, IANS
 7. Ms. Sheela Bhatt, Senior Editorial Director, Rediff.Com
 8. Mr. Varughese K. George, Chief of Bureau, Hindustan Times
 9. Mr. Sandeep Dikshit, Senior Assistant Editor, The Hindu
 10. Mr. Diwakar Asthana, Assistant Executive Editor and National COB, Times of India
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| | | 11. Mr. Pranab Dhal Samanta, Chief of Bureau, Indian Express |
| | | 12. Mr. Raj Chengappa, Editor-In-Chief, The Tribune |
| | | 13. Mr. Shubhrangshu Roy, Coo and Editor-In-Chief, Financial Chronicle |
| | | 14. Mr. Nitin Pradhan, Deputy Bureau Chief, Dainik Jagran |
| | | 15. Mr. Avnish Jain, Editor, Dainik Bhaskar |
| | | 16. Mr. Udai Kumar, Executive Editor, Amar Ujalla |
| | | 17. Mr. Giriraj Sharma, State Editor, Rajasthan Patrika |
| | | 18. Mr. Narendra Pal Singh, Executive Editor (National), Prabhat Khabar |
| | | 19. Mr. Jayanta Ghosal, Editor, Anand Bazar Patrika (Bengali) |
| | | 20. Mr. Shantanu Doiphode, Editor, Praja Wani |
| | | 21. Mr. Zaheeruddin Ali Khan, Managing Editor, Siyasat Daily (Urdu) |
| | | 22. Mr. Chandrashekhar Kulkarni, Assistant Editor, Lokmat (Marathi) |
| | | 23. Mr. Rajesh V.P.S. Devi, Chief of News Bureau, Kerala Kaumudi (Malayalam) |
| | | 24. Mr. Ajayakumar Bhargavan Nair, Coordinating Editor, Malayala Manorama |
| | | 25. Ms. Nidhi Razdan, Senior Editor and Senior Anchor, NDTV |
| | | 26. Mr. Siddharth Zarabi, Editor-Economic Policy and Delhi Bureau Chief, CNBC |
| | | 27. Mr. Kartikeya Sharma, Deputy Editor, Headlines Today |
| | | 28. Mr. Jagdish Chandra, Head, ETV Hindi and Urdu, Eenadu (Telugu) |
| 32. | Prime Minister to Berlin, Germany for Bilateral Summit (April 10-12, 2013) | Officials 1. Mr. Sunil Kumar Shukla, Correspondent, AIR 2. Ms. Kanchan Prasad Mandlaus, Director News, DD 3. Mr. Ashok C. Kalyannaik, Cameraperson, DD 4. Mr. Ravindra Singh Guram, Cameraman, Films Division |

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5. Mr. M. Asokan, Photographic officer, Photo Division Agencies

Non-officials

1. Mr. Naveen Kapoor, Special Correspondent, ANI
 2. Mr. Sarwan Kumar Chaudhary, Cameraman, ANI
 3. Ms. Naz Asghar, Special Correspondent, UNI
 4. Ms. Priyanka Tikoo, Deputy Chief of Bureau, PTI
 5. Mr. Shahbaz Khan, Principal Photo Journalists, PTI
 6. Mr. Gyanendra Kumar Keshri, Assistant Editor, IANS
 7. Ms. Shaili Chopra, Business Editor, Tehelka.Com English
 8. Ms. Soma Banerjee, National Economic Editor, Economic Times
 9. Mr. Ashwini Phadnis, Diplomatic Editor, Business Line
 10. Mr. Shailesh Dobhal, Resident Editor, Business Standard
 11. Mr. Pramit Pal Chaudhuri, Foreign Editor, Hindustan Times
 12. Mr. Deepak Kumar Singh, Senior Assistant Editor, Indian Express
 13. Mr. Dinesh Kumar, Associate Editor, The Tribune Hindi Dailies
 14. Mr. Om Gour, State Editor, Dainik Bhaskar
 15. Mr. Ashutosh Chaturvedi, Executive Editor, Amar Ujalla
 16. Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra, Editor-In-Chief, Punjab Kesari
 17. Mr. Rajiv Tiwari, Deputy Editor, Rajasthan Patrika Regional
 18. Mr. Gautam Lahiri, Chief of Bureau, Sangbad Pratidin (Bengali)
 19. Mr. Rahul Pande, City Editor, Hitvada (Marathi)
 20. Mr. E. T. Srinivasan, Deputy News Editor, Dinamalar (Tamil)
 21. Mr. Sugata Srinivasaraju, Editor, Vijay Karnataka
 22. Mr. Basanth Pankajakshan, Special Correspondent, Mathrabhumi (Malayalam)
 23. Mr. Mohammed Hyder Raza Adil, Executive Editor, Munisif (Urdu)
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| | | 24. Mr. Srinivasa C. Kandlakunta, Editor, andhra Jyoti TV |
| | | 25. Mr. Srinivas Reddy, Channel Head, TV-9 |
| | | 26. Mr. Raman Kumar Jha, Bureau Chief, News 24 |
| | | 27. Mr. Ashok Singhal, Editor Political Bureau, Aaj Tak |
| | | 28. Mr. Ashish Kumar Singh, Special Correspondent, ABP TV |
| | | 29. Mr. Rituparna Bhuyan, Special Correspondent, Cnbc TV 18 |
| 33. | PM to Japan and Thailand (May 27-31, 2013) | Officials 1. Ms. Subba Lakshmi Malireddy, Correspondent, AIR 2. Ms. Sakal Bhatt, Correspondent, Doordarshan 3. Mr. Sushil Chandra Sharma, Cameraman, Doordarshan 4. Mr. P. Rajendran, Director Cameraman, Films Division 5. Mr. Shivraj, Photographic officer, Photo Division Agencies Non-officials 1. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Cameraman, ANI 2. Mr. Jai Prakash Awasthi, Bureau Chief, UNI 3. Mr. Venky Mohan Narayan, Editor, PTI 4. Mr. Manvender Vashist, Cameraman, PTI 5. Mr. Jaideep Sarin, Associate Editor, IANS 6. Mr. Raj Bahadur Soni, Cameraman, NWS 7. Mr. Vipin Vijayan, News Editor, Rediff.Com English 8. Mr. Jayanth Jacob, Senior Assistant Editor, Hindustan Times 9. Mr. Byreddy Muralidhar Reddy, Chief of Bureau, The Hindu 10. Mr. Shyamal Majumder, Executive Editor, Business Standard 11. Mr. Diwakar Asthana, Assistant Executive Editor and National COB, The Times of India 12. Mr. Pranab Dhal Samanta, Editor, Indian Express 13. Ms. Simran Sodhi, Foreign Editor, The Statesman Hindi Dailies 14. Mr. Kuldeep Vyas, Editor, Dainik Bhaskar 15. Mr. Udai Kumar, Executive Editor, Amar Ujala |

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| | | 16. Mr. Anuj Kumar Gupta, Bureau Chief, Navbharat Maharashtra |
| | | 17. Mr. Anuj Kumar Sinha, Senior Editor, Prabhat Khabar |
| | | 18. Mr. Rajeev Ranjan Srivastva, Group Editor, Desh Bhandhu Regional |
| | | 19. Mr. Kalyan Barooah, Special Correspondent, Assam Tribune |
| | | 20. Mr. Ghisalal Agarwalla, Editor-In-Chief, Purvanchal Prahari |
| | | 21. Mr. Jayanta Ghosal, Editor, Annand Bazar Patrika |
| | | 22. Mr. Vijayamohan Damodaran Nair, Chief of Bureau, Malayala Manorama |
| | | 23. Mr. Krishnan Vaidyanathan, Editor, Dinamani |
| | | 24. Mr. Mohammad Wasimul Haque, Chief Editor, Akhbar-E-Mashriq |
| | | 25. Mr. Vivek Bhatt, Channel Head, Sandesh TV |
| | | 26. Mr. Shiv Aroor, Deputy Editor, Headlines Today |
| | | 27. Mr. Mahatma Kodyar, Senior Principal Correspondent, TV-9 |
| | | 28. Mr. Sandeep Phukan, Deputy National Editor, NDTV Profit |
| | | 29. Mr. Raman Kumar Jha, Chief Political Correspondent, News 24 |
| 34. | PM to St. Petersburg, Russia for G20 Summit (Sep., 4-7, 2013) | <p>Officials</p> <p>1. Ms. Pushpinder Kaur, Joint Director, AIR</p> <p>2. Ms. Priyanka Agarwal, Senior Correspondent, DD News</p> <p>3. Ms. Rajagopala Jayashree Puri, Cameraperson, DD News</p> <p>4. Mr. Shridhar Karavatti Sampath, Chief Cameraman, Films Division</p> <p>5. Mr. Mukundan Asokan, Photographic officer, Photo Division Agencies</p> <p>Non-officials</p> <p>1. Mr. Raj Kumar Atal, Senior Video Journalist, ANI</p> <p>2. Mr. Mukesh Kaushik, Special Correspondent, UNI</p> <p>3. Mr. Gangadhar Sudhakar Nair, Editor, PTI</p> <p>4. Mr. Vijay Verma, Photo Journalist, PTI</p> |

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5. Mr. Arvind Padmanabhan, Executive Editor, IANS
 6. Mr. Dinesh Thakur, Senior Cameraperson, NWS English
 7. Mr. Madhavan Narayanan, Senior Associate Editor, Hindustan Times
 8. Mr. Mangalam Kesavan Venu, Executive Editor, The Hindu
 9. Ms. Vrishti Beniwal, Deputy Economic Affairs Editor, Business Standard
 10. Mr. Sruthijith Kurupichankandy, Assistant Editor, Economic Times
 11. Ms. Shobhana Subramanian, Assistant Managing Editor, Financial Express
 12. Mr. Shubhrangshu Roy, Editor-In-Chief, Financial Chronicle
 13. Mr. Sankarshan Thakur, Roving Editor, Telegraph Hindi
 14. Mr. Rajkishor Tiwari, Associate Editor (News), Dainik Jagran
 15. Mr. Ashutosh Chaturvedi, Executive Editor, Amar Ujala
 16. Mr. Bharat Agrawal, Executive Director, Dainik Bhaskar
 17. Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Trivedi, Deputy Editor, Rashtriya Sahara Regional
 18. Mr. Praveen Bardapurkar, Political Editor (Maharashtra and Delhi) Lokmat (Marathi)
 19. Mr. Hisamul Islam Siddiqui, Editor, Jadeed Markaz (Lucknow-Urdu)
 20. Mr. Ramachandran Pitchaiam Perumal, Correspondent, Dinamalar
 21. Mr. Mathews Varghese, Associate Editor, Malayala Manorama (Malayalam)
 22. Mr. Vishweshwar Ramachandra Bhat, Editor-In-Chief, Kannada Prabha (Kannad)
 23. Mr. Gautam Lahiri, Chief of Bureau, Sangbad Pratidin
 24. Mr. Bhuwanesh Jain, Deputy Editor, Rajasthan Patrika
 25. Mr. Sanjoy Ganguli, Principal Correspondent, Bartaman TV
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| | | 26. Mr. Siddharth Zarabi, Editor- Economic Policy and Delhi Bureau Chief, CNBC |
| | | 27. Mr. Pawan Kumar, Bureau Chief, Zee Business |
| | | 28. Mr. Sunil Anthony Prabhu, Associate Editor, NDTV Profit |
| | | 29. Mr. Jagdish Chandra, Head, Etv Hindi and Urdu Channels, ETV National |
| 35. | Prime Minister to Brunei Darussalam and Indonesia (October 9-12, 2013) | <p>officials</p> <p>1. Mr. S. Mathias, ADG News, AIR</p> <p>2. Mr. Dharmendra Tewari, Deputy Director, DD</p> <p>3. Mr. M.G. Surender Anthony Raj, Cameraperson, DD</p> <p>4. Mr. Ravindra Anand Patil, Cameraman, Films Division</p> <p>5. Mr. Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic officer, Photo Division Agencies</p> <p>Non-officials</p> <p>1. Mr. Yogesh Goel, Senior Cameraman, ANI</p> <p>2. Mr. Raj Bahadur Soni, Cameraman, NWS</p> <p>3. Ms. Naz Asghar, Special Correspondent, UNI</p> <p>4. Mr. Barun Kumar Jha, Chief of Special Economic Bureau, PTI</p> <p>5. Mr. Kamal Singh Gosain, Photo Journalist, PTI</p> <p>6. Mr. Saroj Kumar Mohanty, Senior Editor, IANS</p> <p>7. Ms. Sheela Bhatt, Senior Editorial Director, Rediff.Com English</p> <p>8. Mr. Aurangzeb Naqshbandi, Assistant Editor, Hindustan Times</p> <p>9. Mr. Vaidyanathan Iyer, Editor (Mumbai), Indian Express</p> <p>10. Ms. ANIta Joshua, Senior Assistant Editor, The Hindu</p> <p>11. Mr. Charu Sudan Kasturi, Assistant Editor, Telegraph</p> <p>12. Mr. Sanjay Kapoor, Editor, Hard News (Magazine) Hindi Dailies</p> <p>13. Mr. Ashutosh Chaturvedi, Executive Editor, Amar Ujala</p> <p>14. Mr. Ajit Maindola, News Editor, Rajasthan Patrika</p> <p>15. Mr. Shiv Harikishanji Agrawal, Managing Editor, Rashtradoot</p> |

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| | | <p>16. Mr. Rajeev Ranjan Srivastva, Group Editor, Desh Bandhu Regional</p> <p>17. Mr. Kalyan Barooah, Special Correspondent, Assam Tribune</p> <p>18. Mr. C. Lalrambuatsaiha, Editor, The Aizawl Post</p> <p>19. Mr. Nigamananda Prusty, Chief of Bureau, Dharitri (Orriya)</p> <p>20. Mr. Naveen Krishna Mootha, Associate Editor, Andhra Prabha Publications Ltd.</p> <p>21. Mr. Shiju Basheer Subaida, Bureau Chief, Veekshanam (Malayalam)</p> <p>22. Mr. Satya Prakash Aseem, Political Editor, AJ (Hindi Daily)</p> <p>23. Ms. Lubna Asif, Editor, In Dinon (Urdu)</p> <p>24. Mr. Shilesh Sharma, Chief of Bureau, Lokmat (Marathi)</p> <p>25. Mr. Dasappa Umapathy, Senior Special Correspondent, Vijay Karnatak (Kannad) TV</p> <p>26. Mr. Hector Kenneth Kumar, Editor, Times Now</p> <p>27. Mr. Sanjay Pugalia, Editor, CNBC Awaaz</p> <p>28. Mr. Amit Kumar, Deputy Bureau Chief, News 24</p> <p>29. Mr. Dinesh Sharma, Associate Editor, Zee News</p> |
| 36. | PM visit to Russia and China (Oct. 20-24, 2013) | <p>Official:</p> <p>1. Mr. Sunil Kumar Shukla, Correspondent, AIR</p> <p>2. Mr. Royden D Souza, News Coordinator, DD News</p> <p>3. Mr. Kavil Putam Hari Mohan Nair, Cameraman, DD News</p> <p>4. Mr. Nagaraj Pandurang Revankar, Cameraman, Films Division</p> <p>5. Mr. Mukundan Asokan, Photographic officer, Photo Division Agencies</p> <p>Non-Official:</p> <p>6. Mr. Raj Kumar Atal, Sr. Cameraman, ANI</p> <p>7. Mr. Raj Bahadur Soni, Cameraman, NWS</p> <p>8. Mr. Ramesh Bhan, Special Correspondent, UNI</p> <p>9. Mr. Chandrasekar Vanakambadi Sundararaman, Executive Editor, PTI</p> |

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10. Mr. Subhav Shukla, Sr. Photojournalist, PTI
 11. Ms. Ranjana Narayan, Associate Editor, IANS
 12. Ms. Sheela Bhatt, Editor, Rediff.Com English
 13. Alok Tikkoo, Deputy Editor, Hindustan Times
 14. Mr. Pranab Dhal Samanta, Editor, Express News Service, Indian Express
 15. Ms. Nirupama Subramanian, Associate Editor, The Hindu
 16. Ms. Manini Chatterjee, Editor, National Affairs, Telegraph
 17. Mr. Venkateswara Prasad Kunduri, Associate Editor, The Tribune
 18. Mr. Rajeev Deshpande, Political Editor, The Times of India
 19. Ms. Neena Gopal, Resident Editor, Deccan Chronicle, Bangalore Hindi Dailies
 20. Mr. Avnish Jain, Editor, Dainik Bhaskar
 21. Mr. Shravan Kumar Garg, Chief Editor, Nai Dunia
 22. Mr. Hari Bansh Narayan Singh, Chief Editor, Prabhat Khabar
 23. Ms. Mila Sen, Chief of Bureau, Asomia Pratidin Regional
 24. Mr. Sukharanjan Dasgupta, Executive Editor, Bangla Street
 25. Mr. Saibaba Damerla, Editor, Vaartha
 26. Mr. Krishna Rao Apparasu, Bureau Chief and Political Editor, andhra Jyoti
 27. Dr. Yogesh Pratapsinh Jadhav, Managing Editor, Pudhari
 28. Mr. Sunny Joseph, Chief Sub Editor, Malayala Manorama
 29. Mr. George A. Kallivayalil, Associate Editor, Deepika
 30. Mr. Aslam Mohammed Khan, CEO, Munsif TV
 31. Mr. Gaurav Sawant, Strategic Affairs Editor, Headlines Today
 32. Ms. Pallavi Ghosh, Senior Political Editor, CNN-IBN
 33. Mr. Nitin Anant Gokhale, Security and Strategic Affairs Editor NDTV
 34. Mr. Jagdish Chandra, Head, ETV Hindi and Urdu Channels ETV
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PM outgoing visits 2014

37. PM visit to
Myanmar
(March 3-4,
2014)

Official:

1. Mr. Sant Bahadur, Correspondent, AIR
2. Ms. Ayesha Khanum, Chief Correspondent, DD
3. Mr. D. Thangaraj, Cameraman, DD
4. Mr. Sunil Rana, Cameraman, Films Division
5. Mr. Shivraj, Photographic officer, Photo Division Agencies

Non-Official:

6. Mr. Naveen Kapoor, Senior Correspondent, ANI
 7. Mr. Raj Kumar Atal, Senior Video Journalist, ANI
 8. Mr. Dinesh Thakur, Senior Cameraperson, NWS
 9. Mr. Venky Mohan Narayan, Editor, PTI
 10. Mr. Shirish Ganesh Shete, Chief Photographer, PTI
 11. Mr. Rajesh Ahuja, Senior Correspondent, UNI
 12. Mr. Arvind Padmanabhan, Executive Editor, IANS English
 13. Mr. Jayanth Jacob, Senior Assistant Editor, Hindustan Times
 14. Mr. Rakesh Sinha, Editor, Indian Express
 15. Mr. Praveen Swami, Resident Editor, The Hindu
 16. Ms. Radhika Mukerji, Political Editor, Telegraph
 17. Mr. Ashok Tuteja, Special Correspondent, Tribune
 18. Mr. Subodh Ghildyal, Senior Editor, Times of India Hindi Dailies
 19. Mr. Rajeev Ranjan Srivastava, Group Editor, Desh Bandhu
 20. Mr. Bharat Agarwal, Executive Director, Dainik Bhaskar
 21. Mr. Nitin Pradhan, Dy. Chief of National Bureau, Dainik Jagran
 22. Mr. Bijender Singh, Foreign Affairs Correspondent, Rastriya Sahara Regional
 23. Mr. Gautam Lahiri, Chief of Bureau, Sangbad Pratidin (Bengali)
 24. Mr. Kalyan Barooah, Special Correspondent, Assam Tribune
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| | | 25. Mr. Jagjit Singh Dardi, Editor-In-Chief, Charhdikala |
| | | 26. Mr. Deepak Dewan, Executive Editor, North East Sun (English – North East.) |
| | | 27. Mr. Pranab Kumar Talukdar, Resident Editor, Purvanchal Prahari (Hindi Assam) |
| | | 28. Mr. Krishnan Vaidyanathan, Editor, Dinamani (Tamil) |
| | | 29. Mr. Vijayamohan Damodaran Nair, Chief of Bureau, Malayala Manorama (Malayalam) |
| | | 30. Mr. Aslam Mohammed Khan, Deputy Editor-In-Chief, Munsif (Urdu) TV |
| | | 31. Ms. Smita Sharma, Associate Foreign Editor, CNN-IBN |
| | | 32. Mr. Jagdish Chandra, Head, ETV Hindi and Urdu Channels, ETV |
| | | 33. Mr. Vishnudeep Som, Editor and Senior Anchor, NDTV |
| | | 34. Ms. Maha Siddiqui, Special Correspondent, Aaj Tak |
| 38. | Prime Minister to Bhutan (June 15-16, 2014) | <p>Official:</p> <p>1. Shri Sunil Kumar Shukla, Assistant Director/Senior Correspondent, AIR</p> <p>2. Shri Manjit Thakur, Senior Correspondent, Doordarshan</p> <p>3. Shri Mohammed Nafeesur Rehan Fazil, Cameraman, Doordarshan</p> <p>4. Shri Radhey Shyam, Chief Cameraman, Films Division</p> <p>Non-Official:</p> <p>5. Shri Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic officer, Photo Division</p> <p>6. Shri Ram Pratap, Cameraperson, ANI</p> <p>7. Shri Atul Yadav, Photojournalist, PTI</p> <p>8. Shri Ajay Kumar Kaul, Chief of Bureau, PTI</p> |
| 39. | Prime Minister to Brazil (July 15-16, 2014) | <p>Official:</p> <p>1. Shri Merajuddin Khan, Correspondent, AIR</p> <p>2. Shri Sudhir Kumar, Senior Correspondent, Doordarshan</p> <p>3. Shri ANIL Khanna, Cameraman, Doordarshan</p> <p>4. Shri Mukundan Asokan, Photographic officer, Photo Division</p> |

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Non-Official:

5. Shri Chandrasekar Vanakambadi Sundararaman, Executive Editor, PTI
6. Shri Subhav Shukla, Photographer, PTI
7. Ms. Naz Asghar, Special Correspondent, UNI
8. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Cameraman, ANI

40. Prime Minister to Nepal (August 3-4, 2014)

Official:

1. Shri Merajuddin Khan, Correspondent, AIR
2. Shri Sudhakar Das, Correspondent, Doordarshan
3. Shri I.P.S. Ahluwalia, Cameraman, Doordarshan
4. Shri Shivraj, Photographic officer, Photo Division

Non-Official:

5. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Cameraman, ANI
6. Shri Vijay Verma, Principal Photo Journalist, PTI
7. Shri Ajay Kumar Kaul, Chief of Bureau, PTI
8. Shri Ashok Upadhyay, Deputy Bureau Chief, UNI

41. Prime Minister to Japan (August 30 – September 03, 2014)

Official:

1. Shri Manas Pratim Sarma, News Editor, AIR
2. Shri Manjit Thakur, Correspondent, DD
3. Ms. Rajagopala Jayashree Puri, Cameraperson, DD News
4. Shri Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic officer, Photo Division

Non-Official:

5. Shri Ajay Kumar Kaul, Chief of Bureau, PTI
6. Shri Atul Yadav, Photojournalist, PTI
7. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Cameraman, ANI
8. Shri Jai Prakash Awasthi, Bureau Chief, UNI

42. Prime Minister to USA (September 26-30, 2014)

Official:

1. Ms. Pushpinder Kaur, Joint Director, AIR
 2. Shri Sudhakar Das, Sr. Correspondent, Doordarshan
 3. Shri Soban Singh, Cameraperson, Doordarshan
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| | | 4. Shri Mukundan Asokan, Photographic Officer, Photo Division |
| | | 5. Shri Shivraj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division |
| | | Non-Official: |
| | | 6. Ms Priyanka Tikoo, Associate Editor and Joint Chief of Bureau, PTI |
| | | 7. Shri Vijay Verma, Principal Photo Journalist, PTI |
| | | 8. Shri Ashok Tuteja, Editor, UNI |
| | | 9. Shri Sarwan Kumar Chaudhary, Cameraman, ANI |
| 43. | Prime Minister to Myanmar, Australia and Fiji (November 11-19, 2014) | Official: 1. Shri Sant Bahadur, Correspondent, AIR 2. Shri Ravi Dhiman, Senior Correspondent, DD 3. Shri ANIL Khanna, Cameraman, DD 4. Shri M. Asokan, Photographic Officer, Photo Division 5. Shri Shivraj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division 6. Shri M. Asokan, Photographic Officer, Photo Division 7. Shri Shivraj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division Non-Official: 8. Shri G. Sudhakar, Nair Editor, PTI 9. Shri Kamal Singh, Cameraman, PTI 10. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma, Cameraman, ANI 11. Shri Mukesh Kaushik, Special Correspondent, UNI |
| 44. | Prime Minister to Nepal (November 25-27, 2014) | Official: 1. Shri Asish Maitra, Photographic Officer, Photo Division 2. Shri Indupal Singh Ahluwalia, Camera Person, DD News 3. Shri Manjit Thakur, Correspondent, DD News 4. Shri Rajesh Chander Bali, Correspondent, AIR 5. Shri Shivraj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division Non-Official: 6. Shri Subhav Shukla, Senior Photo Journalist, PTI 7. Ms. Priyanka Tikoo, Editor and Bureau Chief, PTI |

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8. Shri Krishna Kant UNIyal, Special Correspondent, UNI

9. Shri Ram Pratap, Cameraman, ANI

Prime Minister Outgoing visit 2015

45. Prime Minister **Official:**

to Seychelles,
MAURITIUS
and Sri Lanka
(March 10-14,
2015)

1. Shri Sunil Kumar Shukla, Assistant Director, AIR

2. Shri Sudhir Kumar, Senior Correspondent, DD

3. Ms. Rajagopala Jayashree Puri, Cameraperson, DD

4. Shri Sanjay Saini, Senior Technician, DD

5. Shri Mukundan Asokan, Photographic Officer, Photo Division

6. Shri Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic Officer, Photo Division

Non-Official:

7. Shri Gangadhar Sudhakar Nair, Deputy Executive Editor, PTI

8. Shri Kamal Kishore Kamboj, Sr. Photojournalist, PTI

9. Ms. Smita Prakash, Editor (News), ANI

10. Shri Raj Kumar Atal, Senior Video Journalist, ANI

11. Ms. Naz Asghar, Special Correspondent, UNI

46. PM visit **Official:**

to France,
Germany and
Canada (April
09-17, 2015)

1. Shri Rabindra Nath Mishra, Additional Director General, AIR

2. Shri Sudhakar Das, Senior Correspondent, Doordarshan

3. Shri Soban Singh, Cameraperson, Doordarshan

4. Shri Sanjay Saini, Senior Technician, Doordarshan

5. Shri Mukundan Asokan, Photographic Officer, Photo Division

6. Shri Shivraj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division

Non-Official:

7. Shri Ajay Kumar Kaul, Editor, PTI

8. Shri Subhash Chander Malhotra, Senior Photo Editor, PTI

9. Shri Ashok Upadhyay, Deputy Chief of Bureau, UNI

10. Shrimati Smita Prakash, Editor, UNI

11. Shri Ram Pratap, Cameraperson, ANI

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| 47. | PM to China, Mongolia and Republic of Korea (May 13-19, 2015) | <p>Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shri Rajeev Kumar Jain, Director (News), AIR 2. Shri Arun Anand Sharma, Senior Correspondent, DD News 3. Shri Indu Pal Singh Ahluwalia, Senior Cameraperson, DD News 4. Shri Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic Officer, Photo Division 5. Shri Shivraj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division <p>Non-Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Shri Venky Mohan Narayan, Editor, PTI 7. Shri Shahbaz Khan, Principal Photo Journalist, PTI 8. Shri Mukesh Kaushik, Special Correspondent, UNI 9. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Cameraman, ANI |
| 48. | Prime Minister visit to Bangladesh (June 6-7, 2015) | <p>Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shri Manas Pratim Sharma, News Editor, AIR 2. Shri Sudhakar Das, Senior Correspondent, DD News 3. Shri ANIL Khanna, Cameraman, DD News 4. Shri Sanjay Saini, Sr. Technician, DD 5. Shri Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic Officer, Photo Division 6. Shri M. Asokan, Photographic Officer, Photo Division <p>Non-Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Shri Shirish Ganesh Shete, Chief Photographer, PTI 8. Shri Sarwan Kumar Choudhary, Cameraman ANI |
| 49. | Prime Minister visit to Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Russia, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan (July 6-13, 2015) | <p>Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shri Yogesh Balwantray Pandya, Correspondent, AIR 2. Shri Sudhir Kumar, Senior Correspondent, DD News 3. Shri Soban Singh, Cameraman, DD News 4. Shri Sanjay Saini, Senior Technician, DD 5. Shri Shivraj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division 6. Shri Mukundan Asokan, Photographic Officer, Photo Division |

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Non-Official:

1. Shri Manvender Vashist, Photojournalist, PTI
2. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Cameraman, ANI

50. Prime Minister **Official:**

visit to UAE
(Abu Dhabi
and Dubai)
August 16-17,
2015

1. Shri Sant Bahadur, Correspondent, AIR
2. Shri Arun Anand Sharma, Senior Correspondent, DD News
3. Ms. Rajagopala Jayashree Puri, Cameraperson, DD News
4. Shri Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic Officer, Photo Division
5. Shri Mukundan Asokan, Photographic Officer, Photo Division

Non-Official:

6. Shri Atul Yadav, Senior Photo Journalist, PTI
7. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma , Senior Cameraman, ANI

51. PM visit to **Official:**

Ireland and
USA (Sep.
23- 28, 2015)

1. Shri Rajeev Kumar Jain, Director (News), AIR
2. Shri Sudhakar Das, Senior Correspondent, DD News
3. Ms. Rajagopala Jayashree Puri, Cameraperson, DD
4. Shri Sanjay Saini, Senior Technician, DD
5. Shri Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic Officer, Photo Division
6. Shri Mukundan Asokan, Photographic Officer, Photo Division

Non-Official:

7. Shri Subhav Shukla, Senior Photo Journalist, PTI
8. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Cameraman, ANI

52. PM visit **Official:**

to UK and
Turkey (Nov,
12-16, 2015)

1. Shri Sanjay Pratap Singh, Correspondent, AIR
 2. Shri Sudhir Kumar, Senior Correspondent, DD
 3. Shri S. Jaishanker, Cameraperson, DD News
 4. Shri Sanjay Saini, Senior Technician, DD News
 5. Shri Shivraj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division
 6. Shri Mukundan Asokan, Photographic Officer, Photo Division
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Non-Official:

7. Shri Vijay Verma, Principal Photo Journalist, PTI
8. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Cameraman

53. PM Visit to Malaysia and Singapore (Nov. 21-25, 2015)

Official:

1. Shri Krishna Kumar Lal, Correspondent, AIR
2. Shri Arun Anand Sharma, Senior Correspondent, DD
3. Shri Praveen Johar, Cameraperson, DD
4. Shri Sanjay Saini, Senior Technician, DD News
5. Shri Shivraj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division
6. Shri Mukundan Asokan, Photographic Officer, Photo Division

Non-Official:

7. Shri Kamal Singh Gosain, Cameraman, PTI
8. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Cameraman, ANI

54. PM visit to Paris, France for UNFCCC (Nov. 29-30, 2015)

Official:

1. Shri Pankaj Pandey, Director (News), AIR
2. Shri Sudhakar Das, Senior Correspondent, DD
3. Ms. Rajagopala Jayashree Puri, Cameraperson, DD
4. Shri Sanjay Saini, Senior Technician, DD News
5. Shri Shivraj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division
6. Shri Mukundan Asokan, Photographic Officer, Photo Division

Non-Official:

7. Shri Atul Yadav, Senior Photojournalist, PTI
8. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Cameraman, ANI

55. PM's visit to Russia, Afghanistan and Pakistan (Dec. 23-25, 2015)

Official:

1. Shri Sant Bahadur, Correspondent, AIR
2. Shri Arun Anand Sharma, Senior Correspondent, DD News
3. Shri Anil Khanna, Cameraperson, DD News
4. Shri Sanjay Saini, Senior Technician, DD
5. Shri Shivraj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division
6. Shri Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic Officer, Photo Division

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Non-Official:

1. Shri Shahbaz Khan, Principal Photo Journalist, PTI
2. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Cameraman, ANI

Prime Minister Outgoing Visits 2016

56. PM visit to **Official:**

USA, Belgium,
and Saudi
Arabia (March
31 – April 03,
2016)

1. Mr. Manas Pratim Sarma, Correspondent, AIR
2. Mr. Sudhir Kumar, Sr. Correspondent, DD News
3. Mr. Soban Singh, Cameraperson, DD News
4. Mr. Sanjay Saini, Senior Technician, DD News
5. Mr. Mukundan Asokan, Cameraperson, Photo Division
6. Mr. Brij Mohan Meena, Cameraperson, Photo Division

Non-Official:

7. Mr. Shirish Ganesh Shete, Chief Photo Journalist, PTI
8. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Cameraman, ANI

57. PM visit to **Official:**

Iran (May
22-23, 2016)

1. Ms. Shiela Rani, Correspondent, AIR
2. Mr. Sudhakar Das, Senior Correspondent, DD News
3. Mr. Anil Khanna, Cameraperson, DD News
4. Mr. Sanjay Saini, Senior Technician, DD
5. Mr. Shivraj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division
6. Mr. Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic Officer, Photo Division

Non-Official:

7. Mr. Shahbaz Khan, Principal Photo Journalist, PTI
8. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Cameraman, ANI

58. PM to **Official:**

Uzbekistan
(June 23-24,
2016)

1. Ms. Joy Selvaraj, News Editor, AIR
 2. Mr. Sudhakar Das, Senior Correspondent, DD News
 3. Ms. Rajagopala Jayashree Puri, Cameraperson, DD News
 4. Mr. Shiv Raj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division
 5. Mr. Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic Officer, Photo Division
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| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|---|--|
| | | <p>Non-Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Subhav Shukla, Sr. Photographer, PTI 2. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Cameraman, ANI |
| 59. | Hon'ble PM to Afghanistan, Qatar, Switzerland, USA and Mexico (June 04-08, 2016) | <p>Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Sant Bahadur, Deputy Director, AIR 2. Mr. Arun Anand Sharma, Senior Correspondent, DD News 3. Mr. Praveen Johar, Cameraperson, DD 4. Ms. Sanjay Saini, Senior Technician, DD 5. Mr. Shivraj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division 6. Mr. Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic Officer, Photo Division <p>Non-Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Kamal Kishore Kamboj, Senior Photographer, PTI 2. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Cameraman, ANI |
| 60. | PM visit to Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania and Kenya (July 07-11, 2016) | <p>Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Rajesh Kumar Jha, Director (News) AIR 2. Mr. Sudhir Kumar, Sr. Correspondent, DD News 3. Mr. Soban Singh, Cameraperson, DD News 4. Mr. Sanjay Saini, Sr. Technician, DD 5. Mr. Shiv Raj, Photographer, Prime Minister's Photo Division 6. Mr. Mukundan Asokan, Cameraperson, Photo Division <p>Non-Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Kamal Singh Gosain, Principal Photo Journalist, PTI 2. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Sr. Cameraman, ANI |
| 61. | PM visit to Vietnam and China (September 02-05, 2016) | <p>Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Rajeev Kumar Jain, Director, AIR 2. Mr. Arun Anand Sharma, Senior Correspondent, DD News 3. Mr. ANIL Khanna, Cameraperson, DD News 4. Mr. Shiv Raj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division <p>Non-Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Lalit Kumar, Cameraperson, News Point |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| | | 2. Mr. Vijay Verma, Cameraperson, PTI |
| | | 3. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraman, ANI |
| 62. | PM visit to Lao PDR (September 07-08, 2016) | Official: 1. Mr. Rajeev Kumar Jain, Director, AIR 2. Mr. Arun Anand Sharma, Senior Correspondent, DD News 3. Mr. ANIL Khanna, Cameraperson, DD News 4. Mr. Shiv Raj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division Non-Official: 1. Mr. Lalit Kumar, Cameraperson, News Point 2. Mr. Vijay Verma, Cameraperson, PTI 3. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraman, ANI |
| 63. | PM visit to Thailand and Japan (November 10- 12, 2016) | Official: 1. Mr. Sant Bahadur, Assistant Director, AIR 2. Mr. Arun Anand Sharma, Sr. Correspondent, DD News 3. Mr. Soban Singh, Cameraperson, DD News 4. Mr. Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic Officer, Photo Division Non-Official: 1. Mr. Lalit Kumar, Official Cameraperson, News Point 2. Mr. Shirish Ganesh Shete, Chief Photographer, PTI 3. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI |
| PM outgoing visits 2017 | | |
| 64. | Prime Minister to Sri Lanka (May 11-12, 2017) | Non-Official: 1. Mr. Sant Bahadur, Assistant Director, AIR 2. Mr. Sudhakar Das, Sr. Correspondent, DD News 3. Mr. ANIL Khanna, Cameraperson, DD News 4. Mr. Shiv Raj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division Non-Official: 1. Mr. Lalit Kumar, Official Cameraperson, News Point 2. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|---|---|
| 65. | Prime Minister to Germany, Spain, Russia and France (May 29 - June 3, 2017) | <p>Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Manas Pratim Sarma, Correspondent, AIR 2. Mr. Sudhir Kumar, Sr. Correspondent, DD News 3. Mr. Soban Singh, Cameraperson, DD News 4. Mr. Shiv Raj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division <p>Non-Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Lalit Kumar, Official Cameraperson, News Point 2. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI |
| 66. | Prime Minister to Kazakhstan (8-9 June, 2017) | <p>Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Souvagya Kar, Assistant Director, AIR 2. Mr. Arun Anand Sharma, Sr. Correspondent, DD News 3. Mr. I.P.S. Ahluwalia, Cameraperson, DD News 4. Mr. Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic Officer, Photo Division <p>Non-Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Lalit Kumar, Official Cameraperson, News Point 2. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI |
| 67 | Prime Minister to Portugal, USA and Netherland (June 24-27, 2017) | <p>Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Rajeev Kumar Jain, Adg (News), AIR 2. Mr. Sudhir Kumar, Sr. Correspondent, DD News 3. Mr. Y.K. Loknath, Cameraperson, DD News 4. Mr. Shiv Raj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division <p>Non-Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Lalit Kumar, Official Cameraperson, News Point 2. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI |
| 68. | Prime Minister to Israel and Germany (July 4-8, 2017) | <p>Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Rajesh Jha, Director (News), AIR 2. Mr. Sudhakar Das, Sr. Correspondent, DD News 3. Mr. ANIL Khanna, Cameraperson, DD News 4. Mr. Mukundan Asokan, Photographic Officer, Photo Division |

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Non-Official:

1. Mr. Lalit Kumar, Official Cameraperson, News Point
2. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI

69. PM visit to
China and
Myanmar
(September
3-7, 2017)

Official:

1. Mr. Sant Bahadur, Deputy Director (News), AIR
2. Mr. Arun Anand Sharma, Sr. Correspondent, DD
3. Mr. Praveen Johar, Official Video Cameraperson, DD News
4. Mr. Brij Mohan Meena, Photographic Officer, Photo

Non-Official:

1. Mr. Lalit Kumar, Official Cameraperson, News Point
2. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI

70. Prime Minister
to Philippines
(November
12-14, 2017)

Official:

1. Ms. Devpreet Singh, Director (News) AIR
2. Mr. Sudhir Kumar, Sr. Correspondent, DD News
3. Mr. Indu Pal Singh, Cameraperson, DD News
4. Mr. Sanjay Saini, Sr. Technician, DD
5. Mr. Shiv Raj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division
6. Mr. Lalit Kumar, Photographer, DD News

Non-Official:

1. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Sr. Video Cameraman, ANI

PM Outgoing visits 2018

71. Prime Minister
to Davos
(Switzerland)
(January
22-23, 2018)

Official:

1. Shri Rajesh Kumar Jha, Director (News), AIR
2. Shri Arun Anand Sharma, Sr. Correspondent, DD News
3. Shri Y. K. Loknath, Official Video Cameraperson, DD News
4. Mr. Lalit Kumar, Official Cameraperson, DD News
5. Mr. Shiv Raj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division

Non-Official:

1. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI
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| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|--|---|
| 72. | Prime Minister to Jordan, Palestine, UAE and Oman (February 9-12, 2018) | <p>Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sh. Sauvagya Kar, Editor, AIR 2. Sh. Sudharkar Das, Senior Correspondent, DD News 3. Sh. ANIL Khanna, Official Video Cameraperson, DD News 4. Sh. Lalit Kumar, Official Photographer, DD News 5. Sh. M. Asokan, Photographic Officer, Photo Division <p>Non-Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sh. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI |
| 73. | Prime Minister to Sweden, United Kingdom and Germany (April 16-21, 2018) | <p>Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ms. Subba Lakshmi Malireddy, Correspondent, AIR 2. Shri Sudhir Kumar, Sr. Correspondent, DD News 3. Shri Krishan Kumar, Official Video Cameraperson, DD News 4. Shri Lalit Kumar, Official Cameraperson, DD News 5. Shri Naveen Jora, Official Cameraperson, DD News <p>Non-Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI |
| 74. | Prime Minister to Wuhan, China (April 26-28, 2018) | <p>Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Rajesh Kumar Jha, Director (News), AIR 2. Shri Sudhakar Das, Sr. Correspondent, DD News 3. Shri Y. K. Loknath, Official Video Cameraperson, DD News 4. Shri Lalit Kumar, Official Cameraperson, DD News 5. Shri Naveen Jora, Official Cameraperson, DD News <p>Non-Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI |
| 75. | Prime Minister to Nepal (May 11-12, 2018) | <p>Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Lalit Kumar, Official Photographer <p>Non-Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Sr. Video Cameraperson, ANI |
| 76. | Prime Minister to Russia (May 21, 2018) | <p>Official:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Sanjio Kumar Singh, Editor (News) AIR 2. Mr. Sudhir Kumar, Senior Correspondent (DD News) |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
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| | | 3. Mr. Yk Loknath, Official Video Cameraperson (DD News) |
| | | 4. Mr. Lalit Kumar, Official Cameraperson (DD News) |
| | | 5. Mr. Naveen Jora, Official Cameraperson (DD News) |
| | | Non-Official: |
| | | 1. Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraman ANI |
| 77. | Prime Minister to Qingdao (China) (9-10 June, 2018) | Official: |
| | | 1. Sh. Rajesh Kumar Jha, Director (News), AIR |
| | | 2. Sh. Arun Anand Sharma, Senior Correspondent, DD News |
| | | 3. Sh. Ankur Arora, Official Video Cameraperson, DD News |
| | | 4. Sh. Lalit Kumar, Official Photographer, DD News |
| | | 5. Sh. Naveen Jora, Official Photographer, DD News |
| | | 6. Sh. Shiv Raj, Photographic Officer, Photo Division |
| | | Non-Official: |
| | | 1. Sh. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI |
| 78. | Prime Minister to Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore (29 May – 2 June, 2018) | Official: |
| | | 1. Ms. Suprasanthi Devi Dhulipalla, Special Correspondent, AIR |
| | | 2. Sh. Sudharkar Das, Senior Correspondent, DD News |
| | | 3. Sh. Krishan Kumar, Official Video Cameraperson, DD News |
| | | 4. Sh. Lalit Kumar, Official Photographer, DD News |
| | | 5. Sh. Naveen Jora, Official Photographer, DD News |
| | | Non-Official: |
| | | 1. Sh. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI |
| 79. | Prime Minister to Rwanda, Uganda and South Africa (BRICS) (23-28 July, 2018) | Official: |
| | | 1. Ms. Rina Sonowal Kouli, Director (Reporting), All India Radio |
| | | 2. Sh. Sudhir Kumar, Senior Correspondent, DD News |
| | | 3. Sh. Ankit Rawat, Official Video Cameraperson, DD News |
| | | 4. Sh. Lalit Kumar, Official Photographer, DD News |
| | | 5. Sh. Naveen Jora, Official Photographer, DD News |
| | | Non-Official: |
| | | 1. Sh. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI |

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|---|----------------------|--|
| 80. Prime Minister to Kathmandu (Nepal) for BIMSTEC (30-31 August 2018) | Official: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sh. Sudhakar Das, Senior Correspondent, DD News 2. Sh. Ankur Arora, Official Video Cameraperson, DD News 3. Sh. Lalit Kumar, Official Photographer, DD News 4. Sh. Naveen Jora, Official Photographer, DD News |
| | Non-Official: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sh. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI |
| 81. Prime Minister to Japan (27-29 October, 2018) | Official: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sh. Nitin Kelkar, Deputy Director, All India Radio 2. Sh. Sudhakar Das, Senior Correspondent, DD News 3. Sh. Ankit Rawat, Official Video Cameraperson, DD News 4. Sh. Lalit Kumar, Official Photographer, DD News 5. Sh. Naveen Jora, Official Photographer, DD News |
| | Non-Official: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sh. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI |
| 82. Prime Minister to Singapore (13-15 November, 2018) | Official: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sh. Naseem Mohammad, Assistant Director, All India Radio 2. Sh. Arun Anand Sharma, Senior Correspondent, DD News 3. Sh. Y. K. Loknath, Official Video Cameraperson, DD News 4. Sh. Lalit Kumar, Official Photographer, DD News 5. Sh. Naveen Jora, Official Photographer, DD News |
| | Non-Official: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sh. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI |
| 83. PM to Maldives (17 November, 2018) | Official: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sh. Sauvagya Kar, Correspondent, All India Radio 2. Sh. Sudhir Kumar, Senior Correspondent, DD News 3. Sh. Ankit Rawat, Official Video Cameraperson, DD News 4. Sh. Lalit Kumar, Official Photographer, DD News 5. Sh. Naveen Jora, Official Photographer, DD News |

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Non-Official:

1. Sh. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Video Cameraperson, ANI

84. PM visit to
Argentina (29
November
1 December,
2018)

Official:

1. Manas Pratim Sarma, News Editor, AIR
2. Sudhir Kumar, Senior Correspondent, DD News
3. Sh. Ankur Arora, Cameraman, DD News
4. Sh. Lalit Kumar, Official Photographer, DD News
5. Sh. Naveen Jora, Official Photographer, DD News
6. Sh. Sanjay Saini, Senior Technician, DD News

Non-Official:

1. Sh. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Senior Cameraperson, ANI

Statement-III

Details of total expenditure in respect of journey of Prime Ministers (To various countri) from 2009-14

| Financial Year | Place of Visit | Period | PM's Aircraft Maintenance (₹) | Chartered Flights | Hotline (₹) |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 2009-10 | Russia | 15-17 Jun., 2009 | Nil | 13,49,36,000 | 17,02,753 |
| | Italy | 7-10 July, 2009 | | 14,56,86,000 | 20,41,975 |
| | France and Egypt | 13-17 July 2009 | | 11,20,57,000 | 34,82,802 |
| | USA | 24-25 Sept., 2009 | | 19,88,66,000 | 60,15,166 |
| | Thailand | 23-25 Oct., 2009 | | 6,28,05,218 | 9,18,531 |
| | USA and Trinidad and Tobago | 21-28 Nov., 2009 | | 21,27,41,000 | 48,43,958 |
| | Russia | 5-8 Dec., 2009 | | 7,86,85,000 | 17,96,632 |
| | Denmark | 17-Dec., 09 | | 10,69,28,000 | 20,54,093 |
| | Saudi Arabia | 27 Feb., 1 Mar., 2010 | | 11,41,30,000 | 12,54,549 |
| | TOTAL | | Nil | esl,16,68,34,218 | 2,41,10,459 |
| 2010-11 | USA and Brazil | 10-17 April, 2010 | 181.64 crore | 22,70,33,000 | 64,42,605 |
| | Bhutan | 28-30 April, 2010 | | 2,78,54,000 | 14,71,168 |
| | Canada | 25-29 Jun., 2010 | | 15,58,55,000 | 37,34,659 |
| | Japan, Malaysia and Vietnam | 24-30 Oct., 2010 | | 18,34,64,000 | 45,48,657 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| South Korea | 10-12 Nov., 2010 | 11,85,23,000 | 11,60,452 |
| Belgium and Germany | 9-12 Dec., 2010 | 14,56,65,000 | 33,82,423 |
| TOTAL | | 85,83,94,000 | 2,07,39,964 |
| 2011-12 | | | |
| China and Kazakhstan | 12-16 April, 2011 | 220.20 crore | 26,28,263 |
| Afghanistan | 12-13 May, 2011 | 8,02,03,000 | 12,27,974 |
| Ethiopia and Tanzania | 23-28 May, 2011 | 9,20,06,000 | 23,41,228 |
| Bangladesh | 06-07 Sept., 2011 | 7,56,94,000 | 9,96,010 |
| USA | 21-27 Sept., 2011 | 15,52,92,000 | 40,06,476 |
| South Africa | 17-19 Oct., 2011 | 8,30,11,000 | 15,78,388 |
| France | 02-05 Nov., 2011 | 9,14,23,000 | 16,12,251 |
| Maldives | 09-12 Nov., 2011 | 17,88,41,259 | 35,03,614 |
| Bali and Singapore | 17-20 Nov., 2011 | 8,14,33,000 | 19,83,768 |
| Moscow | 15-17 Dec., 2011 | 8,61,24,000 | 11,97,170 |
| South Korea | 23-27 March, 2012 | 10,47,03,000 | 17,23,047 |
| TOTAL | | 220.20 crore | 2,27,98,189 |
| 2012-13 | | | |
| Myanmar | 27-29 May, 2012 | 220.38 crore | 24,64,997 |
| Mexico and Brazil | 16-23 June, 2012 | 26,94,10,000 | 72,31,045 |
| Iran | 28-31 Aug., 2012 | 9,80,67,000 | 12,72,946 |
| Japan-Cambodia | 18-20 Nov., 2012 | 12,54,31,000 | 22,95,033 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| | South Africa | 25-29 March, 2013 | | 10,94,79,000 | 19,10,602 |
| | TOTAL | | 220.38 crore | 68,60,06,000 | 1,51,74,623 |
| 2013-14 | Germany | 10-12 April, 2013 | 220.38 crore | 11,14,89,000 | 13,69,904 |
| | Japan and Thailand | 27-31 May, 2013 | | 11,41,60,000 | 23,92,321 |
| | Russia (G-20 Summit) | 4-7 Sep., 2013 | | 17,70,37,000 | 28,75,046 |
| | USA | 25 Sep. 1 Oct., 2013 | | 23,37,17,000 | 50,97,715 |
| | Brunei and Indonesia | 9-12 Oct., 2013 | | 11,86,36,000 | 29,34,069 |
| | Russia and China | 20-24 Oct., 2013 | | 18,38,55,000 | 26,29,091 |
| | Myanmar | 3-4 March, 2014 | | 12,97,68,000 | 14,76,168 |
| | TOTAL | | 220.38 crore | 1,06,86,62,000 | 1,87,74,314 |
| 2014-15 | Bhutan | 15-16 June, 2014 | 220.38 crore | 2,45,27,465 | 9,09,474 |
| | Brazil | 13-17 July, 2014 | | 20,35,48,000 | 63,22,159 |
| | Nepal | 3-5 Aug., 2014 | | IAF BBJ Aircraft | 8,79,462 |
| | Japan | 30 Aug., 3 Sep., 2014 | | 13,47,58,000 | 9,82,438 |
| | USA | 25 Sep., 1 Oct., 2014 | | 19,04,60,000 | 60,11,733 |
| | Myanmar, Australia and Fiji | 11-20 Nov., 2014 | | 22,58,65,000 | 97,89,006 |
| | Nepal | 25-27 Nov., 2014 | | IAF BBJ Aircraft | 12,94,467 |
| | Seychelles, Mauritius and Sri Lanka | 10-14 March, 2015 | | 15,85,25,000 | 43,20,437 |

| Singapore | 28-29 March, 2015 | IAF BBJ Aircraft | Services of IAF BBJ Aircraft M/s TCL not availed |
|-----------|---|-------------------------|--|
| | TOTAL | 220.38 crore | 3,05,09,176 |
| 2015-16 | France, Germany and Canada | 9-17 April, 2015 | 31,25,78,000 |
| | China, Mongolia and South Korea | 14-19 May, 2015 | 15,15,43,000 |
| | Bangladesh | 6-7 June, 2015 | 9,89,877 |
| | Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Russia, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan | 6-14 July, 2015 | 15,78,39,000 |
| | United Arab Emirates | 16-17 Aug., 2015 | 5,90,66,000 |
| | Ireland and USA | 23-29 Sept., 2015 | 18,46,95,000 |
| | UK and Turkey | 12-16 Nov., 2015 | 9,30,93,000 |
| | Malaysia and Singapore | 20-24 Nov., 2015 | 7,04,93,000 |
| | France | 29-30 Nov., 2015 | 6,82,81,000 |
| | Russia, Afghanistan and Pakistan | 23-25 Dec., 2015 | 8,14,00,000 |
| | TOTAL | 220.48 crore | 3,95,40,107 |
| 2016-17 | Belgium, USA and Saudi Arabia | 30 March, 3 April, 2016 | 15,85,02,000 |
| | Iran | 22-23 May, 2016 | 142.32 crore |
| | | | IAF BBJ Aircraft |
| | | | 13,95,892 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---------|---|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | Afghanistan, Qatar, Switzerland, USA and Mexico | 4-9 June, 2016 | | 13,91,66,000 | 49,69,962 |
| | Uzbekistan | 23-24 June, 2016 | | 6,32,78,000 | 11,37,783 |
| | Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania and Kenya | 7-11 July, 2016 | | 12,80,94,000 | 58,31,206 |
| | Vietnam and China | 2-5 Sept., 2016 | | 9,53,91,000 | 30,35,608 |
| | Laos | 7-8 Sept., 2016 | | 4,77,51,000 | 8,12,795 |
| | Japan | 10-12 Nov., 2016 | | 13,05,86,000 | Bill not received |
| | | TOTAL | 376.67 crore | 76,27,68,000 | 2,11,52,136 |
| 2017-18 | Sri Lanka | 11 - 12 May, 2017 | | 5,24,04,000 | Bill not received |
| | Germany, Spain, Russia and France | 29 May, 3 June, 2017 | | 16,51,95,000 | |
| | Kazakhstan | 8-9 June, 2017 | | 5,65,08,000 | |
| | Portugal, USA and Netherlands | 24-27 June, 2017 | 193.34 crore | 13,82,81,000 | |
| | Israel and Germany | 4-8 July, 2017 | 148.43 crore | 11,28,48,000 | |
| | China and Myanmar | 3-7 Sept., 2017 | | 13,87,80,000 | |
| | Philippines | 12-14 Nov., 2017 | | 10,11,68,000 | |
| | Switzerland | 22-23 Jan., 2018 | | 13,20,83,000 | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Jordan, Palestine, UAE and Oman | 9-12 Feb., 2018 | 9,59,64,000 | |
| | TOTAL | 341.77 crore | 99,32,31,000 |
| 2018-19 | | | |
| Sweden, UK and Germany | 16-20 April, 2018 | 10,62,57,000 | Bill not received |
| China | 26-28 April, 2018 | 6,07,46,000 | |
| Nepal | 11-12 May, 2018 | | Bill not received |
| Russia | 21-22 May, 2018 | 7,26,38,000 | |
| Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore | 29 May 2 June, 2018 | 220.42 crore | 10,21,84,000 |
| China | 9-10 June, 2018 | 203.46 crore | 7,83,56,000 |
| Rwanda, Uganda and South Africa | 23-28 July, 2018 | | Bill not received |
| Nepal | 30-31 Aug., 2018 | | Bill not received |
| Japan | 27-30 Oct., 2018 | | IAF BBJ Aircraft |
| Singapore | 13-15 Nov, 2018 | | |
| Maldives | 17-Jan., 2018 | | Bill not received |
| Argentina | 28 Nov. 3 Dec., 2018 | | |
| | TOTAL | 423.88 crore | 42,01,81,000 |

(a) Four chartered flight bills of the current FY shown in italics have not been settled due to paucity of funds

(b) Outstanding amount in respect of Aircraft Maintenance Amt. (in ₹ crores)

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 2016-17 | 7.99 |
| 2017-18 | 148.43 |
| 2018-19 | 218.87 |
| TOTAL | 375.29 |

Statement-IV

Cumulative FDI inflows and FPI/FII investment in India between 2014 and 2018

The Foreign Direct Investments grew from USD 30930.5 million in 2014, to USD 43478.27 million in 2017. The cumulative FDI inflows between 2014 and June 2018 stood at USD 136,077.75 million, compared to USD 81,843.71 million recorded cumulatively for the years between 2011 and 2014. The FDI inflows of 55.6 billion US dollars for the year ending March, 2016 were an all-time high. The following year, in 2017, India registered an FDI inflow of 60.08 billion US dollars, thereby scaling an even higher peak. As a result, the total FDI received in the country has gone up by 67% in a short span of three years. Maximum FDI inflows were recorded in sectors such as metallurgical industries, power, electrical equipments, computer software and hardware, telecommunications, Information and Broadcasting, automobile, chemicals and fertilisers, drugs and pharmaceuticals, services sector (including Finance, Banking, Insurance, Non Fin/Business, Outsourcing, R&D, Courier, Technology. Testing and Analysis, et al), tourism, and construction. Between 2014 and 2017, the cumulative FII Equity investment in India figured at INR 496,845 crores.

It may be noted that the following countries visited by the Hon'ble Prime Minister between 2014 and 2018, now figure among the top 10 countries from where India has received the maximum FDI inflows (in USD million):—

| Sl.No. | Country | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. | Singapore | 6742.28 | 13691.87 | 8710.81 | 12180.29 |
| 2. | Japan | 2,084.23 | 2,613.68 | 4,709.46 | 1,610.36 |
| 3. | Netherlands | 3,435.55 | 2,643.36 | 3,367.33 | 2,800.27 |
| 4. | USA | 1,823.60 | 4,192.29 | 2,379.31 | 2,094.79 |
| 5. | UK | 1,446.62 | 898.05 | 1,482.77 | 847.08 |

| Sl.No. | Country | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|-------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 6. | Germany | 1,124.86 | 985.68 | 1,069.14 | 1,146.15 |
| 7. | UAE | 367.32 | 985.14 | 674.70 | 1,049.82 |
| 8. | China | 494.75 | 461.40 | 277.25 | 350.22 |
| 9. | France | 634.62 | 598.49 | 614.00 | 511.26 |
| 10. | South Korea | 146.54 | 245.84 | 465.54 | 445.11 |

More details of the FDI inflows from various countries are attached as Statement-IV (A)

Statement-IV (A)

More details of the FDI inflows from various countries

(Amount in US\$ million)

| Sl.No. | Country | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. | Afghanistan | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.84 | 0.00 |
| 2. | Australia | 58.10 | 57.96 | 163.25 | 49.47 | 39.04 |
| 3. | Austria | 24.54 | 35.64 | 41.09 | 37.95 | 45.01 |
| 4. | Bahamas | 2.76 | 4.84 | 0.66 | 0.24 | 1.38 |
| 5. | Bahrain | 3.10 | 16.98 | 15.34 | 80.27 | 19.67 |
| 6. | Argentina | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| 7. | Belgium | 270.67 | 42.03 | 91.53 | 180.53 | 218.43 |
| 8. | Belarus | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 9. | Brazil | 1.57 | 0.63 | 1.43 | 0.22 | 0.01 |
| 10. | Bangladesh | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 11. | Bulgaria | 0.06 | 0.99 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 0.88 |
| 12. | Canada | 11.32 | 91.10 | 105.85 | 285.60 | 297.24 |
| 13. | Cayman Islands | 124.35 | 72.16 | 443.54 | 71.03 | 1,236.85 |
| 14. | Channel Islands | 7.88 | 11.31 | 2.70 | 6.96 | 5.86 |
| 15. | China | 123.99 | 494.75 | 461.40 | 277.25 | 350.22 |
| 16. | Croatia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 17. | Czech Republic | 1.35 | 0.41 | 2.65 | 2.68 | 0.54 |
| 18. | Cyprus | 556.72 | 597.97 | 508.37 | 604.00 | 416.50 |

| Sl.No. | Country | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 19. | Denmark | 42.68 | 29.25 | 18.07 | 21.30 | 28.43 |
| 20. | Estonia | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 1.66 |
| 21. | Finland | 13.44 | 59.23 | 39.75 | 30.37 | 4.76 |
| 22. | Chile | 2.90 | 6.26 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.00 |
| 23. | France | 305.39 | 634.62 | 598.49 | 614.00 | 511.26 |
| 24. | Greece | 0.20 | 2.47 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 2.40 |
| 25. | Germany | 1,038.42 | 1,124.86 | 985.68 | 1,069.14 | 1,146.15 |
| 26. | HongKong | 186.63 | 325.52 | 344.84 | 176.74 | 1,051.66 |
| 27. | Hungary | 6.55 | 0.18 | 0.56 | 1.08 | 0.10 |
| 28. | Indonesia | 1.14 | 11.53 | 1.66 | 1.94 | 2.51 |
| 29. | Ireland | 163.01 | 12.77 | 15.49 | 12.75 | 130.99 |
| 30. | Isle of Man | 7.07 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.49 | 14.00 |
| 31. | Israel | 20.08 | 10.22 | 11.85 | 24.43 | 21.04 |
| 32. | Italy | 196.05 | 219.92 | 334.69 | 367.70 | 321.90 |
| 33. | Liechtenstein | 2.97 | 0.09 | 4.89 | 2.04 | 10.04 |
| 34. | Japan | 1,717.75 | 2,084.23 | 2,613.68 | 4,709.46 | 1,610.36 |
| 35. | Kazakhstan | 8.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.05 |
| 36. | Korea (North) | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.03 | 0.40 | 3.15 |
| 37. | Lebanon | 0.08 | 1.20 | 0.38 | 0.07 | 0.65 |
| 38. | South Korea | 173.85 | 146.54 | 245.84 | 465.54 | 445.11 |
| 39. | Kuwait | 4.76 | 4.19 | 6.17 | 11.52 | 18.85 |
| 40. | Latvia | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.32 |
| 41. | Luxembourg | 542.61 | 229.50 | 800.87 | 180.93 | 279.89 |
| 42. | Malaysia | 88.28 | 96.57 | 73.30 | 46.15 | 13.01 |
| 43. | Mauritius | 4,858.73 | 9,030.15 | 8,354.75 | 15,727.83 | 15,940.79 |
| 44. | Mexico | 9.39 | 5.72 | 20.02 | 18.42 | 3.41 |
| 45. | Maldives | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 3.32 |
| 46. | NRI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 47. | Nepal | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.31 | 0.11 | 0.00 |
| 48. | Netherlands | 2,270.47 | 3,435.55 | 2,643.36 | 3,367.33 | 2,800.27 |

| Sl.No. | Country | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 49. | New Zealand | 9.12 | 5.38 | 10.42 | 3.83 | 2.04 |
| 50. | Nigeria | 0.48 | 2.18 | 0.14 | 0.22 | 0.15 |
| 51. | Norway | 23.88 | 26.35 | 6.44 | 24.82 | 9.87 |
| 52. | Oman | 4.71 | 13.20 | 55.83 | 14.51 | 28.92 |
| 53. | Panama | 0.19 | 2.54 | 1.29 | 0.36 | 0.03 |
| 54. | Philippines | 1.41 | 90.17 | 7.48 | 94.97 | 10.65 |
| 55. | Poland | 45.89 | 4.88 | 5.60 | 39.02 | 5.57 |
| 56. | Portugal | 2.17 | 4.45 | 4.87 | 34.44 | 11.75 |
| 57. | Qatar | 1.80 | 0.50 | 2.10 | 16.43 | 0.23 |
| 58. | Romania | 1.66 | 0.75 | 0.55 | 0.07 | 0.10 |
| 59. | Russia | 15.57 | 570.34 | 134.69 | 11.00 | 36.00 |
| 60. | Saudi Arabia | 1.06 | 11.38 | 10.82 | 11.87 | 125.16 |
| 61. | Singapore | 5,985.10 | 6,742.28 | 13,691.87 | 8,710.81 | 12,180.29 |
| 62. | Scotland | 0.93 | 8.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| 63. | South Africa | 102.64 | 66.28 | 82.57 | 46.42 | 16.52 |
| 64. | Slovakia | 0.00 | 0.14 | 5.45 | 0.10 | 3.06 |
| 65. | Spain | 327.73 | 262.02 | 155.06 | 217.61 | 289.62 |
| 66. | Sri Lanka | 0.92 | 4.55 | 5.69 | 6.01 | 37.53 |
| 67. | Sweden | 45.48 | 64.30 | 143.11 | 34.84 | 160.42 |
| 68. | Slovenia | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 69. | Switzerland | 340.76 | 336.78 | 240.04 | 514.30 | 514.97 |
| 70. | Syria | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 71. | Taiwan | 0.76 | 25.25 | 74.87 | 12.24 | 111.93 |
| 72. | Thailand | 60.95 | 30.88 | 42.22 | 42.99 | 92.74 |
| 73. | Turkey | 27.52 | 10.22 | 38.87 | 0.90 | 3.02 |
| 74. | UAE | 254.96 | 367.32 | 985.14 | 674.70 | 1,049.82 |
| 75. | United Kingdom | 3,215.13 | 1,446.62 | 898.05 | 1,482.77 | 847.08 |
| 76. | U.S.A. | 806.35 | 1,823.60 | 4,192.29 | 2,379.31 | 2,094.79 |
| 77. | Ukraine | 0.00 | 2.51 | 1.19 | 0.62 | 1.63 |
| 78. | Venezuela | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

| Sl.No. | Country | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 79. | Uruguay | 0.00 | 0.86 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.00 |
| 80. | British Virginia | 9.11 | 32.79 | 194.50 | 238.91 | 120.12 |
| 81. | West Indies | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.77 |
| 82. | Country Details Awaited | 3.85 | 0.00 | 15.48 | 0.37 | 0.00 |
| 83. | Malta | 1.26 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.87 |
| 84. | Iran | 0.00 | 0.46 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 85. | Muscat | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 86. | Tanzania | 0.19 | 0.03 | 1.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 87. | Georgia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.08 |
| 88. | Gibraltar | 0.22 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.98 |
| 89. | Jordan | 0.23 | 0.32 | 0.68 | 0.55 | 0.19 |
| 90. | Vietnam | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.14 | 4.15 | 0.32 |
| 91. | Jamaica | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| 92. | Iceland | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.37 |
| 93. | Kenya | 0.00 | 0.67 | 0.29 | 0.65 | 0.06 |
| 94. | Egypt | 1.47 | 0.35 | 1.43 | 1.91 | 1.29 |
| 95. | Yemen | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.06 |
| 96. | Monaco | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 0.27 | 0.29 |
| 97. | Liberia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| 98. | Costa Rica | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 99. | St. Vincent | 0.00 | 1.30 | 2.87 | 1.98 | 0.00 |
| 100. | Myanmar | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 101. | Guersney | 0.00 | 0.09 | 2.98 | 0.04 | 4.74 |
| 102. | Zambia | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| 103. | Morocco | 0.00 | 0.62 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 104. | Colombia | 0.01 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.70 | 0.00 |
| 105. | British Isles | 2.08 | 0.19 | 0.06 | 0.19 | 0.01 |
| 106. | Vanuatu | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.26 |
| 107. | Virgin Islands(US) | 25.13 | 4.76 | 0.00 | 54.06 | 46.74 |

| Sl.No. | Country | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 108. | Peru | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| 109. | Tunisia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.64 |
| 110. | Uganda | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.77 | 3.21 | 0.05 |
| 111. | Seychelles | 122.41 | 40.62 | 6.06 | 2.20 | 12.59 |
| 112. | West Africa | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.56 |
| 113. | East Africa | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.60 |
| 114. | Ghana | 1.74 | 1.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 115. | Libya | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 116. | Togolese Republic | 0.00 | 0.23 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 117. | Iraq | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| 118. | Belize | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.18 | 1.14 | 0.28 |
| 119. | Cameroon | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 120. | Barbados | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 121. | Bermuda | 2.09 | 14.13 | 3.45 | 333.31 | 0.74 |
| 122. | Botswana | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Progress of Accessible India campaign

1727. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target of making 50 per cent of Government buildings of the National Capital and State Capitals, all domestic airports, 50 per cent railway stations and 25 per cent public transport fully accessible under the Accessible India Campaign has been achieved;

(b) whether the target of ensuring that 50 per cent of public documents issued by the Central and State Governments meet accessibility standards has been achieved; and

(c) if so, the details of achievements made in respect of part (a) and (b) and if not, the progress thereof till date, city-wise in respect of part (a)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL): (a) to (c) under the Accessible India Campaign, access audit of 1662 buildings in 50 cities including State Capitals were completed by auditors. The access audit reports were forwarded to the State

Governments for seeking retrofitting proposals. On receipt of the financial proposals from the State Governments for retrofitting of 1217 buildings, an amount of ₹ 264.91 crore have been sanctioned for 910 buildings. The details are given in Statement (See below).

It has been informed by the Ministry of Civil Aviation that all 48 Domestic Airports have been provided with accessibility features, namely, ramps, accessible toilets and lifts with Braille symbols and auditory signals.

Ministry of Railways has informed that 1131 railway stations have been provided with seven short term facilities, such as, ramps, lifts, parking etc. and 1288 railway stations have been provided with two long term facilities *i.e.* engraving on edges of platforms and inter-platform facilities.

As per the information provided by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, at present 8.4% of public transport carriers (bus) have been made accessible.

Regarding accessibility of public documents, it has been informed by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) that accessibility guidelines had been issued on 28.5.2015 to all the Central Ministries/Departments and State Governments/UTs for making all the Government notifications/circulars accessible.

In the Central Advisory Board meeting held on 5th October, 2018, the targets of making Government buildings Airports, Railway Stations, Public Transport and and Public documents accessible have been revised to August, 2019.

Statement

Details of Buildings being made accessible in different cities including National Capital and States/UTs

| Sl. No. | State | Cities | No. of Buildings Audited | No. of Cost Estimates received | No. of Buildings for which Funds have been released | Amount Released (lakhs) |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | Port Blair | 25 | 23 | 21 | 570.59 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | Visakhapatnam | 41 | 40 | 38 | 1436.33 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | Itanagar | 24 | 24 | | |
| 4. | Assam | Guwahati | 25 | 10 | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------------------|----|----|-----|---------|
| 5. | Bihar | Patna | 28 | 26 | 21 | 925.14 |
| 6. | Chhattisgarh | Raipur | 58 | 23 | 23 | 688.59 |
| 7. | Chandigarh | Chandigarh | 44 | 43 | 43 | 415.38 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | Sillvassa | 50 | | | |
| 9. | Delhi | Delhi (NCT) | 23 | 18 | 18 | 1393.77 |
| 10. | Goa | Panaji | 31 | 31 | 30 | 444.63 |
| 11. | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | 16 | 14 | | 114.37 |
| | | Gandhinagar | 27 | 24 | 20 | |
| | | Surat | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| | | Vadodra | 3 | 3 | | |
| 12. | Haryana | Faridabad | 47 | 34 | 32 | 1394.79 |
| | | Gurgaon | 42 | 37 | 32 | |
| 13. | Himachal Pradesh | Shimla | 22 | 11 | 3 | 48.49 |
| 14. | Jammu and Kashmir | Srinagar | 25 | 11 | 7 | 42.74 |
| 15. | Jharkhand | Ranchi | 49 | 34 | 14 | 1166.85 |
| 16. | Karnataka | Bengaluru | 50 | 24 | | |
| 17. | Kerala | Thiruvanantha- puram | 51 | 28 | 28 | 429.98 |
| 18. | Lakshadweep | Kavaratti | 58 | 24 | | |
| 19. | Madhya Pradesh | Bhopal | 50 | 37 | 17 | 341.99 |
| | | Indore | 50 | 43 | 2 | |
| 20. | Maharashtra | Mumbai | 53 | 46 | 142 | 1863.34 |
| | | Nagpur | 51 | 36 | | |
| | | Nashik | 26 | 25 | | |
| | | Pune | 50 | 35 | | |
| 21. | Manipur | Imphal | 47 | 28 | | |
| 22. | Meghalaya | Shillong | 23 | 23 | 22 | 2014.83 |
| 23. | Mizoram | Aizawl | 33 | 33 | 23 | 298.05 |
| 24. | Nagaland | Kohima | 29 | 22 | 16 | 510.6 |
| 25. | Odisha | Bhubaneshwar | 50 | 47 | 26 | 725.24 |
| 26. | Puducherry | Puducherry | 30 | 28 | 28 | 273.15 |
| 27. | Punjab | Ludhiana | 20 | 18 | 14 | 837.74 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------|---------------|------------|------|------|-----|----------|
| 28. | Rajasthan | Jaipur | 88 | 88 | 88 | 3813 |
| 29. | Sikkim | Gangtok | 36 | 35 | 35 | 578.14 |
| 30. | Tamil Nadu | Chennai | 25 | 3 | 16 | 1103.88 |
| | | Coimbatore | 24 | 16 | | |
| 31. | Telangana | Hyderabad | 19 | 18 | 16 | 919.24 |
| 32. | Tripura | Agartala | 14 | 14 | | |
| 33. | Uttarakhand | Dehradun | 26 | 13 | 4 | 50.06 |
| 34. | Uttar Pradesh | Agra | 39 | 32 | 25 | 2695.53 |
| | | Jhansi | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| | | Kanpur | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| | | Lucknow | 22 | 21 | 10 | |
| | | Varanasi | 12 | 10 | 9 | |
| | | Noida | 34 | 31 | 26 | |
| 35. | West Bengal | Kolkata | 37 | 36 | 26 | 1394.73 |
| TOTAL | | | 1662 | 1255 | 910 | 26491.17 |

Social justice and empowerment after Independence

†1728. SHRI AHMAD ASHFAQUE KARIM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether even now all the citizens of this country are not able to get social justice and their rights;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government is making any plan on priority basis for people deprived of social justice and their rights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is entrusted with the task of empowerment of its socially and economically marginalized target groups which includes, Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes, Senior Citizens, Victims of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, Transgender Persons, Beggars, De-notified and Nomadic Tribes, Economically Backward Classes and Persons with Disabilities.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The Ministry implements various welfare schemes for its target groups to enable them to lead productive, safe and dignified lives. Welfare is a continuous process and continues with the pace of development of society.

Funds for future missions of ISRO

1729. SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that ISRO has unveiled its roadmap to target fifty missions during the next three years;

(b) whether it has set a target of twenty two missions for the year 2019;

(c) whether Government has enhanced its budget to meet its space activities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and in what manner Government proposes to generate funds required for these missions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. ISRO has unveiled its road map to target fifty plus missions in the next three years.

(b) Yes, Sir. ISRO has target of more than 22 missions for the year 2019.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The budget for Space activities has been enhanced by ₹ 1,689.71 crores in BE 2018-19 (~19%), compared to BE 2017-18. The enhanced fund allocation for future space activities is proposed to be met through the process of Union Budget.

Progress in the fields of astro-biology and bio-astronautics

1730. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has made any progress in the fields of astro-biology and bio-astronautics and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): ISRO had initiated astro-biology experiments on balloons and look for new life forms unknown on earth. Two Astrobiology Balloon Experiments were carried out in 2001 and 2005. Both these experiments yielded seven new species of bacteria, six Bacillus and one Janibacter. Of these, three new species of bacteria, which are not found on Earth and are highly resistant to ultra-violet radiation, have been discovered in the upper stratosphere. One of the new species has been named

as Janibacter hoylei, after the Distinguished Astrophysicist Fred Hoyle, the second as Bacillus isronensis recognising the contribution of ISRO in the balloon experiments which led to its discovery and the third as Bacillus aryabhata after India's celebrated ancient astronomer Aryabhata and also the first satellite of ISRO.

Tapping of small cities for innovation

1731. SHRI R. VAITHILINGAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ISRO is considering to tap small cities for innovations;

(b) whether it is also a fact that more space research activities would be splashed in a big way across small cities to tap their talent and include them in the space footprint; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. ISRO is considering small cities across the country to tap for talents in innovation.

(b) Yes, ISRO is making efforts to involve more academic institutes, start-ups and small industries from various parts of the country for space research activities, with a focus on States, where ISRO does not have a presence.

(c) ISRO is in the process of establishing six nos. each of Technology Incubation Centres for Space and Regional Academic Centres for Space in a phased manner. The main objective is to create a nation-wide interest among students, researchers and inventors to engage and contribute for nation's space programme. The first Technology Incubation Centre for Space was inaugurated at NIT, Agartala (covering Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura). Further to this, similar centres are planned at Jalandhar (covering Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Delhi and Haryana), Indore (covering Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh), Rourkela (covering Odissa, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal, Sikkim and Andaman Nicobar), Nagpur (covering Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat, Rajasthan) and Trichy (covering Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Puducherry, Kerala and Lakshadweep). Regional Academic Centre for Space has one lead academic institute at each region supported by 8 to 10 nearby academic institutes. These are proposed at Guwahati, Patna, Varanasi, Kurukshetra, Jaipur and Kanyakumari. ISRO will provide research projects along with essential funding and review mechanisms in these initiatives, thus tapping talents across the nation to get involved and contribute for space research activities.

Opportunity in Indian space market

1732. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian space market offers big opportunity to industry as it is estimated to grow to US \$ 1.6 billion by 2023;

(b) whether it is also a fact that domestic industry needs to increase the production of critical electronic items needed in space and other programmes, as 75 per cent of it is now imported; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Indian Space Research Programme has unprecedented growth in the last few years with highly successful and commercial missions accomplished. There are a large number of approved missions in waiting for ISRO to accomplish, which indicates a big opportunity for the industry as well.

(b) Yes, it is a fact that domestic industry should come forward and increase the production of critical electronic components for space and other research programmes, a majority of which is currently imported.

(c) With respect to Space programmes, the import component for electronics in the launch vehicle area is mainly in stage avionics, which is around 10%. However, in the area of satellite building, the percentage of electronics import is as high as around 50%. Import substitution and indigenised manufacturing efforts are required in the areas of amplifiers (Travelling Tube Wave Amplifiers, Solid State Pre-Amplifier etc.), Image Sensors and Optical Equipments, FPGA, Crystal Oscillators, Memory devices, RF Devices and equipments, Microwave devices and equipments, Semiconductor components (Resistors, capacitors, Inductors, Diodes etc.), PCBs and ICs, Filters, Waveguides, Solar cells, Signal generators and conditioners, Power supplies, Convertors and isolators, Frequency synthesizers, etc.

Third launch pad for Gaganyaan programme

1733. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ISRO is setting up a third launch pad to undertake Gaganyaan manned space flight programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that ISRO is searching for a location on the western sea coast near Gujarat to set up another launch pad for small satellite launch vehicles; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. It is proposed to utilise the existing launch pad with augmentation for carrying out the initial flights under the Gaganyaan manned space flight programme.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The criteria for selection of a new launch site are desired payload capability, azimuth corridor for launch vehicle flight path, impact points of spent stages beyond the exclusive economic zone of other countries and large safety zone to carry out various hazardous operations. A study has been carried out to identify suitable locations for establishment of a launch pad for the small satellite launch vehicle. It was found that the locations in the western sea coast near Gujarat did not meet some of the criteria for establishing the launch pad.

Launching of domestic GPS

1734. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any study on excessive reliance on foreign controlled Global Positioning Systems (GPS);

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

(c) whether Government is considering to launch a domestic GPS; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No formal study has been conducted on the above.

(b) Such a study was not taken up as it is already well-known that the foreign-controlled, US-operated GPS has attained widespread use in India due to its free-of-cost availability and numerous GPS-based systems in the open market. The Government has already initiated concrete steps to proliferate the usage of the indigenous satellite system named Indian Regional Navigation System (IRNSS) or Navigation with Indian Constellation (NavIC).

(c) Yes Sir. Government has approved the project for a domestic navigation system. ISRO has successfully implemented the same-NavIC (Navigation with Indian

Constellation) or IRNSS (Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System). The system is operational.

(d) The NavIC (IRNSS) is an independent Indian satellite-based navigation system to provide PNT (Position, Navigation and Time) service to users over Indian region and region extending to about 1500 km around India. It consists of a Space segment (seven satellite constellation) and Ground Segment (spread across India). The system provides navigation signals in two frequency band, the L5 and S-bands. Two types of services are offered by the NavIC system, namely Standard Positioning Service (Open service for civilians) and Restricted Service (Strategic users).

Installation of doppler weather radars in Himalayas

1735. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN SINGH DUNGARPUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether ISRO has installed Doppler Weather Radars in Himalayas and other areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the radars are capable of monitoring snow, rain, avalanches and other severe weather events?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) in association with India Meteorological Department (IMD) has installed indigenously built, dual polarimetric, S-band Doppler Weather Radars (DWRs) at Cherrapunji, Meghalaya; Gopalpur, Odisha; Kochi, Kerala and Shriharikota, Andhra Pradesh and one C-band DWR at Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

(c) These DWRs are capable of monitoring rain and snow (hydrometeors) including the severe weather events such as cyclones, tornadoes, thunderstorms and heavy snowfalls. The information on snowfall obtained from DWR is useful in avalanche studies.

National Commission for Nomadic Tribal Groups

1736. SHRI SYED NASIR HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be please to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to set up a National Commission for the Neglected and Nomadic Tribal Groups across the country;

(b) if so, whether Government also proposes to constitute corporations at the national level to fund welfare schemes; and

(c) if so, the details of welfare proposals prepared by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANTSINH SUMANBHAI BHABHOR): (a) and (b) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (M/o SJ&E) has informed that at present there is no proposal to set up any New Commission for the neglected nomadic and Tribal Groups in the country. M/o SJ&E has further informed as under:—

(i) In the year 2005, M/o SJ&E had constituted the National Commission for Denotified, Nomadic and Semi Nomadic Tribes (NCDNT) which started working on 06.02.2006 and its Chairman Shri Balkrishna Renake submitted report of the commission on 30.06.2008. There is no proposal to set up Corporation at the National level for DNTs.

(ii) Thereafter in the year 2014 Government of India, Ministry of SJ&E constituted another National Commission for Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes (NCDNT) which started functioning on 09.01.2015 with the assumption of charge by its Chairman Shri Bhiku Ramji Idate. Commission submitted its report on 08.01.2018. This Commission is known as Idate Commission.

(c) Government of India, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in 2014-15 launched the following schemes for the welfare of DNTs:—

(i) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Dr. Ambedkar Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarships for DNTs with effect from 2014-15. Scheme was revised in the year 2016-17.

(ii) Nanaji Deshmukh Scheme of Construction of Hostels for DNT's Boys and Girls (Centrally Sponsored) with effect from 2014-15.

Further, under the Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Skill Development of Other Backward Classes (OBCs), Denotified Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes (DNTs) and Economically Backward Classes (EBCs) were included in this scheme in the year 2017-18.

Vacancies in Tribal Research Institutes

1737. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies in the existing Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs);

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to fill the vacancies; and

(c) whether Government is planning to conduct a review of the operational conditions of existing TRIs across the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANTSINH SUMANBHAI BHABHOR): (a) and (b) Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) provides funds for construction of Tribal Research Institute (TRI) and for carrying out various activities by the TRI. Fulfilment of manpower requirement of TRI including creation of regular post and filling up the vacancies thereof is the sole responsibility of the State Government. However, MoTA supports project-based expenditure towards outsourcing of manpower based on the demand of TRI after approval of APEX level Committee in the Ministry. As reported by the State Governments, details of vacancies in the existing TRIs is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) has revised Guidelines for the Scheme 'Support to Tribal Research Institute (TRI)' in December, 2017. The Guidelines, *inter alia*, stipulates for setting up of new TRIs in the States where no TRI exists and providing support for infrastructural needs. It has been envisaged that TRIs should focus on their core responsibilities as body of knowledge and research, and for tribal development, preservation of tribal cultural heritage, providing inputs to States for evidence based planning and appropriate legislations, capacity building of tribals and persons/institutions associated with tribal affairs, dissemination of information and creation of awareness. The annual outlay of the Scheme 'Support to Tribal Research Institute (TRI)' enhanced from ₹ 21.00 crore in 2016-17 to ₹ 80.00 crore in 2017-18 and ₹ 100.00 crore in 2018-19. The scheme is demand driven. MoTA is focussing on strengthening of all TRIs in terms of infrastructure and their delivery of output. Presently, the TRIs in 24 States and 1 UT are receiving support of Ministry of Tribal Affairs based on the proposal received from them with the approval of duly constituted APEX level Committee subject to availability of funds under the Scheme 'Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)'.

Statement*Vacancies in Tribal Research Institutes*

| Sl. No. | State/UT | No. of Posts Sanctioned | No. of Posts Filled up | No. of Posts Vacant | Remarks |
|---------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar | 13 | 4 | 9 | - |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 97 | 39 | 58 | - |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | The Tribal Research Institute has been recently sanctioned in the year 2018-19 and construction work is being carried out. No regular post has yet been created. |
| 4. | Assam | 41 | 23 | 18 | - |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 113 | 76 | 37 | - |
| 6. | Gujarat | 21 | 7 | 14 | - |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 5 | 4 | 1 | - |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 0 | 0 | Tribal Research Institute in Jammu and Kashmir is under construction, once the building is completed the steps for creation of staff will be initiated. |
| 9. | Jharkhand | 27 | 22 | 5 | - |
| 10. | Karnataka | 27 | 11 | 16 | - |
| 11. | Kerala | 13 | 9 | 4 | - |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 94 | 54 | 40 | - |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 364 | 270 | 94 | - |
| 14. | Manipur | 21 | 14 | 7 | - |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|---------------|----|----|----|--|
| 15. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | The Tribal Research Institute has been recently sanctioned in the year 2018-19 and construction work is being carried out. No regular post has yet been created. |
| 16. | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 | The Tribal Research Institute in Nagaland was sanctioned in 2018-19 only and construction works are being carried out as such no post is created as yet. |
| 17. | Odisha | 94 | 51 | 18 | - |
| 18. | Rajasthan | 27 | 18 | 9 | - |
| 19. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 | The Tribal Research Institute has been recently sanctioned in the year 2016-17 and construction work is being carried out. No regular post has yet been created. |
| 20. | Tamil Nadu | 12 | 4 | 8 | - |
| 21. | Telangana | 80 | 26 | 54 | - |
| 22. | Tripura | 31 | 18 | 13 | - |
| 23. | Uttar Pradesh | 40 | 21 | 19 | - |
| 24. | Uttarakhand | 0 | 0 | 0 | The Tribal Research Institute has been recently sanctioned and construction work is being carried out. No regular post has yet been created. |
| 25. | West Bengal | 97 | 36 | 61 | - |

Rehabilitation of tribals

1738. SARDAR BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of tribal population in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the steps taken by Government to promote their livelihood and proper rehabilitation; and
- (c) whether Government would bring those tribal work force in proper employment for which they are capable of performing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANTSINH SUMANBHAI BHABHOR): (a) The State/UT-wise population of Scheduled Tribes (STs) as per Census, 2011, is given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing the scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) which is 100% grant from Government of India. Its objective is to provide for critical gap filling by way of an additive to the States efforts through support for education, health, sanitation, water supply, livelihood, skill development, minor infrastructure etc. The scheme is demand driven and funds are provided to State Governments based on the proposals received from them and after appraisal and approval by a Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) in the Ministry. Funds are provided to State Governments for employment-cum-income generation under the scheme and covers activities such as establishment of Agro/forest/natural resource based micro/village industries through training of Tribal Cooperatives, Self Help Groups (SHGs) and individual entrepreneurs; promotion and skill development in traditional tribal culture areas like tribal jewelry, painting, dance forms, music and culinary art, village tourism, eco-tourism, etc.

In addition, the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 and Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 have been enacted.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is also implementing the following schemes/programmes for facilitating tribals to get employment:—

- (i) The scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas for developing skills of the Scheduled Tribe youths for a variety of jobs as well as self-employment.
- (ii) Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP.

- (iii) Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products/ Produce.
- (iv) Schemes implemented by National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) for self-employment of Scheduled Tribes by providing concessional financial assistance to individual or group of STs for undertaking income generation activities.
- (v) Activities undertaken by Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) for imparting skill development and capacity building training to tribals, Minor Forest Produce (MFP) gatherers and tribal artisans.
- (vi) Scholarship schemes for professional education for STs facilitating them to get employment.

Besides these, Government has also taken other steps to provide employment to tribal population. Some of the major initiatives are enlisted below:-

- (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005.
- (ii) Deendayal Antayodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY - NRLM) which aims at creating efficient and effective institutional platforms of the rural poor including tribals enabling them to increase household income through sustainable livelihood enhancements and improved access to financial services.
- (iii) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is implementing Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), 2016-20 through National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) for all sections of the society including Tribal communities.

Statement

State/UT-wise Scheduled Tribes (ST) population

| Sl.No. | State/UT | ST Population |
|--------|-------------------|---------------|
| | India | 10,45,45,716 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 26,31,145 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 9,51,821 |
| 3. | Assam | 38,84,371 |
| 4. | Bihar | 13,36,573 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 78,22,902 |
| 6. | Goa | 1,49,275 |

| Sl.No. | State/UT | ST Population |
|--------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 7. | Gujarat | 89,17,174 |
| 8. | Haryana | NST |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 3,92,126 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 14,93,299 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 86,45,042 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 42,48,987 |
| 13. | Kerala | 4,84,839 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 1,53,16,784 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 1,05,10,213 |
| 16. | Manipur | 11,67,422 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 25,55,861 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 10,36,115 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 17,10,973 |
| 20. | Odisha | 95,90,756 |
| 21. | Punjab | NST |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 92,38,534 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 2,06,360 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 7,94,697 |
| 25. | Telangana | 3286928 |
| 26. | Tripura | 11,66,813 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 2,91,903 |
| 28. | Uttar Pradesh | 11,34,273 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 52,96,953 |
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 28,530 |
| 31. | Chandigarh | NST |
| 32. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 1,78,564 |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 15,363 |
| 34. | Delhi | NST |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 61,120 |
| 36. | Puducherry | NST |

Source: Census 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India.
NST: No notified Scheduled Tribes, as in 2011.

Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship

1739. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated during the last three years to implement the Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship;

(b) the number and details of Scheduled Tribe candidates awarded the scholarship annually for pursuing M.Phil/Ph.D and M.Phil plus Ph.D during the last three years, State-wise, particularly from Jharkhand and Gujarat;

(c) the details of actual expenditure incurred under the scheme and the achievements of the scheme during that period; and

(d) whether any measures have been taken by Government for effective implementation of the scheme and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANTSINH SUMANBHAI BHABHOR): (a) During the year 2015-16, the two Central Sector scholarship schemes for Scheduled Tribe (ST) students viz., (i) Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST students and (ii) Top Class Education Scheme for ST students were merged into a single Central Sector Scheme called 'National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST students'. The details of funds allocated under the merged scheme 'National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST students', for both Fellowship and Scholarship components of the scheme, are as under:-

(₹ in lakhs)

| 2015-16 | | 2016-17 | | 2017-18 | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| BE | RE | BE | RE | BE | RE |
| 5000.00 | 4881.00 | 5000.00 | 8000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

BE: Budget Estimates, RE: Revised Estimates

(b) Under the scheme, the total number of fresh fellowships each year is 750. The selection of award of Fellowship is based on merit and there is no State/University-wise allocation/ ceiling on number of slots under the scheme.

(c) and (d) The details of fellowship amount released Scheduled Tribe candidates awarded the Fellowship under the "National Fellowship" component of the scheme 'National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST students' during the last three years are as under:-

(₹ in lakhs)

| 2015-16 | | 2016-17 | | 2017-18 | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Expenditure | Beneficiaries | Expenditure | Beneficiaries | Expenditure | Beneficiaries |
| 3138.76 | 1408 | 7312.25 | 2197 | 7022.00 | 2078 |

Earlier, the Ministry was implementing the scheme National Fellowship (erstwhile Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship) for ST students through University Grants Commission (UGC). However, it has been decided that the Ministry itself will implement the Scheme from the year 2017-18 onwards. For this purpose a dedicated portal has been designed in the Ministry for online applications so as to ensure that fellowship amount is released to students in time directly into their accounts by DBT mode.

Rehabilitation of displaced tribal community

1740. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether, out of an estimated 85 lakh persons displaced due to development projects and natural calamities, only 21 lakh have been rehabilitated as in December, 2016; and

(b) what is the present status of rehabilitation of tribal community members who have been displaced by various development projects including the details of such persons who have received compensation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) As per the Annexure-XII of the Report of the Steering Committee for the 10th Five Year Plan "Empowering the Scheduled Tribes" (of Planning Commission), during 1951-1990, out of the 85.4 lakh displaced due to various development projects, about 21.2 lakh tribals were rehabilitated.

(b) In so far as land related issues are concerned, the Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources (DoLR), is the nodal Ministry at the Centre, which plays a monitoring role in the field of land reforms. Land and its management fall under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of states as provided under the Constitution of India (Seventh Schedule – List II (State List) – Entry No. (18). Therefore, this data is not maintained centrally. Under Section 48 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLARR Act, 2013 in short), a National Level

Monitoring Committee for Rehabilitation and Resettlement has been constituted in the DoLR *vide* DoLR's Order No. 26011/04/2007-LRD dated 2nd March, 2015 for the purpose of reviewing and monitoring the implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement schemes and plans related to land acquisition under the RFCTLARR, 2013 and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007.

By way of safeguards against displacement special provisions have been made for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under Sections 41 and 42 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 which protect their interests. The RFCTLARR Act, 2013 also lays down procedure and manner of rehabilitation and resettlement.

The Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996, also provides that the Gram Sabha or the Panchayats at the appropriate level shall be consulted before making the acquisition of land in the Scheduled Areas or development projects and before resettling or rehabilitating persons affected by such projects in the Scheduled Areas; the actual planning and implementation of the projects in the Scheduled Areas shall be coordinated at the State Level;

Constitutional provisions under Schedule – V also provide for safeguards against displacement of tribal population because of land acquisitions etc. The Governor of the State which has scheduled Areas is empowered to prohibit or restrict transfer of land from tribals and regulate the allotment of land to members of the Scheduled Tribes in such cases. Land being a State subject, various provisions of rehabilitation and resettlement as per the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 are implemented by the concerned State Governments.

Demand for inclusion in scheduled tribe list

1741. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various States including Karnataka have requested for inclusion of a number of castes in the Scheduled Tribe list;

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

(c) whether the State Government of Karnataka has requested for inclusion of Siddi community of Belgaum and Dharwad region of the State also in the said list;

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

(e) by when the proposal would be cleared and that community included in the list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) and (b) Inclusion in and exclusion from Orders specifying Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, is an ongoing process under article 342 of the constitution of India.

(c) Yes sir.

(d) and (e) The Government of India on 15.6.1999 (further amended on 25.6.2002) has laid down the modalities for deciding the claims for inclusion in, exclusion from and other modifications in Orders specifying Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lists. As per the modalities, only those proposals which have been recommended and justified by the concerned State Government/UT Administration and concurred with by Registrar General of India (RGI) and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) are to be considered and legislation amended.

All action for inclusion or exclusion of communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes is taken as per these approved modalities.

Protection of small tribes

†1742. SHRI RAKESH SINHA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tribes whose population is less than two thousand and the States they belong to;

(b) the measures being taken for the protection of these tribes; and

(c) whether Government proposes to constitute a commission/committee for their protection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANTSINH SUMANBHAI BHABHOR): (a) As per Census 2011, the State/UT-wise Scheduled Tribes whose population is less than two thousand is given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) For the protection and safety of tribal communities in the entire country including the North East, Government of India has legislated various Acts, like Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (22 of 1955) and the Scheduled Castes and the Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (33 of 1989).

Among Scheduled Tribes (STs) there are certain tribal communities who have declining or stagnant population, low level of literacy, pre-agricultural level of

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

technology and are economically backward. 75 such groups in 17 States and 1 Union Territory have been identified and categorized as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). Besides other schemes being implemented by this Ministry for the development of STs, this Ministry is exclusively implementing a Central Sector Scheme namely “Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups” for overall development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). Under the Scheme, State Governments submit Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plans on the basis of their requirement. The scheme is extremely flexible because it enables every State to focus on areas that they consider to be relevant to their PVTGs and their Socio-cultural environment including their identity and culture. 100% grants-in-aid are made available to States as per the provisions of the scheme.

(c) There is no such proposal with this Ministry.

Statement

State/UT-wise Scheduled Tribes (STs) whose population is less than two thousand

| State/UTs | Scheduled Tribes | State/UTs | Scheduled Tribes |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | Andamanese, Chariar, Chari, Kora, Tabo, Bo, Yere, Kede, Bea, Balawa, Bojigiyab, Juwai, Kol | Arunachal Pradesh | Abor |
| | Jarawas | | Howa, Bugun |
| | Onges | | Hrusso |
| | Sentinelese | | Khamba |
| | Shom Pens | | Adi bori |
| | | | Ashing |
| | | | Bagi |
| Andhra Pradesh | Bhil | | Bangni |
| | Hill Reddis | | Bogum |
| | Kattunayakan | | Bomdo |
| | Kulia | | But Monpa |
| | Reddi Dhoras | | Darok Tangsa |
| | Rona, Rena | | Degaru/Taraon Mishmi |
| | Dhulia, Paiko, Putiya (in the districts of Vishakhapatnam and Vijayanagaram) | | Haisa Tangsa |
| | | Havi Tangsa | |
| | | Hill Miri | |

| State/UTs | Scheduled Tribes | State/UTs | Scheduled Tribes |
|-----------|------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| | Hotang Tangsa | | Ponthai nocte |
| | Karka | | Ramo |
| | Kemsing Tangsa | | Adiramo |
| | Khamiyang | | Rangai tangsa |
| | Komkar | | Rongrang tangsa |
| | Korang Tangsa | | Sanke tangsa |
| | Langkai Tangsa | | Siram |
| | Libo | | Sulung Bangni |
| | Lichi Tangsa | | Tagin Bangni |
| | Liju Nocte | | Taisen Tangsa |
| | Longin Tangsa | | Tangam |
| | Longphi Tangsa | | Jugli |
| | Longri Tangsa | | Taram |
| | Longsang Tangsa | | Thai Khampi |
| | Lowang Tangsa | | Tutcha Nocte |
| | Meyor | | Yongkuk Tangsa |
| | Mikir | | Yougli Tangsa |
| | Mishmi | Assam | Hajong |
| | Morang Tangsa | (In The | Lakher |
| | Muktum | Auton- | Man (Tai speaking) |
| | Namsang Tangsa | omous | Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes |
| | Ngimong Tangsa | District) | Pawi |
| | Laju | | Syntheng |
| | Nonong | Assam (In | Hojai |
| | Dalbing | The State | Khampti |
| | Pailibo | Of Assam | Baiga |
| | Panchen monpa | Excluding | Bathudi |
| | Pangi | The Au- | Bedia |
| | Pasi | tonomous | Binjhia |
| | Phong tangsa | District) | Birhor |
| | | Bihar | |

| State/UTs | Scheduled Tribes | State/UTs | Scheduled Tribes |
|------------------------|--|-------------------|---|
| | Birjia | | Varli |
| | Gorait | Goa | Dhodia |
| | Ho | | Dubla (Halpati) |
| | Karmali | | Naikda (Talavia) |
| | Khond | | Siddi (Nayaka) |
| | Korwa | | Varli |
| | Parhaiya | Gujarat | Barda |
| | Sauria Paharia | | Bharwad (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir) |
| | Savar | | Pomla |
| | Kawar | | Tadvi Bhil, Bawra, Vasave |
| Chhattisgarh | Andh | | Padvi |
| | Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia | | |
| | Bhil Mina | Himachal Pradesh | Jad, Lamba, Khampa |
| | Damor, Damaria | | Beta, Beda |
| | Karku | | Domba, Gara, Zoba |
| | Kolam | Jammu and Kashmir | Beda |
| | Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal, Nahul, Bondhi, Bondeya | | Garra |
| | Mawasi | Jharkhand | Mon |
| | Parja | | Banjara |
| | Sahariya, Saharia, Seharua, Sehria, Sosia, Sor | Karnataka | Khond |
| | Saur | | Adiyana |
| | Sonr | | Barda |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | Kathodi | | Bavacha, Bamcha |
| | Naikda or Nayaka | | Chenchu, Chenchwar |
| Daman and Diu | Naikda (Talavia) | | Chodhara |
| | Siddi (Nayaka) | | Dubla, Talavia, Halpati |
| | | | Gamit, Gamta, Gavita, Mavchi, Padvi, Valvi |
| | | | Irular |

| State/UTs | Scheduled Tribes | State/UTs | Scheduled Tribes |
|-----------|--|----------------|--|
| | Kammara (in South Kanara disitric and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district) | | Malayarayar |
| | Kaniyan, Kanyan (in Kollegal taluk of Mysore district) | | Palleyan, Palliyan, Palliyar, Paliyan |
| | Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari | | Ten Kurumban, Jenu Kurumban |
| | Kattunayakan | | Thachanadan, Thachanadan Moopan |
| | Kokna, Kokni, Kukna | | Cholanaickan |
| | Kota | | Vetta Kuruman |
| | Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya | Lakshad-weep | Mala Panickar |
| | Kurumans | | Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in those islands. |
| | Maha Malasar | | |
| | Malasar | Madhya Pradesh | Andh |
| | Malayekandi | | Bhattra |
| | Maleru | | Bhunjia |
| | Palliyan | | Birhul, Birhor |
| | Paniyan | | Damor, Damaria |
| | Patelia | | Gadaba, Gadba |
| | Rathawa | | Kamar |
| | Sholaga | | Karku |
| | Toda | | Kondh, Khond, Kandh |
| | Varli | | Kolam |
| | Vitolia, Kotwalia, Barodia | | Korwa, Kodaku |
| Kerala | Arandan, Aranadan | | Majhwar |
| | Kochuvelan | | Nagesia, Nagasia |
| | Koraga | | Parja |
| | Kudiya, Melakudi | | Saonta, Saunta |
| | Maha Malasar | | Sawar, Sawara |
| | Malakkuravan | Maharashtra | Baiga |

| State/UTs | Scheduled Tribes | State/UTs | Scheduled Tribes |
|-----------|----------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| | Barda | | Synteng |
| | Bavacha, Bamcha | Mizoram | Dimasa (Kachari) |
| | Bhaina | | Garo |
| | Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar | | Hajong |
| | Bhumia, Pando | | Khasi and Jaintia (including |
| | Bhattra | | Khasi Synteng or Pnar, War, |
| | Birhul, Birhor | | Bhoi or Lyngngam) |
| | Kamar | | Man (Tai speaking) |
| | Khairwar | | Mikir |
| | Kharia | | Any Naga tribes |
| | Kondh, Khond, Kandh | | Synteng |
| | Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya | Nagaland | Mikir |
| | Nagesia, Nagasia | | Chirr |
| | Parja | | Makware |
| | Pomla | Odisha | Baiga |
| | Rathawa | | Birhor |
| | Sawar, Sawara | | Chenchu |
| | Vitolia, Kotwalia, Barodia | | Desua Bhumij |
| Manipur | Angami | | Gandia |
| | Koireng | | Ghara |
| | Purum | | Korua |
| | Ralte | | Mankidi |
| | Sema | Rajasthan | Kokna, Kokni, Kukna |
| | Suhte | | Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, |
| | Tarao | | Kolcha, Kolgha |
| | Kharam | | Patelia |
| Meghalaya | Chakma | Tamil Nadu | Aranadan |
| | Hmar | | Kadar |
| | Lakher | | Kammara (excluding |
| | Man (Tai speaking) | | Kanyakumari district |
| | Pawi | | and Shenkottah taluk of |
| | | | Tirunelveli district) |

| State/UTs | Scheduled Tribes | State/UTs | Scheduled Tribes |
|-----------|--|---------------|---|
| | Kochu Velan | Tripura | Bhutia |
| | Konda Kapus | | Chaimal |
| | Koraga | | Khasia |
| | Kota (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district) | Uttar Pradesh | Lepcha |
| | Kudiya, Melakudi | | Raji |
| | Maha Malasar | | Parahiya (in the district of Sonbhadra) |
| | Malai Arayan | | Patari (in the district of Sonbhadra) |
| | Malai Pandaram | Uttarakhand | Raji |
| | Malayekandi | West Bengal | Birjia |
| | Mannan | | Chakma |
| | Mudugar, Muduvan | | Hajang |
| | Muthuvan | | Khond |
| | Palleyan | | Mru |
| | | | Parhaiya |

Source: Census 2011, Registrar General of India,

Development of tribes

1743. DR. ABHISHEK MANU SINGHVI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to measure and monitor the developmental state of Scheduled Tribes in the country;

(b) whether there is any scheme of categorisation of the tribes based on their developmental stage and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the schemes launched by Government for upliftment of primitive tribes in the country;

(d) the funds released and utilised for the development of scheduled tribes during the last two years, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the steps taken for upliftment of 175 most vulnerable tribes living with pre-agriculture age technologies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANTSINH SUMANHAI BHABHOR): (a) The assessment of condition of Scheduled Tribes (STs) across the country is made through decennial Census conducted by Office of the Registrar General, India, large scale sample surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, various surveys conducted by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Agricultural Census conducted by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, etc. Further, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has taken various steps for monitoring progress of implementation of schemes/programmes for the development of the ST population. These include:—

- The primary responsibility of monitoring and control over the performance of the schemes/programmes is that of the State Governments. However, meetings/conferences are convened at the Central level with State officials for ensuring timely submission of proposals, speeding up of implementation of the schemes/programmes, and reviewing the physical and financial progress. Officers while visiting States/UTs also ascertain the progress of implementation of various schemes/programmes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- Utilisation Certificates are insisted upon as a pre-requisite for further release of funds.
- Progress reports regarding the status of implementation of schemes are obtained.
- For monitoring of Scheduled Tribe Component (STC) funds of Central Ministries based on the framework and mechanism designed by NITI Aayog, an online monitoring system has been put in place with web address <https://stcmis.gov.in/>. The framework envisages monitoring of allocations for welfare of STs under the schemes, monitoring of expenditure *vis-à-vis* allocations, monitoring of physical performance and outcome monitoring. The framework also envisages to capture location wise details to ensure accountability and targeted spending. Further, nodal officer has been nominated in the line Ministries/Departments for coordination and monitoring.
- Mandatory Annual Inspection of NGO projects by District Authorities.

(b) to (e) The Ministry is implementing one scheme “Development of Primitive Tribes Groups (PVTGs)” for the welfare of primitive tribes. These groups *i.e.*, PVTGs among Scheduled Tribes have declining or stagnant population, low level

of amongst the most vulnerable sections of society and have not attained significant level of social and economic development and generally inhabit remote localities having poor infrastructure. Thus, it becomes necessary to allocate adequate funds from Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored and State Plan schemes for the socio-economic development of PVTGs. The scheme covers 75 identified Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups among Scheduled Tribes in 18 States/UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The scheme is flexible as it enables the States to focus on areas that they consider is relevant to PVTGs and their socio-cultural environment. Activities under it include housing, land distribution, land development, agricultural development, animal husbandry, construction of link roads, installation of non-conventional sources of energy for lighting purpose, social security including Janshree Beema Yojana. The funds are released to States/UT in accordance with the annual programme proposed for a particular financial year. No earmarking of funds is done on the basis of tribes. The funds are sanctioned to the State Government on submitting their annual Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plan before the Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) in the Ministry for appraisal and approval.

Details of funds released and utilized State/UT wise under different schemes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs during the last two years are given in Statement.

Statement

*State/UT wise funds released and utilized under different schemes of
Ministry of Tribal Affairs*

(A) Details of fund released and Utilization reported under Article 275 (1) of Constitution in last two years (as on 24.12.2018)

(₹ in lakh)

| Sl. No. | State | 2016-17 | | 2017-18 | |
|---------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | | Total Released | Utilisation Reported | Total Released | Utilisation Reported |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2869.43 | 2869.43 | 4591.11 | 757.26 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 6580.53 | 6580.53 | 8378.82 | 3324.68 |
| 3. | Assam | 844.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1467.58 | 1433.88 | 991.89 | 0.00 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 10488.52 | 9528.97 | 10964.49 | 10889.52 |
| 6. | Goa | 450.00 | 5.54 | 103.00 | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| 7. | Gujarat | 9739.02 | 9739.02 | 11384.08 | 6504.78 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 1595.87 | 1595.87 | 2074.70 | 1995.53 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 3539.66 | 156.77 | 3049.06 | 0.00 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 9489.38 | 4346.09 | 12386.93 | 2154.61 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 4664.00 | 2889.95 | 5881.74 | 2086.35 |
| 12. | Kerala | 695.58 | 412.86 | 803.17 | 0.00 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 14971.43 | 14971.43 | 22399.48 | 4587.92 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 11536.53 | 11536.53 | 13862.24 | 2572.45 |
| 15. | Manipur | 1694.40 | 1694.40 | 2308.80 | 2308.80 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 1576.21 | 536.36 | 3603.40 | 350.00 |
| 17. | Mizoram | 1927.49 | 1927.49 | 2504.41 | 2504.41 |
| 18. | Nagaland | 6368.00 | 6368.00 | 4434.11 | 0.00 |
| 19. | Odisha | 11954.96 | 11954.96 | 15995.30 | 2900.00 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 10341.39 | 10341.39 | 10240.58 | 2048.12 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 1147.00 | 845.23 | 405.30 | 354.48 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 798.24 | 798.24 | 378.00 | 0.00 |
| 23. | Telangana | 3608.05 | 3608.05 | 5015.32 | 0.00 |
| 24. | Tripura | 1280.99 | 1280.99 | 2040.99 | 730.80 |
| 25. | Uttar Pradesh | 1138.62 | 0.00 | 189.00 | 0.00 |
| 26. | Uttarakhand | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1577.56 | 262.68 |
| 27. | West Bengal | 5814.37 | 5814.37 | 5376.51 | 1133.48 |

(B) Details of fund released and Utilisation Reported under Scheme of “Development of Primitive Tribes Groups” (PVTGs) (as on 24.12.2018)

(₹ in lakh)

| Sl. No. | State/UT | 2016-17 | | 2017-18 | |
|---------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|
| | | Released | Utilisation Reported | Released | Utilisation Reported |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 5105.00 | 5105.00 | 2076.00 | 1557.00 |
| 2. | Andaman and Nicobar island | 100.00 | 0.00 | 200.00 | 0.00 |
| 3. | Bihar | 342.87 | 0.00 | 295.91 | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|----------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 1230.00 | 1230.00 | 1089.50 | 817.50 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 779.12 | 125.02 | 390.67 | 228.63 |
| 6. | Jharkhand | 3120.00 | 3120.00 | 2043.75 | 1818.67 |
| 7. | Karnataka | 136.00 | 136.00 | 467.00 | 467.00 |
| 8. | Kerala | 100.00 | 0.00 | 62.00 | 0.00 |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | 10460.40 | 9950.40 | 8232.46 | 7905.72 |
| 10. | Maharashtra | 2077.00 | 2077.00 | 1226.25 | 1226.25 |
| 11. | Manipur | 329.00 | 329.00 | 195.00 | 195.00 |
| 12. | Odisha | 1379.00 | 1379.00 | 1297.00 | 548.31 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | 1331.00 | 1331.00 | 1038.00 | 833.31 |
| 14. | Tamil Nadu | 3055.00 | 2742.80 | 1770.75 | 0.00 |
| 15. | Telangana | 1139.00 | 1139.00 | 778.00 | 434.50 |
| 16. | Tripura | 2250.00 | 1529.81 | 2305.00 | 229.98 |
| 17. | West Bengal | 574.00 | 574.00 | 330.75 | 330.75 |
| 18. | Uttrakhand | 292.48 | 292.48 | 130.00 | 130.00 |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | 0.00 | 0.00 | 17.96 | 0.00 |

(₹ in lakh)

| Sl.No. | Name of Scheme | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|---|---------|---------|
| 1. | Support of Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) | 1510.96 | 7900.00 |
| 2. | Tribal Festivals, Research Information and Mass Education | 469.04 | 402.00 |

(C) Details of Funds released under the Scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary organisations working for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

(Amount in ₹)

| Sl.No. | Name of the State | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|-------------------|----------|----------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 16058361 | 17673320 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 45605089 | 60523973 |
| 3. | Assam | 13766060 | 17077370 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 6596669 | 7536088 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 11193835 | 7314906 |

| Sl.No. | Name of the State | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 27733860 | 25109636 |
| 7. | Jharkhand | 40575895 | 96628728 |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 1968601 |
| 9. | Karnataka | 38909904 | 24493869 |
| 10. | Kerala | 11355052 | 6655688 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 15278404 | 11921282 |
| 12. | Maharashtra | 20295458 | 37748141 |
| 13. | Manipur | 39406207 | 26428954 |
| 14. | Meghalaya | 60692770 | 69770760 |
| 15. | Mizoram | 4016475 | 5589524 |
| 16. | Nagaland | 0 | 3079598 |
| 17. | Odisha | 45737410 | 116896969 |
| 18. | Rajasthan | 6783268 | 1449967 |
| 19. | Sikkim | 5205330 | 9081202 |
| 20. | Tamil Nadu | 3891019 | 28049531 |
| 21. | Telangana | 63786629 | 7676131 |
| 22. | Tripura | 6602040 | 3261804 |
| 23. | Uttrakhand | 11263873 | 3742689 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 3448897 | 6743175 |
| 25. | West Begnal | 31533450 | 93743775 |
| 26. | Delhi | 907171 | 1714742 |

(D) Details of Funds released under the Scheme of Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts

(Amount in ₹)

| Sl.No. | State | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 27094085 | 111723355 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 3764528 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 3963499 | 3711971 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 285792943 | 151247653 |
| 5. | Madhya Pradesh | 42004939 | 32520606 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----|----------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 9. | Jharkhand | 37065.34 | 16304.95 | 14935.26 | 44502.61 | 18092.7 | 14627.2 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 85375.33 | 5631.67 | 5102.3 | 111472 | 8195 | 7726.15 |
| 11. | Kerala | 24000 | 683 | N.R. | 26500 | 751 | N.R. |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 75189 | 10906.92 | 8383.65 | 104358.17 | 25862.15 | 21784.54 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 56997 | 5357.71 | 4957.71 | 77184 | 6754 | 6162.93 |
| 14. | Manipur | N.R. | N.R. | 0 | N.R. | N.R. | 0 |
| 15. | Odisha | 50200 | 11269.65 | 8153.23 | 55970 | 12564.56 | 12129.41 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 95052.95 | 13595.32 | 11764.68 | 86094.45 | 12896.43 | 11098.35 |
| 17. | Sikkim | 1574 | 819 | 819 | N.R. | N.R. | 8.5 |
| 18. | Tamil Nadu | 60610 | 722.36 | 692.59 | 54564.19 | 607.5 | 317.79 |
| 19. | Telangana | 67630.73 | 6171.15 | 3139.17 | 88038.8 | 8165.87 | 5863.25 |
| 20. | Tripura | 5856.64 | 2399 | 2000.77 | 5572.93 | 2677.76 | N.R. |
| 21. | Uttar Pradesh | 136667.41 | 286.44 | 221.57 | 426453.81 | 577.77 | 353.44 |
| 22. | Uttarakhand | 16933.53 | 462.43 | 227.3 | 42798.31 | 424.59 | 286.61 |
| 23. | West Bengal | 57595.36 | 5262.54 | 3711.51 | 60013.89 | 5039 | 4410 |

N.R. – Not Reported

Complaints of sexual harassment in AIR

1744. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Radio (AIR) Casual Announcers and Comperes Union had raised the issue of widespread sexual harassment charges against their male superiors in different AIR stations and if so, whether the Prasar Bharti has submitted a report to the National Commission for Women on action taken against the complaints;

(b) whether the women's union has termed the said action taken report of Prasar Bharti as an eyewash and insult to casual women employees who are victims of sexual harassment; and

(c) whether many such complainants have since been terminated from service although they have worked for two decades with AIR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) Yes Sir. The Prasar Bharati has submitted the findings to National Commission for Women.

(b) No such report has been received by Office of Prasar Bharti.

(c) No Sir. These Casual announcers and comperes are not employees of All India Radio/Prasar Bharati. They are booked on contract for limited number of bookings subject to specific limitation on numbers of bookings per contract/per month/per year. Further, casual announcers and comperes need to undergo a periodical review of their performance for continuation on the panel or otherwise.

Implementation of sexual harassment act in private sectors

1745. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry would introduce provisions in the sexual harassment Act to allow victims to respond if not satisfied with the process of enquiry and the report of the Internal Complaints Committee;

(b) details of safeguards provided to women who have filed complaints;

(c) whether the Ministry has followed up on the private companies which have not implemented the Sexual Harassment of Women Act;

(d) if so, whether failure to implement the said Act is reflected in their disclosure and if so, the details thereof, company wise; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) Section 18 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 already provides that any person aggrieved from the recommendations made may prefer an appeal in such manner as may be prescribed.

(b) Section 12 of the Act provide that during the pendency of inquiry, on a written request of the complainant, safeguards will be provided to women who come forward with complaints of sexual harassment at the workplace through interim measures which includes transfer of aggrieved women or of the respondent to another workplace or granting leave to the aggrieved women for a period up to three months (in addition to her existing leaves), or such other relief to the aggrieved women as may be prescribed, etc.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Women and Child Development issues advisories from time to time to all State Governments/UT Administrations, Ministries/Departments of Government of India and leading business associations including Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), Federation of Indian

Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), etc., to ensure effective implementation of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Further, all State Governments/UT Administrations have also been requested to advise their Secretaries of Industries and Commerce departments to organise workshops and awareness programmes in industries, business houses and private sector entities in the States/UTs.

Section 22 of the SH Act mandates submission of the number of cases filed and their disposal under the SH Act within the organisation's Annual Report or where no such report is required to be prepared, intimate such number of cases to the District Officer. Recently, on the request of Ministry of Women and Child Development, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has issued a notification on 31st July, 2018 whereby it has amended the Company (Account) Rules, 2014 making the disclosure regarding the implementation of the SH Act mandatory in the Directors' Report of every company.

As per Section 26(1) of the Act, an employer will be liable to a fine upto ₹ 50,000/- in case of violation of duties under the Act, and in case of subsequent violations, the amount of fine will be double of that imposed on first conviction alongwith cancelation of licence or withdrawal, cancelation or non-renewal of the registration required for carrying out activities.

Complaints of sexual harassment by women police personnel

1746. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government maintains a State-wise record of complaints of sexual harassment at the workplace by women police personnel, including the number of complaints received, disposed of, and the action taken against the implicated officials; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 casts an obligation to provide a safe and secure environment to women at the workplace. The Acts also casts an obligation upon all the employers to constitute Internal Complaint Committee. In addition, existing provision of Indian Penal Code (IPC) are

also applicable to various offences of sexual harassment. Section 23 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 casts responsibility on the appropriate Government to monitor the implementation of the Act and maintain data on the number of cases filed and disposed off. State-wise record of complaints of sexual harassment at the workplace of women police personnel is currently not maintained centrally.

‘Police’ and ‘Public Order’ are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibilities to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens rest primarily with the respective State Governments. The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws.

Nodal agency to check complaints of sexual harassment

1747. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sexual harassment complaints received, updated and disposed, in the She-box, an online portal for filing complaints since 2017, Central, State or private employee-wise;

(b) the steps taken to fast-track responses from the Internal Complaints Committees;

(c) whether there is a mechanism or a nodal agency to check the implementation and monitoring of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013; and

(d) if so, the number of such institutes, functions and responsibilities and cases handled, State-wise and sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) As per Section 16 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressed) Act, 2013, the identity and address of aggrieved women, respondent and witness shall not be published, communicated or made know to the public, press and media in any manner. However, the details of number of sexual harassment complaints received, updated and disposed at Central Ministries/Departments, State Governments or private sector, in the She-box, an online portal for filing complaints since 2017, are given in Staatement-I, II and III respectively (*See* below).

(b) to (d) All Ministries/Departments of Government of India and State

Governments/UT Administrations have been requested to organize workshops and awareness programmes in their Departments/Offices for sensitizing employees about matter related to sexual harassment at workplace and related to legal provisions and redressal mechanisms. Besides, all State Governments/UT Administrations have also been requested to advise their Secretaries of Industries and Commerce departments to organise similar workshops and awareness programmes in industries, business houses and private sector entities in the States/UTs.

Ministry of Women and Child Development issues advisories from time to time to all State Governments/UT Administrations, Ministries/Departments of Government of India and leading business associations including Associated Chambers of Commerce & Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), etc., to ensure effective implementation of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Apart from the above, in order to create widespread awareness about the Act across the country, both in organized and unorganized sectors, Ministry of Women and Child Development has identified a pool of 223 Resource Institutions to provide capacity building programmes *i.e.* trainings, workshops, etc., on the issue of sexual harassment at workplace.

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 casts responsibility on the appropriate Government that is State Government in the case of States with monitoring the implementation of the Act.

Statement-I

*Details of complaints received, updated and disposed off in
Central Ministries/Departments*

| Sl.No. | Ministry Name | Complaints | Updated | Disposed |
|--------|--|------------|---------|----------|
| 1. | Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare | 9 | 6 | 5 |
| 2. | Ministry of Civil Aviation | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Ministry of Commerce and Industry | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| 4. | Ministry of Communications | 16 | 9 | 3 |
| 5. | Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution | 2 | 0 | 0 |

| Sl.No. | Ministry Name | Complaints | Updated | Disposed |
|--------|---|------------|---------|----------|
| 6. | Ministry of Culture | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Ministry of Defence | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| 8. | Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Ministry of External Affairs | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Ministry of Finance | 21 | 9 | 9 |
| 11. | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare | 10 | 9 | 9 |
| 12. | Ministry of Home Affairs | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 13. | Ministry of Human Resource Development | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| 14. | Ministry of Information and Broadcasting | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 15. | Ministry of Labour and Employment | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 16. | Ministry of Mines | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 17. | Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. | Ministry of Power | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Ministry of Railways | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 20. | Ministry of Rural Development | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 21. | Ministry of Science and Technology | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 22. | Ministry of Shipping | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 23. | Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. | Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. | Ministry of Tourism | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. | Ministry of Women and Child Development | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| 27. | Ministry of Youth Affairs | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 28. | Department of Atomic Energy | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 29. | Prime Minister's Office | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | | 141 | 58 | 45 |

Statement-II

Details of complaints received, updated and disposed off in State Governments

| Sl.No. | State | Complaints | Updated | Disposed off |
|--------|------------------|------------|---------|--------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Assam | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Bihar | 13 | 7 | 6 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | Delhi | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | Jharkhand | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Karnataka | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Kerala | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 12. | Maharashtra | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 13. | Odisha | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 14. | Puducherry | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 15. | Punjab | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. | Telangana | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | 12 | 2 | 2 |
| 20. | West Bengal | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | | 64 | 11 | 11 |

Statement-III

Details of complaints received, updated and disposed off in Private Sector

| Sl.No. | State | Total complaints | Updated | Disposed |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|---------|----------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Bihar | 4 | 1 | 1 |

| Sl.No. | State | Total complaints | Updated | Disposed |
|--------|------------------|------------------|---------|----------|
| 4. | Delhi | 23 | 2 | 0 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 6. | Haryana | 16 | 15 | 9 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | Jharkhand | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Karnataka | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Kerala | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 9 | 9 | 5 |
| 12. | Maharashtra | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| 13. | Odisha | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 14. | Puducherry | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 15. | Punjab | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 15 | 11 | 11 |
| 18. | Telangana | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Tripura | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 20. | Uttar Pradesh | 19 | 1 | 1 |
| 21. | Uttarakhand | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 22. | West Bengal | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | | 169 | 45 | 29 |

Sexual violence against disabled girls

1748. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National convention against sexual violence on girls and women with disabilities has revealed that they are sexually exploited due to their dependence on perpetrators;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government proposes to take to protect the disabled girls and women from sexual exploitation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) There is no official information about report of National Convention against sexual violence on girls and women with disabilities.

(c) Section 92 of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (RPwD Act, 2016) *inter alia* provides for punishment for whoever:—

- (i) assaults or uses force to any person with disability with intent to dishonour him or outrage the modesty of a women with disability;
- (ii) being in a position to dominate the will of a child or women with disability and uses that position to exploit her sexually.

Beneficiaries in Anganwadi centres

1749. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are around 14 lakh Anganwadi centres across the country and 10 crore beneficiaries;

(b) whether this includes children under the age of six and pregnant women and lactating mothers;

(c) whether one crore fake beneficiaries registered in various Anganwadi have been identified and eliminated; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Under the Anganwadi Services of Umbrella Integrated Child Development Services Scheme, a total number of 14 lakh Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) have been sanctioned to all the States/UTs, out of which as on 01.06.2018, 13.63 lakh AWCs are operational across the country in which a total number of 8.85 crores beneficiaries including children under the age of six and pregnant women and lactating mothers are availing benefits.

(c) and (d) This Ministry has issued directions to all States/UTs to conduct physical verification exercise to identify genuine beneficiaries and weed out duplicate as well as bogus beneficiaries, if any.

Complaints against quality of food at Anganwadis

1750. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention is drawn to the reports that several Anganwadis are compromising with the quality of food being served to children;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any system to check the quality of food being served in Anganwadis; and

(d) whether Government has received any complaints on the quality of food in Anganwadis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) to (d) Supplementary Nutrition (SN) is one of the six services provided at the Anganwadi Centres under the Anganwadi Services of Umbrella ICDS Scheme. The States/UTs are responsible to implement the Scheme including management, control and distribution of Supplementary Nutrition. Government of India issue guidelines; releases its share of funds and monitors the scheme. Whenever any complaint about leakages, poor quality of food supplements of Supplementary Nutrition or any issue connected therewith is received, the same is forwarded to the States/UTs for rectification/action. A report on complaints containing serious allegations is sought by the Ministry.

Government has introduced 5-tier monitoring and review mechanism at different levels (National/ State/ District/ Block and Village level) for monitoring the status of Anganwadi Centres. Government has issued guidelines on 31.03.2011 for constitution of Monitoring and Review committees at different levels to review progress in implementation of the Anganwadi Services Scheme. Composition and key roles of such Committees at different levels have been defined and with a view to strengthen and make the scheme more participatory, Panchayati Raj Institutions and MPs and MLAs have been assigned representation on various Committees at State, Districts and Block level Monitoring Committees.

Besides the in-built five-tier monitoring system, the newly set up POSHAN Abhiyaan has ICT-based real-time monitoring system through Common Application Software (CAS). To digitize and computerize the data generated at the AWCs, Smart Phones are provided to Lady Supervisors and Anganwadi Workers.

The quality of food is checked through the four regional laboratories functioning under Food and Nutrition Board (FNB) of the Ministry and the State Food Laboratories.

Grievances of women abandoned by NRI husbands

1751. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to bring a policy to address the grievances of women abandoned by their NRI husbands after misappropriating the dowry and other valuables as per the Supreme Court suggestions and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the remedial measures available to the women abandoned by their NRI husbands and the steps taken by Government to create awareness regarding this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.1298 of 2018, Smita Kudaisya and Ors Vs. Union of India and Ors. has directed the Union of India on 13.11.2018 to indicate the feasibility of having a policy on the issue relating to grievance of women abandoned by their NRI husbands. To address the issues related to NRI Marital disputes, an Inter- Ministerial body - Integrated Nodal Agency (INA) has been constituted with Secretary, WCD as a chairman. Further, Ministry of External Affairs (including the Indian Missions abroad) is providing assistance by the way of counselling, guidance and information about procedures, etc., to distressed Indian women deserted by their NRI husbands. The Ministry of External Affairs is also providing financial and legal assistance to distressed women married to NRI spouses by all Missions and Posts.

Ministry of External Affairs has informed that to create awareness, a comprehensive FAQs and information about legal provisions prevailing in foreign countries, data base of Organisations/NGOs/lawyers registered/empanelled with the Indian Missions/Posts abroad, with respect to various issues faced by aggrieved Indian women and how they can be addressed has been prepared bilingually and are placed on the website.

Hostels for working women

†1752. SHRI AHMAD ASHFAQUE KARIM: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hostels for working women, location-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether Government has received proposals from some State Governments to make more hostels for working women;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) if so, the details thereof and action taken in this regard, State-wise;

(d) whether Government provides financial assistance to the State Governments and Non-Government Organisations to set up such hostels; and

(e) if so, the details of funds released during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) The State-wise list of 956 hostels for working women is given in Statement (*See* below)

(b) and (c) Yes sir, the State-wise details of proposals received in the current financial year and action taken is as under:—

| Sl.No. | States/UTs | No. of new proposals received | Action taken |
|--------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Madhya Pradesh. | 01 | Approved |
| 2. | Manipur | 04 | 2 approved and 2 under consideration |
| 3. | Nagaland | 12 | All are under consideration |
| 4. | Telangana | 15 | Letter sent to State Government of Telangana for conducting meeting of Project Sanctioning Committee |
| 5. | Mizoram | 01 | Under consideration |

(d) and (e) Government provides financial assistance to the State Governments/ Non-Government Organisations to set up working women hostels. The details of fund released during last 3 years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise List of Working Women hostels

| Sl.No. | State/UTs | Total no. of hostel |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 41 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 14 |
| 3. | Assam | 17 |
| 4. | Bihar | 6 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 10 |

| Sl.No. | State/UTs | Total no. of hostel |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 6. | Goa | 2 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 27 |
| 8. | Haryana | 20 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 16 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 5 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 2 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 62 |
| 13. | Kerala | 156 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 62 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 139 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 4 |
| 17. | Mizoram | 4 |
| 18. | Manipur | 26 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 23 |
| 20. | Odisha | 29 |
| 21. | Punjab | 14 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 40 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 2 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 96 |
| 25. | Telangana | 22 |
| 26. | Tripura | 1 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand | 6 |
| 28. | UP | 40 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 39 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 7 |
| 31. | Delhi | 20 |
| 32. | Puducherry | 4 |
| TOTAL | | 956 |

Statement-II*Details of fund released State-wise for setting up working women hostels*

| Sl. No. | States | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 (As on 24.12.2018) |
|---------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1,81,07,916 | 2,47,87,500 | --- | 4,04,59,284 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 2,68,41,975 | 1,92,54,000 | 1,93,46,775 | 1,16,76,000 |
| 3. | Assam | --- | --- | 8,83,000 | 4,03,508 |
| 4. | Gujarat | --- | --- | 1,83,76,125 | --- |
| 5. | Himachal Pradesh | --- | --- | 2,65,83,375 | --- |
| 6. | Karnataka | --- | --- | 9,73,66,130 | --- |
| 7. | Kerala | 2,44,80,000 | 9,32,17,350 | --- | 2,52,56,000 |
| 8. | Maharashtra | 2,51,75,896 | 3,47,99,568 | 7,17,000 | 1,61,43,884 |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | | | | 2,44,03,984 |
| 10. | Manipur | 92,08,167 | 1,49,74,690 | 4,62,27,102 | 4,27,29,395 |
| 11. | Nagaland | 1,81,03,393 | 4,42,48,100 | 6,90,13,792 | 2,88,80,589 |
| 12. | Telangana | --- | --- | --- | 1,15,01,250 |

Cases received in NCPCR

†1753. SHRI NARANBHAI J. RATHWA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases received in the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of action taken thereon, case-wise; and

(c) the number of persons found guilty by the Commission and the details of action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has received 5034 cases/complaints during the last three years, *i.e.*, 2015-16 to 2017-18. The State/UT-wise details are given in Statement (*See* below). Each case received in NCPCR is scrutinized and concerned

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

authorities are requested to take action and provide the Action Taken Report (ATR) to the Commission. The ATR so received is analyzed to see that the complaint has been addressed and suitable action taken by the authorities concerned. The ATR is also shared with the complainant when the Commission feels that the action taken by the authorities is satisfactory.

(c) This aspect/information is not covered under Section 13 of the CPCR Act, 2005, therefore, it is not maintained in the Commission.

Statement

*State/UT-wise number of cases/complaints received in
NCPCR during the last three years*

No. of Complaints received during following periods in NCPCR (State/UT's-wise)

| Sl.No. | States/UT's | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 17 | 25 | 40 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| 4. | Assam | 5 | 18 | 33 |
| 5. | Bihar | 25 | 64 | 73 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 0 | 9 | 12 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 11 | 53 | 47 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 10. | Delhi | 66 | 291 | 266 |
| 11. | Goa | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 7 | 31 | 35 |
| 13. | Haryana | 40 | 143 | 152 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 2 | 7 | 13 |
| 15. | Jharkhand | 25 | 55 | 55 |
| 16. | Karnataka | 12 | 36 | 77 |
| 17. | Kerala | 4 | 51 | 52 |
| 18. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 1 | 2 |

| Sl.No. | States/UT's | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 19. | Madhya Pradesh | 35 | 140 | 202 |
| 20. | Maharashtra | 22 | 105 | 129 |
| 21. | Manipur | 2 | 7 | 4 |
| 22. | Meghalaya | 2 | 6 | 5 |
| 23. | Mizoram | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 24. | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. | Odisha | 8 | 61 | 75 |
| 26. | Puducherry | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| 27. | Punjab | 14 | 43 | 70 |
| 28. | Rajasthan | 28 | 104 | 112 |
| 29. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 30. | Tamil Nadu | 18 | 83 | 96 |
| 31. | Telangana | 17 | 47 | 36 |
| 32. | Tripura | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 267 | 537 | 523 |
| 34. | Uttarakhand | 0 | 26 | 31 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 15 | 68 | 94 |
| | Others Including Jammu and Kashmir | 2 | 19 | 83 |
| TOTAL | | 648 | 2048 | 2338 |

Destitute women in Tamil Nadu

1754. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any special projects and schemes for development of destitute women, widows, orphaned children in Tamil Nadu and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the total amount allocated and disbursed during the last three years;

(c) whether Government has taken any effective steps to support the socio-economic development of destitute women, widows, orphaned children in that State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing the Swadhar Greh Scheme which targets the women victims of unfortunate circumstances who are in need of institutional support for rehabilitation so that they could lead their life with dignity. The Scheme envisages providing shelter, food, clothing and health as well as economic and social security for destitute women which includes widows also. The Central Government is running a centrally sponsored scheme namely, Child Protection Services (Erstwhile Integrated Child Protection Scheme) since, 2009-10, for execution of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and with the objective to create a safe and secure environment for overall development of children in need of care and protection, which includes orphan/abandoned/surrendered children. Under this scheme financial assistance is provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations, on sharing pattern, for setting up, upgradation and maintenance of various types of Children Homes and SAAs. The Rules *inter alia* specify standards for physical infrastructure, clothing, bedding, nutrition and diet, as well as rehabilitation measures such as education, vocational training, counseling etc.

(b) to (d) The total amount disbursed under Swadhar Greh Scheme and Child Protection Services during the last three years for the State Government of Tamil Nadu are as under:-

| Name of Scheme | (₹ in lakhs) | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| | Amount released | Amount released | Amount released |
| Swadhar Greh Scheme | 12.48 | 247.22 | 280.07 |
| Child Protection Services | 825.04 | 13039.37 | 2013.12 |

Proposals for welfare of women and children

1755. DR. SASIKALA PUSHPA RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is funding various proposals under Nirbhaya Fund, which are aimed at ensuring an augmenting welfare, safety and security of the women and children across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is yet to decide on such proposals received from States including the State of Tamil Nadu, which are also aimed at welfare, safety and security of the women and children; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Government is funding various proposals under Nirbhaya Fund for the implementation of initiatives aimed at enhancing the safety and security of women in the country.

So far, 26 proposals on women's safety and security from the Central Ministries and State Governments have been appraised and recommended under Nirbhaya Fund which are at different stages of implementation.

(c) and (d) The proposals received from the States/UTs and other Ministries/Departments of Government of India are placed before the Empowered Committee constituted for appraising and recommending various schemes/projects proposed to be funded from the Nirbhaya Fund from time to time. The Empowered Committee, *inter alia*, appraised and recommended a project on 'Safe City' in respect of 8 cities which also included Chennai at an appraised cost of ₹ 425.06 crores.

Safety and social development of women

1756. SHRI SHWAIT MALIK: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of schemes implemented by the Ministry for safety and social development of women, the budgetary allocation made for the schemes and the total expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing various schemes for safety and development of women across the country. The details of these schemes are as follows:-

- (i) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) is a comprehensive programme being implemented to address the declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and related issues of empowerment of women over a life-cycle continuum.
- (ii) Swadhar Greh aims to provide relief and rehabilitation to destitute women and women in distress.
- (iii) Ujjawala is a comprehensive scheme for prevention of trafficking and for rescue, rehabilitation, re-integration and repatriation of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation.

- (iv) Working Women Hostels provide safe and affordable accommodation to women working away from their place of residence. These hostels also have Day Care facilities for the children of inmates.
- (v) Mahila Shakti Kendra scheme empowers rural women through community participation by involvement of Student Volunteers.
- (vi) Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) contributes towards better enabling environment by providing cash incentives for improved health and nutrition to pregnant and nursing mothers.
- (vii) Gender Budgeting Scheme is being implemented as a tool for mainstreaming gender perspective at various stages of planning, budgeting, implementation, impact assessment and revisiting of policy/programme objectives and allocations. The Scheme helps in strengthening of institutional mechanisms and training of various stakeholders so as to mainstream gender concerns in Central and State Governments.
- (viii) Women Helpline provides 24 hour emergency and non-emergency response to women affected by violence including sexual offences and harassment both in public and private sphere, including in the family, community, workplace, etc.
- (ix) One Stop Centres are being established across the country to provide integrated support and assistance under one roof to women affected by violence, both in private and public spaces in a phased manner.
- (x) Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) provides micro-credit at concessional rate of interest to women Self Help Groups or individual women through Intermediary Micro-financing Organizations (IMOs)/Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)/Voluntary Organisations (VOs) for various livelihood support and income generating activities.
- (xi) Mahila e-Haat aims at providing an e-marketing platform by leveraging technology for showcasing products made/manufactured/sold by women entrepreneurs/SHGs/NGOs.
- (xii) Ministry of Women and Child Development (WCD) in collaboration with the Ministry of Home Affairs has envisaged engagement of Mahila Police Volunteers (MPV) in States/UTs who will act as a link between police and community and help women in distress.

The details of budgetary allocation and total expenditure made under these schemes during the last three years are given in Statement.

Statement

*Details of budgetary allocation and total expenditure made
under these schemes relating to safety and
social development of women*

(₹ in crore)

| Sl.No. | Scheme | BE | RE | Expenditure |
|----------------|--|-------|-------|-------------|
| 2015-16 | | | | |
| 1. | Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) | 100.0 | 75.00 | 39.09 |
| 2. | Swadhar Greh | 54.00 | 52.50 | 48.58 |
| 3. | Ujjawala | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.67 |
| 4. | Working Women Hostels | 28.00 | 15.00 | 12.19 |
| 5. | Mahila Shakti Kendra* | -- | -- | -- |
| 6. | Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana** | -- | -- | -- |
| 7. | Gender Budgeting | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.70 |
| 8. | Women Helpline | 28.00 | 17.50 | 15.46 |
| 9. | One Stop Centre | 14.00 | 13.00 | 11.02 |
| 10. | Rashtriya Mahila Kosh | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 2016-17 | | | | |
| 1. | Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) | 100 | 43 | 2.90 |
| 2. | Swadhar Greh | 100 | 90 | 83.78 |
| 3. | Ujjawala | 35 | 24 | 20.31 |
| 4. | Working Women Hostels | 28 | 28 | 23.13 |
| 5. | Mahila Shakti Kendra* | -- | -- | -- |
| 6. | Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana** | -- | -- | -- |
| 7. | Gender Budgeting | 2 | 2 | 1.34 |
| 8. | Women Helpline | 25 | 25 | 0.67 |
| 9. | One Stop Centre | 75 | 75 | 40.29 |
| 10. | Rashtriya Mahila Kosh | 1 | 0.01 | 0.55 |

| Sl.No. | Scheme | BE | RE | Expenditure |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|------|---------|-------------|
| 2017-18 | | | | |
| 1. | Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) | 200 | 200 | 33.18 |
| 2. | Swadhar Greh | 100 | 75 | 57.17 |
| 3. | Ujjawala | 50 | 35 | 24.51 |
| 4. | Working Women Hostels | 50 | 30 | 26.96 |
| 5. | Mahila Shakti Kendra* | 70 | 64 | 54.39 |
| 6. | Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana** | 2700 | 2594.55 | 2048.59 |
| 7. | Gender Budgeting | 2 | 2 | 1.55 |
| 8. | Women Helpline | 10 | 10 | 5.29 |
| 9. | One Stop Centre | 90 | 90 | 29.96 |
| 10. | Rashtriya Mahila Kosh | 1 | 1 | 1.18 |

*The government of India has approved MSK Scheme during 2017-18.

**PMMVY is being implemented with effect from 01.01.2017.

B.E. – Budget Estimates

R.E. – Revised Estimate

Welfare schemes for women and children

1757. SHRI G. C. CHANDRASHEKHAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the major initiatives taken by Government to control the crimes against women and children;

(b) the measures taken by the Government for women's security and safety;

(c) the measures initiated by Government regarding distressed women and children to bring them into the main stream; and

(d) the other schemes run by Government for women and child development in Karnataka along with funds allocated and spent by the Ministry in that State during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) to (d) Safety and security of women and children in the country is of utmost priority for the Government. The Ministry is endeavouring to put in place effective mechanism to provide safe and

secure environment for women and children. The Ministry has taken various initiatives to control the crimes against women and children. The details of these initiatives/schemes are given as under:—

- (i) The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) (JJ) Act 2015 is the primary law to protect the interest of children in need of care and protection and in conflict with law. Child Protection Services Scheme is implemented with the aim to create a safety net of dedicated structures, services and personnel for protection of children in need of care and protection as well as reduction of vulnerabilities to situations and actions that lead to abuse, exploitation and separation of children from their families.
- (ii) The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, contains effective provisions to curb the menace of child abuse. The Act provides mandatory reporting, child friendly provisions of recording of statement and evidence and speedy trial of the cases.
- (iii) The Protection of Women from Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 aims to provide safe and secure work environment to women. The Act covers all women, irrespective of their age or employment status and provides protection against sexual harassment at all workplaces; both in public and private sector, whether organized or unorganized. Domestic workers are also covered under the ambit of the Act.
- (iv) The new SHe-Box portal offers the facility of making online complaints of sexual harassment at workplace to all women employees in the country including government and private employees.
- (v) Government has undertaken a project for developing an Emergency Response Support System based on a Pan-India 24x7 Helpline Number 112, and accessible through call/SMS/email/panic button, etc.
- (vi) Government of India has set up a dedicated fund called Nirbhaya Fund for implementation of initiatives aimed at enhancing the safety and security of women in the country.

The Schemes run by Ministry for safety, security and development of women and children are listed as below:—

- (i) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) is a comprehensive programme being implemented to address the declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and related issues of empowerment of women over a life-cycle continuum.

- (ii) Swadhar Greh aims to provide relief and rehabilitation to destitute women and women in distress.
- (iii) Ujjawala is a comprehensive scheme for prevention of trafficking and for rescue, rehabilitation, re-integration and repatriation of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation.
- (iv) Working Women Hostels provide safe and affordable accommodation to women working away from their place of residence. These hostels also have Day Care facilities for the children of inmates.
- (v) Mahila Shakti Kendra scheme empowers rural women through community participation by involvement of Student Volunteers.
- (vi) Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) contributes towards better enabling environment by providing cash incentives for improved health and nutrition to pregnant and nursing mothers.
- (vii) Gender Budgeting Scheme is being implemented as a tool for mainstreaming gender perspective at various stages of planning, budgeting, implementation, impact assessment and revisiting of policy/programme objectives and allocations. The Scheme helps in strengthening of institutional mechanisms and training of various stakeholders so as to mainstream gender concerns in Central and State Governments.
- (viii) Women Helpline provides 24 hour emergency and non-emergency response to women affected by violence including sexual offences and harassment both in public and private sphere, including in the family, community, workplace, etc.
- (ix) One Stop Centres are being established across the country to provide integrated support and assistance under one roof to women affected by violence, both in private and public spaces in a phased manner.
- (x) The Ministry in collaboration with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has envisaged engagement of Mahila Police Volunteers (MPV) in States/UTs who will act as a link between police and community and help women in distress.
- (xi) National Creche Scheme provides day care facilities to children of age group of 6 months to 6 years of working women who are employed.
- (xii) Scheme for Adolescent Girls aims at girls in the age group 11-18, to empower and improve their social status through nutrition, life skills, home skills and vocational training.

- (xiii) Anganwadi Services Scheme is being implemented through States/UTs with the aim of holistic development of children up to 6 years of age and to meet nutritional needs of women and children.
- (xiv) The National Nutrition Mission (NNM) - Poshan Abhiyaan commencing from 2017-18 is the apex body to monitor, supervise, fix targets and guide the nutrition related interventions across the Ministries. The programme through the targets will strive to reduce the level of stunting, under-nutrition, anaemia and low birth weight babies.
- (xv) Child Protection Services Scheme is being implemented through the State Government/UT Administrations to create a safe and secure environment for overall development of children in need of care and protection in urban and semi-urban areas.

The Details of funds allocated/released under various schemes to Karnataka is given in Statement.

Statement

The Details of funds allocated/released to Karnataka under schemes for Safety, Security and development of women and children

(₹ in lakh)

| Sl.No. | Name of the Scheme | Funds allocated/released | | |
|--------|---|--------------------------|---------|----------|
| | | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme | 41.48 | - | 32.51 |
| 2. | Swadhar Greh Scheme | 67.94 | 461.95 | 560.73 |
| 3. | Ujjawala Scheme | 265.66 | 235.52 | 329.27 |
| 4. | Working Women Hostel (WWH) | - | - | 973.66 |
| 5. | Mahila Shakti Kendra* | - | - | 10.8 |
| 6. | Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)** | - | - | 10248.81 |
| 7. | Gender Budgeting | 2.43 | - | 5.62 |
| 8. | Women Helpline | 62.70 | - | - |
| 9. | One Stop Centre (OSC) | 45.88 | 85.24 | 62.74 |
| 10. | National Creche Scheme | 471.17 | 837.36 | 206.74 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 11. | Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG) | 3164.54 | 740.73 | 2466.93 |
| 12. | Anganwadi Services Scheme | 96394.5 | 53686.6 | 92834.8 |
| 13. | Poshan Abhiyaan*** | - | - | 3351.05 |
| 14. | Child Protection Scheme (CPS) | 1845.24 | 3720.8 | 3272.45 |

* The government of India has approved the MSK Scheme during 2017-18.

** PMMVY is implemented with effect from 01.01.2017.

*** The Poshan Abhiyaan came into effect from 2017-18.

Components of poshan abhiyan

1758. SHRI K. R. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large component of POSHAN Abhiyan involves gradual scaling up of interventions supported by ongoing World Bank assisted Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and system strengthening and nutrition improvement projects in all districts during a three year period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether, with a focus on improving the coverage and quality of ICDS nutrition services to pregnant and lactating women and children under three years of age, the project would include investments in improving the skills and capacities of ICDS staff and community nutrition workers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The World Bank assisted Integrated Child Development Services system strengthening and nutrition improvement project (ISSNIP) is no more in operation. The Government has approved the setting up of National Nutrition Mission (NNM) named as POSHAN Abhiyaan to address the problem of malnutrition in the country. The objective of the Mission is to ensure "Suposhit Bharat" - free of stunting, wasting and anaemia by targeting reduction in the level of under-nutrition, etc.

The scheme ensures convergence with various programmes; incentivize States/UTs for achieving goals; IT enabled Real Time Monitoring (ICT-RTM) by using smart phones and tablets; Evaluation; weighing efficiency and making nutrition

visible; Community mobilisation awareness advocacy; IEC, Jan Andolan - to educate the people on nutritional aspects, on-line Course on Nutrition for Children, Nutrition message from folk songs and songs on WASH, sending messages on nutrition and also creating ring-tones, Yoga for children at AWCs; strengthening human resource; measuring height and length of children below 6 years of age.

(c) and (d) Capacity enhancement of frontline functionaries is done through Incremental Learning Approach (ILA). Joint planning, implementation and review of performance with health functionaries and continued knowledge and learning exchange through workshops and exposure visits to best practices are part of this approach. A total of 21 ILA modules have been developed and disseminated to all States/UTs and are also available on the Ministry's website *wcd.nic.in*.

UN report on USE of children and armed conflict in states

1759. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent annual report of the UN Secretary General on children and armed conflict especially about the recruitment and use of children by naxalites in Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) to (b) Yes Sir. The Government is aware that some terrorist/extremists groups in the country forcibly induct children as armed cadres and for other supporting activities.

'Police' and 'Public Order' being state subjects, action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the State Governments concerned, who deal with the various issues related to extremists and terrorist activities in the States. The State Governments initiate legal action on case-by-case basis in such matters. The Central Government supports the States by providing Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and helping States to build their capacities to tackle terrorists/extremists groups. Government has created a protection mandate for children. There are legislative provisions that prevent involvement of children in armed conflict and provide care and protection to children affected by armed conflict. As per the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, any non-State, self-styled militant group or outfit declared as such by the Central Government, if recruits or uses any

child for any purpose, shall be liable for rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine of five lakh rupees.

Proposals of Madhya Pradesh

†1760. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA:

SHRI AJAY PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the latest status of proposals of new child development project, Anganwadi centre, establishment of new training centre and uniform for Anganwadi children, forwarded by Madhya Pradesh Government; and

(b) the reasons for their pendency, if any, and by when these are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) A proposal was received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for sanction of 6215 new Anganwadi Centres for the State of Madhya Pradesh. All the 7075 projects and 14 lakh Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)/Mini AWCs/Anganwadi-on-Demand (AoDs) approved by the Government of India under 3rd phase of expansion of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme have already been allocated to the States/UTs (including Madhya Pradesh). However, this Ministry has issued guidelines on 1st December, 2014, authorizing the States/UTs to relocate the AWCs as per their requirement and subject to fulfillment of prescribed conditions.

No proposal has been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh in the recent past for the establishment of new training centre. However, the State of Madhya Pradesh has 26 Anganwadi Training Centres (AWTCs) and 2 Middle Level Training Centres (MLTCs) functioning under Anganwadi Services (under Umbrella ICDS) Training Programme. Further, all the State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested to adopt e-learning modules, Incremental Learning Approach (ILA) and Electronic Incremental Learning Approach (e-ILA) for imparting training to the Anganwadi Services functionaries instead of opening of new AWTCs/MLTCs.

Further, no proposal has been received in this Ministry from the Government of

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Madhya Pradesh to provide uniform to Anganwadi children. As per the strengthened and restructured Anganwadi Services (under Umbrella ICDS Scheme), there is no provision for uniform to children in Anganwadi Centres.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned to meet at 11.00 a.m. on Monday, the 31st December, 2018.

The House then adjourned at thirteen minutes past eleven of the clock till eleven of the clock on Monday, the 31st December, 2018.

