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Friday
3 May, 2013
13 Vaisakha, 1935 (Saka)

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RAJYA SABHA
OFFICIAL REPORT
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[P.T.O.]

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RAJYA SABHA

Friday, 3rd May, 2013/13th Vaisakha, 1935 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,
MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 521. ...*(Interruptions)*... Question No. 521, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let the answer be given. ...*(Interruptions)*... Any supplementaries?...*(Interruptions)*... Bhunderji, any supplementaries?...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय सभापति जी, ...*(व्यवधान)*... सरबजीत सिंह का मृत शरीर जो पाकिस्तान ने भेजा है, ...*(व्यवधान)*... उसमें से दिल निकाल लिया गया है, ...*(व्यवधान)*... किडनी निकाल ली गई है।...*(व्यवधान)*...

THE CHAIRMAN: Any supplementaries on Question No. 521. ...*(Interruptions)*... आप लोग अपनी सीट्स पर जाइए।...*(व्यवधान)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... अब आपकी बात पूरी हो गई...*(व्यवधान)*... Let the Question Hour run, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... आपने अपनी बात कह ली, अब अपनी सीट्स पर जाइए।...*(व्यवधान)*... आपने अपनी बात कह ली, अब प्रश्न काल चलने दीजिए।...*(व्यवधान)*... The House is adjourned till 1200 hours.

Introduction of four-year degree courses in the University of Delhi

*521. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the University of Delhi is going to start four-year graduation courses from the coming academic session;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the names of courses that would have four-year duration;
- (c) the reasons for increase of one year in the graduation courses;
- (d) whether the issue was discussed with various stakeholders before arriving at the decision; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard and the stand of various stakeholders on this issue?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, under the Four-Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUP), there is a provision of awarding diverse degrees, namely, Diploma, Bachelor Degree and Honours Degree on the completion of two, three and four years, respectively. The programme provides flexibility to the students to exit after two and three years and such students can return within a span of ten years, if otherwise eligible, to complete the Degree and/or Honours Degree. The courses under the FYUP comprise of Foundation Courses (11 in number), compulsory for all students to be taught in the first four semesters in order to strengthen their educational base; Discipline Courses-I (20 in number) which are subject specific courses promoting in-depth knowledge; Discipline Courses-II (6 in number) meant for students who wish to gain 'minor' knowledge of a subject other than Discipline-I; Application Courses which are skill based; Integrating Mind, Body and Heart and Cultural Activities leading to value-based education and NSS/NCC/Sports which encourages physical fitness as well as engagement with the community. Semester-wise course distribution is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) The University has informed the Ministry that the FYUP aims at knowledge development, which cuts across the domains of traditional courses, as well as skill and value-building. It requires the students of all disciplines to undertake certain mandatory courses to meet the needs and challenges of the modern society and the nation. It is designed in such a way that it blends practical application with high-end knowledge, facilitating the students either to seek jobs, to become entrepreneurs or to undertake research. A comprehensive curriculum like this requires 4 years to transact them properly and facilitate its absorption by the students for their all-round holistic growth.

(d) and (e) The University has informed the Ministry that as far back as in the year 2008 the Academic Council (AC) had resolved to hold wide consultation for introducing 4 year dual subject honours degree course. The Ministry has been further informed that the university held extensive consultations with various stakeholders, such as students, parents, teachers, Deans of faculty, Heads of

Departments, Principals of Colleges, employers etc. over a period of two years. All stake-holders were in favour of rectifying the ills of the existing programme and making it relevant for the students by addressing the contemporary needs of the society. In the process of consultation, an Open Academic Congress was also held on 6-7th September, 2012, which was attended by over 1400 stakeholders, which recommended introduction of the FYUP. Thereafter, a 61-members Task Force, including Deans, Heads, Principals of Colleges, Professors and Teachers, was constituted, which also endorsed the recommendations of the Open Academic Congress to introduce the FYUP. The fruits of these consultations were taken to the Statutory Authorities of the University for decision. The proposal to introduce the FYUP from July, 2013 was approved by the AC by a majority, recording only 6 dissents out of 86 members who attended this meeting held on 24th December, 2012. The resolution of the AC was presented to the Executive Council (EC) in the meeting held on 26th December, 2012 for its approval. The 22 members EC, attended by 20 members, approved the proposal with 2 dissents. This proposal was also approved by the Court of the University, in its meeting held on 22nd March, 2013. The FYUP was later discussed in the Student's Parliament organized by the Delhi University Student's Union (DUSU) on 20th March, 2013. The Vice-Chancellor with his team was there to respond to the queries of the students. After the discussion, the students expressed support for the new FYUP.

Statement

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Semester	Foundation Course (FC)	Discipline Course-I (DC-I)	Discipline Course-II (DC-II)	Applied Course (AC)	Integrating Mind Body and Heart (IMBH)/ Cultural Activities (CA)•
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	4	2			1-IMBH
2	3	2		1*	1-IMBH
3	2	2	1	1	1-CA

4		Written Answers to		[RAJYA SABHA]	Starred Questions	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
4	2	2	1	1	1-CA	
5		3	1	1	1-CA	
6		3	1	1	1-CA	
7		2+1 (Research Methodology and Project Work)	1		1-CA	
8		2+1 (Research)	1		1-CA	

• Cultural Activities include NCC, Sports, NSS etc.
*Language course.

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

The House reassembled at twelve noon.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Effect of MGNREGA on agriculture

*522. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that introduction of MGNREGA has led to acute shortage of farm labour across the country, not only affecting food production, but also increasingly forcing small farmers to abandon agriculture;

(b) if so, the preventive steps taken by Government;

(c) whether guidelines for convergence of MGNREGA with programmes of his Ministry, issued by Government, are not being followed; and

(d) what concrete steps are being taken to save farmers from prevailing agrarian distress apart from notifying new works related to agriculture and allied activities under MGNREGA?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) Studies conducted on the impact of MGNREGA reveal that its implementation leads to reduction in distress migration to urban areas as well as increase in wages in rural areas. Temporary shortage of labour has also been reported in some regions during the peak agricultural season. However, food production has not been affected due to implementation of MGNREGA and has increased from 217.28 million tonnes in 2006-07 to 259.32 million tonnes in 2011-12. As per the census results though the number of cultivators has decreased from 127.3 million in 2001 to 118.7 million in 2011, number of agricultural labourers has increased from 106.8 million in 2001 to 144.3 million in 2011.

In order to improve convergence of MGNREGA with other development programmes and to strengthen its implementation, the fourth edition of MGNREGA operational guidelines 2013 have been issued which have strengthened the synergy between MGNREGA and rural livelihoods, particularly agriculture.

Government has taken several steps to revitalize agriculture sector and improve condition of farming community on sustainable basis by increasing investment, improving farm practices, rural infrastructure and delivery of credit, technology and other inputs, extension, marketing, etc. Various programmes/schemes for the development of agriculture sector are being implemented in a decentralized manner with flexibility to State Government to formulate and implement appropriate projects to suit their specific requirements. The focus of Government is primarily on expansion of farm income, creation of non-farm income opportunities, improvement in productivity of rainfed agriculture, increasing coverage of fanning areas under protective irrigation and forging appropriate backward and forward linkages. Other measures taken by the Government for the benefit of farmers include enhancement in minimum support prices of agricultural commodities, increase in credit flow to agriculture sector, debt waiver/relief, interest subvention on crops loan etc.

Vacant posts under NFR zone

*523. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of posts, including Group C and D, are lying vacant in North-East Frontier Railway (NFR) zone;

(b) if so, NFR, division-wise, posts lying vacant, as on date, and steps taken for filling up these vacant posts, including Group C and D;

(c) the time by when appointments would be made against these vacant posts, particularly Group C and D posts;

(d) whether Government would consider the demand for some per cent priority to unemployed youth of North-Eastern region in such appointments; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Division-wise posts lying vacant as on 01.04.2012 on NFR is as under:—

Division	Vacant Posts
Katihar	2235
Alipurduar	1406
Rangiya	1203
Lumding	3216
Tinsukia	1642
TOTAL:	9702

During 2011-12 and 2012-13 panels for 904 posts and 6057 posts respectively, in Group 'C' and erstwhile Group 'D' was made available to Northeast Frontier Railway (NFR). Further indents for notification of 3225 Group 'C' posts and 2018 erstwhile Group 'D' posts have been placed with Railway Recruitment Boards and Railway Recruitment Centres, respectively. As regards time, it is stated that filling up of vacancies is a continuous process and there is always a lag between occurrence of vacancies and processing the same for filling up which involves issue of notification, holding examinations, finalization of select panels and issue of appointment letters.

(d) and (e) All examinations for a particular post are held on the same date

simultaneously by Railway Recruitment Boards and Railway Recruitment Centres respectively, which ensure adequate local representation in recruitments.

Tribal Area Allowance

†*524. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision of giving Tribal Area Allowance by the Ministry under Tribal Sub-plan on the line of State Governments in the country;

(b) if so, the divisions in which Railways have given Tribal Area Allowance till now;

(c) whether it is a fact that Railways have complied with the orders issued from time to time; and

(d) the details of the areas where payment has been made during the last ten years?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Yes, Sir, The Nodal Ministry governing the policy regarding the Tribal Area Allowance is the Ministry of Finance. The allowance is payable to Central Government employees including Railway employees working in Tribal/Scheduled Areas where concerned State Government is also paying the allowance to its own employees in consideration of service rendered in a tribal area.

(b) Tribal Area Allowance has been paid to Railway employees in Scheduled/Tribal areas in Nagpur Division, South East Central Railway (upto 31.03.2002), Bilaspur Division, South East Central Railway (upto 31.03.2007), Waltair Division, East Coast Railway (upto 31.3.2007), Ratlam Division, Western Railway (upto 31.08.2007), Dhanbad Division, East Central Railway, Nanded Division, South Central Railway, Mumbai, Bhusawal and Nagpur Divisions, Central Railway, Jabalpur Division, West Central railway.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A list of the areas where Tribal Area Allowance has been paid during the last ten years is given in Statement.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

List of areas where Tribal Area Allowance has been paid during the last ten years

Sl. No.	Zonal Railway	Area (District)
1	2	3
1.	East Coast Railway South East Central Railway	Chhattisgarh: — Rajnandgaon and Korba, Manora (Raigarh), Kusmi (Sarguja), Adagi (Sarguja), Pratappur (Sarguja), Ramanujganj (Sarguja), Sonhat (Sarguja), Chandrameda (Sarguja), Bradroff Nagar (Sarguja), Usur (Bastar), Kuankonda (Bastar), Kate Kalyan (Bastar), Makri (Bastar), Durg Kondal (Bastar), Koyle Beda (Bastar), Orcha (Bastar), Bade Raj pur (Bastar), Bagicha (Raigarh), Duldula (Raigarh), Lailunga (Raigarh), Tamnar (Raigarh), Mainpaat (Sarguja), Udaipur (Sarguja), Dhaurpur (Sarguja), Ramchandrapur (Sarguja), Balrampur (Sarguja), Shankargarh (Sarguja), Premnagar (Sarguja), Bharatpur (Sarguja), Khargaon (Sarguja), Rajpur (Sarguja), Darbha (Bastar), Bastnaar (Bastar), Bakavand (Bastar), Lohadiguda (Bastar), Sarona (Bastar), Konda (Bastar), Mainpur (Raipur), Chura (Raipur), Manpur (Rajnandgaon), Kansavail (Raigarh), Tapkara (Raigarh), Kunkuri (Raigarh), Pondi Uprera (Bilaspur), Kartala (Bilaspur), Marwahi (Bilaspur), Gorela-1 (Bilaspur), Gorela-2 (Bilaspur), Pali (Bilaspur), Batoli (Sarguja), Sitapur (Sarguja), Lakhanpur (Sarguja), Baikunthpur (Sarguja), Narayanpur (Bastar), Antagarh (Bastar), Farasgaon (Bastar), Bastar (Bastar), Dantewada (Bastar), Gidam (Bastar), Chindgarh (Bastar), Sukma (Bastar), Bijapur (Bastar), Bheramgarh (Bastar), Bhopalpatnam (Bastar), Jagdalpur – Kirandul Section

1	2	3
2.	<p>Central Railway</p> <p>South East Central Railway</p> <p>Western Railway</p> <p>West Central Railway</p>	<p>Madhya Pradesh:— Mawai (Mandla), Bajaag (Dindori), Mehadwani (Dindori), Bhimpur (Baitul), Amarpur (Mandla), Mohgaon (Mandla), Ghughri (Mandla), Narayanganj (Mandla), Amarpur (Dhindori), Samnapur (Dindori), Karanjia (Dindori), Harai (Chhindwara), Bichua (Chhindwara), Tamia (Chhindwara), Kusmi (Sidhi), Bankaner (Dhar), Dahi (Dhar), Gandhawani (Dhar) Katthiwad (Jhabua), Sondwa (Jhabua), Pati (Khargaon), Bhagwanpura (Khargaon), Chicholi (Baitul), Asthner (Baitul), Ghoradongri (Baitul), Kaisla (Hoshangabad), Karahal (Sheopur), Bajna (Ratlam), Bichhia (Mandla), Niwas (Mandla), Bijadandi (Dhindori), Shahpur (Dhindori), Dhindori (Dhindori), Paraswara (Balaghat), Birsa (Balaghat), Kurai (Siwani), Ghasore (Siwani), Jamai (Chhindwara), Pushprajgarh (Anuppur), Pali (Umaria), Nalchha (Dhar), Bagh (Dhar), Nisarpur (Dhar), Dharpuri (Dhar), Trila (Dhar), Rama (Jhabua), Ranapur (Jhabua), Dhandla (Jhabua), Jobat (Jhabua) Udaipur (Jhabua), Meghnagax (Jhabua), Bhabhra (Jhabua), Jhiranya (Khargaon), Segaoon (Khargaon), Bhikangaon (Khargaon), Gogaon (Badhwani), Pansamel (Badhwani), Rajpur (Badhwani), Dubri and Joba (Block Kusmi, District, Sidhi), Sontalai, Block Kesla (District Hoshangabad), Binaki, Nainpur, Ghansor, Shikara and Pindral.</p> <p>Maharashtra:— Kasara, Iगतपुरी, Panvel, Neral, Vasind, Khardi, Biwandi Road, Karjat, Lonavla and Asangaon, Barimeta, Gudankapa, Parasia, Ghoradongiri, Sarni-siding, Palachalvi, Junnardeo, Hirdargarh, Magardoh, Pollapatha, Dodramoh, Barbatpur, Tisgaon, Iगतपुरी (for running staff</p>

1

2

3

only), Bhandara, Gondia, Arjuni, Salekasa and Darekasa.

3. East Central Railway Latehar

4. South Central Railway Kinwat and Adilabad

Implementation of the RTE Act

*525. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has noticed that it has failed to implement the norms of the Right to Education (RTE) Act even after the self-fixed timeline of three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government does not have any infrastructure, commitment, quality and effective community participation for implementation of the Act; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (d) Considerable progress has been made by all the States and UTs with regard to meeting the standards given in the schedule to the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory (RTE), Act, 2009. Most eligible habitations in the country have been provided with neighbourhood schools, residential school or transportation facilities, to provide access to elementary education. Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), 3,04,454 school buildings, 17,91,860 additional classrooms, 8,53,624 toilets and 2,29,840 drinking water and 19.82 lakh teacher posts have been sanctioned to augment school infrastructure. States/UTs' have constructed 2,63,427 school buildings, 13,78,016 additional classrooms, 5,42,826 toilets, 2,13,408 drinking water and appointed 12.86 lakh teachers upto December, 2012. As a result, 87.63% of Government schools have toilets and 94.45% have drinking water which has gone up from a level of 52.39% and 83.07% respectively in 2005-06. Creation of school infrastructure and buildings takes time and progress is reflected in subsequent years.

The Central Government has substantially supported State/UT Governments in the creation of school infrastructure as well as quality initiatives with provision of additional teachers to improve pupil teacher ratios, teacher training, decentralised academic support, free text books, a continuous and comprehensive evaluation package and specific learning enhancement programmes.

As per the provisions of the RTE Act, State/UT Governments have established School Management Committees with 75% representation of parents of children studying in that school and provided for their training and capacity building.

The Central Government is demonstrably committed to the RTE Act wherein allocations for elementary education development under the SSA have been raised to unprecedented levels from Rs. 13100.00 crores in 2009-10 to Rs. 19838.23 crores in 2010-11, 21000.00 crores in 2011-12, Rs. 23875.83 crores in 2012-13 and a BE of Rs. 27258.00 crores for 2013-14, which is a 108.08% increase over the base year. All State Governments have also notified their respective State RTE Rules which has facilitated the implementation of RTE norms in the country.

Demand and production of fertilizers

*526. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the estimated annual demand of fertilizers in the country;
- (b) the domestic production and the steps taken by Government to meet the gap;
- (c) whether the Ministry has any plans to increase the public investment in fertilizer sector; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The estimated Annual demand and production of fertilizers in the country are as under:—

[Quantity in Lakh Metric Tonne (LMT)]

Product	Demand	Production
1	2	3
Urea	320	230

1	2	3
DAP	125	54
NPK	113	81
MOP	49	—

The gap between demand and production is met through imports. Approximate 20 LMT Urea is imported under long-term off-take agreement from OMIFCO, Oman and balance quantity is imported on Government account through State Trading Enterprises *i.e.* IPL, MMTC and STC. Phosphatic and Potasic fertilizers are under Open General Licence (OGL) and the companies are free to import to bridge the gap as per their commercial decisions.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Government has notified the New Investment Policy 2012 on 2nd January, 2013 to facilitate fresh investment in urea sector in future and to reduce India's import dependency in urea production. In response to New investment Policy, 2012 the Department of Fertilizers has received proposals from the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers, Thal, FACT Cochin and BVFCL, Namrup to set up gas based Ammonia-Urea projects at Thai (Maharashtra), Cochin and Namrup respectively. The Department of Fertilizers has also received twelve proposals from private entities and cooperatives for setting up of gas based urea fertilizer projects each with a capacity of 1.3 MMTPA.

Allocation of excess spectrum

*527. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that GSM spectrum in 900 MHz band is more efficient than the GSM spectrum 1800 MHz;

(b) whether it is also a fact that DoT in its order dated 1 February, 2002 provided that the spectrum beyond 6.2 MHz will be allocated in 1800 MHz band;

(c) if so, whether some operators like Bharti and Vodafone have been allotted spectrum in 900 MHz even beyond 6.2 MHz band; and

(d) if so, what action DoT plans to take against the operators and officials of DTO/WPC for violation of aforesaid DoT order?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The GSM spectrum in 900 MHz is generally considered more efficient due to its better radio wave propagation in term of higher reach and high indoor penetration than GSM 1800 MHz. Accordingly, the Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) requirement for 900 MHz is less compared to 1800 MHz band. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), in its recommendations of May, 2010, had also drawn attention to the greater efficiency of the 900 MHz band *vis-a-vis* the 1800 and 2100 MHz bands.

(b) to (d) The subscriber base criteria order No. L-14041/06/2000-NTG dated 01.02.2002 envisaged that additional spectrum of 1.8 + 1.8 MHz, beyond 6.2 MHz, would be considered in 1800 MHz band. The allotment of additional spectrum beyond 6.2 MHz was considered in 1800 MHz band. However, at the time of issue of the order, spectrum in 900 MHz band was also available in some telecom service areas only.

After the allotment of initial spectrum of 18.6 MHz (6.2×3) in 900 MHz band to three service providers, some small amount of coordinated spectrum varying from 1.6 MHz to 3.6 MHz was available in some of the service areas. Hence, instead of keeping small chunks of spectrum unutilized, the same was allotted to some operators as additional spectrum, bearing in mind the fact that it was not sufficient to meet even the initial spectrum allotment of 4.4 MHz required for initial network planning rollout and further growth to any prospective new operator. Therefore, the available spectrum in 900 MHz band was allotted beyond 6.2 MHz to those operators who fulfilled the conditions of subscriber base criteria as per the orders in force at that time.

It is also to mention that by allotting the above additional spectrum, the Government has earned additional revenue due to enhancement of percentage of revenue share based on Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR).

Schedule for examining railway tracks

*528. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the established procedures require the tracks on mainline train routes to be examined every three months for defects by Ultrasonic Fault Detection;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that Railways are not following the said schedule and the tracks are usually examined only once in six months which is paving the way for derailments; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to strictly follow the said schedule?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Detailed guide lines for frequency of testing of rails and welds are given in Manual for Ultrasonic Testing of Rails and Welds — Revised 2012. As per these guide lines, Ultra Sonic Flaw Detection (USFD) testing of rails and welds in any section is to be done on the basis of Gross Million Tonne (GMT) of the traffic passed in that section. Frequency of testing of rails and welds varies from 1 month to 5 years depending upon the GMT of the section.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Railways are following the specified schedules for USFD testing of rails and welds as given in Manual for Ultrasonic Testing of Rails and Welds — Revised 2012.

Drought in Maharashtra

*529. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the magnitude of drought in Maharashtra along with the number of districts and villages affected by the drought;
- (b) the details of the loss suffered by farmers of these districts;
- (c) the amount of drought relief sought by Government of Maharashtra and provided by the Central Government; and
- (d) how this amount has been utilised by the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) Government of Maharashtra has declared drought in 125 talukas in 16 districts during Kharif-2012 and in 3905 villages in 9 districts during Rabi-2012-13. As per assessment of Inter-Ministerial Central Teams (IMCT), about 30.52 lakh hectare kharif area and

15.51 lakh hectare rabi area had suffered crop loss of 50 per cent and above in these drought notified talukas/villages.

State Government had submitted memoranda seeking central assistance of Rs. 3232.15 crore and Rs. 1801.32 crore for mitigating drought situation during Kharif-2012 and Rabi-2012-13 respectively against which Central Government had approved Rs. 778.09 crore and Rs. 807.84 crore respectively from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF). Details of assistance approved from NDRF are given in Statement (*See below*).

The State Executive Committee constituted by the State Government under section 20 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, is responsible for ensuring that expenditure incurred out of the funds received under the NDRF is in accordance with the items and norms of expenditure of NDRF/State Disaster Fund (SDRF).

Statement

*Assistance approved from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) to
Maharashtra for mitigating drought situation during
Kharif-2012 and Rabi-2012-13*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Sector	Assistance approved for Kharif-2012*	Assistance approved for Rabi-2012-13*
1	2	3	4
1.	Input Subsidy to farmers who have suffered crop loss of 50% and above:		
	(a) Agriculture	563.29	366.82
	(b) Horticulture	91.29	63.07
2.	Animal Husbandry (including provisioning of fodder/feed in cattle camps, water and medicine supply in cattle camps, transportation of fodder)	72.88	172.96

1	2	3	4
3.	Drinking water (including supply of drinking water through tankers, special repair of water supply schemes/borewells, deepening/de-silting of wells and water-pits and temporary water supply schemes)	50.63	204.99
TOTAL:		778.09	807.84@

*Subject to the adjustment of 75% of balance available in the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) account for the instant calamity.

@Provisional.

N.B.: In addition, Central Government has approved implementation of a special package for rejuvenation of orchards in drought affected districts of Maharashtra with an allocation of Rs. 400 crore during 2012-13 under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and released an additional allocation of Rs. 25 crore during 2012-13 under Accelerated Fodder Development Programme (AFDP) for enhancing fodder production in Maharashtra.

Delay in delivery of posts

†*530. DR. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Minister is aware that letters/posts reach their destinations after three to four weeks through post;
- (b) the reasons for such inordinate delay; and
- (c) the steps being taken/to be taken by the Ministry to ensure timely delivery of posts?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The norms for delivery of various categories of letters/posts are 2 to 3 days for local area (within municipal limits) and between metro cities (area within municipal limits); and 2 to 7 days for rest of the country. A majority of articles are delivered within prescribed norms.

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

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) Bringing improvement in the quality of mail delivery is a continuous activity. A regular mechanism to monitor quality of services is in place. New initiatives have also been taken to improve mail operations and delivery of mail. As part of 'Mail Network Optimization Project' (MNOP), the online tracking system for Speed Post has been improvised for the benefit of the common people. Online track and trace system for Registered Post has also been introduced so that people can track the status of their Registered mail on the website of the Department of Posts (www.indiapost.gov.in). In order to improve mail operations, processes followed in mail handling have been improvised, the network has been optimized and an internal monitoring system for mail has been developed.

Misuse of pesticides

*531. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the report of the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) indicates blatant violations by Government agencies, such as, agricultural universities, agricultural departments and other boards which have recommended use of pesticides for crops and pests not approved by the Central Insecticides Board and Registration Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action Government proposes to take to contain this misuse of pesticides?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The CSE report on 'State of Pesticide Regulations in India' has made several observations on registration and use of pesticides and have stated that "the pesticide recommendations made by State Agriculture Universities, Agriculture Departments and other Boards for a crop do not adhere to the pesticides that the Central Insecticide Board and Registration Committee (CIB&RC) has registered for these crops. The Agriculture Universities, Departments and Boards have recommended many pesticides that have not been registered for some crops".

All State Governments have been advised to ensure that the advisories on pesticides usage that are issued by their Agriculture Universities and Agriculture Departments are strictly in accordance with the terms under which these pesticides have been registered by CIB&RC. Government of India promotes the safe and judicious use

of pesticides and works with State Governments, State Agriculture Universities, pesticide dealers, farmers etc. towards this end.

Broad-gauging of Indore-Khandwa railway line

†*532. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the reasons for which the broad-gauging of the railway line from Indore to Khandwa is being done at an extremely slow pace;
- (b) the scheduled date for completion of broad-gauging of this line and the cost escalated in this project due to delay; and
- (c) the concrete steps taken by Government to provide fast and convenient railway transport between Western Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra for the convenience of people of this area?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Gauge conversion of Indore-Khandwa has been taken up as a part of Ratlam-Fatehabad-Indore-Mhow-Khandwa-Amalakhurd-Akot-Akola (472.60 km.) sanctioned gauge conversion project. Project execution has been taken up from both ends. On Ratlam end, conversion of Ratlam-Fatehabad section (80 km.) has been completed in 2012-13 and Fatehabad-Indore section (40 km.) is targeted for completion in 2013-14. On Akola end, part estimate for Akot-Akola section has been sanctioned, but execution could not be taken up for want of forestry clearance of Amalakhurd-Akot section which lies ahead and passes through Melghat Tiger Reserve. Approximately, expenditure of Rs. 120 crore has been incurred upto March, 2013. An outlay of Rs. 119.83 crore has been proposed for this project in the Budget 2013-14. Project is progressing as per availability of resources.

(b) Target date for entire project has not been fixed. Cost escalation of railway projects is on account of large shelf of ongoing projects, having huge throwforward with limited availability of resources. As a result, funds are thinly spread out thus prolonging period of completion. Projects also get delayed for want of forestry clearance, delay in land availability, law and order issues and failure of contractor. Depending upon their relative priority, projects get completed.

(c) Indian Railways do not operate trains on State-wise basis as railway network

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

cuts across State boundaries. However, introduction of trains is an ongoing process on Indian Railways, subject to operational feasibility, availability of resources, traffic justification, etc. At present, Broad gauge connectivity with change-over at Khandwa is available for passengers.

Modernising post offices

*533. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to modernise all post offices in the country with latest facilities; and

(b) if so, the details of the post offices modernised during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Under the Plan Scheme Project Arrow, the Department is modernizing departmental post offices in a phased manner by improving their look and feel with focus on Branding, IT, Human Resource and infrastructure and to get the Core Operations Right through improving the quality of service relating to Mail Delivery, Remittances, Savings Bank and Office Service Levels.

Circle-wise details of post offices modernized in 'Look and Feel' activities under Project Arrow in last 3 years are given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Circle	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66	15	48
2.	Assam	08	05	18
3.	Bihar	17	15	48
4.	Chhattisgarh	04	00	15
5.	Delhi	19	05	25
6.	Gujarat	27	15	48

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Haryana	11	05	22
8.	Himachal Pradesh	11	03	15
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	05	02	20
10.	Jharkhand	00	02	10
11.	Karnataka	45	11	49
12.	Kerala	36	10	35
13.	Madhya Pradesh	09	07	48
14.	Maharashtra	30	20	49
15.	North East	02	03	64
16.	Odisha	18	08	20
17.	Punjab	18	00	35
18.	Rajasthan	41	25	50
19.	Tamil Nadu	89	10	49
20.	Uttar Pradesh	37	25	49
21.	Uttarakhand	00	05	14
22.	West Bengal	32	16	49
TOTAL:		525	207	780

Software for changing/duplicating IMEI number

*534. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of recent media reports about a certain software that is embedded in some of the mobiles currently being used in the Indian market, that can change or duplicate the International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI), a number which is unique to each phone;

- (b) if so, whether Government proposes to ban this software; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken to address this issue which is a threat to national security?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Incidences have been reported of changing International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) of mobile phones with the help of softwares available in market. However, there is no specific incidence reported about any software that is embedded in some of the mobiles currently being used in the Indian market that can change IMEI.

(b) and (c) There is no provision to ban any specific software in either Indian Telegraph Act or any other Act. Even if it is decided to incorporate such provisions, it may not yield any result, since such software can be renamed and modified any time. However, anybody indulging in this illegal activity can be dealt under Section 25 of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 which deals with intentionally damaging or tempering with telegraphs and mobile handset is a part of telegraph. Further, the change of IMEI number of a mobile phone is a kind of unauthorized software modification that tantamount to tampering of computer source code which is a punishable offence under section 65 of Information Technology Act, 2000. Further, to deal with the issue of non-genuine/duplicate IMEI, Government has taken the following steps:—

- (i) The Ministry of Commerce and Industry has issued a notification No. 14/2009-2014 dated 14th October, 2009 that import of 'Mobile Handsets' classified under ITC (HS) code '8517' without International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) Number or with all zeroes IMEI is prohibited with immediate effect. In the same notification, import of CDMA mobile phones (classified under ITC (HS) '8517' without Electronic Serial Number (ESN)/Mobile Equipment Identifier (MEID) or with all zeroes as ESN/MEID is prohibited with immediate effect.
- (ii) The instructions have been issued by DoT *vide* letter dated 27.11.2009 directing all the telecom service providers that calls from mobile handsets with any IMEI number which is not available in the latest updated IMEI database of GSMA or without IMEI or all 'Zero' as IMEI should not be processed and must be rejected with effect from 30.11.2009.

Action taken on complaints lodged at Safal booths

*535. SHRI A.A. JINNAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints from consumers are being received in complaint books provided at Safal Vegetable booths in Delhi/New Delhi in respect of poor quality vegetables/fruits/frozen items;

(b) if so, booth-wise number of complaints lodged in complaint books during the period from 1 January, 2012 till 28 February, 2013 along with name of complainant, date of complaint and date on which reply was given by authorities to complainants in each case; and

(c) the details of action taken on each of such complaints by authorities concerned and remedial steps taken to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Details of complaints lodged in complaint books at Safal Vegetable booths in respect of poor quality vegetables/fruits/frozen items during the period from 1 January, 2012 till 28 February, 2013 including booth number with location in Delhi/New Delhi, name of complainant, date of complaint, date of redressal of complaint and action taken on each of such complaints are given in the Annexure. No specific reply has been sent to each of the complainant although appropriate action has been taken by Mother Dairy Fruit and Vegetable (P) Ltd. for redressal of the complaint is given in Statement (*See* below). The following remedial steps have been taken to check recurrence of incidents leading to complaints:—

- (i) Advising and educating the concessionaires operating the booths.
- (ii) Regular inspections by Field Supervisors to check quality of products on sale.

Statement**Public complaint from (January, 2012 to February, 2013)**

Sl. No.	Date of complaint	Safal Booth Location and Number	Name of the complainant	Meeting the complainant and date of recording of action in the system	Action taken by Mother Dairy Fruit and Vegetable (P) Ltd.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	03.01.2012	Kalkaji Extn. (81072)	Mrs. Neeraj Bansal,	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 04.01.12	Money refunded to the complainant.
2.	10.01.2012	Saraswati Vihar (81653)	Mr. Gopal Kishan Mathur	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 13.01.12	Money refunded to the complainant.
3.	11.01.2012	Parpar Ganj Extn. (81728)	Ms. Madhuri Mohota	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 12.01.12	Money refunded to the complainant.
4.	25.01.2012	Pahar Ganj (81410)	Ms. Lata Arora	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 28.01.12	Replacement given to the complainant.
5.	15.02.2012	R.K. Puram Sector-4 (81104)	Mr. Umesh Kumar Sarin	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 16.02.12	Concessionaire was advised not to mix old produce with fresh and to display good quality produce.

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	02.04.2012	Saket (81070)	Mr. M.S. Kohli	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 03.04.12	Concessionaire was advised to remove old produce from display regularly.
7.	26.04.2012	Khanpur (81079)	Mr. Rajesh Sharma	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 27.04.12	Concessionaire was advised to remove old produce from display regularly.
8.	27.04.2012	Mayur Vihar Phase-2 (81724)	Mr. S.S. Mishra	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 27.04.12	Concessionaire was advised to remove old produce from display regularly.
9.	27.04.2012	Preet Vihar (81723)	Mr. D.R. Sharma	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 27.04.12	Concessionaire was advised to keep good quality water melon in racks.
10.	30.04.2012	Tagore Garden (81611)	Mr. D.S. Rawat	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 30.04.12	Concessionaire was advised to keep good quality water melon in racks.
11.	30.04.2012	Munirka (81109)	Mr. Vinay Kumar	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 01.05.12	Concessionaire was advised to keep good quality water melon in racks.

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	19.05.2012	Pitam Pura (81546)	Mr. Gaurav	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 19.05.12	Replacement given to customer.
13.	24.05.2012	Vasant Vihar (81116)	Mr. Mahinder	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 25.05.12	Replacement given to customer.
14.	09.06.2012	Munirka (81130)	Mr. Swamp	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 09.06.12	Replacement given to customer.
15.	14.06.2012	Jang Pura Extn. (81031)	Shri T.J. Arun	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 14.06.12	Replacement given to customer.
16.	15.06.2012	Netaji Nagar (81228)	Shri Rajinder Singh	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 21.06.12	Concessionaire advised to remove old produce from display regularly.
17.	15.06.2012	Mukharjee Nagar (81515)	Mr. Umesh Saxena	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 15.06.12	Money refunded to the complainant.
18.	26.06.2012	Malviya Nagar (81018)	Mr. Shamit Manchanda	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 27.06.12	Concessionaire was advised to remove left over from display regularly.

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	29.06.2012	81669-Rohini Sector-7	Mr. Bharat Bhushan	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 30.06.12	Replacement given to complainant.
20.	30.06.2012	Raj Pura Road (80110)	Mr. P.K. Sharma	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 30.06.12	Replacement given to complainant.
21.	21.07.2012	Mayapuri (81651)	Mr. M.P. Ragavan	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 21.07.12	Replacement given to complainant.
22.	01.08.2012	Mukharjee Nagar (81515)	Mr. Ravi Kant Arora	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 02.08.12	Concessionaire was advised to remove old produce from display regularly.
23.	26.09.2012	Pitam Pura (81681)	Mr. Jyotika Singh	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 26.09.12	Replacement given to complainant.
24.	23.10.2012	Dwarka Sector-3 (88174)	Mr. R.J. Singh	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 25.10.12	Concessionaire was advised to remove old produce from display regularly.
25.	03.11.2012	Mayur Vihar Phase-3 (81724)	Mr. S.S. Mishra	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 04.11.12	Concessionaire was advised to remove old produce from display regularly.

26.	08.11.2012	Sarswati Vihar (81653)	Mr. Gopal Krishna Mathur	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 08.11.12	Concessionaire was advised to remove old produce from display regularly.
27.	09.11.2012	Vikas Puri (81630)	Mr. Subhash Chandra	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 09.11.12	Concessionaire was advised to remove shrivelled fruits from display regularly
28.	09.11.2012	Vasant Kunj, C-9 (88172)	Mr. Virender	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 09.11.12	Money refunded to the complainant.
29.	17.11.2012	Vasant Kunj, D-6 (88173)	Mr. Anubhav Sood	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 17.11.12	Replacement given to customer.
30.	07.12.2012	East of Kailash (81023)	Mr. Amit Dahiya	Safal officer met with the complainant and action taken recorded on 07.12.12	Money refunded to the Complainant.

**Compliance of rules/instructions of DoPT concerning
SC/ST/OBC**

*536. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that rules regarding SC/ST/OBC issued by DoPT are applicable to Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS);

(b) if so, whether Post Based Roster register is being maintained for the Principal and Headmaster candidates as mandated by DoPT circulars;

(c) if so, whether the vacancies were calculated in accordance with the DoPT instructions for selections/recruitment held in 2012-13; and

(d) if not, what action has been taken for the violation of Constitutional requirement, adversely affecting the interests of SC/ST/OBC?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) There are 978 posts of Principals (Group 'A') in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS). As per recruitment Rules, 1/3rd of posts are filled in by promotion from amongst the feeder cadre of Vice-Principals, who are also placed in Group 'A' cadre. Since, reservation for promotion from Group 'A' to Group 'A' is not applicable, so no reservation is being provided for the purpose of promotion to the post of Principal. 2/3rd posts *i.e.* 652 posts of Principals are being filled in through direct recruitment by an All India Open Competitive Examination. As regards Head Masters, the mode of recruitment is 100% by promotion *i.e.* 50% by seniority-cum-merit basis and 50% by Limited Departmental Examinations.

During 2012-13, a total of 122 Principals (Direct Recruits), were recruited, out of which 18, 09 and 33 belong to SCs, STs and OBCs categories respectively. Out of 93 Head Masters promoted during 2012-13, 13 belong to SCs category, 06 belong to STs category.

KVS have been providing reservation to SCs, STs and OBCs as per the criteria laid down by DoPT. KVS has been advised by the Ministry of Human Resource Development to fill up existing/back log reserved vacancies as per Post Based Rosters.

Labour problem in agricultural sector

*537. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that apart from successive deficient monsoons, there has been a negative trend in agricultural labour force since 2004-2005;

(b) whether the rolling out of MGNREGA has worsened the agricultural labour problem; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to bring back rural labour to agricultural sector?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) No, Sir. As per the census results though the number of cultivators has decreased from 127.3 million in 2001 to 118.7 million in 2011, number of agricultural labourers has increased from 106.8 million in 2001 to 144.3 million in 2011.

(b) and (c) Studies on the impact of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) have shown that its implementation leads to reduction in distress migration from rural areas and substantial increase in rural wages. Temporary shortage of labour has also been reported during the peak agricultural season.

Government has initiated steps for better convergence between MGNREGA, agriculture and other development programmes. Operational guidelines of MGNREGA aim to strengthen the synergy between MGNREGA and rural livelihoods, particularly agriculture.

Study centres being run by Universities

*538. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of universities are engaged in running a racket of opening study centres across the country in violation of their prescribed territorial jurisdictions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the University Grants Commission has listed many universities as fake; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), the Distance Education Council (DEC) of IGNOU which coordinates and determines the standards in distance education system, has notified that no State University shall open its Study Centre beyond the boundary of their respective States. Information on the Study Centres of the Distance Education Institutions (DEIs) is not maintained by DEC.

As per the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), a Private University established under a State Act, can open a Study Centre only with prior approval of the Commission. UGC has further informed that it has not accorded approval to any university to establish Study Centre.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. UGC has notified 21 fake universities, a list of which is given in Statement (*See* below). Besides these fake universities, UGC has also listed Bhartiya Shiksha Parishad, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh (the matter is sub-judice) and Indian Institute of Planning and Management (IIPM) as unrecognised institutions.

Statement

State-wise list of fake Universities as in December, 2011

Bihar

1. Maithili University/Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga, Bihar.

Delhi

2. Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh) Jagatpuri, Delhi.
 3. Commercial University Ltd., Daryaganj, Delhi.
 4. United Nations University, Delhi.
 5. Vocational University, Delhi.
 6. ADR-Centric Juridical University, ADR House, 8J, Gopala Tower, 25 Rajendra Place, New Delhi – 110 008.
 7. Indian Institute of Science and Engineering, New Delhi.
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Karnataka

8. Badaganvi Sarkar World Open University Education Society, Gokak, Belgaum, Karnataka.

Kerala

9. St. John's University, Kishanattam, Kerala.

Madhya Pradesh

10. Kesarwani Vidyapith, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh.

Maharashtra

11. Raja Arabic University, Nagpur, Maharashtra.

Tamil Nadu

12. D.D.B. Sanskrit University, Putur, Trichi, Tamil Nadu.

West Bengal

13. Indian Institute of Alternative Medicine, Kolkatta.

Uttar Pradesh

14. Mahila Gram Vidyapith/Vishwavidyalaya, (Women's University) Prayag, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.

15. Gandhi Hindi Vidyapith, Prayag, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.

16. National University of Electro Complex Homeopathy, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

17. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose University (Open University), Achaltal, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh.

18. Uttar Pradesh Vishwavidyalaya, Kosi Kalan, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh.

19. Maharana Pratap Shiksha Niketan Vishwavidyalaya, Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh.

20. Indraprastha Shiksha Parishad, Institutional Area, Khoda, Manganpur, Noida Phase-II, Uttar Pradesh.

21. Gurukul Vishwavidyalaya, Vridanvan, Uttar Pradesh.
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Corporate farming

*539. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has allocated funds to promote corporate farming in the country during 2013-14;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for promotion of corporate farming;

(d) the details of facilities that would be available for corporate sector to enter into corporate farming; and

(e) the details of funds allocated for development of agriculture and making it profitable during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) A total plan outlay of Rs. 21609 crore has been made for the agriculture sector during the current year (2013-14) comprising Rs. 11,655 crore for Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes and Rs. 9,954 crore for the State Plan Scheme, "Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana" (RKVY).

Railway infrastructure in NER

*540. SHRI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways are aware that its present infrastructure in all the States of North-Eastern Region (NER) is lagging behind in comparison to the rest of the country;

(b) if so, whether Railways have taken up any special package to improve the same;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Yes, Sir. Network density of 8 N.E. States *i.e.* Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur,

Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura is 6.68 km. per lakh of population which is greater than national average of 6.22 km. per lakh of population. In area term, network density of 8 N.E. States is 9.93 km./1000 sq.kms. which is less than national average of 19.61 km./1000 sq.kms.

(b) to (d) To augment Railway network in N.E. Region, 14 no. of new line projects covering a length of 1222.037 kms. at a cost of Rs. 28141.66 crore, 4 no. of gauge conversion projects covering a length of 1510.06 kms. at a cost of Rs. 8124.44 crore and 2 no. of doubling projects covering a length of 186.92 kms. at a cost of Rs. 2044.07 crore have been taken up.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Farming of soyabean

†4031. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the substances in soyabean that prevent farmers to produce other crops in the same fields immediately after continuous production of soyabean crops two-three times;

(b) whether Government has ever tried to ascertain the reasons therefor; and

(c) if so, the details of the substances which can maintain the fertility of soil and can help farmers to produce other crops immediately after the farming of soyabean?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) No scientific evidence is available which suggests that other crops cannot be grown after continuous production of soybean in the same field.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Soybean is a leguminous crop and fixes nitrogen from the atmosphere, thus adding nitrogen to the soil and maintains general soil health status. In order to ensure profitable yield of soybean and subsequent crops in specific agro-climatic

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

situation, remunerative soybean-based cropping systems and integrated nutrient management practices have been developed by Directorate of Soybean Research, Indore. Wheat, chickpea, mustard, potato etc., are being grown successfully after the harvest of soybean with application of recommended doses of nutrients to respective crops.

Shrinking of agricultural land

4032. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that agricultural land across the country has shrunk over the years;
- (b) if so, the size of agricultural land across the country over the years during 2001-13;
- (c) the current status of agricultural land usages in Haryana;
- (d) whether agricultural land in Haryana has reduced during 2001-13;
- (e) the details of agricultural land usages in Haryana over these years; and
- (f) the corrective steps being taken to address the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) As per the latest Land Use Statistics data (LUS, 2010-11) compiled by Directorate of Economics and Statistics; Ministry of Agriculture, the agricultural land in the country has marginally shrunk to 182.0 million hectares in 2010-11 as compared to 183.6 million hectares in 2001-02.

(c) to (e) As per LUS, 2010-11 the details of agricultural land usages in Haryana during 2001-2011 is tabulated below:—

(in thousand hectares)

Classification of agricultural land usages	2001-02	2010-11
1	2	3
Net area sown	3566	3518
Current fallows	173	122
Fallow lands other than current fallows	0	3

1	2	3
Culturable waste land	30	27
Land under miscellaneous tree crops	7	11
AGRICULTURAL LAND:	3776	3681

It can be observed from the above table that agricultural land in Haryana has marginally shrunk to 3681 thousand hectares in 2010-11 as compared to 3776 thousand hectares in 2001-02.

(f) As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, Land falls under the purview of State Government and therefore, it is for the State Governments to bring in suitable Policy/Act Legislation to check the diversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural Purposes. With a view to prevent conversion of agricultural land for non agricultural purposes, Government of India has also taken several steps, viz.:—

National Policy for Farmers 2007 (NPF 2007): National Policy for Farmers, 2007 has recommended that "Prime farmland must be conserved for agriculture except under exceptional circumstances, provided that the agencies that are provided with agricultural land for non-agricultural projects should compensate for treatment and full development of equivalent degraded/wastelands elsewhere. For non-agricultural purposes, as far as possible, land with low biological potential for farming would be earmarked and allocated." State Governments have been advised to earmark lands with low biological potential such as uncultivable land, land affected by salinity, acidity, etc. for non-agricultural development activities, including industrial and construction activities.

National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP, 2007): National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 formulated by Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources has recommended (that as far as possible, projects may be set up on wastelands, degraded land or un-irrigated land. Acquisition of agricultural land for non agricultural use in project may be kept to the minimum; multi-cropped land may be avoided to the extent possible for such purposes, and acquisition of irrigated land, if unavoidable, may be kept to the minimum. These policies have been sent to the States/UTs for implementation.

Further, to increase the agricultural land area in the country and for maintaining balance in different types of land uses, the Government is implementing various Programmes/Schemes, such as, (i) **National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR)**, (ii) **Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone Rivers (RVP&FPR)**, (iii) **Reclamation and Development of Alkali and Acid Soils (RADAS)** and (iv) **Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSA)**.

Regulation of Bt. Cotton prices

4033. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government had reintroduced cotton seed in the list of essential commodities from 22.12.2009;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government propose to deregulate cotton seeds prices;
- (d) if so, reasons therefor and how it will help farmers;
- (e) whether Government is willing to make rules to regulate cotton seeds prices under provision of ECA;
- (f) if not, why;
- (g) whether reintroduction of cotton seeds under ECA is not against policies of reforms, liberalization and market-led economy and WTO obligations; and
- (h) whether Government would consider empowering States to regulate Bt. Cotton prices if it is not doing so?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (f) Cotton seeds were brought under the purview of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 initially for six months by notifications issued by Department of Consumer Affairs on 22.12.2009 and 18.06.2010 and permanently since 22.12.2010 to protect the interest of cotton producing farmers by regulating the production, supply, distribution of quality of cotton seeds and not regulating seed price, as free and competitive market environment will spur the production of quality seeds in the country.

(g) Re-introduction of cotton seeds under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 is only to regulate production, supply, distribution and quality of cotton seeds and not to regulate the prices of cotton seeds.

(h) There is no such proposal before the Government at present.

Introduction of new policy for farmers

4034. SHRI K.C. TYAGI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to introduce a new policy for farmers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether small and marginal farmers are likely to get special benefits under the new policy; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

Drought assistance to Kerala

4035. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has noticed the severe drought situation in Kerala;
- (b) whether State Government of Kerala has made any request to Union Government for a special drought assistance, considering the huge agrarian crisis caused due to severe drought in the State; and
- (c) if so, the details of action taken by Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) During Kharif-2012, Government of Kerala had declared drought in 4 districts and submitted a memorandum seeking financial assistance of Rs. 1996.07 crore. Based on the assessment of Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) and recommendation of Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG), Government of India has approved a central assistance of Rs. 62.61 crore to Kerala from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for mitigating the situation.

During Rabi-2012-13, Government of Kerala has declared drought in 14 districts of the State and sought central assistance of Rs. 492.80 crore for mitigating drought situation. An Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) has visited the State and assessed the situation.

Insurance of fish ponds

4036. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would impress upon the insurance companies to insure the fish ponds; and

(b) whether Government would give status to fisheries at par with Agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The existing Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Scheme of Welfare of fishermen" does not cover insurance of fish ponds and there is no proposal to include insurance of fish ponds during the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

(b) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture had requested Ministry of Finance to consider treating Aquaculture at par with Agriculture so that the subsidy, income tax benefits and other incentives available to agriculture could be extended to Pisciculture. The Ministry of Finance has informed that the income from fisheries does not qualify as agricultural income under the Income Tax Act, 1961 and hence is subject to income tax. However, some incentives are available for cooperatives and enterprises for fisheries activities under section 80P, 80-IB (11A) and 35 AD of the Income Tax Act, 1961. In respect of provision of loans at low interest rates, it has been clarified that the provision of interest subvention is available for crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakhs to the farmers. Loans for the purpose of fisheries sector are not covered under this scheme at present.

MSP of paddy

4037. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether Government would consider to enhance MSP of paddy due to increase in cost of fertilizer, power, labour and seeds for the current marketing season 2013-14?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) has submitted its Report on Price Policy for Kharif Crops of 2013-14 Season recommending Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of Kharif crops, including paddy.

The Government finalises the MSPs recommended by CACP after consultation with the State Governments and concerned Central Ministries/Departments

Irrigation facilities

4038. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total land area of the country and how much out of this, is agricultural land under cultivation, percentage thereof;
- (b) out of this how much is rainfed, indicating the percentage thereof;
- (c) out of cultivated land how much is irrigated, indicating the percentage thereof;
- (d) out of irrigated land how much is fed by surface water and ground water, indicating the percentage thereof;
- (e) how much new land has been brought under irrigation during Eleventh Plan Period and what was the target thereof; and
- (f) whether developed countries depend very little on rains, statistics thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) As per the latest Land Use Statistics data (LUS, 2010-11) compiled by Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the details of total land area of the country, agricultural land under cultivation, rainfed and irrigated land are given in the table below:—

Total land area/geographical area of the country in million hectare	328.7
Agricultural land under cultivation/Cultivated Land (Net area sown + current fallows in million hectare)	155.8

Net area sown in million hectare	141.6
Net irrigated area out of Net area sown (per cent)	44.9
Net irrigated area by surface water (per cent)	38.6
Net irrigated area by ground water (per cent)	61.4
Net Unirrigated/Rainfed area out of Net area sown (per cent)	55.1

(e) Irrigation is a State subject and planning, funding and implementation of the irrigation projects are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. In the Eleventh Five Year Plan period (2007-12) it was targeted to create 16 million hectares of irrigation potential. However, keeping in view the performance reported by the States, the target was scaled down to 9.5 million hectares by the Planning Commission at the time of Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan. The anticipated irrigation potential creation is 10.47 million hectares as reported by the State Government.

(f) Agriculture in both developed and developing countries depends on rains, as rains determine the water availability for irrigation and crop development. However comparable statistic across countries on the same are not available.

Price-rise of vegetables

4039. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that there is massive difference in wholesale and retail prices of vegetables;

(b) if so, whether Government has any mechanism to maintain rationality in wholesale and retail prices;

(c) whether Government is prepared for applying those mechanism to contain price rise of vegetables; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. With a view to maintain rationality in wholesale and retail prices of vegetables, the Government has taken up a number of initiatives which includes the following:—

Government has launched National Horticulture Mission (NHM) from 2005-06 for holistic development of horticulture sector. Under NHM, financial assistance is provided for taking up various activities relating to horticulture crops including vegetables.

Government has also launched a scheme on Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters (VIUC) during 2011-12 under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) Scheme.

In order to protect the growers of agricultural/horticultural crops which are not covered under Price Support Scheme (PSS), the Government of India implements Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) on the request of States/UT Governments.

Procurement under MIS is made by National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED) as central agency, and by State designated agencies.

(d) Does not arise.

Group accident insurance scheme for fishermen

4040. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is implementing any Group Accident Insurance Scheme for fishermen in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of fishermen covered under the scheme in the State of Maharashtra and the number of fishermen benefitted therefrom in the State, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the component Group Accident Insurance for Active Fishermen of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Scheme of Welfare of fishermen", an insurance cover for Rs. 1,00,000/- against death or permanent total disability and Rs. 50,000/- for partial permanent disability is provided. The annual premium payable is not more than Rs. 30 per head, which is shared by Centre and the State Government in the ratio of 50:50.

(c) Under the existing scheme 3,22,838 fishers have been covered in the State of Maharashtra and 45 families of the fishers have been benefitted from the scheme till date.

Involvement of youths in agriculture sector

4041. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that very less people are interested in agriculture sector, specially youths;

(b) whether Government has any record of youths involved in the agriculture sector; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to motivate youths towards agriculture sector so as to provide an alternate employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) No such information is available in the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC).

(c) Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centers have been established by the Government since 2002 for creating gainful self-employment opportunities to unemployed agricultural graduates, agri-diploma holders etc. supporting agriculture development and supplementing the efforts of public extension as well. The scope of the scheme has been expanded so as to harness the potential of rural unemployed youth to start agri-enterprises in rural areas for serving farming community

National Institute of Agricultural Marketing (NIAM), Jaipur under the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation offers two-year Post Graduate Diploma Programme in Agri-business Management (PGDABM), which equip the youth with unique skills required for a career in Agri-business.

Besides, through various Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes and State Plan Scheme of the Ministry, the efforts of State Governments are supplemented to make agri-sector an attractive vocation so that youth are not tempted to leave agriculture.

Subsidy in organic farming

4042. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government intends to promote organic farming;

(b) if so, the list of various schemes to promote organic farming in the country;

(c) whether Government provides subsidy in organic farming sector; and

(d) if so, the details of subsidy provided, State-wise and product-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The Government is already promoting Organic farming through various schemes like National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH), National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSHF) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

(c) Under National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF), financial assistance is provided as back ended subsidy through NABARD for setting up/strengthening of existing Bio-fertilizer and/or Bio-pesticide Production Units, assistance upto @ 25% of total financial outlay or Rs. 40.00 lakh, whichever is less; and for setting up of Fruit and Vegetables Wastes/Agro-Wastes Compost Production Units @ 33% of total financial outlay or Rs. 60.00 lakh, whichever is less; National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) provide financial assistance for adoption of organic farming @ Rs. 10,000/- per hectare for maximum area of 4 hectare per beneficiary, for setting up of vermi-compost units @ 50% of the cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 30,000/- per beneficiary, and for organic farming certification @ Rs. 5.00 lakh for a group of farmers covering an area of 50 hectares; National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSHF), financial assistance is provided @ Rs. 500 per hectares for promoting use of organic manures; Assistance for promotion of organic farming on different components are also available under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for projects formulated and approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee.

(d) Details of subsidy provided through various schemes are given in Statement-I to V.

Statement-I

State-wise details of subsidy approved under Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme (CISS) of NPOF through NABARD for Organic Input Production (Bio-fertilizers Production Units and Fruits and Vegetable Compost Units)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Amount of subsidy approved		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	19.90	40.00

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	3.91	0.37	30.19
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	1.50
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	50.81	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	7.58	119.07	0.00
13.	Kerala	33.65	0.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2.59	0.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	27.31	24.50	51.74
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	99.22	37.71	26.57
22.	Rajasthan	111.22	22.50	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	14.00	10.59	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	20.00

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	12.00	2.04	1.15
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	17.50	0.00
28.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL:		311.48	304.99	171.15

Statement-II

State-wise details of financial assistance under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) for promotion of Organic Farming

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Year-wise financial assistance		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	204.00	282.77	378.25
2.	Bihar	169.83	0.00	6.38
3.	Chhattisgarh	901.00	1007.25	1462.72
4.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Goa	5.10	0.51	2.55
6.	Gujarat	66.97	127.50	63.80
7.	Haryana	274.64	79.48	36.86
8.	Jharkhand	25.50	17.47	63.75
9.	Karnataka	752.25	325.47	237.15
10.	Kerala	0.00	278.80	140.25
11.	Madhya Pradesh	488.75	64.18	0.00
12.	Maharashtra	1.28	162.35	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Odisha	89.25	0.00	76.50
14.	Punjab	637.50	35.28	67.36
15.	Rajasthan	105.23	63.76	48.88
16.	Tamil Nadu	23.71	12.75	21.25
17.	Uttar Pradesh	152.24	78.63	73.10
18.	West Bengal	0.00	77.02	0.00
TOTAL:		3897.25	2613.22	2678.80

Statement-III

Financial assistance provided for promotion of Organic Farming under Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Financial assistance provided		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	131.00	25.80	123.48
2.	Assam	173.10	28.60	35.60
3.	Manipur	78.00	51.30	110.00
4.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Mizoram	126.20	152.00	16.50
6.	Nagaland	190.00	81.50	123.00
7.	Sikkim	315.25	332.48	492.50
8.	Tripura	141.00	130.40	79.40
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	61.50	67.25	117.10

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Himachal Pradesh	107.00	216.28	398.21
11.	Uttarakhand	84.31	201.00	53.60
TOTAL:		1407.36	1286.61	1549.39

Statement-IV

Statement indicating year-wise fund sanctioned under promotion of Organic Manure and Field Demonstrations under the scheme National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSH&F)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Year-wise expenditure		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56.20	0.00	114.40
2.	Bihar	60.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Himachal Pradesh	23.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Jharkhand	10.80	0.00	0.00
5.	Karnataka	76.50	0.00	0.00
6.	Kerala	65.10	0.00	0.00
7.	Manipur	50.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Tripura	55.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Haryana	0.00	6.00	0.00
10.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.80	0.00
11.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	35.00
12.	Fert Cos.	2.60	5.00	0.00
TOTAL:		399.20	11.80	149.40

Note: The Scheme became operational w.e.f. November, 2008.

Statement-V

*State-wise details of assistance for Promotion of Organic Farming
given under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Amount of assistance approved		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.00	71.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	450.00	900.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	3264.00	10105.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	230.00	1200.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	18.00
7.	Gujarat	197.00	280.00	10816.00
8.	Haryana	155.00	0.00	151.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	330.00	1163.00	1005.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	87.00	331.00	79.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	90.00	158.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	50.00	2800.00
13.	Kerala	2.00	0.00	123.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	380.00	1126.00	440.00
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	35.00	282.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	104.00	150.00
20.	Odisha	442.00	1115.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	1350.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	2235.00	675.00	367.00
23.	Sikkim	196.00	0.00	250.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	40.00	115.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	398.00	1537.00	1656.00
27.	Uttarakhand	1151.00	0.00	1331.00
28.	West Bengal	56.00	35.00	0.00
TOTAL:		5916.00	12991.00	30631.00

Source: rkvy.nic.in

Drought in Andhra Pradesh

4043. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that recently a Central Team has visited Andhra Pradesh to assess the damage caused due to drought in the State;
- (b) if so, whether the Team has submitted its Report;
- (c) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Team; and
- (d) the action taken/proposed to be taken on the recommendations of the Team?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) During Kharif-2012, Government of Andhra Pradesh has declared drought in 234 mandals spread over 9 districts of the State.

An Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) has visited the State to assess crop damage/loss due to drought. Report of the IMCT is awaited.

National mission on crop diversification

‡4044. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has implemented national mission on crop diversification in the country;
- (b) if so, whether a fund of Rs. 500 crore has been set up under this mission;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the action plan Government has decided to implement under the said mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) An amount of Rs. 500 crore has been allocated in the Budget for 2013-14 to start a programme of Crop Diversification in original Green Revolution States of Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh. The programme would promote technological innovation and encourage farmers to choose crop alternatives to ensure long-term sustainability of agriculture in the North-West region of the country.

Food scarcity due to drought

4045. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any estimate of the food scarcity caused due to drought in the country;
- (b) if so, the steps Government proposes to overcome the food scarcity caused due to drought; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) There is no shortage or scarcity of foodgrains in the wake of drought in some parts of the country during 2012-13.

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Government makes additional allocation of foodgrains to the States/Union Territories (UTs) over and above normal allocation under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), for relief in the wake of natural calamities viz. floods, drought, earthquake etc. at economic cost or open sale rates whichever is less, with immediate effect. Such allocations are made post event on the request of States/UTs or the recommendation of Inter-Ministerial Central Teams (IMCT) constituted by the nodal Ministries after assessment of actual damage to the crops and requirement of foodgrains.

There is stock of 596.75 lakh tones of foodgrains (rice and wheat) in the Central Pool as on 01.04.2013 which is sufficient to meet the requirement of TPDS, other welfare schemes and any other special contingencies in the country.

Negative impact of chemical fertilizers

†4046. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that usage of chemical fertilizers in agriculture in the country has negatively effected the agriculture land and water utilization;
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;
- (c) whether a proposal of suggestions has been made by Government to save the farmers from this negative effect; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) There is no scientific evidence of deterioration of land with judicious use of chemical fertilizers. However, indiscriminate and imbalanced use of fertilizers coupled with low addition of organic matter over years may result in to micronutrient deficiencies and deterioration of soil health.

There is possibility of nitrate contamination in ground water due to excessive use of nitrogenous fertilizers particularly in light textured soils.

The Government is promoting balanced use of fertilizers through soil test based judicious use of chemical fertilizers in conjunction with organic manures, use of customized fertilizers etc. to minimize adverse effect on the agricultural land and ground water.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) The Government is advocating soil test based Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) envisaging conjunctive use of both inorganic and organic sources of nutrients to sustain soil health, higher crop productivities and prevent contamination of groundwater.

National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSH&F) has been taken up from 2008-09 to promote soil test based balanced and judicious use of fertilizers through setting up/strengthening of soil testing laboratories, trainings and demonstrations on balanced use of fertilizers.

In addition, split application and placement of fertilizers, use of slow releasing nitrogenous fertilizers, growing leguminous crops and use of Resource Conservation Technologies (RCTs) are advised by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). ICAR also imparts training, organizes frontline demonstrations to educate farmers on this aspect.

Implementation of National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breed

4047. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated, released and utilized for establishment of private Artificial Insemination (AI) service under the National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breed to various States/UTs during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number of camps organised in Madhya Pradesh for treatment of animals for infertility and also for training of workers for management of dairy animals during the said period; and

(c) the fresh steps taken by Government to strengthen the implementation of the project and deliver breeding inputs at the farmer's doorstep all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The details of the funds released and utilized for establishment of private Artificial Insemination Service (AI) under National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB) during each of the last three years and current year State-wise and year-wise is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) The details of the camps organized in Madhya Pradesh for treatment of animals for infertility and workers trained in AI are presented in the following table:—

Particular	Year		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Fertility camps	1042	1058	Nil
Private AI workers trained	580	480	1029

(c) The National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding was evaluated by an independent agency (NABARD Consultancy Services — NABCONS) in 12 States, which had substantially completed implementation of Phase-I. Phase-II of the project incorporated the recommendations of the evaluating agency. Implementation of the project is also reviewed at regular intervals by the senior officers in the Department during the various meetings with State officials and videoconferencing. Further Advisories have been issued to the States to train and establish private AI worker as multipurpose worker for improving viability of AI workers and delivery of quality breeding inputs at farmers' doorstep.

Statement

Funds released and utilized for establishment of private Artificial Insemination Service (AI) under National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB) during each of the last three years and current year State-wise and year-wise

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	225.61	188.42	538.40	603.92	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	90.00	90.00	135.00	135.00	—	—
4.	Bihar	—	—	—	—	300.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	225.60	214.75	–	–	–	–
6.	Gujarat	150.00	–	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
7.	Haryana	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	–	–	–	–	–	–
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	–	–	34.54	32.89	29.60	7.16
10.	Jharkhand	–	–	150.00	–	–	–
11.	Karnataka	–	–	13.40	–	–	–
12.	Kerala	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
13.	Madhya Pradesh	150.00	150.00	147.90	110.55	379.00	308.59
14.	Maharashtra	154.50	–	154.50	–	154.50	–
15.	Manipur	32.40	32.40	–	–	21.60	–
16.	Meghalaya	7.20	7.20	–	–	36.00	–
17.	Mizoram	8.40	8.40	3.00	3.00	3.00	–
18.	Nagaland	23.00	23.00	–	–	4.70	7.70
19.	Odisha	75.00	75.00	15.00	15.00	–	–
20.	Punjab	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
21.	Rajasthan	–	–	120.00	–	–	–
22.	Sikkim	5.00	5.00	–	–	4.00	–
23.	Tamil Nadu	100.00	15.00	–	–	–	–
24.	Tripura	–	–	–	–	22.50	–
25.	Uttar Pradesh	–	–	–	–	736.00	–
26.	Uttarakhand	–	–	60.00	60.00	–	–
27.	West Bengal	100.80	100.80	100.80	100.80	–	–
TOTAL:		1404.01	966.47	1679.04	1267.66	1897.40	529.95

Assistance to drought affected States

4048. SHRIMATI RENUBALA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) how many States have been declared drought affected in 2012-13;
- (b) the name of the States and the drought affected districts thereof;
- (c) the quantum of Central assistance provided to these drought affected States; and
- (d) the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) During 2012-13, States of Karnataka, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu have declared drought. State-wise details of drought affected districts are given in Statement-I (*See* below). Quantum of central assistance approved so far from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) to the States in the wake of drought-2012-13 are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise details of districts declared drought affected during – 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of State/ total number of districts	No. of districts	Name of the districts
1	2	3	4
1.	Gujarat (26)	17 (132 taluks)	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Anand, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Gandhinagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kheda, Kutch, Mehsana, Patan, Porbandar, Rajkot, Surendranagar, Vadodara
2.	Karnataka (30)	26 (142 taluks)	Bagalkote, Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamarajanagar, Chikkaballapura, Chikkamagalur, Chitradurga, Davangere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulburga, Hassan, Haveri, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Mysore, Raichure, Ramanagar, Shimoga, Tumkur, Yadgiri

1	2	3	4
3.	Kerala (14)	4 (Kharif) 14 (Rabi)	Idukki, Kollam, Thiruvananthapuram and Wayanad Alapupuzha, Kannur, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kasargode, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Wayanad
4.	Maharashtra (35)	16 (Kharif) (125 taluks)	25.10.2012 (7) Nasik, Dhule, Jalgaon, Ahmadnagar, Pune, Satara, Sangli 30.10.2012 (9) Buldhana, Aurangabad, Jalna, Parbhani, Hingoli, Nanded, Beed, Latur, Osmanabad
		9 (Rabi) (3905 villages)	Pune, Satara, Sangli, Ahmadnagar, Aurangabad, Jalna, Beed, Osmanabad, Solapur
5.	Rajasthan (33)	12	01.08.2012 (5) Barmer, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Nagaur 04.01.2013 (7) Ajmer, Banswada, Jhunjhunu, Churu, Rajsamand, Pali, Sikar
6.	Andhra Pradesh (23)	9 (234 Mandals)	Anantpur, YSR Kadapa, Kurnool, Prakasam, Chittoor, Nalgonda, SPS Nellore, Mahabubnagar, Guntur
7.	Tamil Nadu (32)	31	Kanchedepuram, Vellore, Thiruvallur, Salem, Coimbatore, Viluppuram, Tirunelveli, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Cuddalore, Tiruppur, Tiruvannamalai, Thanjavur, Erode, Dindigul, Virudhunagar, Krishnagiri, Kanniyakumari, Toothukkudi, Namakkal, Pudukkottai, Nagapattinam, Dharmपुरi, Sivaganga, Ramanathapuram, Thiruvārur, Theni, Karur, Ariyalur, Nilgiris and Perambalur.

Statement-II

*Central assistance approved from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF)
to the States in the wake of Drought-2012-13*

(As on 30.01.2013)

Sl. No.	State	Assistance approved from NDRF (Rs. in crore)@	Drought Season/ Year
1.	Maharashtra	778.09	Kharif-2012-13
2.	Maharashtra	807.84*	Rabi-2012-13
3.	Karnataka	526.06	Kharif-2012-13
4.	Gujarat	864.71*	Kharif-2012-13
5.	Kerala	62.61*	Kharif-2012-13

@Subject to the adjustment of 75% of balance available in the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) account for the instant calamity.

*Provisional.

Cold storage requirements

†4049. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that barring potato, there are no arrangements for storage of other horticultural products;

(b) whether it is a fact that the country has only 3 crore tonnes of cold storage capacity against the required 23 crore tonne capacity;

(c) whether it is also a fact that despite Government incentive, private sector is unresponsive in this regard;

(d) if so, whether Government would provide a hundred per cent assistance to gram panchayats for constructing cold storage based on latest technique and for maintenance thereof; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) About seventy five per cent of cold storage capacity in the country is used to store potato, while twenty five per cent falls in multi-chamber, multi-product category which includes storage of horticulture crops in different temperature ranges.

(b) As per National Spot Exchange (NSE) study (2010) on Cold Chain Grid in India, the requirement (on the basis of peak season production and highest arrival/harvesting of storable fruit and vegetables in a month) was 61.00 million MT cold storage capacity against which capacity of 24.30 Million MT was available at that time. The present cold storage capacity available in the country is 30.3 million MT.

(c) to (e) The pattern of assistance for cold storage component under the schemes of National Horticulture Mission and National Horticulture Board was enhanced from twenty five per cent to forty per cent in general areas and fifty five per cent in scheduled areas during 2010. The assistance for establishment of cold storage has been linked to adoption of technical standards which includes establishment of multi-chamber, multi-product cold storages. An additional capacity of 3.68 million metric tonnes has been created in private sector since 2010 under these schemes. The construction of cold storages is entrepreneur driven for which credit linked back ended subsidy is available. Government agencies, cooperatives, growers' associations, farmers groups, self-help groups, women farmers groups are also entitled to avail assistance for establishment of cold storage to the same extent.

Development of high yielding seeds

4050. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that farmers are suffering from huge financial losses due to inferior quality of seeds;
- (b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard; and
- (c) whether Government has advised State Governments and ICAR to conduct detailed study with latest scientific techniques for development of various varieties of seeds which can yield more in prevailing conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) This Department has not received any specific complaint about huge financial losses due to inferior quality of seeds supplied to the farmers. Moreover, under the Seeds Act, 1966, the Seed Rules, 1968 and the Seeds (Control) Order, 1983, the State Governments are empowered to check the sale of fake/inferior/spurious seeds.

(c) The ICAR Institutes and State Agricultural Universities regularly conduct studies with latest scientific techniques for the development of new varieties of different crops. The new varieties are evaluated under different agro-climatic conditions through multi-locational trials over the years for abiotic and biotic stresses; nutritional value and yield potential before being recommended for cultivation to the farmers after the varieties are duly approved by the Central Seed Committee constituted under the Seeds Act, 1966 and notified.

Development of dairy sector in Gujarat

4051. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA:

SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of fund provided to cooperative dairies of Gujarat under improved infrastructure facilities for quality milk production during last five years including the details thereof; and

(b) the amount of fund from recent World Bank finance has been allocated to Gujarat for development of dairy sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) An amount of Rs. 2522.38 lakh was released to 11 Cooperative milk unions of Gujarat during the last five years under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production" by the Department Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries. The details of funds provided are as under:—

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl No.	Name of Cooperative Milk Union	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Surat Milk Union	75.00	53.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	128.69

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Baroda Milk Union	100.87	25.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	126.40
3.	Ahmedabad Milk Union	100.00	100.00	77.69	0.00	0.00	277.69
4.	Mehsana Milk Union	68.40	113.65	50.00	61.75	0.00	293.80
5.	Panchmahal Milk Union	0.00	60.00	100.00	0.00	40.18	200.18
6.	Valsad Milk Union	0.00	40.00	0.00	93.00	0.00	133.00
7.	Banaskantha Milk Union	85.17	60.00	60.00	63.91	0.00	269.08
8.	Sabarkantha Milk Union	0.00	144.45	138.45	0.00	92.70	375.60
9.	Amreli Milk Union	0.00	50.00	0.00	114.37	47.54	211.91
10.	Rajkot Milk Union	0.00	50.00	44.88	0.00	100.00	194.88
11.	Surendranagar Milk Union	0.00	0.00	90.00	221.15	0.00	311.15
TOTAL:		429.44	697.37	561.02	554.18	280.42	2522.38

(b) Under the National Dairy Plan Phase-I (NDP-I) being implemented with the World Bank assistance, 17 sub-projects from 6 End Implementing Agencies (EIAs) of Gujarat have been approved with a total outlay of Rs. 14351.77 lakh during 2012-13. The details of the approved sub-projects are as below:—

Sl. No.	Activity	EIA name	Grant assistance (Rs. lakh)	EIA contribution (Rs. lakh)	Total approved outlay (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Progeny Testing	Banaskantha Milk Union: Mehsana	1211.49	0.00	1211.49
2.	Progeny Testing	Mehsana Milk Union: Mehsana Buffalo	1265.36	0.00	1265.36
3.	Progeny Testing	SAG, Bidaj: CB HF	2175.63	0.00	2175.63

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Progeny Testing	SAG, Bidaj: Murrah	1061.7	0.00	1061.7
5.	Pedigree Selection	Banaskantha Milk Union: Kankrej	527.96	0.00	527.96
6.	Pedigree Selection	SAG Bidaj: Gir	743.99	0.00	743.99
7.	Pedigree Selection	SAG Bidaj: Jaffarabadi	743.99	0.00	743.99
8.	Strengthening Semen Station	Mehsana Milk Union: Jagudan Semen Station	687.77	0.00	687.77
9.	Strengthening Semen Station	SAG, Bidaj	2160.38	0.00	2160.38
10.	Fodder Development	Sabarkantha Milk Union	73.93	0.00	73 93
11.	Fodder Development	Surat Milk Union	111.28	0.00	111.28
12.	Ration Balancing Programme	Banaskantha Milk Union	351.61	0.00	351.61
13.	Ration Balancing Programme	Mehsana Milk Union	362.7	0.00	362.7
14.	Ration Balancing Programme	Sabarkantha Milk Union	365.85	0.00	365.85
15.	Ration Balancing Programme	Surat Milk Union	364.92	0.00	364.92
16.	Village based Milk Procurement System	Panchmahal Milk Union	422.78	248.58	671.36
17.	Village based Milk Procurement System	Sabarkantha Milk Union	790.88	680.97	1471.85
TOTAL:			13422.22	929.55	14351.77

Welfare schemes for agricultural workers

4052. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:
SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidence of suicides by farmers have come down in some States, including Andhra Pradesh due to implementation of some welfare schemes for agricultural workers and their related works; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last five years, year-wise and State-wise, particularly in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Incidence of suicides by farmers have come down in most of the States, including Andhra Pradesh, as compared to previous years since 2006. The Government has initiated several measures for mitigation of farmers' distress. The major steps taken by the Government are as follows:—

- (i) Effective implementation of the rehabilitation package for mitigation of agrarian distress in 31 identified farmer's suicide prone districts of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra.
- (ii) Other schemes/programs such as, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Agriculture Extension, National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS) etc. are being implemented to rejuvenate agriculture sector, improve productivity, production and viability of farm operations, increase income of farmers and thereby ameliorate agrarian distress.
- (iii) Other measures taken by the Government for the benefit of farmers include enhancement in minimum support prices of agricultural commodities, increase in credit flow to agriculture sector, debt waiver/relief, interest subvention on crop loans, etc.

(b) State-wise, year-wise, details regarding incidence of suicide by farmers due to agrarian reasons during last five years since 2006, as reported by respective State Governments, including Government of Andhra Pradesh, are given in Statement.

Statement

*Suicide by farmers due to agrarian reasons from 2006 as reported
by State Governments*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Period/ (Date of report)	Number of suicides by farmers due to agrarian reasons as reported by State Government
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2006	557
		2007	493
		2008	471
		2009	303
		2010	222
		2011	193
		2012 (25.07.2012)	33
2.	Karnataka	2006-07	176
		2007-08	182
		2008-09	156
		2009-10	145
		2010-11	116
		2011-12	67
		2012-13 (10.07.2012)	01
3.	Maharashtra	2006	1035
		2007	834
		2008	759
		2009	585

64	<i>Written Answers to</i>	[RAJYA SABHA]	<i>Unstarred Questions</i>
1	2	3	4
		2010	548
		2011	485
		2012 (08.08.2012)	118
4.	Kerala	2006	112
		2007	68
		2008	11
		2009	Nil
		2010	Nil
		2011 (01.08.2011)	Nil
5.	Tamil Nadu	2006	01
		2007	01
		2008	Nil
		2009	Nil
		2010	Nil
		2011	Nil
		2012 (25.04.2012)	Nil
6.	Punjab	2006	19
		2007	24
		2008	12
		2009	15
		2010 (20.09.2010)	04
7.	Gujarat	09.09.2011	Nil
8.	Assam	15.05.2012	Nil
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.07.2012	Nil
10.	Bihar	24.12.2011	Nil
11.	Chhattisgarh	06.01.2011	Nil

1	2	3	4
12.	Goa	23.07.2012	Nil
13.	Haryana	26.07.2012	Nil
14.	Himachal Pradesh	16.09.2011	Nil
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	17.08.2011	Nil
16.	Jharkhand	18.06.2010	Nil
17.	Manipur	02.12.2010	Nil
18.	Meghalaya	30.07.2012	Nil
19.	Madhya Pradesh	18.01.2011	Nil
20.	Mizoram	19.04.2012	Nil
21.	Nagaland	08.09.2011	Nil
22.	Odisha	01.08.2012	Nil
23.	Rajasthan	23.11.2010	Nil
24.	Sikkim	20.04.2012	Nil
25.	Tripura	14.06.2012	Nil
26.	Uttar Pradesh	28.04.2011	Nil
27.	Uttarakhand	19.07.2011	Nil
28.	West Bengal	13.12.2010	Nil
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20.07.2012	Nil
30.	NCT of Delhi	19.04.2012	Nil
31.	Daman and Diu	20.07.2012	Nil
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	07.08.2012	Nil
33.	Lakshadweep	12.08.2011	Nil
34.	Puducherry	23.04.2012	Nil
35.	Chandigarh	25.07.2012	Nil

Compensation under crop insurance scheme

4053. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:
SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has not released compensation under Agriculture Crop Insurance Scheme to lakhs of acres in the Kharif and Rabi seasons in some States including Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof for the current year, State-wise; and
- (c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Compensation under Crop Insurance Schemes is worked out and settled by the concerned insurance companies as per provisions of the respective scheme.

The settlement of compensation is sometimes delayed due to delays in providing matching share in premium subsidy and claims liability by implementing States, verification of farmers etc.

Details of compensation for Rabi 2011-12 and Kharif 2012 are given in Statement-I and II.

Statement-I

Scheme: NAIS, Season: Rabi 2011-12

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Claims payable	Claims paid	Reasons
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7356		Delayed due to verification of non-loanee coverage in Kadapa. State share in premium subsidy awaited
2.	Assam	145		State share in premium subsidy and claims awaited

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bihar	146		State share in premium subsidy awaited
4.	Gujarat	251	251	
5.	Haryana	876	0	State share in premium subsidy and claims awaited
6.	Jharkhand	148	132	State share in claims awaited
7.	Karnataka	10001	9319	State share in claims awaited
8.	Kerala	4	4	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	5854	5852	
10.	Maharashtra	13576	13570	State share in claims awaited
11.	Manipur	8	8	
12.	Odisha	99	0	State share in premium subsidy awaited
13.	Puducherry	54	54	
14.	Tamil Nadu	2112	2112	
15.	Uttar Pradesh	1550	1550	
16.	West Bengal	2358	0	State share in premium subsidy and claims awaited
TOTAL:		44536	32852	

Scheme: Modified NAIS, Season: Rabi 2011-12

1.	Andhra Pradesh	787	727	
2.	Assam	7	0	State share in premium subsidy awaited
3.	Bihar	172	0	State share in premium subsidy awaited
4.	Haryana	39	39	
5.	Jharkhand	2	2	

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Karnataka	1080	87	
7.	Madhya Pradesh	28	21	
8.	Odisha	41	38	
9.	Rajasthan	1449	1449	
10.	Tamil Nadu	2	0	
11.	Uttar Pradesh	60	60	
12.	Uttarakhand	2	0	
13.	West Bengal	4488	1811	
TOTAL:		8157	4235	

Statement-II*Scheme: WBCIS, Season: Rabi 2011-12*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Claims payable	Claims paid	Reasons
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1265	1265	
2.	Bihar	9664	1105	State share in premium subsidy awaited
3.	Chhattisgarh	4755	4755	
4.	Haryana	648	471	Non-loanee farmers' documents awaited
5.	Himachal Pradesh	2457	2213	Non-loanee farmers' documents awaited
6.	Jharkhand	27	27	
7.	Karnataka	153	153	
8.	Kerala	162	162	

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Madhya Pradesh	4551	4551	
10.	Maharashtra	4297	4297	
11.	Rajasthan	46436	45724	
12.	Tamil Nadu	85	45	
13.	Uttar Pradesh	4	4	
14.	Uttarakhand	266	266	
TOTAL:		74770	65038	

Scheme: WBCIS, Season: Kharif 2012

1.	Andhra Pradesh	31769	0	Delay in receipt of weather data from State
2.	Bihar	15535	0	State share in premium subsidy awaited
3.	Haryana	461	81	State share in premium subsidy awaited
4.	Himachal Pradesh	13	13	
5.	Jharkhand	766	351	State share in premium subsidy awaited
6.	Karnataka	4284	4043	
7.	Kerala	40	0	Claims under process
8.	Maharashtra	829	786	
9.	Odisha	266	102	
10.	Rajasthan	26797	26649	
11.	Tamil Nadu	127	5	State share in premium subsidy awaited
12.	Uttar Pradesh	173	173	
13.	Uttarakhand	2313	2274	Non-loanee farmers' documents awaited
TOTAL:		83374	34477	

Milk produced by indigenous cows

‡4054. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that indigenous cow milk produced in India is lower than the average per cow milk production at international level;
- (b) if so, the facts in this regard;
- (c) the details of quantum of milk production per cow, per day in India and average milk produced per cow, per day at international level;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that Indian cow is capable of producing 56.17 litre milk per day in Brazil; and
- (e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The information related to indigenous cow milk produced for comparability at international level is not available in the FAOSTAT reports published by Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nation. However, in India the average estimated daily milk production of exotic/crossbred cow and native Indigenous/non-descript cows is 6.97 kg. and 2.27 kg. respectively during 2011-12.

(c) As per the FAOSTAT reports for quantum of milk production, the yield of cow milk, whole, fresh in India and the world are 11693 Hectogram/Animal and 23935 Hectogram/Animal respectively in 2011.

(d) and (e) The FAOSTAT report does not contain the specific information on production of milk of Indian cow in Brazil.

Supply of free seeds to drought affected farmers

4055. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is implementing Seed Bank Scheme (SBS) to meet the requirement of seeds during natural calamities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether Government proposes to provide seeds to the drought affected farmers of Maharashtra free of cost for the ensuing crop season from SBS;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Seed banks are in operation in States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. In Kerala Seed Bank is operated by Kerala State Seeds Development Authority while in Tamil Nadu through State's Department of Agriculture. National Seeds Corporation and State Farms Corporation of India also operate Seed Banks at national level. The objective of the Seed Banks is to meet requirement of seed arising due to natural calamities and other unforeseen conditions like drought, floods etc. The certified and Foundation seeds of location specific varieties including local varieties, which are suitable for such situations are generally kept in the Seed Bank.

(c) Seed bank scheme for supply of seed to the farmers during contingency situation in Maharashtra is being implemented through Maharashtra State Seed Corporation. Presently, there is no such proposal with Maharashtra Government to provide seeds to the drought affected farmers of Maharashtra free of cost, for the ensuing the crop season from the Seed Bank Scheme.

(d) and (e) In view of (c) above, question does not arise.

Tissue culture in banana plantation

4056. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether banana tissue culture plants are more resistant to viral diseases; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government to promote tissue culture in banana plantations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Tissue culture generated planting material ensures freedom from viral diseases but tissue culture plants are not more resistant to viral diseases.

- (b)
- The planting material produced through tissue culture are free from virus (though it does not prevent infection of virus during growth), hence tissue cultured plants are promoted in banana cultivation.
 - Tissue culture protocols are standardized in Cavendish group. Cultivar G-9 is most popular and lakhs of seedlings are supplied through different companies who obtained the technology from research carried out through research institute of Indian Council of Agricultural Research/State Agriculture Universities.
 - Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Horticulture Mission" and "Horticulture Mission for North-East and Himalayan State" for holistic development of horticulture including promotion of tissue culture banana plantations in India, under which subsidy is provided for taking up area expansion of Tissue Culture Banana. Support is also provided for setting up of tissue culture units for mass multiplication of tissue culture banana plants.

Revival package for poultry industry

4057. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Egg Coordination Committee has urged Government to extend a revival package of Rs. 57,000/- crore for poultry industry, as the poultry industry is facing the worst crisis due to an unprecedented rise in the price of poultry feed raw materials, soya meal and maize;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that maize prices increased from Rs. 1170/- per quintal to Rs. 1630/- per quintal and the price of soya meal increased from Rs. 1821/- per quintal a year ago to Rs. 3512/- per quintal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to extend revival package to this sector to overcome the crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The Government has received a petition

from National Egg Coordination Committee (NECC) citing severe crisis due to abnormal increase of prices of Maize and Soya, which are the main poultry feed ingredients. No amount is mentioned in the petition.

Various measures are sought in the representation of NECC, like moratorium for a period of one year on repayment of term loans availed by the poultry industry, rescheduling of outstanding term loans, grant of 6% interest subvention for 2-3 years, additional working capital loans, allocation of damaged wheat and rice by Food Corporation of India for exclusive use of poultry farmers, and import of soya meal by farmers at zero rate of customs duty.

(c) and (d) The prices of both soya and maize have fluctuated during the last year and as per the Price Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, wholesale Mandi rates as on last week of April (25th April, 2013) current prices for maize and soyabean seed show increase of around 5% and 21% respectively over last year. In August and September, 2012, to bring down the cost of feed ingredients, Government of India has brought the standard rates of import duty to nil upto 31st March, 2013 in case of de-oiled soya extract, groundnut oil cake/oil cake meal, sunflower oil cake/oil cake meal, canola oil cake/oil cake meal, mustard oil cake/oil cake meal. Import duty on maize bran has also been waived. Further, Government of India in July, 2011, has included State Departments and agencies having poultry feed manufacturing plants to be eligible for open bidding (tender/auction) for feed category stocks of the FCI, provided that they confirm to having feed stock manufacturing plants and/or poultry feed manufacturing plants.

Post harvest losses of agricultural products

4058. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Institute for Post Harvest Engineering Technology (CIPHET) has made an assessment of post harvest losses of agricultural products in 2010;

(b) if so, the outcome of the study; and

(c) the details of policies formulated and schemes implemented to reduce wastage and increase value addition in the food chain?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Sir. A study of the quantitative harvest and post harvest losses of major crops and livestock produce was carried out by All India Coordinated Research Project on Post Harvest Technology, Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology, India Council of Agricultural Research during 2005-07 on the recommendations of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Agriculture (PSCA). The final report of the study has been submitted to PSCA in September, 2010.

(b) and (c) The survey on estimation of post harvest losses was undertaken in 106 districts of India with respect to 46 crops and commodities comprising 5 cereals, 4 pulses, 6 oilseeds, 8 fruits, 8 vegetables, 8 plantation crops and spices, 6 livestock produce and jaggery. The data collected by enquiry and by observations in the field were scrutinized and statistically analyzed to arrive at the overall estimates of quantitative harvest and post harvest losses at national level.

The losses in selected cereals, pulses and oilseeds were found in the ranges of 3.9-6%, 4.3-6.1% and 2.8-10.1%, respectively. The losses in selected fruits and vegetables were observed in the range of 5.8-18%. The average losses in inland and marine fisheries were 6.9% and 2.9% respectively. The losses in milk sector were 0.8% and, meat and poultry sectors were 2.3% and 3.7% respectively.

The suggested interventions for reduction of wastage and increase value addition in the food chain are (i) Development and popularization of technologies for reduction in post-harvest losses; (ii) Use of latest scientific methods in preservation of food grains; and (iii) Proper storage for Horticultural produce.

Setting-up of NDRC

†4059. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to set up National Drought Relief Commission (NDRC) on the lines of National Water Commission (NWC);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (c) by when this Commission is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Ministry of Agriculture is not contemplating any proposal for establishing a National Drought Relief Commission (NDRC) on the lines of National Water Commission (NWC).

Assistance to Maharashtra for addressing the drought

†4060. DR. YOGENDRA P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government of Maharashtra has demanded for additional amount in order to deal with the severe drought in the State;
- (b) if so, the date of such demand and the amount of money sought by Government of Maharashtra;
- (c) whether Central Government has taken any decision on this demand;
- (d) if so, the amount Central Government is going to provide to Maharashtra State; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) Government of Maharashtra had submitted memoranda dated 13.08.2012 and 15.02.2013 seeking central financial assistance of Rs. 3232.15 crore and Rs. 1801.32 crore from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for mitigating drought situation during Kharif-2012 and Rabi 2012-13 respectively.

Based on the report/assessment of the Inter-Ministerial Central Team's (IMCT) that visited the State, Government of India has approved Rs. 778.09 crore and Rs. 807.84 crore from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) to Maharashtra for mitigating drought situation of Kharif-2012 and Rabi-2012-13 respectively. Besides, Central Government has also approved Rs. 400 crore during 2012-13, for implementing a special package for rejuvenation of horticulture crops in drought affected districts of Maharashtra.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Assistance to small scale farmers

4061. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by Government in current financial year for providing improved high yield variety seeds and fertilizers to the small scale farmers in the country to increase their crop-yield, State-wise;

(b) whether Government has any plan to provide tools and training programmes to the farmers to increase production at the local level;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Government provides assistance to farmers for improved high yielding variety seeds and fertilizers to increase crop yield. However, for the current year, the season has just started as such the amount spent cannot be stated. The rates at which assistance is given in Statement-I and II (*See* below).

(b) to (d) Government provides tools and training to the farmers under various crop development programmes. Field Demonstration, Front Line Demonstration, Farmer's Field School on latest improved crop production technologies, Integrated Nutrient Management, Integrated Pest Management, Integrated Resource Conservation Technology etc., are organized to enhance capacity of farmers in increasing agricultural production. In addition, an institutional arrangement for technology dissemination in the form of an Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at district level have been put in place for capacity building of the farmers for achieving higher production.

Statement-I
Details of assistance/subsidy for seed production and distribution provided under various existing schemes/programme implemented by States

Sl. No.	Scheme/Component	Crop	Scale of assistance
1	2	3	4
1.	National Food Security Mission	Rice	<p>(a) Rs. 1000/- per quintal or 50% of the cost whichever is less for certified hybrid rice seed production.</p> <p>(b) Rs. 2000/- per quintal or 50% of seeds cost whichever is less for certified hybrid rice seed distribution.</p> <p>(c) Rs. 5/- per kg. or 50% of the cost, whichever is less for certified high yielding varieties seed distribution.</p> <p>(d) Full cost of seed Mimikits of high yielding varieties.</p>
	Wheat		<p>(a) Rs. 5/- per kg. or 50% of the cost whichever is less for certified high yielding varieties seed distribution.</p> <p>(b) Full cost of seed Mimikits of high yielding varieties.</p>
	Pulses		<p>(a) Rs. 2200/- per quintal or 50% of cost whichever is less for certified seeds distribution for less than 10 years old varieties.</p>

1	2	3	4
(b)	Rs. 1200/- per quintal or 50% of cost whichever is less for certified seeds distribution for more than 10 years old varieties.		
(c)	Full cost of seed Minikits of high yielding varieties.		
(a)	All oilseeds, and	Full cost for purchase of Breeder Seed.	
(b)	Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Oil Palm and Maize	Maize, Oil Palm Sprouts	Rs. 1000/- quintal for foundation and certified seed production.
(c)			Rs. 1200/- per quintal or 25% of Seeds cost whichever is less for certified seeds distribution.
(d)			Full cost of seed Minikits of high yielding varieties (implementing agency NSC/SFCI/NAFED/KRIBHCO etc.).
(e)			75% of the cost with a ceiling of Rs. 7500/ha. for entire land holding of farmers.
(a)	Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP)	Jowar, Bajra, Ragi/ Finger Millet, Small Millet	To promote new varieties/hybrids and make available seeds at affordable price an incentive of Rs. 3000 per qtl. for hybrid and Rs. 1000 per qtl. for High Yielding Varieties of which 75% incentive passed on to the farmers and 25% to the seed producing agencies towards their handling and processing charges.
(b)			Full cost of seed Minikits of improved varieties/hybrids of millet crops.

4. Technology Mission on Cotton
- Cotton
- (a) 50% of the cost or Rs. 50/- per kg. whichever is less for foundation seed production.
- (b) 25% of the cost or Rs. 15/- per kg. whichever is less for certified seed production.
- (c) Rs. 20/- per kg. for certified seed distribution.
- (d) 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 40/- per kg. seed treatment.
5. Technology Mission on Jute and Mesta
- Jute and Mesta
- (a) 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 3000/- per quintal for foundation seed production.
- (b) 25% of the cost limited to Rs. 700/- per quintal for certified seed production.
- (c) 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 2000/- per quintal for certified seed distribution.
6. Macro Management Mode of Agriculture-State Work Plan
- Rice and Wheat
Bajra, Jowar Ragi and Barley
- (a) Rs. 500/- per quintal or 50% of the cost, whichever is less for certified seed distribution for rice and wheat.
- (b) Rs. 800/- per quintal or 50% of the cost, whichever is less for certified seed distribution of varieties for Bajra, Jowar and Barley.
- (c) Rs. 1000/- per quintal for certified seed distribution of hybrid of Bajra and Jowar.
- (d) Rs. 1000/- quintal or 50% of the cost, whichever is less for assistance for production hybrid rice seed.
-

1	2	3	4
			(e) Rs. 2000/- per quintal or 50% of the cost, whichever is less as assistance for distribution of hybrid rice seed.
7.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)	All Crops	All activities including Seed Infrastructure
8.	Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds	Seed Village Programme-All Agricultural Crops	(a) To upgrade the quality of farmer saved seed financial assistance for distribution of foundation/certified seeds at 50% cost of the seed for production of quality seeds.
			(b) Assistance to train the farmers on seed production and seed technology @ Rs. 15000/- for a group of 50-150 farmers.
		Transport subsidy on Movement of Seeds -	(a) Available to North Eastern States including Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand and Hill areas of West Bengal.
		All Crops excluding potato	(b) 100% difference between road and rail transportation charge is being reimbursed to implementing States/Agencies for movement of seeds produced from outside the State to the identified State Capital/District Headquarter.
			(c) Actual cost restricted to maximum limit of Rs. 60/- per quintal whichever is less for movement of seeds transported within the State from State Capital/District Headquarter to sale outlets/sale counters is being reimbursed.

Statement-II*Nutrient Based Subsidy rates for 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Nutrients	Rs. per kg.
1	2	3
1.	'N' (Nitrogen)	24.000
2.	'P' (Phosphate)	21.804
3.	'K' (Potash)	24.000
4.	'S' (Sulphur)	1.677
5.	DAP (18-46-0-0)	14.35
6.	MAP (11-52-0-0)	13.978
7.	TSP (0-46-0-0)	10.03
8.	MOP (0-0-6-0)	14.4
9.	SSP (0-16-0-11)	3.676
10.	16-20-0-13	8.419
11.	20-20-0-13	9.379
12.	20-20-0-0	9.161
13.	28-28-0-0	12.825
14.	10-26-26-0	14.309
15.	12-32-16-0	13.697
16.	14-28-14-0	12.825
17.	14-35-14-0	14.351
18.	15-15-15-0	10.471
19.	17-17-17-0	11.867
20.	19-19-19-0	13.263
21.	Ammonium Sulphate (20-6-0-0-23)	5.33

1	2	3
22.	16-16-16-0	11.169
23.	15-15-15-9	10.622
24.	DAP Lite (16-44-0-0)	13.434
25.	DAP Lite-II (14-46-0-0)	13.39
26.	MAP Lite (14-46-0-0)	12.234
27.	DAP 4S (w.e.f. 25.2.2013 to 7.11.2013)	14.35

Sale of DMS milk

‡4062. SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of concessional sale booths of Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) in Delhi, as on date;
- (b) whether Government proposes to increase the number of DMS milk booths;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether it is a fact that sale of DMS milk has gone down at present;
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (f) whether Government has made any plans to increase the sale of DMS milk; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) As on date, 521 DMS milk booths are in operation in Delhi/New Delhi.

(b) and (c) DMS has proposed to set up 20 new milk booths in slum areas of Delhi. The details are given in Statement (*See* below).

(d) and (e) The sale of DMS milk has gone down at present on account of market competition and increased availability of milk of other brands.

(f) and (g) DMS is taking up sale of milk in new areas through appointment of distributors to increase sale of DMS milk.

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement*Proposed locations for DMS booths in Slum areas*

Sl. No.	Area	Name of Colony	Location proposed by DMS for depot
1	2	3	4
1.	West Delhi	DUSIB Cluster Code-1048, Hansraj Mulakraj Bhatta, Jawalapur	Behind Udyog Nagar Metro Station
2.	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-792, near Harijan Colony, Tilak Nagar	Opp. BSNL Telegraph Office Near SBI ATM
3.	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1096, Double Storey Sweeper Tenements, Tilak Nagar	Near Pipal Tree Beside Gate of Park
4.	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-839, Deendayal Camp near Slum Quarters, Road No. 77, Punjabi Bagh	Corner of Park, Opp. Khoti No. 32/10
5.	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-846, C-Block, Madipur on back of Nala	Corner of Park, near Sulabh Shauchalaya, Opp. H.No. 41
6.	North West Delhi	DUSIB Cluster Code-5302, F-Block, Mangolpuri	Mangolpur Kalan Goan, near opp. Patthar Mkt. Outer Ring Road, linked New Kanjhawala Road

1	2	3	4
7.	North West Delhi	DUSIB Cluster Code-5785.1, D-4-Block, Mangolpuri	Near Babu Park, D-Block, Main Thana Road
8.	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-5832, C-Block, near Tanga Stand, Mangolpuri	C-Block, Kartar Market ka Chauraha, Opp. Kudedan
9.	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1085, X-Block, Mangolpuri	Sabji Mandi ke pass, Balmiki Mandir, X-Block, near Sanjay Gandhi Hospital
10.	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1084, K-Block, Mangolpuri	Basti Vikas Kendra, behind Mangolpuri Thana Chauki, on the Road of Sanjay Gandhi Hospital
11.	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1081, L-Block, Mangolpuri	Behind K-Block MCD School
12.	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-5834, C-2 Block, Sultanpuri	C-2 Block ka Valmiki Mandir, Near Sultanpuri, Police Station
13.	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1055, A-2 Block, Sultanpuri	A-2 Block ka Valmiki Mandir ke piche, SBI Road
14.	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1069, F-7 Sultanpuri	Near Hari Lal Akhada, Nangloi Phatak ke pass
15.	South Delhi	DUSIB Cluster Code-1330, Harijan Camp, Khanpur and Banjara Camp, Opp. PNB Khanpur	Out side of the Gate of Nagar Nigam Prathmik Vidyalaya
16.	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-13, 351, 337, Subhash	Open area near Internet Shiksha evam Suchana

	Camp Block-4, 5, 6, 7, Dakshpuri and Mini Subhas Camp Near Police Station Dakshpuri Ext.	Kendra/Near Nalah
17.	-do- DUSIB Cluster Code-1425, Sanjay Camp, Dakshinpuri Ext.	In Park in front of Church.
18.	East Delhi DUSIB Cluster Code-1705, Block-17 and 21 Kalyanpuri	In park between house No. 17/100 and 17/230, Kalyanpuri near JK Chowk.
19.	-do- DUSIB Cluster Code-1611, Indira Camp surrounded Block-20 and 19, Trilokpuri	Adjoining corner of 20/30 Mini Park, Trilokpuri Opp. SBI and Post office Himmatpuri
20.	-do- DUSIB Cluster Code-1619, Ambedkar Camp, Block-32 and 34, Trilokpuri	In park between House No. 480 and 411, Block-32 Trilokpuri opp. back side of IB Wireless Head Office

Registration of seed companies on false claims

4063. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether seed companies in Andhra Pradesh are registering their seeds by falsely claiming before State Seed Registration Authority informing that seeds have been produced after carrying out extensive farming in hundreds of acres and are selling the same to farmers;

(b) whether indulgence of three seed companies in unscrupulous practices in Mahabubnagar, Nizamabad and East Godavari districts of Andhra Pradesh have come to light; and

(c) if so, the action Government has taken against these companies to protect the interest of farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has reported that no seed companies have been registered in Andhra Pradesh on false claims. Moreover, under the Seeds Act, 1966, the Seed Rules, 1968 and the Seeds (Control) Order, 1983, the State Government is empowered to check the unscrupulous practices if any, by the seed companies in supply of certified/quality seeds to the farmers.

Weather based crop insurance

4064. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for weather based crop insurance in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the number of subscribers to any weather based crop insurance policy and the number of insurance claims;

(d) whether Government is proposing any measures to mitigate the effects of weather variations in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. With a view to provide insurance

coverage and financial support to farmers in the event of failure of any of the notified crop as a result of adverse weather conditions, a Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) is under implementation from Kharif 2007 on pilot basis. WBCIS was initially approved to implement in 3 States and further extended in more States. It was approved to implement in 20 States from Rabi 2008-09. State of Jammu and Kashmir has also been allowed from Rabi 2010-11.

It provides insurance protection to the farmers against adverse weather incidence, such as deficit/excess rainfall, un-seasonal rainfall, low/high temperature, frost, relative humidity etc. which are deemed to impact adversely the crop production. It has the advantages to minimize moral hazards; lowering of administrative costs; speedy settlement of claims etc. All farmers both, loanee and non-loanee in the notified area/crop are eligible for coverage under the pilot. However, insurance is compulsory for loanee and optional for non-loanee farmers.

(c) During the period of the last eleven crop seasons *i.e.* from Kharif 2007 to Kharif 2012, 3.25 crore farmers have been covered and out of them 1.92 farmers have been paid claims.

(d) and (e) The WBCIS provides support to the farmers in the event of major weather variations.

Safety shortcomings highlighted by CAG

4065. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any effective steps have been taken regarding upgrading safety measures, as many shortcomings were highlighted in the CAG's Report laid in the Parliament during August, 2012;

(b) if so, whether significant improvements have been made during the last eight months to address CAG's apprehensions like underutilization of safety fund, age-old locomotives, lack of safety drives, etc.;

(c) how much allocation of funds for safety measures were made during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12; and

(d) whether these were fully utilized or remained underutilized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) CAG's Report highlighting shortcomings regarding

upgrading safety measures, etc. was laid in the Parliament during August, 2010. Ministry of Railways had already taken effective steps on the shortcomings highlighted in the Report and the same was also advised to the Office of Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

(b) There is a continuous improvement in utilization of Safety Fund due to better project monitoring and sanctioning of road safety works of level crossings and ROB/RUB on priority. Unserviceable locos are condemned on age cum condition basis and are not allowed to remain in service. Also, launching of safety drives is a continuous process to avoid accidents occurring on account of asset failures and failures of staff due to non-compliance of safety rules. Safety Drives are regularly launched on Zonal Railways.

(c) The details of fund allocated for safety measures during the year 2009-10 to 2011-12 is as under:—

2009-10	—	Rs. 31609 crores (BE)
2010-11	—	Rs. 31628 crores (BE)
2011-12	—	Rs. 34724 crores (BE)

(d) The detail of utilization of fund (Actuals) is given below:—

2009-10	—	Rs. 28996.72 crores
2010-11	—	Rs. 28434.80 crores
2011-12	—	Rs. 30654.05 crores

Selection of Director in NIPER

4066. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure adopted by Government for selection of Director of National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) Mohali, Punjab in 2005;

(b) the reasons that the vacancy of the post of Director has not been filled, since January, 2010;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of the Selection Committee for Director has recommended only one name in order to facilitate continuance of the officiating Director;

(d) if so, the steps Government has taken to let the officiating Director continue by default and inefficiency of the Selection Committee and the Chairman, Board of Governors of NIPER; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) In 2004, Director, National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali, was appointed by Board of Governors (BoG) with the prior approval of the President of India, being Visitor of NIPER, Mohali.

(b) and (c) The post of Director has not been filled up on regular basis because of non-receipt of recommendation of the Board of Governors (BoG).

(d) and (e) In August, 2011, Chairman, BoG, NIPER, Mohali was requested to fill up the post of Director, NIPER, Mohali in a time bound manner. This was followed up by further reminders.

National Chemical Policy

4067. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has constituted any committee for preparation of National Chemical Policy, 2012;

(b) whether the committee has submitted its report to Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the comments of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

(d) Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, on its own, has prepared a draft of the National Chemical Policy and posted it on the website of the Department to seek comments from the stakeholders. The comments of the stakeholders have been received and are under processing.

Import of inferior quality fertilizers

4068. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has taken note of the import of inferior quality of complex fertilizers by companies and selling them to farmers in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has any monitoring over the quality of fertilizers being imported by various companies into the country; and

(d) if so, how such inferior quality fertilizers are being imported into the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The number of ships/containers inspected and the samples found non-standard during the last four years is as under:—

Year	No. of ships/containers inspected	No. of ships/containers found non-standard
2009-10	1008	02
2010-11	1254	04
2011-12	1367	07
2012-13	1096	06

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Fertilizers Inspectors of the Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute and its Regional Laboratories located at Navi Mumbai, Chennai and Kalyani regularly visit the ports on receipt of information regarding import of fertilizers, inspect the cargo and draw the fertilizer samples from the ships/containers undergoing discharge for quality checking at the Institute and RFCLs. The Fertilizers found non-standard are dealt with as per the provision of Fertilizer Control Order. No subsidy is provided on non-standard subsidized fertilizers.

Organizing 'Krishi Melas'

4069. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the fertilizer companies are organizing 'Krishi Melas' like auto expo in the country;
- (b) if so, whether the public representatives are invited in these Melas; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers (RCF), a fertilizer Public Sector Undertaking under the administrative control of Department of Fertilizers, organizes Krishi Melas. They invite representatives of the public in these Melas as per their availability. Other PSUs participate in Krishi Melas organized by State Agricultural Universities and State Governments.

Supply of fertilizers and pesticides

4070. SHRI K.C. TYAGI:

DR. V. MAITREYAN:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to provide sufficient supply of fertilizers and pesticides to the farmers of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken to provide financial support for the States, including Tamil Nadu so as to provide essential fertilizers and pesticides to farmers at subsidized rate;
- (d) the names of fertilizers and pesticides manufacturers and suppliers from whom these fertilizers and pesticides are procured; and
- (e) the manner in which Government ensures the adequate supply of fertilizers and pesticides to the farmers of the country including, Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (e) The following steps are being taken by the Government to ensure adequate and timely availability of fertilizers

at State level as per projected requirement by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC):—

(a) The month-wise demand is assessed and projected by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) in consultation with the State Governments, before commencement of each cropping season. Accordingly, month-wise, State-wise supply plan is made by Department of Fertilizers and issued to the States (including Tamil Nadu) and fertilizer companies. State Governments are responsible for monitoring the availability intra-State.

(b) DOF, continuously monitors the availability through following system:—

(i) The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system (www.urvarak.co.in) also called as Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS);

(ii) The State Governments are regularly advised to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies through timely placement of indents for railway rakes through their State institutional agencies like Markfed etc.

(iii) Regular weekly Video conference is conducted jointly by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Department of Fertilizers (DoF), and Ministry of Railways with State Agriculture Officials and corrective actions are taken to dispatch fertilizer as indicated by the State Governments.

(iv) The gap in the demand and domestic production of fertilizer is met through imports.

(c) Department of Fertilizer is providing reimbursement of rail freight on movement of all the chemical fertilizers (Urea, DAP, MOP and NPK) for all the States (including Tamil Nadu) as a primary freight subsidy and along with this secondary freight subsidy for distribution from rail head to block level in case of urea only.

(d) Department of Fertilizers (DoF) has notified Special Freight Scheme for P&K fertilizers (except SSP), *w.e.f.* 01.04.2012, for giving subsidy for secondary movement for difficult, hilly and accessible States like Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, all North Eastern States and Andaman and Nicobar Islands, in order to have equitable distribution of fertilizers. The list of fertilizer manufacturing companies is given in Statement (*See below*).

As regards pesticides, the manufacturing in the Pesticide sector is deregulated and pesticides are freely importable subject to fulfillment of the conditions indicated in the current Exim policy. The Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals neither procures pesticides nor provides any financial support for their procurement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of company
1	2

Public Sector:

1. National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL)
2. Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. (BVFCL)
3. Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT)
4. Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF)
5. Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL)

Cooperative Sector:

6. Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Ltd. (IFFCO)
7. Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd. (KRIBHCO)

Private Sector:

8. Gujarat State Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (GSFC)
9. Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd. (GNFC)
10. Kribhco Shyam Fertilizers Ltd. (KSFL)
11. Coromandal International Ltd. (CIL)
12. Shriram Fertilizers and Chemicals (SFC)
13. Duncans Industries Ltd. (DIL)*
14. Zuari Industries Ltd. (ZIL)
15. Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation (SPIC)

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16. Greenstarr Fertilizers Ltd.
 17. Manglore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. (MCF)
 18. Indo Gulf Fertilizers (IGF)
 19. Hindalco Industries Ltd. (HIL)
 20. Deepak Fertilizers and Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (DFPCL)
 21. Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (NFCL)
 22. Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (CFCL)
 23. Tata Chemicals Ltd. (TCL)
 24. Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL)
-

*Production suspended.

Renewal of service contracts in NIPER

4071. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the constitution of the Committee for Renewal of Service Contracts are not done as per National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) Act and Statutes;

(b) the case where the service contracts have not been renewed since last three years; year-wise;

(c) whether pension benefits are being given to employees of NIPER; and

(d) if so, how Government justifies deduction of pension contribution under contract system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Only in one case contract was not renewed by the Board of Governors (BoG), National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali in 2013.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Contribution towards pension is required in respect of employees recruited on or after 1.1.2004 under the New Pension Scheme.

Control on the price of life saving drugs

‡4072. SHRI OM PRAKASH MATHUR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of those generic medicines for cancer which are equivalent to the country made 'Nexavar' along with the prices thereof;

(b) whether Government is under pressure for keeping the prices of Indian cancer medicines at par with those medicines made by American manufacturers;

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereon; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to control the prices of such life saving drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) As per IMS Health data available with National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), the details of Nexavar or its equivalents are not available. Anti-cancer medicines are non-scheduled drugs. Under the present framework of price fixation under Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995) there is no control on the launch price of non-scheduled medicines.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The Government has notified new National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2012 (NPPP-2012) on 7th December, 2012. NPPP-2012 provides for price fixation of cancer drugs of the prescribed strengths and dosage forms as specified in the National List of Essential Medicines. As envisaged in the NPPP-2012, prices of these specified anti-cancer drugs would be fixed after promulgation of the new DPCO by the Government.

Reduction of subsidy on fertilizers

4073. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is planning to reduce and waive subsidy being given on some of the fertilizers; and

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers *w.e.f.* 1.4.2010, under which a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided on each grade of subsidized P&K fertilizers depending upon its nutrient contents. The Maximum Retail Prices (MRPs) of P&K fertilizers are fixed by fertilizer companies at reasonable level. The subsidy on the subsidised P&K fertilizers are fixed after taking into consideration all relevant factors including international and domestic prices of these fertilizers, exchange rate, inventory level etc. The fact of the international prices of P&K fertilizers having come down in the last quarter of 2012-13 will also be one of the factors for determining the subsidy rates on these fertilizers for 2013-14.

However, Urea is at present provided to farmers at a statutory price of Rs. 5360 per MT.

IT graduates and professionals

4074. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether IT companies in the country are not able to get enough and adequate support for existing projects and are unable to get new projects from foreign countries to provide jobs for the large number of IT professionals in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of Indian IT graduates and professionals in the domestic and international market and their per capita income both in India and various countries where they are working respectively; and
- (c) the measures taken by NASSCOM and other professional bodies to augment the IT business both domestically and internationally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The Indian IT-ITES industry has been progressively growing and is able to secure new projects from various foreign countries. According to NASSCOM, the export revenue in respect of Indian IT-ITES industry is estimated at USD 75.8 billion in FY 2012-13 as against USD 68.8 billion in FY 2011-12, registering an increase of 10.2 per cent during the said period. Further, the professionals employed by the Indian IT-ITES

industry is estimated at 2.97 million in FY 2012-13 as compared to 2.77 million in FY 2011-12, registering an increase of 1,88,000 employees.

Further, the total number of employees catering to domestic and International markets during FY 2012-13 is estimated as under:—

	FY 2012-13 (Estimated)
IT-ITES Domestic	640000
IT-ITES Export	2324000

According to NASSCOM, no data is available in regard to per capita income of such professionals on a country basis.

(c) According to NASSCOM, it has been engaged on various fronts to ensure that India continues to be the world's leading offshoring destination. Further, it has been actively involved with various stakeholders including the industry, academia and the government to sustain India's growth in IT-ITES industry. Besides, NASSCOM plays an active role in the formulation of policy in key areas such as skill development, trade and business services and also providing platforms for its members and other stakeholders, in regard to exchange of views. NASSCOM is also actively involved in various faculty development programs and has partnered with the Sector Skill Council to study the available skills and project the required skills to meet the emerging needs of the IT-ITES sector.

Districts under e-district programme

4075. SHRIMATI RENUBALA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of districts in the country covered under the e-district programme so far;
- (b) the details and names of districts, State-wise and their financial outlay; and
- (c) the number of districts proposed to be taken up under the programme during 2013-14, State-wise and the financial outlay therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) All the districts in all the States/UTs have been considered for implementation of e-District project.

(b) All the districts in all the States/UTs have been covered. The details are given Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) The details are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise number of districts and financial outlay

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of State/ UT	No. of districts	No. of districts for rollout	No. of pilot district	District- level approved outlay (including pilot districts)	State- level approved outlay	Total approved outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	27	25	2	6736.13	508.15	7244.28
Bihar	38	34	4	9690.18	508.15	10198.33
Haryana	21	20	1	5195.25	471.07	5666.32
Jharkhand	24	23	1	5912.83	508.15	6420.98
Kerala	14	12	2	3517.17	471.07	3988.24
Madhya Pradesh	50	45	5	12562.60	559.64	13122.24
Maharashtra	35	32	3	8804.18	508.15	9312.33
Mizoram	8	7	1	2018.14	471.07	2489.21
Odisha	30	28	2	7424.84	508.15	7932.99
Puducherry	4	4	1	1020.08	419.57	1439.65
Punjab	20	18	2	4977.35	471.07	5448.42
Rajasthan	33	31	2	8180.99	508.15	8689.14
Tamil Nadu	32	26	6	7798.28	508.15	8306.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttar Pradesh	75	69	6	17698.54	559.64	18258.18
Uttarakhand	13	12	1	3197.20	471.07	3668.27
West Bengal	19	16	2	4713.50	471.07	5184.57
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	3	0	729.54	471.07	1200.61
Andhra Pradesh	23	23	0	5593.14	559.65	6152.79
Arunachal Pradesh	16	16	0	3890.88	522.57	4413.45
Chandigarh	1	1	0	243.18	471.07	714.25
Chhattisgarh	27	27	0	4377.24	522.57	4899.81
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0	243.18	471.07	714.25
Daman and Diu	2	2	0	486.36	471.07	957.43
Delhi	11	11	0	2188.62	518.45	2707.07
Goa	2	2	0	486.36	471.07	957.43
Gujarat	26	26	0	6322.68	559.65	6882.33
Himachal Pradesh	12	12	0	2918.16	522.57	3440.73
Jammu and Kashmir	22	22	0	5349.96	559.65	5909.53
Karnataka	30	30	0	7295.40	559.65	7855.05
Lakshadweep	1	1	0	243.18	471.07	714.25
Manipur	9	9	0	2188.62	522.57	2711.19
Meghalaya	7	7	0	1702.26	522.57	2224.83
Nagaland	11	11	0	2674.98	522.57	3197.55
Sikkim	4	4	0	972.72	471.07	1443.79
Tripura	8	8	0	972.72	471.07	1443.79
TOTAL:	659	618	41	158326.44	17583.27	175909.71

Statement-II

Number of non-pilot districts for launch under e-District in FY 2013-14

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	Non-pilot districts for launch in FY 2013-14
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
4.	Assam	20
5.	Bihar	5
6.	Chandigarh	1
7.	Chhattisgarh	3
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0
10.	Delhi	5
11.	Goa	0
12.	Gujarat	10
13.	Haryana	3
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
16.	Jharkhand	4
17.	Karnataka	5
18.	Kerala	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	0

1	2	3
21.	Maharashtra	22
22.	Manipur	0
23.	Meghalaya	0
24.	Mizoram	4
25.	Nagaland	1
26.	Odisha	28
27.	Puducherry	0
28.	Punjab	0
29.	Rajasthan	10
30.	Sikkim	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	10
32.	Tripura	1
33.	Uttar Pradesh	50
34.	Uttarakhand	1
35.	West Bengal	5
Total number of districts		200

Please refer to response to query (b) for State-wise financial outlay.

Spectrum charges

4076. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that inspite of the demand raised by Government from various telecom service providers as spectrum charges, including penalty and interest, all the companies have not paid the same; and

(b) if so, the details of the defaulting telecom companies and action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Demands on account of One Time Spectrum Charges (OTSC) and Spectrum Usage Charges (SUC) have been issued to Telecom Service Providers. The detail is given in Statement-I and Statement-II (*See below*). M/s TATA Teleservices Limited (TTSL) has paid One Time Spectrum Charges (OTSC) for Rs. 62.19 crores under protest.

(b) Representations against Spectrum Usages Charges have been received from all Telecom Service Providers which are being examined.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of Operator	Status of assessment in respect of CMTS/UAS Licensees					Total O/s SUC dues	Status of One Time demand	
		Upto 2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12		GSM OTC	CDMA OTC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CMTS Licensees									
1.	Aircel	0.00	0.03	0.09	80.99	0.05	81.17	1351.51	
2.	Bharti	9.78	0.00	0.00	759.79	104.47	874.04	5201.24	
3.	BPL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.99	606.72	
4.	Dishnet	0.13	0.25	1.02	32.08	0.08	33.57	14.25	
5.	Idea (CMTS)	7.70	0.00	0.00	306.47	9.92	324.09	1882.00	
6.	Reliance Telecom	0.04	195.58	3.33	0.29	0.38	199.61	173.47	1757.89
7.	Spice (OLD)	0.54	0.00	0.00	103.67	2.89	107.09	231.50	
8.	Tata (TTSL)*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		1152.68
9.	Vodafone	0.00	14.79	0.12	730.99	131.90	877.79	3599.40	
10.	BSNL	0.00	38.51	4.59	2.08	22.57	67.75	6911.86	15.19
11.	MTNL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3205.71	107.44
TOTAL:		18.19	249.17	9.15	2017.35	272.25	2566.11	23177.66	3033.20

*M/s. TTSL has made the payment of Rs. 62.19 crores against the demand of OTSC of Rs. 1152.68 crore

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
122 Cancelled UASL Licensees										
1.	Allianz	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
2.	Etisalat DB	0.00	0.05	2.12	5.67	0.00	7.85	605.02		
3.	Idea (UASL)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	162.04		
4.	Loop Telecom	0.00	0.00	0.10	1.15	0.00	1.25	389.48		
5.	S. Tel	0.00	0.16	2.76	4.03	0.00	6.94	17.96		
6.	Spice Communication (New)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	108.90		
7.	Unitech	0.00	0.06	0.29	16.90	0.00	17.25	513.40		
8.	Videocon	0.00	0.71	0.99	0.00	0.00	1.71	501.11		
9.	SSTL	0.00	0.01	1.45	11.48	0.00	12.94	463.14		
10.	Tata	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.22		
TOTAL UASL 122:		0.00	0.99	7.71	39.23	0.00	47.94	2297.91	466.36	
TOTAL CMTS+ UASL:							2514.04	25475.57	3499.56	

Statement-II

*Status of provisional demand of spectrum charges in r/o
CDMA and DT services*

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Name of Service provider	Services	Upto FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	Total O/s
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
M/s Reliance Comm	CDMA	219.49	1.32	7.28	5.02	5.86	238.97
	GSM	0.00	0.47	1.05	3.31	2.66	7.49

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
M/s Tata Teleservices Ltd.	CDMA	97.55	14.84	0.02	18.29	2.06	132.76
	GSM	0.00	0.00	15.11	32.01	8.29	55.41
M/s Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Ltd.	CDMA	111.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.25
	GSM	0.00	0.00	3.44	3.74	4.09	11.26
M/s Sistema Shyam (Rajasthan)	CDMA	25.77	3.39	2.30	3.07	0.47	35.00
	GSM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M/s Quadrant Televenture (HFCL)	CDMA	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	15.01
	GSM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.96
BSNL	CDMA	173.43	179.99	114.42	164.66	146.68	779.18
MTNL		36.83					
	TOTAL:	679.31	200.01	143.62	230.09	171.08	1387.28

Assessment of SUC in respect of MTNL from FY 2008-09 is to be completed

Cancelled licenses

SSTL	CDMA	0.00	0.01	1.45	11.48	2.61	15.55
TTSL	CDMA	0	0.15	0.02	0	0	0.17
	TOTAL:	0.00	0.16	1.47	11.48	2.61	15.72

Number of post offices

‡4077. SHRI OM PRAKASH MATHUR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise number of post offices in the country;
- (b) the details of the post offices closed forever during the last three years and current year along with the reasons therefor;

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the State-wise details of the post offices proposed to be opened in the country during the current year;

(d) whether any proposal has been received from Ministry of Railways to operate Railway Passengers Reservation System through post offices; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken in this regard, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. (SHRIMATI) KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) Circle-wise number of Post Offices in the country (as on 31.3.2012) is given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) Circle-wise number of Post Offices closed down during 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 is given in Statement-II (*See* below). Post Offices were closed down as a result of merger, relocation and upgradation of Branch Post Offices into Departmental Sub-Post Offices.

(c) Circle-wise number of Post Offices proposed to be opened by redeployment and relocation in the country during the current financial year is given in Statement-III (*See* below).

(d) and (e) The Department of Posts has been providing Railway Passenger Reservation (booking/cancellation) facility through Post Offices in association with Ministry of Railways since 2007. As on February, 2013 this service is being offered through 229 Post Offices.

Statement-I

Circle-wise number of Post Offices in the country (as on 31.3.2012)

Sl. No.	Circles	Total No. of Post Offices
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16141
2.	Assam	4007
3.	Bihar	9057
4.	Chhattisgarh	3127
5.	Delhi	576

1	2	3
6.	Gujarat	8979
7.	Haryana	2664
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2778
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1695
10.	Jharkhand	3095
11.	Karnataka	9703
12.	Kerala	5068
13.	Madhya Pradesh	8314
14.	Maharashtra	12858
15.	North East	2912
16.	Odisha	8163
17.	Punjab	3849
18.	Rajasthan	10324
19.	Tamil Nadu	12064
20.	Uttar Pradesh	17668
21.	Uttarakhand	2718
22.	West Bengal	9062
TOTAL:		154822

Statement-II

Number of Post Offices closed during 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14

Sl. No.	Circles	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (as on 30.4.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Assam	0	2	0	0
3.	Bihar	0	0	0	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
5.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
6.	Gujarat	0	1	1	0
7.	Haryana	0	1	4	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	1	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
11.	Karnataka	0	67	16	0
12.	Kerala	0	7	10	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0
14.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0
15.	North East	0	5	3	0
16.	Odisha	2	0	0	0
17.	Punjab	0	7	0	0
18.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0
19.	Tamil Nadu	0	1	0	0
20.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	1	0
21.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0
22.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0
TOTAL:		2	92	35	0

Statement-III

Circle-wise number of Post Offices proposed to be opened by redeployment and relocation in the country during the current financial year 2013-14

Sl. No.	Circles	No. of Post Offices
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13
2.	Assam	7
3.	Bihar	6
4.	Chhattisgarh	7
5.	Delhi	7
6.	Gujarat	8
7.	Haryana	8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	8
10.	Jharkhand	8
11.	Karnataka	8
12.	Kerala	2
13.	Madhya Pradesh	8
14.	Maharashtra	10
15.	North East	9
16.	Odisha	8
17.	Punjab	7
18.	Rajasthan	9
19.	Tamil Nadu	10

1	2	3
20.	Uttar Pradesh	13
21.	Uttarakhand	4
22.	West Bengal	5
TOTAL:		171

Obscene and vulgar advertisements on web pages

4078. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to Government's notice that there is a slew of obscene and vulgar advertisements showing up in every corner of Facebook, Gmail, Youtube and Yahoo India web pages leading to unwanted exposure to pornography in a family environment;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to stop carriage of such absolutely unaesthetic and degrading advertisements on the commonly used sites; and

(c) the details of mechanism available with Government to stop carriage of obscene contents and vulgar advertisements through networks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Internet infrastructure/service may be used for hosting variety of applications and content of any nature from anywhere in the world. The Internet infrastructure does not distinguish the nature of content. Several groups often assume false identities to post such content on the Internet. The technology is therefore used for variety of purposes, which may be liked by one section of society and not liked by other sections of society. Obscene and pornographic advertisements are one such nature of content that are targeting global audience across many countries. Such content can be accessed on the Internet by all sections of users including children.

(b) and (c) The Information Technology Act, 2000, amended by the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 with effect from 27.10.2009, together with the Indian Penal Code 1860, provides legal framework for countering pornographic content

including child pornography. Sections 67, 67A and 67B of the Information Technology Act provide for stringent punishment and fine for publishing or transmission of pornography in electronic form as well as hosting on website any information which is lascivious, or contains sexually explicit act or conduct, or depicts children engaged in sexually explicit act.

Investment in telecom sector

4079. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the total investment in the telecom sector, year-wise, for each financial year starting 1995-96 until 2011-12, as break-up of domestic investment and FDI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): The data on Capital investment from 1995-96 to 2000-2001 and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) from 1995-96 to 1999-2000 in telecom sector are not available. The details of the capital investment (Gross Block) made by telecom service providers, and FDI in telecom sector, year-wise, are as under:—

Year	#Capital investments (Gross block) <i>i.e.</i> cumulative (Rs. in crores)	@FDI equity inflows (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
2000-2001	Data not available	784
2001-2002	103146	3,938
2002-2003	127733	908
2003-2004	154067	398
2004-2005	179285	541
2005-2006	202169	2,751
2006-2007	240710	2,150
2007-2008	278599	5,100

1	2	3
2008-2009	337788	11,685
2009-2010	416429	12,270
2010-2011	479278	7,542
2011-2012	517818	9,012

Source: #TRAI (Telecom Regulatory Authority of India)

@DIPP (Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion)

Levy of one-time fee for excess spectrum

4080. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Telecom Commission in its meeting held in December, 2011 recommended levy of one-time fee for excess spectrum beyond 6.2 MHz from the date of allotment of such spectrum;

(b) if so, the basis on which the DoT recommended charging one-time fee for excess spectrum from July, 2008;

(c) the basis and rationale for charging one-time spectrum fee for the excess spectrum from July, 2008 when actual allocation of the excess spectrum was made from 2001 onwards; and

(d) the estimated loss to the national exchequer due to not accepting the recommendations of the Telecom Commission in December, 2011 referred in (a) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) The Government, considering various issues, including Telecom Commission Recommendations, Ld. Attorney General's opinion, etc., has decided to levy one time spectrum charge for spectrum holding beyond 4.4 MHz/6.2 MHz. The price, pro-rated for the period 01.07.2008 upto 31.12.2012, would be the 2001 entry fee divided by 6.2, duly indexed using State Bank of India Prime Lending Rate (SBI PLR) for spectrum holding beyond 6.2 MHz. For the period from 01.01.2013, at 2012 auction determined price for all spectrum holdings beyond 4.4 MHz (GSM). Necessary order has been issued in this regard. Copy of the order is given in Statement.

Statement

Government of India
Ministry of Communications and IT
Department of Telecommunications
WPC Wing

No.: P-11014/19/2008-PP (Pt.I)**Dated the 28th December, 2012****ORDER****Sub.: Levy of one time spectrum charges for GSM/CDMA spectrum held by the incumbent Telecom Service Providers.**

In pursuance of power conferred by Section 4 of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (Act No. 13 of 1885) the Central Government hereby prescribes the following rates of one time spectrum charges for GSM spectrum held in 900 MHz and 1800 MHz by Telecom service providers:—

- (i) For spectrum holding above 6.2 MHz (GSM) rates applicable for the period 01.07.2008 to 31.12.2012 shall be as per Schedule of Rates given in Annexure.
- (ii) For spectrum holding above 4.4 MHz (GSM) , one time charge shall be effective from 01.01.2013 as per Schedule of Rates given in Annexure. Licensees may surrender spectrum beyond 4.4. MHz if they do not wish to pay the charge.
- (iii) In respect of service areas Delhi, Mumbai, Karnataka and Rajasthan, the rates for 1800 MHz with effect from 01.01.2013 are provisional subject to adjustment against auction determined rate, when available.
- (iv) Like-wise in respect of 900 MHz Band, in all service areas these rates will be adjusted against auction determined rate, when available.
- (v) For calculating the upfront charges in the case of spectrum holding in multiple bands (900 MHz and 1800 MHz), spectrum in 1800 MHz Band will be accounted for first, towards the limit of 4.4 MHz.
- (vi) These rates shall be charged on applicable quantum of spectrum held for the balance period of license on prorata basis.

- (vii) The charges shall be taken as non interest bearing advance on annual basis and adjusted against the auction determined rate, when available.
2. For CDMA spectrum holding above 2.5 MHz in 800 MHz band, order regarding the rate for one time spectrum charges with effect from 01-01-2013 shall be issued separately.
3. Terms of payment:—
- Licenses are permitted to pay in equated annual installments for the balance number of years of License (such that the last installment is payable not later than 12 calendar months prior to the expiry of the license) considering interest @ 9.75%. The licenses shall also have option of upfront payment or prepayment of one or more installments.
4. The above order shall come into force with effect from 1st January, 2013.
5. These issues with the concurrence of DoT Finance *vide* Dy. No. 1859-Adv (F) dated 28.12.2012.

(R.K. Niranjana)
Assistant Wireless Advisor to
the Government of India

Copy to:

1. Secretary (T), All Members of Telecom. Commission
2. Chairman, TRAI.
3. Chief Vigilance Officer, DoT.
4. DG P&T, Audit, Delhi.
5. Sr. DDG (WPF), DoT.
6. Sr. DDG (AS), DoT.
7. Director Wireless Monitoring Organization, New Delhi.
8. Director Internal Audit, DoT.
9. All Access Service Providers.

*Schedule of rate/MHz/year for one time spectrum charges for GSM
spectrum held by incumbent Telecom Service Providers*

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	LSA	1800 MHz Band		900 MHz Band	
		'A' Rate/MHz/ Year for spectrum beyond 6.2 MHz for the period from 01.07.2008 to 31.12.2012	'B' Rate/MHz/ Year for spectrum beyond 4.4 MHz for the period from 01.01.2013 onward	'C' Rate/MHz/ Year for spectrum beyond 6.2 MHz for the period from 01.07.2008 to 31.12.2012	'D' Rate/MHz/ Year for spectrum beyond 4.4 MHz for the period from 01.01.2013 onward
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.97	11.48	5.94	22.96
2.	Assam	0.14	0.35	0.28	0.70
3.	Bihar	0.29	1.86	0.58	3.72
4.	Delhi	4.92	19.41	9.84	38.82
5.	Gujarat	3.14	8.99	6.28	17.98
6.	Haryana	0.62	1.86	1.24	3.72
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.03	0.31	0.06	0.62
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.06	0.25	0.12	0.50
9.	Karnataka	5.96	9.24	11.92	18.48
10.	Kerala	1.17	2.61	2.34	5.22
11.	Kolkata	2.25	4.55	4.50	9.10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.50	2.16	1.00	4.32

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Maharashtra	5.45	10.51	10.90	21.02
14.	Mumbai	5.87	19.00	11.74	38.00
15.	North East	0.06	0.35	0.12	0.70
16.	Odisha	0.14	0.81	0.28	1.62
17.	Punjab	4.37	2.69	8.74	5.38
18.	Rajasthan	0.93	1.88	1.86	3.76
19.	Tamil Nadu	6.71	12.24	13.42	24.48
20.	Uttar Pradesh East	1.30	3.05	2.60	6.10
21.	Uttar Pradesh West	0.88	4.30	1.76	8.60
22.	West Bengal	0.03	1.03	0.06	2.06

Postal saving facilities

†4081. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether postal saving facilities are available in all the post offices across the country including rural areas;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof and if not, the steps taken by Government to provide such facilities in all the post offices;

(c) the State-wise comparative details of the saving accounts and the amounts deposited in rural and urban post offices; and

(d) the details of the measures being adopted by Government to promote postal savings in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. (SHRIMATI) KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) Sir, as on 31.3.2012, out of 153,218 post offices functioning in the country including rural areas, postal savings facilities are available in 153182 post offices.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) State-wise detail of total number of post offices and number of post offices in which postal savings facilities are available may be seen in the Statement-I (*See* below). A very few post offices where these facilities are not available were opened for the specific purpose of mail operations, and savings facilities are available in the nearby post offices.

(c) The comparative State-wise details of Saving Bank accounts and amount deposited therein in rural and urban post offices as on 31.3.2012 may be seen in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(d) Central and State Governments take various measures from time to time to promote and popularise small savings schemes through print and electronic media as well as by holding melas, seminars, meetings and providing training to the various agencies involved. Following specific measures were taken in last two years to make the small savings schemes more attractive:—

1. The rate of interest on Post Office Savings Account (POSA) has been increased from 3.5% to 4%. The ceiling of maximum balance in POSA (1 lakh in single account and 2 lakh in joint account) has been removed.
2. The maturity period for Monthly Income Scheme (MIS) and National Savings Certificate (NSC) has been reduced from 6 years to 5 years.
3. A new NSC instrument, with maturity period of 10 years, has been introduced.
4. The annual ceiling on investment under Public Provident Fund (PPF) Scheme has been increased from Rs. 70,000 to Rs. 1 lakh.
5. Liquidity of Post Office Time Deposit (POTD) — 1, 2, 3 and 5 years — has been improved by allowing pre-mature withdrawal after 12 months of investment at a rate of interest 1% less than the time deposits of comparable maturity. For pre-mature withdrawals between 6-12 months of investment, Post Office Savings Account (POSA) rate of interest has been allowed.
6. The rate of interest on Small Savings Schemes has been aligned with Government-Security rates of similar maturity with a spread of 25 basis points (bps) in all schemes except 10 Years National Savings Certificates (IX-Issue) and Sr. Citizens Savings Scheme where the spread of 50 bps and 100 bps has been given respectively (**100 bps are equal to 1%**). Interest rate for every financial year is now notified before 1st April of

that year. The Interest Rates of Small Savings Schemes notified from 1.4.2013 are given below:—

Scheme	Rate of Interest in % w.e.f. 1.4.2013
Savings Account Deposit	4.0
1 year Time Deposit	8.2
2 years Time Deposit	8.2
3 years Time Deposit	8.3
5 years Time Deposit	8.4
5 years Recurring Deposit	8.3
5 years Sr. Citizens Savings Scheme	9.2
5 years Monthly Income Accounts	8.4
5 years National Savings Certificates (VIII-Issue)	8.5
10 years National Savings Certificates (IX-Issue)	8.8
Public Provident Fund	8.7

Statement-I

Sl. No	Name of Postal Circle	Name of State	Total No. of Post offices	No. of Post offices offering POSB facilities
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	15973	15973
2.	Assam	Assam	4013	4013
3.	Bihar	Bihar	8935	8933
4.	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	3144	3143
5.	Delhi	Delhi	545	542
6.	Gujarat	Gujarat	8979	8976

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Haryana	Haryana	2261	2261
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	2778	2778
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir	1691	1691
10.	Jharkhand	Jharkhand	3096	3096
11.	Karnataka	Karnataka	9679	9679
12.	Kerala	Kerala	5067	5066
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	8314	8314
14.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra	12566	12552
		Goa	258	258
15.	North East	Tripura	708	708
		Nagaland	328	328
		Mizoram	389	389
		Arunachal Pradesh	299	299
		Meghalaya	490	490
		Manipur	698	698
16.	Odisha	Odisha	8163	8163
17.	Punjab	Punjab	4017	4017
18.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan	10324	10323
19.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	10996	10996
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	17726	17726
21.	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	2719	2708
22.	West Bengal	West Bengal	8853	8853
		Sikkim	209	209
TOTAL:			153218	153182

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name of Postal Circle	Name of State	No. of Saving Bank accounts in rural post office as on 31.03.2012	Amount deposited in Saving Bank accounts in rural post offices as on 31.03.2012 (Rs. in crores)	No. of Saving Bank accounts in urban post office as on 31.03.2012	Amount deposited in Saving Bank accounts in urban post offices as on 31.03.2012 (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	13989142	7435.66	9855166	104842.35
2.	Assam	Assam	3219050	2263.17	1394203	238.16
3.	Bihar	Bihar	10219205	4864.53	8397841	4907.86
4.	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	936908	236.24	970478	234.51
5.	Delhi	Delhi	76723	16.42	2196170	10578.84
6.	Gujarat	Gujarat	4014871	2263.61	4001109	4693.18
7.	Haryana	Haryana	821403	323.31	912620	405.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	2204659	375.41	1845869	5457.13
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir	606301	1025.62	669035	1163.28
10.	Jharkhand	Jharkhand	2899401	1278.32	1710090	1957.87
11.	Karnataka	Karnataka	6572471	3903.52	5935323	8195.53
12.	Kerala	Kerala	7632974	5170.79	3297510	3060.86
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	8805181	3126.94	7734496	23350.95
14.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra	11040582	6933.72	12685699	26050.38
		Goa	225416	533.50	171088	949.39
15.	North East	Tripura	319769	280.51	240607	309.49
		Nagaland	5870	0.06	59151	4.20
		Mizoram	44399	52.00	123615	101.00
		Arunachal Pradesh	64866	101.20	52469	171.40
		Meghalaya	112467	108.24	114736	342.89
		Manipur	126982	2.00	226983	4.74

16.	Odisha	5183894	2423.91	1960282	2256.23
17.	Punjab	1993510	5558.03	3498973	22634.48
18.	Rajasthan	8199279	3840.21	5193228	4692.45
19.	Tamil Nadu	8392324	6624.51	20954925	8856.40
20.	Uttar Pradesh	9376005	14140.15	8229491	6285.27
21.	Uttarakhand	1718049	459.32	1427152	462.26
22.	West Bengal	14029430	42464.36	6012612	22865.42
	Sikkim	46716	50.40	20021	27.14
TOTAL:		122877847	115855.66	109890942	265099.33

Charging for excess spectrum

4082. SHRI A.A. JINNAH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is proposing to charge the operators for excess spectrum held by them from 2008 onwards till December, 2012 at 2001 auction price indexed to SBI PLR and divided by 6.2 MHz as reported in the newspapers;

(b) if so, the logic behind dividing 2001 auction price by 6.2 MHz and not 4.4 MHz; and

(c) the reasons for not charging from the retrospective date of allotment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) The Government, considering various issues, including Telecom Commission Recommendations, Ld. Attorney General's opinion, etc., has decided to levy one time spectrum charge for spectrum holding beyond 4.4 MHz/6.2 MHz. The price, pro-rated for the period 01.07.2008 upto 31.12.2012, would be the 2001 entry fee divided by 6.2, duly indexed using State Bank of India Prime Lending Rate (SBI PLR) for spectrum holding beyond 6.2 MHz. For the period from 01.01.2013, at 2012 auction determined price for all spectrum holdings beyond 4.4 MHz (GSM). Necessary order has been issued in this regard. Copy of the order is given in the Statement. Refer to the Statement appended to the answer to USQ No. 4080 Part (a) to (d).

Poor BSNL mobile network

4083. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of poor mobile network of BSNL in rural areas of eastern Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh during power cuts in the area;

(b) the details of funds allocated and spent on diesel meant for power generation in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, district-wise;

(c) whether Government is aware that diesel meant for running generators for power supply to towers are being pilfered and diverted in these areas;

(d) if so, whether Government would inquire into the pilferage of diesel meant for BSNL towers and fix responsibility in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. (SHRIMATI) KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) As per information provided by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), complaints from customers are received from time to time regarding Quality of Service (QoS) of mobile services in its service areas including rural areas of eastern Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh during power cuts in the area. QoS is monitored on a regular basis by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI). TRAI has indicated, from time to time, some deficiencies on specified parameters of service in specific service areas. Improvements in service delivery is a continuous process.

(b) The Secondary Switching Area (SSA) is the unit of Administration in BSNL. The SSA-wise details of fund allocated and spent on diesel during the year 2012-13 for Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh (East) Telecom circles are given in Statement-I and Statement-II respectively (*See below*).

(c) to (e) BSNL makes all attempts to ensure that diesel meant for running generators for power supply to towers is neither pilfered not diverted. The Government has directed BSNL that on receipt of specific complaints, a proper inquiry would be conducted by BSNL into alleged instances of pilferage of diesel and responsibility be fixed.

Statement-I

SSA-wise details of funds allocated and spent on diesel during the year 2012-13 for Madhya Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of SSA	Funds allocated (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Balaghat	54,63,000	28,68,036
2.	Betul	69,63,000	42,06,137

1	2	3	4
3.	Bhopal	3,00,43,000	1,29,38,435
4.	Chhatarpur	83,77,000	22,52,025
5.	Chhindwara	1,26,42,000	91,74,139
6.	Damoh	6,88,000	4,30,789
7.	Dewas	54,33,000	25,46,848
8.	Dhar	52,45,000	17,53,239
9.	Guna	87,94,000	60,13,955
10.	Gwalior	2,09,50,000	1,28,72,558
11.	Hoshangabad	73,31,000	46,57,385
12.	Indore	1,06,96,000	46,45,935
13.	Jabalpur	86,00,000	29,28,427
14.	Jhabua	43,86,000	1,56,105
15.	Khandwa	50,75,000	37,28,791
16.	Kahrgone	67,77,000	59,65,916
17.	Mandla	4,70,08,000	28,95,290
18.	Mandsaur	70,95,000	58,52,156
19.	Morena	74,77,000	64,88,099
20.	Narsinghpur	36,55,000	28,44,307
21.	Panna	18,52,000	13,22,030
22.	Raisen	32,38,000	8,65,521
23.	Rajgarh	27,40,000	1,61,595
24.	Ratlam	59,56,000	30,69,945
25.	Rewa	24,23,000	16,88,833

1	2	3	4
26.	Sagar	24,02,000	8,20,000
27.	Satna	32,41,000	34,51,394
28.	Seoni	39,09,000	25,53,090
29.	Shahdol	53,63,000	33,29,103
30.	Shajapur	42,18,000	27,77,063
31.	Shivpuri	85,87,000	65,71,851
32.	Sidhi	12,35,000	10,47,079
33.	Ujjain	99,41,000	55,03,271
34.	Vidisha	28,09,000	15,36,286

Statement-II

SSA-wise details of funds allocated and spent on diesel during the year 2012-13 for Uttar Pradesh (East)

Sl. No.	Units	Funds allocated	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Lucknow	4,98,88,000	5,01,34,129
2.	Allahabad	9,71,80,000	8,96,56,351
3.	Azamgarh	5,59,02,000	5,67,84,359
4.	Basti	4,30,43,000	4,21,69,718
5.	Deoria	6,20,92,000	6,19,43,570
6.	Faizabad	5,44,76,000	5,45,14,227
7.	Farrukhabad	4,01,55,000	4,05,52,428
8.	Gorakhpur	10,14,03,000	9,92,43,073

1	2	3	4
9.	Jhansi	3,63,42,000	3,10,17,822
10.	Kanpur	8,67,83,000	7,72,86,636
11.	Lakhimpur	3,36,32,000	3,47,92,181
12.	Mirzapur	3,69,46,000	3,85,21,733
13.	Sultanpur	3,43,22,000	3,32,89,588
14.	Varanasi	11,14,19,000	9,76,98,951
15.	Behraich	2,57,07,000	2,50,23,706
16.	Ballia	2,81,58,000	2,85,93,064
17.	Banda	2,71,09,000	2,88,45,861
18.	Fatehpur	2,54,33,000	2,50,91,608
19.	Ghazipur	4,18,60,000	4,14,40,111
20.	Gonda	4,46,41,000	4,37,60,349
21.	Hamirpur	2,95,67,000	2,87,97,725
22.	Hardoi	3,59,84,000	3,59,85,629
23.	Jaunpur	4,11,16,000	4,01,61,091
24.	Mau	3,22,47,000	2,92,21,549
25.	Orai	2,06,90,000	1,95,58,279
26.	Pratapgarh	2,73,71,000	2,60,88,487
27.	Raibareilly	3,77,93,000	3,97,65,933
28.	Shahjhanpur	4,04,75,000	3,42,07,394
29.	Sitapur	4,90,63,000	4,74,65,409
30.	Unnao	3,85,10,000	3,78,69,266
31.	Barabanki	3,60,12,000	3,29,73,063

Roaming charges

4084. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the roaming charges for mobile subscribers in the country at present;

(b) whether Government proposes to abolish roaming charges for mobile subscribers from 2013;

(c) if so, the full details thereof; and

(d) whether Government would direct the operators not to increase STD tariff so that consumers get the benefit of roaming charges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) The charges for telecommunication service including for roaming are prescribed by TRAI. The present roaming charges for mobile subscribers in the country are given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) to (d) It is one of the objectives of National Telecom Policy, 2012 to work towards One Nation-Free Roaming. TRAI has floated consultation paper on 25th February, 2013 and Tariff order will be issued subsequently which may include impact on STD tariff.

Statement*Current Roaming charges for mobile subscribers in the country*

Sl. No.	Item	Tariff
1	2	3
(i)	Refundable Security Deposit	Forbearance
(ii)	Entry fee (One time charge)	Nil
(iii)	Monthly Access Charge for Regional or National Roaming	Nil

1	2	3
(iv)	Composite charge including PSTN charges for incoming calls while Regional or National Roaming.	Ceiling of Rs. 1.75 per minute.
(v)	Composite Charge including PSTN charges for outgoing local calls while Regional or National Roaming.	Ceiling of Rs 1.40 per minute.
(vi)	Composite Charge including PSTN charges for outgoing long distance (inter circle) calls while Regional or National Roaming.	Ceiling of Rs 2.40 per minute.
(vii)	Public Switched Telecom Network (PSTN) charges while Regional or National Roaming.	Included in item (iv), (v) and (vi)
(viii)	Surcharge while Regional or National Roaming.	Nil
(ix)	Incoming SMS while Roaming	Nil
(x)	Outgoing SMS while Roaming	Forbearance
(xi)	International Roaming	Forbearance

Mobile connection in the country

†4085. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), there are 92 crore mobile connections in India;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of mobile connections;

(c) whether the number of BSNL and MTNL consumer connections are very less out of these 92 crore mobile connections;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether signal problem in BSNL and MTNL mobile network keeps occurring frequently;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether Government is making any efforts to improve the signal system of these mobile networks; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) As per Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), there are 861,660,097 wireless telecom subscribers in the country as on 28.02.2013. The details of service area-wise wireless subscribers are given in Statement (*See* below).

Details of wireless subscribers of BSNL (Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited) and MTNL (Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited) as on 28.02.2013 are as follows:—

Service provider	No. of subscribers	%age of total wireless connections
BSNL	100670567	11.68
MTNL	5086184	0.59

(e) to (h) As per information provided by BSNL and MTNL, complaints from customers are received from time to time regarding Quality of Service (QoS) including mobile signals in their service areas. QoS is monitored on a regular basis by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI). TRAI has indicated, from time to time, some deficiencies on specified parameters of service in specific service areas. Improvements in service delivery is a continuous process.

Measures taken by BSNL and MTNL to improve its Quality of Service including the mobile services, are as follows:—

- Additions, capacity augmentation and upgradation of Base Transceiver Stations (BTSs).
- Optimization of radio network and drive tests.
- Close monitoring of network operation through IT (Information Technology) enabled systems.
- Introduction of effective Network Management System.

Statement

*Service area-wise total number of wireless subscribers
as on February, 2013*

Sl. No.	Service area	Wireless subscribers
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6,41,19,392
2.	Assam	1,42,90,054
3.	Bihar	6,07,29,012
4.	Delhi	4,02,84,855
5.	Gujarat	5,12,28,805
6.	Haryana	1,95,29,358
7.	Himachal Pradesh	68,90,093
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	67,50,645
9.	Karnataka	5,24,48,004
10.	Kerala	3,06,98,349
11.	Kolkata	2,12,01,161
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5,14,27,067
13.	Maharashtra	6,77,29,933
14.	Mumbai	2,98,99,619
15.	North East	88,29,898
16.	Odisha	2,43,08,041
17.	Punjab	2,92,78,748
18.	Rajasthan	4,78,28,422
19.	Tamil Nadu including Chennai	7,18,11,035

1	2	3
20.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	7,31,22,951
21.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	4,84,81,217
22.	West Bengal	4,07,73,438
TOTAL:		86,16,60,097

Similar IMEIs for many cell phones

4086. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases have been reported where similar IMEIs has been used in many cell phones;

(b) if so, the details of such cases after the issuance of directions in 2009, year-wise;

(c) whether there is any technology to differentiate different hand-sets with same IMEI number;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any country has such a technology; and

(f) if so, what efforts Government is making to acquire the same so as to contain same IMEIs for different hand-sets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Sir, some cases have been reported where similar IMEIs have been used in many cell phones. The detail of such cases after issuance of directions in 2009 is given below:—

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
0	145	640	587	1808

(c) At present, technology to provide online authentication to differentiate different hand-sets with same IMEI number is not available.

(d) to (f) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

Electro-magnetic radiation of mobile towers

4087. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DoT does not have instruments to measure Electro-magnetic radiation of mobile towers in any of the 30 Telecom Enforcement and Resource Monitoring (TERM) Cells of our country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that we depend blindly on data provided by mobile operating companies because we do not have instruments to check the tower radiation, ourself; and

(c) if so, then the reasons therefor and the proposed solution, if any, by the DoT?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Sir, the DoT is in the process of procuring instrument to measure the Electro-magnetic Radiation of mobile towers throughout the country by Telecom Enforcement, Resource and Monitoring (TERM) Cells. The tender for the same has already been floated by Telecommunications Engineering Centre (TEC), New Delhi and the bids are presently under evaluation.

(b) It is not the fact, Sir. The tower radiation measurement are being regularly carried out by the TERM Cells as per TEC guidelines and DoT instructions in this regard, using the test tools provided by the Telecom Service Providers as of now.

(c) Not applicable in view of (a) and (b) above.

Legislation for cyber security

4088. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to bring out a legislation to ensure strict cyber disclosure norms and curtail security breaches; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) There is no such proposal with the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Verification of customers identity

4089. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether taking multiple mobile connections in same name using same/different photo and ID without knowledge of customer has been detected by Telecom Enforcement and Resource Monitoring (TERM) Cells;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when did various TERM Cells start verification of databases of Operators to identify multiple connections;

(d) how much amount as penalty has been levied on Operators after verification of fake connections detected by each TERM Cell during each month, till date; and

(e) what actions have been taken by DoT to prompt the TERM Cells which have not yet started such verification?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A total of approximately 5870 cases of taking multiple mobile connections in same name using same/different photo and ID without knowledge of customer have been detected so far by Telecom Enforcement and Resource Monitoring (TERM) Cells.

(c) Various TERM Cells have been verifying databases of operators to identify multiple connections since April, 2007.

(d) Based on the monthly verification of the Customer Acquisition Forms (CAFs) of Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) and cases referred by Law Enforcement Agencies, penalty is being imposed on TSPs by the Telecom Enforcement and Resource Monitoring (TERM) Cells for different types of irregularities noticed including fake connections. The details of such penalty imposed month-wise till date, is given in Statement (*See* below).

(e) Instructions in this regard have been issued to TERM Cells from time to time and compliance is being monitored at the headquarter level.

Statement

Financial penalty imposed for non-compliant cases including fake connection during respective monthly audit and cases referred by LEAs

(in Rs.)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June
2007				10313000	6778000	6586000
2008	6607000	5942000	6198000	6856000	36705000	36772000
2009	30954000	38417000	33245000	733996246	818285246	810118246
2010	520527025	546084933	508198171	628565901	689621383	570031977
2011	616766000	622697000	1305293000	1306124000	302680000	160431000
2012	2274196859	122952893	150029906	2133898000	78752400	81448600
2013	158000	1120000		107550000		

Year	July	August	September	October	November	December
2007	5654000	5642000	7596000	7667000	7411000	6326000
2008	36185000	36080000	32119000	34902000	31908000	31486000
2009	613652578	674962799	790035639	835840786	533028249	547974431
2010	404174075	357818210	251954000	368417000	339063000	434134000
2011	3445508000	571018000	566911000	3134659000	609856000	443180000
2012	64412000	87987800	53505800	24961000	14922000	481000
2013						

Revenue collected from private telecom operators

4090. SHRI TARINI KANTA ROY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether revenue is collected from different private telecom operators to maintain the universal services obligation fund;

- (b) if so, whether BSNL is the main beneficiary of the fund;
- (c) the total fund made available to BSNL during the last three years;
- (d) whether any private player has been able to meet the demand of providing subsidized fixed line services in villages; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) The resources for implementation of Universal Service Obligation (USO) are raised through a Universal Service Levy (USL), which is 5% of the Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) of all Telecom Service Providers except the pure value added service providers such as Internet, Voice Mail, E-Mail service providers.

(b) and (c) Various USOF Schemes are planned to provide access to various telecom services to people in the rural and remote areas at affordable and reasonable prices. Selection of Universal Service Providers (USPs) for implementing the USOF schemes is made by a bidding process from amongst all the eligible operators. The USO Fund has been established *w.e.f.* 01.04.2002 with the fundamental objective of providing access to all types of telecom services including mobile services, broadband connectivity and creation of infrastructure like Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) in rural and remote areas. The list of Schemes being implemented with subsidy support from USO Fund is given below:—

- (I) Creation of General OFC Infrastructure:—
 - (a) National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN)
 - (b) Optical Fibre Network Augmentation, Creation and Management of Intra-District SDHQ-DHQ OFC Network in North Eastern Region.
- (II) Rural Broadband Scheme for expanding provision of Wireline Broadband Connectivity upto village level.
- (III) Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme
- (IV) Public Access: Village Public Telephones

Since the inception of USOF, a total of Rs. 13,435.60 Crore for implementation of various schemes of USOF has been disbursed to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) out of total disbursed amount of Rs. 15,560.05 Crore (as on 28.02.2013).

The details of subsidy disbursed from USO Fund to BSNL for implementing USOF schemes during last three years are as below:—

Sl. No.	Year	Subsidy disbursed (Rs. in crore)	Remarks
1.	2009-10	2009.06	
2.	2010-11	3001.70	
3.	2011-12	1634.62	
4.	2012-13	161.37	Upto 28.02.2013
TOTAL:		6,806.75	

(d) and (e) Agreements were signed in March, 2005 with M/s BSNL, Reliance Infocomm Limited (RIL), Tata Teleservices Limited (TTL) and Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Limited [TTL (MH)] for installation of individual Rural household Direct Exchange Lines (RDELS) in the eligible 1685 Short Distance Charging Areas (SDCAs) of the country, where cost of providing telephone connection was more than the revenue earned and fixed line services were uneconomic. As per these Agreements, the RDELS were to be provided on Land Lines or on Fixed Wireless Terminals in case of wireless technology. About 79.3 lakh RDELS have been provided under this scheme till the closure of the scheme on 31.03.2010. Company-wise details of RDELS provided under the scheme are as below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Telecom Company (Telecom Service Provider)	No. of SDCAs allotted for provisioning of SDCAs	No. of RDELS provided till closure of the scheme
1.	BSNL	1267	28,50,415
2.	Reliance Infocomm Ltd. (RIL)	203	21,86,806
3.	Tata Teleservices Ltd. (TTL)	172	20,95,726
4.	Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Ltd. [TTL (MH)]	43	7,94,244
TOTAL:		1685	79,27,191

Auction of spectrum of cancelled licences

4091. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of auction of spectrum of 122 cancelled licences;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court of India had expressed serious reservation/objection about the non-compliance of its verdict in such auctions;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, and the response of the Government thereon; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (d) The Supreme Court of India *vide* its Order dated 2nd February, 2012 in WP (Civil) No. 423 of 2010 quashed the licenses and allocation of spectrum granted on or after 10.1.2008 pursuant to two press releases issued on 10.1.2008. It further ordered grant of license and allocation of spectrum in 2G band in 22 Service Areas by auction.

Further in its order dated 15.2.2013 in IA No. 11 of 2012 in Writ Petition (C) No. 423 of 2010 with Writ Petition (C) No. 408 of 2012 and Writ Petition (C) No. 415 of 2012, the Supreme Court has directed that the entire spectrum released as a result of quashing of the licenses on 2.2.2012 should be auctioned without further delay.

The Department of Telecom has accordingly decided that a separate auction will be held in compliance with the direction of the Supreme Court in its order dated 15.02.2013

Response in spectrum auction

4092. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has failed to attract bidders in two rounds of spectrum auctions in November, 2012 and March this year;
- (b) whether the primary reason for the poor response was the higher reserve price fixed by Government based on the recommendations of the Telecom Regulatory Authority;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Planning Commission has warned that Government's creditability would be affected if the next round of spectrum auction also fails to attract bidders and pitched for allowing spectrum trading to enhance its value; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) In November, 2012, five companies participated in the auction for 1800MHz spectrum. There were no participants for 800MHz band auction.

In March, 2013, one company participated in the auction of a spectrum in 800MHz band. There were no participants for 1800MHz and 900MHz bands.

(b) and (c) The reserve price was fixed after considering TRAI's recommendations. For the November, 2012 auctions, the Government determined the reserve price of 1800MHz band as Rs. 14000 crore for 5MHz pan-India. The reserve price for 800MHz band was fixed at 1.3 times the 1800MHz reserve price. The reserve price was fixed for each Telecom Service Area.

In the March, 2013 auction, the reserve price for 1800MHz band in the service areas of Delhi, Mumbai and Rajasthan where no bids were received during November, 2012 auction, was reduced by 30% from the previous reserve price decided for the auction held in November, 2012. The reserve price for 900MHz spectrum in Delhi and Mumbai was twice such revised reserve price for the 1800MHz band. Reserve price of 800MHz band spectrum where there were no participants in November, 2012 auction, was reduced by 50% from the previous reserve price decided for the auction held in November, 2012.

(d) and (e) Planning Commission has sent a note to this Ministry stating, among others, that a third failed auction would impact very adversely on the investment climate and Government's credibility. The Planning Commission has suggested to seek fresh recommendations from TRAI, in which TRAI should be asked to take into account the recent auction experience, and the changed market conditions, and also any other factors that may be material and recommend fresh reserve prices. They

could also make any other recommendation regarding any other aspect of the auction where they feel procedure can be improved.

Planning Commission has further suggested in their note that it is time to refer to TRAI whether the next round of auction could be conducted on the assumption that spectrum is tradable.

Telephone facilities to Gram Panchayats

‡4093. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone facilities have been provided to all Gram Panchayats of all the States including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number of Gram Panchayats which have been provided telephone facilities during the last Five Year Plan;

(c) State-wise number of Gram Panchayats proposed to be provided with telephone facilities during the current Five Year Plan; and

(d) by when all the Gram Panchayats of the country are likely to be provided with telephone facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) 2,39,964 Gram Panchayats out of the 2,47,849 Gram Panchayats have been provided with telephone facilities, as on 31.03.2013. Telephone facilities have been provided in all the Gram Panchayats (51,971) in Uttar Pradesh.

State/Circle-wise details of number of Gram Panchayats provided with telephone facilities as on 31.03.2013 are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

State/Circle-wise details of number of remaining Gram Panchayats proposed to be provided with telephone facilities during current Five Year Plan are given in Statement-II (*See* below).

(d) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has informed that all the remaining Gram Panchayats are likely to be provided with telephone facilities during current financial year 2013-14 subject to technical feasibility.

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I

*Number of Gram Panchayats provided with telephone facilities by
BSNL as on 31.03.2013*

Sl. No.	State/Circle	Total number of Gram Panchayats	Number of Gram Panchayats provided with telephone Facilities
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	69	69
2.	Andhra Pradesh	21870	21747
3.	Assam	2283	2283
4.	Bihar	8412	8411
5.	Jharkhand	4562	4562
6.	Gujarat	14845	11807
7.	Haryana	6083	6083
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3241	3236
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4128	4058
10.	Karnataka	5713	5713
11.	Kerala	978	978
12.	Madhya Pradesh	23710	23706
13.	Chhattisgarh	10757	10263
14.	Maharashtra	28089	28089
15.	North East-I	1038	1038
16.	North East-II	7456	3707
17.	Odisha	6236	5835

1	2	3	4
18.	Punjab	12317	12317
19.	Rajasthan	9177	9177
20.	Tamil Nadu	13837	13837
21.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	37455	37455
22.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	14516	14516
23.	Uttarakhand	7546	7546
24.	West Bengal	3531	3531
TOTAL:		247849	239964

Statement-II

Number of remaining Gram Panchayats proposed to be provided with telephone facilities by BSNL during the current Five Year Plan

Sl. No.	State/Circle	Number of remaining Gram Panchayats proposed to be provided with telephone facilities during current Five Year Plan
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	123
3.	Assam	0
4.	Bihar	1
5.	Jharkhand	0
6.	Gujarat	3038
7.	Haryana	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5

1	2	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	70
10.	Karnataka	0
11.	Kerala	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4
13.	Chhattisgarh	494
14.	Maharashtra	0
15.	North East-I	0
16.	North East-II	3749
17.	Odisha	401
18.	Punjab	0
19.	Rajasthan	0
20.	Tamil Nadu	0
21.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	0
22.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	0
23.	Uttarakhand	0
24.	West Bengal	0
TOTAL:		7885

Promoting VoIP and IP television facility

‡4094. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has chalked out any strategy to promote VoIP and IP television facility in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) It has been endeavor of the Government to promote Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) facility. It is also reflected in National Telecom Policy-2012 (NTP-12) which indicates one of the strategies as “to enable and enforce the VoIP facility to enhance consumer affordability.”

Internet Telephony using Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) is being provided by Telecom service providers under the relevant licence.

Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) Services are permitted under Unified Access Service (UAS)/Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS)/Basic Service Licence. Further, under present license for provision of Internet Services based on Internet Service guidelines dated 24.08.2007, permission to provide IPTV services are granted on application by licensee.

Expenditure on security of Government websites

†4095. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that incidents of hacking of some sensitive Government websites by foreigners have occurred;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to enhance the security of various Government websites; and

(c) the expenditure incurred by Government under this head in the last two years and the expenditure to be incurred in 2013-14 and 2014-15?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The Government websites host information for public dissemination. No sensitive information is hosted on Government websites. As per the guidelines of the Government, the Computer systems with sensitive information are isolated from Internet. Various measures have been taken by the Government to detect and prevent cyber attacks on websites and enhance the security of Government websites. These are:—

(i) All the new Government websites and applications are to be audited with

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

respect to cyber security prior to their hosting. The auditing of the websites and applications is conducted on a regular basis after hosting also.

- (ii) It has been mandated that all Government websites to be hosted on infrastructure of National Informatics Centre (NIC), Education and Research Network (ERNET) or any other secure infrastructure service provider in the country.
 - (iii) National Informatics Centre (NIC) which hosts the Government websites is continuously engaged in upgrading and improving the security posture of its hosting infrastructure.
 - (iv) National Informatics Centre (NIC) has been directed not to host web sites, which are not audited with respect to cyber security.
 - (v) Legal Framework in the form of Information Technology Act, 2000. The Act provides legal framework to address the issues connected with cyber attacks and security breaches of information technology infrastructure.
 - (vi) All the Ministries/Departments of Central Government and State Governments have been asked to implement the Crisis Management Plan to counter cyber attacks and cyber terrorism.
 - (vii) The Government has circulated Computer Security Policy and Guidelines to all the Ministries/Departments on taking steps to prevent, detect and mitigate cyber attacks. In addition, all State Governments and UTs have been advised to implement appropriate security measures to prevent hacking of websites.
 - (viii) The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats and countermeasures on regular basis. CERT-In has published guidelines for securing the websites, which are available in its website (www.cert-in.org.in). CERT-In also conducts regular training programmes to make the system administrators aware about secure hosting of the websites.
- (c) Rs. 126.1 crores have been utilized by the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) for the last 2 years on cyber security including website security related Information infrastructure. Rs. 500 crores have been allocated for Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) in the Twelfth Plan

period (2012-17) for Cyber Security programme and Rs. 54.37 crores have been allocated for the period 2013-14 for cyber security.

Security of Government and military computers

4096. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of number of hacking incidents on Government and military computers;
- (b) whether it is a fact that recently DRDO computers were hacked;
- (c) whether Government has carried out any investigations into the origin of the hacking;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps the Government intends to take to make its computers more secure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) There have been attempts from time to time to launch cyber attacks on Indian cyber space. As reported to and tracked by Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-in), a total number of 308, 371 and 40 incidents of hacking of Government websites were observed during the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 (upto February) respectively.

(b) No DRDO computer has been hacked. One computer used for accessing Internet was compromised owing to a malware infection. A part of the directory structure was accessed by the malware. The infected computer was isolated from the network.

(c) and (d) The incident has been investigated by a team of experts and no leakage of contents of the computer could be traced.

(e) The Government has adopted an integrated, multi-pronged strategy covering aspects such as technical, administrative, legal and people steps to make computers more secure. The Government has taken the following specific measures for preventing cyber attacks:—

- (i) Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) has circulated Computer Security Guidelines and Cyber Security Policy to all the Ministries/Departments on taking steps to prevent detect and mitigate cyber attacks.

- (ii) All Central Government Ministries/Departments and State/Union Territory Governments have been advised to conduct security auditing of entire Information Technology infrastructure including websites periodically to discover gaps with respect to security practices and take appropriate corrective actions.
- (iii) The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) tracks latest cyber threats and issues advisories and alerts to organizations suggesting measures to prevent and respond to the cyber security incidents. CERT-In regularly publishes Security Guidelines and advisories for safeguarding computer systems including Websites from hacking and these are widely circulated.
- (iv) The “Crisis Management Plan for countering cyber attacks and cyber terrorism” was prepared and circulated for implementation by all Ministries/ Departments of Central Government, State Governments and their organizations and critical sectors.
- (v) The Information Technology Act, 2000 as amended by the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 has been enforced on 27.10.2009. The Act provides legal framework to address the issues connected with security breaches of information technology infrastructure.
- (vi) National Informatics Centre (NIC) managing Government websites and providing e-mail services is implementing measures to secure the Government IT infrastructure from cyber attacks.
- (vii) National Informatics Centre (NIC) has been directed not to host web sites, which are not audited with respect to cyber security.

Broadband connectivity in village panchayats in West Bengal

4097. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) project, initiated in 2011 to provide broadband connectivity to village panchayats, is still in operation in the country;
- (b) the number of village panchayats being covered under the project;
- (c) the amount of budget released and utilised for implementation of the project till now; and

(d) the number of village panchayats in West Bengal which have already been provided with broadband connectivity under this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. All the Gram Panchayats (approx. 2,50,000) in the country are planned to be covered under the National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) project.

(c) Rs. 405 Crore has been released to Bharat Broadband Network limited (BBNL) and BBNL has utilized Rs. 213.62 crore till March, 2013.

(d) The consent of State Government of West Bengal for signing of the Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Central Government, Government of West Bengal and Bharat Broadband Network Limited has yet not been received for Right of Way to lay OFC Network, in the absence of which the project cannot be started.

Removing roaming call charges

4098. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received recommendations from TRAI to remove roaming call charges; and

(b) if so, the steps Government has taken on the recommendations and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) No, Sir. Government has not received recommendations from TRAI to remove roaming call charges.

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

Recommendations of Telecom Commission on spectrum

4099. SHRI A.A. JINNAH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that EGoM has overruled the recommendations of Telecom Commission to suit the interest of certain operators and has thereby decided to charge excess spectrum prospectively from the earlier decision of Telecom Commission to charge retrospectively;

(b) whether it is also a fact that CAG has estimated the loss at Rs. 36,993/- crores for the excess spectrum;

(c) if so, whether Government has calculated the impact of charging of spectrum fees from prospective date in place of retrospective date;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reason for overruling the decision of the Telecom Commission by EGoM?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (e) The Government, considering various issues, including Telecom Commission Recommendations, Ld. Attorney General's opinion, etc. and recommendations of the EGOM, has decided to levy one time spectrum charge for spectrum holding beyond 4.4 MHz/6.2 MHz (GSM). The price, pro-rated for the period 01.07.2008 upto 31.12.2012, would be the 2001 entry fee divided by 6.2, duly indexed using State Bank of India Prime Lending Rate (SBI PLR) for spectrum holding beyond 6.2 MHz (GSM). For the period from 01.01.2013, at 2012 auction determined price for all spectrum holdings beyond 4.4 MHz (GSM). For the spectrum holding beyond 2.5 MHz (CDMA), one time spectrum charges to be levied from 01.01.2013 at auction determined price. Necessary orders have been issued in this regard. Copies of the orders are given in Statement-I [Refer to the Statement appended to the answer to USQ No. 4080 Part (a) to (d)] and II (*See* below).

The extract of Para 4.10 of the CAG Report No. 19 of 2010-11 is given in Statement-III.

Statement-II

Government of India
Ministry of Communications and IT
Department of Telecommunications
WPC Wing

No.: P-11014/19/2008-PP (Pt.I)

Dated the 15th March, 2013

ORDER

Sub: Levy of one time spectrum charges for CDMA spectrum held by the incumbent Telecom Service Providers.

1. This is in continuation to the Department of Telecommunications order No. P-11014/19/2008-PP (Pt.I) dated 28th December, 2012 specifying **Levy of one time spectrum charges for GSM/CDMA spectrum held by the incumbent Telecom Service Providers**. For CDMA spectrum holding above 2.5 MHz in 800 MHz band, the rate for one time spectrum charges shall be applicable from 01.01.2013.

2. In pursuance of power conferred by Section 4 of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (Act No. 13 of 1885) the Central Government hereby prescribes the following rates of one time spectrum charges for current spectrum holding in 800 MHz band (CDMA) by existing operators.

- (i) For spectrum holding above 2.5 MHz rates applicable from 01.01.2013 shall be as per schedule Licensees may surrender spectrum beyond 2.5 MHz, if they do not wish to pay the charge.
- (ii) Provisional payment would be adjusted against the amount actually due, in all service areas these rates will be adjusted against Auction determined rate, when available.
- (iii) These rates shall be charged on applicable quantum of spectrum held for the balance period of license on prorata basis.
- (iv) The charges shall be taken as non interest bearing advance on annual basis and adjusted against the Auction determined rate, when available.

3. Terms of payment:

Licensees are permitted to pay in equated annual installments for the balance number of years of License (such that the last installment is payable not later than 12 calendar months prior to the expiry of the license) considering interest @ 9.75 %. The licensees shall also have option of upfront payment or prepayment of one or more installments.

4. This issues with the concurrence of DoT Finance *vide* Dy. No. 780/M(F)/13 dated 14.03.2013.

(R.K. Niranjana)
Assistant Wireless Advisor to
the Government of India

Copy to:—

1. Secretary (T), All Members of Telecom. Commission.

2. Chairman, TRAI.
3. Chief Vigilance Officer, DoT.
4. DG P&T, Audit, Delhi.
5. Sr. DDG (WPF), DoT
6. Sr. DDG (AS), DoT.
7. Director Wireless Monitoring Organization, New Delhi.
8. Director Internal Audit, DoT.
9. All Access Service Providers.

*Schedule of Rate/MHz/Year for one time spectrum charges for CDMA
Spectrum held beyond 2.5 MHz by incumbent Telecom service
providers in 800 MHz Band*

(Amount in crore)

Sl. No.	LSA	Rate/MHz/year for Spectrum beyond 2.5 MHz for the period 01.01.2013 onwards
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.46
2.	Assam	0.23
3.	Bihar	1.11
4.	Delhi	18.02
5.	Gujarat	5.85
6.	Haryana	1.21
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.20
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.16
9.	Karnataka	8.58
10.	Kerala	1.70
11.	Kolkata	2.96

1	2	3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1.40
13.	Maharashtra	6.83
14.	Mumbai	17.64
15.	North East	0.23
16.	Odisha	0.53
17.	Punjab	1.75
18.	Rajasthan	1.74
19.	Tamil Nadu	7.96
20.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	1.98
21.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	2.79
22.	West Bengal	0.67

Statement-III

Value of spectrum allocated beyond the contracted quantity

Name	Amount of additional spectrum (MHz)	No. of Circles
Aircel	3.6	1
Bharti	32.4	13
BPL (Mumbai)	3.8	1
BSNL	61.6	19
Idea	12.6	6
MTNL (Delhi and Mumbai)	12.4	2
Reliance	1.8	1
Spice (Punjab)	1.6	1
Vodafone	19.6	7

It was noticed in audit that 9 operators as per the details in the box, were allotted spectrum beyond the upper limit laid down in the UASL agreement. Thus while the DoT, on one hand, was not processing pending applications for licence due to non-availability of spectrum, on the other hand it was allotting spectrum to existing operators beyond the contracted limit without any upfront charges being imposed or without determination of market price of spectrum. **Based on the amount charged from CDMA operators for grant of GSM spectrum in 2007, the value of spectrum held by these operators beyond the contracted unit worked out to Rs. 2561 crore though its market value on date would be higher.**

The Technical Committee appointed by Hon'ble MoC&IT for "Allocation of Access (GSM/CDMA) spectrum and pricing" recommended in May, 2009, that the additional spectrum assigned beyond 6.2 + 6.2 MHz in a service area should attract an upfront charge equivalent to the 3G auction price from the date of assignment.

Subsequently, TRAI also recommended in May, 2010 for charging the additional spectrum held by operators beyond the licensed quantity which is under consideration of the Government. In the event of these recommendations being accepted, the **additional flow of revenue to the Government would come to Rs. 36,993 crore.**

**National Institute of Food Technology
Entrepreneurship and Management**

4100. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the proposed National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) has started functioning;
- (b) if so, whether the first batch of students for B.Tech (Food Tech and Management) for the year 2013-14 has been admitted;
- (c) whether there is a proposal for setting up more campuses of NIFTEM in other parts of the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The first Academic Session of B.Tech (Food Technology and Management) and five streams of M.Tech has commenced from 16.08.2012 (Academic Year 2012-13). The admission process for the second session 2013-14 has been started.

(c) There is no proposal at present to start more campuses of National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) in other parts of the country.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) NIFTEM has started its first academic session only last year. Therefore, at present there is no proposal to start more campuses of NIFTEM.

Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher (tertiary) education

4101. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher (tertiary) education in India, China, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Malaysia;

(b) the budget allocation thereof along with the total amount and percentage for higher education in the above countries and India;

(c) the total number of graduates thereof as compared to India; and

(d) whether statistics reflect upon the performance in higher education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) As per the annual publication "Statistics of Higher and Technical Education" of Ministry of Human Resource Development, the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of students enrolled in higher education in the country as a percentage of the population in the age group of 18-23 years during 2009-10 (Provisional) is 15. As per the Global Education Digest (2012) published by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, the GERs of China and Sri Lanka are 26 and 15 respectively for the year 2009-10 while the GERs of Thailand and Malaysia are 48 and 40 for the years 2010-11 and 2008-09 respectively. As per the provisional report on the All India Survey on Higher Education based on data collected upto 31st July, 2012, the GER for India is estimated to have risen to 18.8 during 2010-11.

(b) As per the Global Education Digest (2012), the total public expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP for Sri Lanka, Thailand and Malaysia are 2.1% (2008-09), 3.8% (2009-10) and 5.8% (2008-09) respectively. This information is not available for China. Also, the public expenditure on higher education is not available separately for these countries in this publication. As per the annual publication "Analysis of Budgeted Expenditure on Education 2008-09 to 2010-11" of Ministry of Human Resource Development, the total public expenditure on education is Rs. 242504.82 crore (Revised Estimate) during the year 2009-10 which is 3.98% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

(c) As per the information provided by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the number of students passed at Graduate and Post Graduate levels in Universities and colleges of the country is 34,37,679 during 2008. As per the Global Education Digest (2012), the number of graduates under the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) levels 5 and 6 in China, Thailand and Malaysia are 78,64,000 (2010), 5,41,000 (2009) and 2,27,000 (2009) respectively. ISCED levels 5 and 6 include Graduate, Post Graduate, M. Phil and Ph.D levels in the Indian context.

(d) The Indian higher education system faces many complex challenges, the most formidable being those of access and equity. There are places in the country where institutional density is very low on account of hilly and inaccessible areas inhabited by tribals. Some of the students opt out of the system due to reasons of financial constraints. Many of these challenges are specific to India and therefore, any comparison with global GER must take these complexities into account.

Setting up of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Assam

4102. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plan to set up more Kendriya Vidyalayas (KV) in the country during the next three years;

(b) if so, the States and places where Kendriya Vidyalayas would be set up and by when they are expected to be made functional in the interest of students;

(c) whether Assam would be one of those States where Kendriya Vidyalayas will be set up; and

- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) The Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) are opened primarily to cater to the educational needs of the children of transferable Central Government employees including Defence and Para-Military Personnel by providing a common programme of education. The proposal for the opening of a new KV is considered, if the same is received from the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India/State Governments/District Authorities/Institute of Higher Learning/Public Sector Undertaking concerned in the prescribed format, committing thereby the availability of requisite resources for the setting up of a new KV. The Twelfth Five Year Plan envisages the setting up of 500 new KVs. However, the opening of the new KVs during the Twelfth Five Year Plan will depend on the availability of funds and the approval of the competent authority. Assam would certainly be included if suitable proposals are received and funds become available.

Uniform syllabus in schools/colleges

‡4103. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government would take action to introduce uniform syllabus in all the schools and colleges of the country;
- (b) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government would make any mandatory provision for imparting employment-oriented education in schools; and
- (d) whether Government would make sports compulsory in schools and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to implement a uniform syllabus system in the country. The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 (as modified in 1992) recommends that the national system of education will be based on a National Curriculum Framework (NCF), which contains a common core along with other components which are flexible. In August, 2009, the Central

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Advisory Board of Education (CABE) emphasized the need for all States to modify their curriculum, syllabi and textbooks on the basis of NCF-2005.

The CABE has endorsed the need for a core curriculum in Science and Mathematics at Secondary levels across all Education Boards in the country, so as to provide a level playing field to all students to join professional courses. In a meeting of the Council of Boards of Secondary Education (COBSE) on the 16th February, 2010, 21 Boards unanimously decided to adopt a core curriculum in Science and Mathematics at Senior Secondary level. The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has prepared core syllabi and modified textbooks in Science, Mathematics, Commerce and Economics for the Higher Secondary stage. These are being adopted/adapted by the State Boards as given in the Statement (*See below*). The University Grant Commission (UGC) has no plans to implement a uniform syllabus in all the colleges of the country.

(c) The NCF-2005 emphasizes the Vocational Education and Training and National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF) that has already been developed by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) on work-oriented education. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) offers 36 vocational packages on an optional basis in the classes XI-XII. In the light of NVEQF, employment oriented courses in classes IX-XII have been offered in the area of Retail, ITES, Automobile and Security on an optional basis as a pilot project.

(d) The NCF-2005 also emphasizes on integrating sports in Health and Physical Education and must continue to be a compulsory subject for the primary, to the secondary stages, and as an optional subject at the higher secondary stage. The NCERT has recently developed the syllabi of Health and Physical Education for all stages of school education as a core subject and for classes XI and XII as an optional subject. The syllabi provide adequate space to games and sports for all the stages of school education. The CBSE had issued an advisory to its affiliated schools in 2010 with the following directions:—

- (i) There should be at least 40-45 minutes of Physical Activities or Games period for Classes I-X everyday
- (ii) For Classes XI-XII, it should be ensured that all the students participate in Physical Activity/Games/Mass P.T/Yoga with maximum health benefits for at least two periods per week (90-120 min./week).

Statement*Core syllabi and modified textbooks adopted by State Boards*

Curriculum Revision	I-V (Primary)	VI-VIII (Upper Primary)	IX-X (Secondary)	XI-XII (Higher Secondary)
Revised Syllabus based on NCF-2005	(19 States/UTs) Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Odisha, Bihar, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jammu and Kashmir	(19 States/UTs) Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Odisha, Bihar, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jammu and Kashmir	(17 States/UTs) Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Odisha, Bihar, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and West Bengal	(10 States/UTs) Karnataka, Odisha, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh

Assessment of learning outcomes in public and private schools

4104. SHRI N.K. SINGH:

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

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

- (a) whether Government proposes to revise the targets under the Right to Education Act to include learning outcomes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether Government proposes to conduct any uniform assessment of learning outcomes of public and private schools; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) No, Sir, the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (RTE), 2009 already places emphasis on the quality of learning by providing for the design and implementation of curricula in a child-friendly and stress-free manner as per the National Curriculum Framework 2005. It also lays down *inter-alia*, the duty of teachers to complete the annual curriculum in time, makes it mandatory to maintain a school-wise favourable pupil teacher ratio conducive to ensuring learning outcomes, the implementation of continuous and comprehensive evaluation systems to help a child acquire the required learning levels and, where required, remedial action by teachers.

(d) and (e) The National Achievement Surveys (NAS) are conducted by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) once in three years for classes III, V and VIII in Government and Government aided schools to review trends in learning levels. Till now, three rounds of NAS have been completed for class V and the two rounds for classes III and VIII. The findings of these studies show moderate improvement in learning levels, even though the overall achievement levels are low.

Report on Annual Status of Higher Education of States and UTs in India, 2012

4105. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Planning Commission along with the Confederation of India

Industries (CII) has released a report titled 'Annual Status of Higher Education of States and UTs in India, 2012' (ASHE 2012) in which it has recommended to double the number of quality teachers in Higher Education;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has taken any action in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission and the Confederation of India Industries (CII) have compiled information on the status of Higher Education of States and UTs in India from the available sources. "The Report is titled" Annual Status of Higher Education of States and UTs in India, 2012 (ASHE 2012), The Report has stated that development of quality teachers in adequate numbers is a strong concern area across all faculties of higher education. The number of faculty is required to be doubled from the current 8 lakh to 16 lakh during the Twelfth Five Year Plan to cater to the student demand. This requires an increase in capacity at both the postgraduate and doctoral levels. The competition from other sectors is acting as a strong deterrent to attracting talent for teaching.

(c) and (d) The Government has already initiated action for launching the National Mission on Teachers and Teaching for which a CABE Committee has been constituted in June, 2012. The National Mission on Teachers and Teaching is one of the major thrust areas of action during the Twelfth Five Year Plan aimed at addressing comprehensively all the issues related to teachers, teaching, teacher shortages, teacher preparation and professional development.

Implementation of SSA in Uttar Pradesh

‡4106. SHRI JUGUL KISHORE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress made in implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) whether sufficient funds have been granted to Uttar Pradesh in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether Government has sought any foreign aid to provide primary education to the children in Uttar Pradesh;

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the action being taken by Government to ensure universalisation of primary education in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Since the inception of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the Government of India has sanctioned 31983 primary schools, 30942 upper primary schools, 306728 additional class rooms, 11951 drinking water facilities, 12709 toilets and 423553 posts of teachers to Uttar Pradesh till 2012-13. Out of these, a total 27216 primary schools, 30049 upper primary schools, 289028 additional class rooms, 9919 drinking water facilities, 9254 toilets and the recruitment of 264466 teachers had been completed till December, 2012. The Central Share released to Uttar Pradesh since the inception of the SSA year-wise is given in Statement (*See* below).

(d) and (e) No, Sir. However, as a centrally sponsored scheme, the SSA programme is partially supported by funding from the European Union, at present.

(f) The Government of India has supported the States and UTs in the task of the universalisation of primary education through schemes like Operation Blackboard; Non-Formal Education, the District Primary Education programme, and currently through the Mid-day-Meal programme and the SSA programme.

Statement

*Details on release of Central share to Uttar Pradesh,
SSA during 2002-03 to 2012-13*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	Amounts
1	2	3
1.	2002-03	201.66
2.	2003-04	340.43
3.	2004-05	877.61
4.	2005-06	1827.99

1	2	3
5.	2006-07	2066.54
6.	2007-08	2047.58
7.	2008-09	2128.85
8.	2009-10	1960.11
9.	2010-11	3104.62
10.	2011-12	2636.82
11	2012-13	3754.76

Exemption from examinations

‡4107. SHRI JUGUL KISHORE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to exempt poor and talented students seeking admission in higher educational courses from certain examinations; and
- (b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Sir.

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

Establishment of Engineering Colleges in Bihar State

4108. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of new Engineering Colleges that have been established till 31 March, 2013 all over the country;
- (b) the number of new Engineering Colleges sanctioned/established in Bihar till 31 March, 2013;
- (c) whether Government agrees that Bihar needs more Engineering Colleges according to its population and demand;

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) the details of further plans of Government to give more Engineering Colleges to Bihar State; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Eight new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and ten new National Institutes of Technology (NITs) have been established till 31st March, 2013. In addition to this, 41 (forty one) new engineering Under Graduate institutes, 2 (two) new Post Graduate Institutes and 52 (fifty two) new engineering Diploma institutes approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) in the academic year 2013-14 have been established in the country.

(b) One new IIT at Patna was established in the State of Bihar till 31st March, 2013. Also, the AICTE has approved two new institutions at the Diploma level in the State of Bihar for the academic year 2013-14.

(c) to (e) The AICTE does not set up or establish technical institutions at its own. However, based on the proposals received from State Governments, AICTE grants approval for setting up of new technical institutions by Societies/Trusts/Companies registered under section 25 of Companies Act, 1956/Central Government/State Government etc. under the provision of Clause 10(k) of AICTE Act, 1987.

Toilets in girls' schools

4109. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the status of setting up toilets in various schools, especially in girl schools in the country;

(b) whether such toilets set up in Delhi and other regions of the country have been found in a bad shape;

(c) whether absence of the above facilities in these schools had forced the girl students especially in the country-side to abandon pursuing education; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with an action plan to bridge such gaps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) 8.53 lakh toilets have been sanctioned including 4.49 lakh girls' toilets, across the country for Government elementary schools till 2012-13 against which States and

Union Territories have constructed 6.25 lakh toilets upto March, 2013 (provisional). Similarly under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) 29037 toilet blocks have been sanctioned in existing and upgraded secondary schools, across the country. Apart from this, through convergence with the schemes of Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, toilets have been provided in existing rural schools as well.

(b) As per District Information System for Education (DISE) 2011-12 (provisional), 99.2% girls' toilets in Delhi are functional, whereas, the functional girls' toilets in all elementary schools across the country is 83.7%.

(c) and (d) From the data available in DISE 2011-12 it is clear that the share of girls enrolment at primary level and upper primary level has risen from 43.7% and 40.9% in 2000-01 respectively, to 48.35% and 48.63% in 2011-12 which is in consonance with their share in population. The school statistics also reveal that girls' dropout rates dropped sharply from 39.4% at primary level in 2001-02 to 25% in 2010-11 which is better than that of boys. The opening of schools in the neighbourhood under the SSA has improved access of girls to schools, and provisions *inter-alia*, of free textbooks, free uniforms, separate toilets for girls, the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya residential upper primary schools, the National Incentive Scheme for girls and the Mid-Day-Meal programme have further encouraged the participation of girls in elementary education. Similarly, at the secondary education level, *inter-alia*, the opening of schools within 5 km., the setting up girls, toilet blocks and the provision for girls' hostels have contributed to higher participation of girls in secondary education.

Shortage of Urdu teachers/lecturers in Jharkhand

4110. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a dearth of Urdu teachers/lecturers in Jharkhand;

(b) if so, how does Government plan to remove the shortage of Urdu teachers/lecturers;

(c) whether it is possible to modify the existing reservation rules in such a way that reserved posts of Urdu teachers could be filled-in by minorities and women as no reserved candidates are available from Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe categories despite several attempts; and

(d) the other remedies Government proposes so that learning of Urdu in Jharkhand is not affected and interested students are not deprived of their choice of language?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The subject of education being in the Concurrent List of the Constitution, the appointment of teachers in State Government schools is made by the respective State Governments. Such information is not maintained by the Central Government. Under the Centrally sponsored scheme of Financial assistance for the Appointment of Language Teachers, 100% financial assistance is provided for appointment of Urdu teachers to States/UT Governments. No proposal for the appointment of Urdu teachers under the scheme of Appointment of Language Teachers was received for the last 3 years from Government of Jharkhand.

(c) Urdu teachers are recruited by the State Government under the recruitment policy of the State Government. Their services are governed by the rules framed by the concerned State Government.

(d) Under the scheme of Appointment of Language Teachers, financial assistance is provided to the State Governments./UTs for the appointment of Urdu teachers for the promotion of Urdu language.

**Measures to restart Malayalam Department in
Delhi University**

4111. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would take necessary action to restart the Malayalam Department in Delhi University;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The University of Delhi is a statutory autonomous body, governed by the Delhi University Act, 1922 and the Statutes and Ordinances framed thereunder. Under the Act, the University enjoys autonomy in academic matters. The University has informed the Ministry that the programmes on offer under the Department of Modern Indian Languages and Literary Studies (MI&LS) includes Certificate/Diploma/Advanced Diploma programmes in Malayalam. There is no proposal to open a separate Department of Malayalam.

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

Nursery admission under RTE Act

4112. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Right to Education does not apply to the admissions to Nursery classes; and

(b) if so, the steps Government proposes to take to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for free and compulsory education to all children in the age group of six to fourteen years. Nursery schools are thus not covered. However, to safeguard the principle of an inclusive education system, Section 12(1)(c) of the Act also provides that specified category and unaided private schools shall admit in class I or pre-primary classes, whichever is the entry level for the school, to the extent of 25% of the strength of that class, those children belonging to disadvantaged groups and weaker sections of society and provide them free education. Till now, 22 State Governments/UT Administrations have notified detailed rules and procedures to implement the aforesaid section 12(1)(c) in their respective States.

**Distribution of 'Aakash' tablet to poor students of
SC/ST/OBC/Minority categories**

†4113. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the kind of scheme Government is formulating to distribute Aakash tablet among students of the country including Assam;

(b) whether any time period has been fixed in this regard; if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is proposal to provide free Aakash tablet to poor students belonging to Scheduled Castes, Schedule Tribes, Minorities and Other Backward Classes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) Sir, At present, under the National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) scheme, the IIT Bombay is doing a project for achieving following deliverables after acquiring Low Cost Access cum computing Devices (LCADs) for teacher empowerment:—

- (i) Acquisition and testing of LCADs; and
- (ii) Hardware and software optimization of LCADs.

In the first phase, 1,00,000 tablets are for the purpose of testing by users all over India in different climatic and usage conditions. Since these tablets are for the purpose of testing and teacher empowerment, they would not be distributed to the students in the 1st phase. The devices are getting tested and once the production capacities are built up, the norms for the distribution of the tablets and the beneficiaries thereof will be developed.

**Payment of arrears of salary (*ex-gratia*) in Administrative
Staff College of India, Hyderabad**

4114. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether salary arrears of faculty, labelled as '*ex-gratia*', have not been paid due to poor financial condition of the Administrative Staff College of India, (ASCI) Hyderabad;
- (b) what steps Government has taken or going to take to ensure that the affairs of ASCI are properly and regularly monitored;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to set up a High Power Committee to consider the future course of ASCI in view of its current financial situation;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) whether Government would consider bringing ASCI to the level of IIMs and place it under its direct supervision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The ASCI is governed by a Court of Governors, comprising distinguished citizens, and a few ex-officio members including the Secretary, Higher Education, Government of India.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The ASCI is self financing institution governed by the Court of Governors and does not receive any Plan *Grant-in-Aid* from the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(f) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

Payment of salary to Madarsas teachers

4115. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that condition of Madarsas is not good in the country;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that the Madarsas teachers are not paid their salary on time;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Central Government does not maintain a database on the condition of Madarsas.

(c) to (e) A Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas (SPQEM), to introduce modern subjects in Madarsas, is being implemented under which the honorarium for 23146 teachers deployed to teach modern subjects in 9905 Madarsas has been released in 2012-13 to the respective State Governments. Under the SPQEM, financial assistance, which includes a honorarium for teachers, is provided on an annual basis, subject to the furnishing of audited accounts and the utilization of the previously released grant under the scheme. The proposal for recurring grants has to be submitted within one year of the release of the previous grant. Delays by the State Governments in completing these requirements sometimes results in delay

in the release of grants for subsequent years. The Ministry has laid emphasis with State Governments upon expediting the submission of annual proposals under the scheme and upon adopting methods for the electronic transfer of funds to the Madarasas.

Drinking water and sanitation facilities in all schools

4116. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Supreme Court had directed Government to provide clean drinking water and sanitation facilities in all the schools by the 31 January, 2013;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether all the States have implemented these directions;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in writ petition (Civil) No. 631 of 2004 in the matter of Environmental and Consumer Protection Foundation vs. Delhi Administration and Others, had directed, in its order dated 3.10.2012 that all States and Union Territories provide, *inter-alia*, drinking water and toilet facilities, if not already provided, to schools within six months.

(c) to (e) Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), 8.53 lakh toilets and 2.29 drinking water facilities have been sanctioned across the country for Government elementary schools till 2012-13, against which, as per the provisional data available, the States and Union Territories have constructed 6.25 lakh toilets and 2.16 lakh drinking water facilities upto March, 2013. Apart from this, convergence with the schemes of Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation has been effected by the States/UTs and toilets and drinking water have been provided in existing rural schools from that source also.

Intake of students in educational institutions

4117. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the intake of various universities and colleges in the country during the last three years;

(b) the number of students who passed out of them during the above period as also the average annual absorption of these students by various employment agencies;

(c) whether Twelfth Five Year Plan proposes that intake is to be increased by more than 30 per cent and 60 per cent of students are to join private educational institutions; and

(d) whether the envisaged expansion of higher education is realisable as most of the private managements are only interested in maximising profit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) As per the information furnished to us by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the intake of various universities and colleges in the country is not available. However, student enrolment in regular courses at all levels in university teaching departments, university colleges and affiliated colleges is as under:—

Year	Enrolment
2009-10	1,72,43,352
2010-11	1,86,70,050
2011-12	2,03,27,478

(b) While the data on number of students absorbed by various employment agencies is not centrally maintained, as per the latest and available figures regarding the total number of students who passed out as furnished by the UGC are as under:—

Year	Appeared	Passed
2006	45,17,042	29,85,233
2007	49,15,030	32,43,719
2008	51,37,552	34,37,679

(c) As per the Twelfth Plan document prepared by the Planning Commission, the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education is expected to increase from 20.2% in 2011-12 to 30.8% during the Twelfth plan period amounting to an additional enrolment of roughly 10 million students. In private institutions, the enrolment capacity

would increase from 12.7 million to 18.5 million, amounting to roughly 52% of the total expected enrolments.

(d) Education is a not-for-profit activity in India. The Planning Commission has based its projections on the recorded growth trends and on the share of private sector participation in higher education. Expansion and capacity enhancement of higher education are proposed both in the private and the public sectors.

Autonomy to Central Universities

4118. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has decided to give autonomy to Central Universities in the country to induct academics at any of the three levels;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the views of the students, academics and experts in this regard;
- (d) whether some universities have applied for/demanded autonomy;
- (e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and university-wise; and
- (f) the details of universities that have been granted autonomy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) The Central Universities are autonomous bodies established by their respective Acts of Parliament and are governed by their respective Statutes and Ordinances framed thereunder. They have full authority to appoint persons as teachers at Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor levels. This time tested provision is in consonance with the views of students, academics and experts on the matter.

(d) to (f) In view of the above, question does not arise.

Corporal punishment in schools in Delhi

4119. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that corporal punishment to students has been prohibited under Right to Education Act;

(b) whether complaints have been made by parents regarding corporal punishments given to their wards by teachers, in some of the prestigious public schools of South Delhi;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken against such teachers under provisions of the said Act and to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Government of Delhi has informed this Ministry that no such incident has been reported. The Director of Education, Government of National Capital Territory, Delhi has issued a circular dated 30.09.2010 to prevent such incidents.

**Norms for qualifications of SC/ST teachers
under RTE Act**

4120. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of States which have implemented the relaxation of five per cent in the qualifying marks for SCs/STs under the norms for teachers' qualification under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009;

(b) whether all States have implemented the above provision;

(c) if not, the States that have not implemented the above provision; and

(d) the steps Government proposes to take to make the States implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) has been designated as the academic authority for laying down the minimum qualifications required for appointment as a teacher under section 23 of the RTE Act by the Government of India. The NCTE has notified a relaxation upto 5% in the qualifying marks for SC/ST candidates for elementary teacher recruitment. This provision is applicable to all the States/UTs. The Ministry has not received any information about the non-implementation of this provision.

Jan Shikshan Sansthans

4121. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount released to Jan Shikshan Sansthans since 2000, State-wise and purpose-wise;
- (b) the total number of Jan Shikshan Sansthans approved since the year 2000;
- (c) whether it is a fact that there have been allegations that such Sansthans have been granted only to NGOs which are close to Government at that point of time; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The amount released to the Jan Shikshan Sansthans (earlier called Shramik Vidyapeeth) since 2000 State-wise is given in Statement (*See* below). The purpose of the grant-in-aid was to impart skill development training to adults.

(b) A total of 213 Jan Shikshan Sansthans have been sanctioned since the year 2000.

(c) and (d) No formal complaint has been received alleging that Jan Shikshan Sansthans have been allotted to persons close to Government. The Ministry has no records to indicate denial of an opportunity to anyone to submit an application for sanction of a JSS.

Statement***A. Fund released to Jan Shikshan Sansthans from 2000-01 to 2012-13***

(Amount in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	73.00	257.28	209.39	227.71	200.90	312.13	220.54
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	15.25	10.00	24.89	15.24	22.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Assam	17.50	23.20	37.05	47.55	60.58	51.12	75.05
4.	Bihar	18.00	50.22	56.06	67.76	92.51	110.56	105.42
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	22.67	21.78	14.65	16.96	21.50	23.45
6.	Goa	0.00	16.50	24.01	12.14	16.08	26.80	23.20
7.	Gujarat	20.00	138.76	130.26	115.79	130.05	166.21	214.40
8.	Haryana	20.00	48.83	39.43	45.13	63.96	95.41	82.30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	15.09	21.42	14.20	21.83	18.00	27.35
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	69.16	54.14	65.53	51.43	119.11	82.92
12.	Karnataka	42.00	169.53	150.86	169.86	157.85	200.62	189.36
13.	Kerala	38.00	110.73	117.31	116.37	115.44	219.66	193.71
14.	Madhya Pradesh	52.50	214.91	172.49	189.71	259.88	413.18	350.32
15.	Maharashtra	68.00	196.69	193.84	225.21	213.07	386.42	286.54
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	15.25	10.00	40.41	58.00	79.47
17.	Mizoram	0.00	13.00	14.00	0.00	15.00	18.73	23.60
18.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	12.00	24.97	28.93
19.	Odisha	20.00	140.97	146.80	160.75	186.40	241.96	217.37
20.	Punjab	0.00	22.20	24.24	37.29	31.61	51.77	48.41
21.	Rajasthan	60.00	162.36	137.08	141.64	144.54	182.40	160.22
22.	Tamil Nadu	20.00	153.06	150.29	149.11	168.21	230.29	160.73
23.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	12.00	16.14	18.68
24.	Uttar Pradesh	128.00	511.59	441.89	547.53	533.69	934.98	917.90
25.	Uttarakhand	0.00	16.00	12.00	27.58	44.86	77.96	68.25
26.	West Bengal	20.00	96.37	98.79	108.27	118.14	155.59	177.27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
27.	Chandigarh	20.00	26.28	26.99	32.14	29.78	28.61	29.30
28.	Delhi	0.00	25.00	20.93	20.05	20.00	31.06	25.00
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL:		617.00	2500.40	2331.55	2585.97	2782.07	4208.42	3852.49

B. Funds released to Jan Shikshan Sansthan from 2000-01 to 2012-13

(Amount in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	178.78	415.68	339.94	442.60	441.52	393.02
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.00	25.00	29.48	30.00	29.93	29.93
3.	Assam	64.74	99.35	96.16	149.86	145.71	147.41
4.	Bihar	177.24	274.79	292.33	336.29	405.92	296.67
5.	Chhattisgarh	59.51	125.16	107.84	207.67	202.08	113.58
6.	Goa	24.48	24.98	25.79	29.59	26.50	12.17
7.	Gujarat	167.78	232.61	236.83	299.19	304.79	151.86
8.	Haryana	111.94	117.68	145.65	149.98	149.75	148.72
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	15.00	13.16	30.00	29.90	29.30
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	40.60	49.40	43.12	63.02	57.73	64.01
11.	Jharkhand	117.08	130.94	131.23	151.29	149.72	121.05
12.	Karnataka	206.14	216.40	221.91	277.75	269.28	246.75
13.	Kerala	251.43	274.11	232.37	278.17	263.26	246.83
14.	Madhya Pradesh	623.50	738.93	792.51	981.31	970.63	960.48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Maharashtra	411.23	497.45	490.49	622.03	593.76	370.54
16.	Manipur	64.95	67.48	66.61	90.00	89.39	89.40
17.	Mizoram	22.65	23.71	25.65	15.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Nagaland	24.13	21.12	28.95	30.00	29.99	28.89
19.	Odisha	327.44	403.01	458.24	517.11	515.65	516.31
20.	Punjab	48.50	50.00	51.92	59.59	59.78	59.74
21.	Rajasthan	145.55	162.27	252.83	255.07	224.19	119.19
22.	Tamil Nadu	228.76	234.67	243.00	314.18	290.83	239.16
23.	Tripura	18.40	21.43	22.03	27.23	27.28	12.74
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1071.43	1217.59	1357.26	1589.48	1511.00	1480.05
25.	Uttarakhand	123.95	132.21	143.52	176.78	166.49	127.26
26.	West Bengal	191.01	226.17	224.30	260.00	243.66	122.42
27.	Chandigarh	29.97	30.00	34.94	34.94	34.91	34.76
28.	Delhi	49.83	58.63	60.15	89.45	89.52	88.97
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	15.00	13.41	29.55	27.63	14.60
TOTAL:		4806.02	5900.77	6181.62	7537.13	7350.80	6265.81

Block Resource Coordinator under SSA

4122. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that there exist many vacancies for Block Resource Coordinators under the SSA in various States;

(b) if so, the details of such vacancies State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure that States fill those vacancies at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), a total number of 6742 Block Resource Centres (BRCs) have been sanctioned across the country, which are functional and manned by a Block Resource Centre Coordinator. However, vacancies do exist for Resource Persons (RPs) in BRCs. The State-wise details of vacancies of RPs are given in Statement. (*See below*). These vacancies are filled up by the State/Union Territory Governments from time to time.

Statement

The State-wise details of vacancies of RPs

Sl. No.	Name of State	BRCs sanctioned	RPs sanctioned	RPs in position
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	72	55
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1137	6228	3615
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	100	800	0
4.	Assam	145	1110	685
5.	Bihar	537	3519	1611
6.	Chandigarh	2	16	9
7.	Chhattisgarh	150	1066	237
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	8	8
9.	Daman and Diu	2	14	11
10.	Delhi	28	224	12
11.	Goa	12	96	72
12.	Gujarat	239	1673	1220
13.	Haryana	119	576	119

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Himachal Pradesh	77	583	583
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	143	1144	1144
16.	Jharkhand	264	2102	810
17.	Karnataka	202	902	1309
18.	Kerala	159	1272	1272
19.	Lakshadweep	3	24	24
20.	Madhya Pradesh	322	2576	2322
21.	Maharashtra	407	3110	1423
22.	Manipur	35	280	280
23.	Meghalaya	39	312	312
24.	Mizoram	26	208	217
25.	Nagaland	52	416	211
26.	Odisha	316	2489	644
27.	Puducherry	6	52	48
28.	Punjab	142	1136	1136
29.	Rajasthan	257	1622	414
30.	Sikkim	29	72	72
31.	Tamil Nadu	402	3135	2047
32.	Tripura	41	328	328
33.	Uttar Pradesh	880	4596	2836
34.	Uttarakhand	95	592	236
35.	West Bengal	364	2912	1204
TOTAL:		6742	45265	26526

Grant for 'Seasonal Hostel' scheme in Gujarat

4123. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has decreased Rs. 14 crores from the proposal of Rs. 30 crores for the scheme of Seasonal Hostel for the year 2012-13 of the State Government so that the children of some portion of Gujarat remain out of benefit of RTE Act;

(b) if so, whether Government will accept the responsibility of non-implementation of RTE Act fully in the State;

(c) whether Government is going to sanction Rs. 15 crores grant for the scheme of Seasonal Hostel under SSA for Gujarat;

(d) if so, by when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The proposal of seasonal hostels under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), from the Government of Gujarat for the year 2012-13 was considered by the Project Approval Board (PAB) comprising of representatives of Gujarat State Government and the Government of India, and an amount of Rs. 15.54 crore was approved for the coverage of 22065 children. Some components of the Gujarat proposal were reduced to avoid duplication with other sources of funding where convergence was a more cost effective option.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Deadline for elementary education

†4124. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that requisite arrangement could not be made by Government till the last date fixed for providing elementary education to all children;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) if so, the facts in this regard;
- (c) whether Government has fixed a new deadline to achieve the above objective; and
- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) Considerable progress has been made by all the States and UTs with regard to meeting the standards given in the schedule to the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory (RTE), Act, 2009. Most eligible habitations in the country have been provided with neighbourhood schools, residential school or transportation facilities, to provide access to elementary education. Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), 3,04,454 school buildings, 17,91,860 additional classrooms, 8,53,624 toilets and 2,29,840 drinking water and 19.82 lakh teacher posts have been sanctioned to augment school infrastructure. The States/UTs have constructed 2,63,427 school buildings, 13,78,016 additional classrooms, 5,42,826 toilets, 2,13,408 drinking water and appointed 12.86 lakh teachers upto December, 2012. As a result by 2011-12 school data, 87.63% of Government schools have toilets and 94.45% have drinking water which has gone up from a level of 52.39% and 83.07% respectively in 2005-06. The creation of school infrastructure and buildings takes time and progress is reflected in subsequent years.

The Government has heeded the sense of the discussions in the Central Advisory Board on Education in its meeting held on 8th November, 2012 not to relax timelines for school infrastructure standards set out in the RTE Act. States are expected to continue to ensure compliance with all the provisions of the Act.

Setting up of additional IIT and IIM in Maharashtra

4125. DR. BHARATKUMAR RAUT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a proposal for establishment of an additional Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) and an Indian Institute of Management (IIM) in Maharashtra under Twelfth Five Year Plan has been submitted by State Government of Maharashtra in August, 2011;

(b) whether the Ministry has recommended for inclusion of the above proposal in Twelfth Five Year Plan in view of the dire need of the students of the State, who live outside their own State for technical education;

(c) the current status of the proposal; and

(d) whether the necessary budgetary allocation has been made in the Twelfth Five Year Plan for the above proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. However, there is no proposal to set up any additional new IIT in Maharashtra as the thrust in the Eleventh Plan is on the consolidation of the existing IIT system.

Incentives for enrolment of girl students

4126. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has assessed the enrolment of girl students in the primary, secondary and higher secondary schools in the country, during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether Government is giving any incentives to the States/families of the girls to increase enrolment ratio of girl students in such schools;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to increase the enrolment of girl students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) As per the Statistics of School Education brought out by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the State-wise and gender-wise details of enrolment in primary, secondary and higher secondary schools during the years 2008-09 (Provisional), 2009-10 (Provisional) and 2010-11 (Provisional) are given in Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The Government has been making consistent progress in meeting

the goal of Universal Elementary Education through the implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). Under the SSA, several interventions to promote education of girls are undertaken which include the opening of schools in the neighbourhood to make access easier for girls, the appointment of additional teachers including women teachers, free textbooks, free uniforms, separate toilets for girls, early childhood care and education centres in/near schools in convergence with ICDS programmes etc., teachers' sensitization programmes to promote girls participation and gender-sensitive teaching-learning materials including textbooks and intensive community mobilization efforts to promote girls education. In addition, in educationally backward blocks with female literacy rates below the national average, the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) Scheme of residential upper primary schools for girls and the National Programme for the Education of Girls at the Elementary Level (NPEGEL) for the intensification of community mobilization and cluster based intervention have been undertaken for addressing issues of girls education. A scheme for the construction and running of girls' hostels in secondary and higher secondary schools is also being implemented since 2009-10 in educationally backward blocks in the country to improve access and retention of the girl child. To reduce the drop-outs and to promote the enrolment of girl child, under the National Scheme of Incentive to girls for Secondary Education, a sum of Rs. 3000/- is deposited in the name of eligible unmarried girls as fixed deposit to be paid along with interest on passing class 10th and attaining age of 18 years.

(e) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, which became operational with effect from 1st April, 2010, provides that every child in the 6 to 14 age-group shall have a right to free and compulsory education till the completion of elementary education. The SSA Framework of Implementation has been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act, 2009 and the SSA is being implemented in accordance with the norms and standards of the RTE Act to enhance enrolment. The Mid-Day-Meal Scheme is also being implemented with a view to enhance the enrolment and retention of children in school. Further, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan which has been launched for universal access to secondary education aims at removing gender and socio-economic disparities in access to education. There is a provision for the upgradation of the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas to secondary schools to enable girls to continue their education under the RMSA.

Statement*A. Enrolment in primary schools*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09 (P)		2009-10 (P)		2010-11 (P)	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2881212	2815285	2715011	2657072	2775065	2688831
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	71711	65498	68536	64205	75777	70525
3.	Assam*	1640443	1570829	1218594	1201181	1218594	1201181
4.	Bihar	5912129	4623260	6251583	5034060	6597917	5624435
5.	Chhattisgarh	1897618	1762639	1632098	1518958	1647104	1536409
6.	Goa	51739	47868	53059	48464	51927	48048
7.	Gujarat	673261	690834	712145	656834		
8.	Haryana	625282	697191	838811	792817	737452	701972
9.	Himachal Pradesh	254863	245312	236957	233040	233583	226625
10.	Jammu and Kashmir*	737482	667239	704268	649676	704268	649676
11.	Jharkhand	1759496	1799585	1924311	1761455		
12.	Karnataka	605602	581816	552128	530965	531980	509506
13.	Kerala	537119	476406	573483	619061	452855	450863
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6159765	5795845	6230307	5725303	3552909	3799897
15.	Maharashtra	3379329	3095255	3411262	3105589	3462668	3172094
16.	Manipur	128638	125569	129002	125683	120897	118145
17.	Meghalaya	269260	293189	331638	334991	404384	402417
18.	Mizoram	78992	72907	81127	74198	86320	79832
19.	Nagaland*	99812	95262	80708	74905	80708	74905

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Odisha	2349164	2233038	2308957	2184342	2291043	2167135
21.	Punjab	956279	806617	1081926	855447	661536	595277
22.	Rajasthan	2810457	2347369	2724124	2287430	2617699	2236441
23.	Sikkim*	56881	53900	55275	52282	55275	52282
24.	Tamil Nadu	3733657	3470463	2624128	2688592	1534133	1534445
25.	Tripura	106564	101390	101734	98352	63498	61043
26.	Uttar Pradesh	11827031	11976544	12104620	11849680	14206147	13113362
27.	Uttarakhand	564705	538630	562922	532217	567173	531467
28.	West Bengal	3303715	3271003	4100719	3988172	3486005	3499711
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8036	7490	8764	8048	8705	8030
30.	Chandigarh	6234	5201	4698	4267	5137	4757
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19653	18158	20739	19041	20881	19151
32.	Daman and Diu	12575	10454	12607	10904	11056	9533
33.	Delhi	571986	551386	577117	558415	572990	553858
34.	Lakshadweep	2779	2789	3852	3811	3528	3418
35.	Puducherry	36960	36469	35938	35210	33779	33341
INDIA		54130429	50952690	54073148	50384667	48872993	45778612

(P) : Stands for Provisional.

* : Data for the year 2010-11 has been repeated from 2009-10 for these States.

Gujarat has not shown the figures of Enrolment for Primary and Middle Schools separately for 2010-11. Therefore, total enrolment for primary and middle schools has been shown against middle schools.

Jharkhand has not provided figures of Enrolment by type of school for the year 2010-11.

Primary schools are schools having highest class upto IV/V.

B. Enrolment in secondary schools

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09 (P)		2009-10 (P)		2010-11 (P)	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2748205	2622928	2797781	2679646	2750725	2646965
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	29939	26066	31396	26989	30874	26982
3.	Assam*	650620	536216	706608	643081	857528	693032
4.	Bihar	947920	589298	909624	609156	961251	693268
5.	Chhattisgarh	225087	199571	259694	216540	285355	244827
6.	Goa	32439	29707	30724	27484	30955	27958
7.	Gujarat	705256	440284	758456	498515	794601	539688
8.	Haryana	582631	555230	527762	448671	527762	448671
9.	Himachal Pradesh	118484	90993	110582	94673	129558	107101
10.	Jammu and Kashmir*	139314	109894	185361	163075	185361	163075
11.	Jharkhand	302002	244416	302002	244416		
12.	Karnataka	1313252	1208792	1341897	1236179	1350548	1253698
13.	Kerala	1357007	1300556	1307727	1271596	603781	604608
14.	Madhya Pradesh	919915	512488	910976	600647	1288746	793427
15.	Maharashtra	2959386	2578046	5186843	4331865	2912840	2500708
16.	Manipur	123133	112056	123706	112082	131032	115813
17.	Meghalaya	61866	61268	59515	65124	27542	28058
18.	Mizoram	22633	21943	24548	24263	25183	25069
19.	Nagaland*	104139	96213	84139	76213	84139	76213

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Odisha	762223	632252	774103	681777	797309	712227
21.	Punjab	248116	203349	446850	354371	488292	383319
22.	Rajasthan	1149123	666136	1188631	740488	1297832	862709
23.	Sikkim*	5667	5966	5883	6706	5883	6706
24.	Tamil Nadu	591384	619935	560847	603771	541863	552262
25.	Tripura	110902	110687	112327	112880	116076	113507
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2820030	1270908	3030142	1383615	2298325	1585198
27.	Uttarakhand	121201	116033	182071	157009	178707	158787
28.	West Bengal	1926404	1834670	17563	19435	1561186	1601154
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7721	7125	8363	7805	7747	7349
30.	Chandigarh	43285	32826	42877	33333	39795	31279
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5270	3395	3950	2798	4880	3493
32.	Daman and Diu	2444	2265	2463	2290	2706	2372
33.	Delhi	201286	141326	209995	144897	221993	149339
34.	Lakshadweep	1139	1411	1270	1244	1135	1156
35.	Puducherry	39135	35222	37376	34232	39521	35819
INDIA		21378558	17019471	22284052	17656866	20581031	17195837

(P) : Stands for Provisional.

* : Data for the year 2010-11 has been repeated from 2009-10 for these States.

Jharkhand has not provided figures of Enrolment by type of school for the year 2010-11.

Secondary schools are schools having highest class upto X.

C. Enrolment in senior secondary schools

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09 (P)		2009-10 (P)		2010-11 (P)	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	867025	707097	867025	707097	898235	788908
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	38308	33234	39952	34561	40514	35301
3.	Assam*	271426	213264	253116	180201	115218	106004
4.	Bihar	461048	256172	630586	415048	894572	613195
5.	Chhattisgarh	332913	295057	338935	265440	375638	313220
6.	Goa	13455	13885	13659	13829	14591	14593
7.	Gujarat	1087886	756857	1028832	759250	1036720	769397
8.	Haryana	712902	654894	747967	613627	747967	613627
9.	Himachal Pradesh	232275	189600	197280	180398	240673	213229
10.	Jammu and Kashmir*	90100	74125	135899	116022	135899	116022
11.	Jharkhand	105365	83963	105365	83963		
12.	Karnataka	487398	476055	496926	490729	496916	490729
13.	Kerala	142915	206828	391591	354403	1278977	1238957
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1035480	583867	1059783	606279	873958	559246
15.	Maharashtra	2713456	2155696	582039	462828	2889948	2337064
16.	Manipur	38527	31404	38899	31516	42691	37571
17.	Meghalaya	20343	19028	16076	11489	8100	9980
18.	Mizoram	7482	7167	8661	8388	9274	9163
19.	Nagaland*	44473	40542	39473	35542	39473	35542

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Odisha	211968	166593	212403	166833	224888	176698
21.	Punjab	315447	263463	783170	632793	955621	750142
22.	Rajasthan	1509352	834873	1668206	951402	1817390	1083978
23.	Sikkim*	3722	4077	4077	4339	4077	4339
24.	Tamil Nadu	903871	973884	1942122	1956454	1963760	2018789
25.	Tripura	125201	116507	127078	116932	130222	116820
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4091249	3361229	4495215	3564610	4467336	3371494
27.	Uttarakhand	266071	233195	179510	153799	181645	160672
28.	West Bengal	2213336	1958704	4320061	4292202	2238745	2068845
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	21345	20340	20212	19731	21122	20143
30.	Chandigarh	55094	46894	55734	47076	60234	51873
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2273	1447	1750	1249	1982	1386
32.	Daman and Diu	1497	1407	1517	1426	1684	1456
33.	Delhi	1016781	887676	1084202	947717	1166599	1033600
34.	Lakshadweep	3385	2789	1175	1161	1038	1111
35.	Puducherry	56977	54500	60449	59580	65449	63988
INDIA		19500346	15726313	21948935	18287914	23441156	19227082

(P) : Stands for Provisional.

* : Data for the year 2010-11 has been repeated from 2009-10 for these States.

Jharkhand has not provided figures of Enrolment by type of school for the year 2010-11.

Senior Secondary schools are schools having highest class upto XII.

**Proposals of Madhya Pradesh for setting up of
schools under RMSA**

4127. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received proposals from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for setting up of schools under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) during 2012-13;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the current status of the proposals; and

(c) the time by when the said proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the RMSA Annual Plan 2012-13, a proposal for the establishment of 1000 new secondary schools was received from the State of Madhya Pradesh. No fresh approvals for opening of new schools or the strengthening of existing schools or any civil work were given to any State or Union Territory (UT) in the year 2012-13, due to the Ministry's imperative need to fulfil approved committed liabilities under the scheme from the limited allocated funds for the year 2012-13.

(c) The Annual Work Plan approval exercises for 2013-14 for the integrated RMSA programme are scheduled in the first half of the financial year.

Benefits to SC/ST students under RTE Act

4128. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

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

(a) the details of students being benefited from the implementation of Right to Education Act especially the SC/ST students;

(b) the details thereof since its inception, State-wise as also the role of each State Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Before the enactment of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 in 2008-09, a total of 18.77 crore children were enrolled in elementary education. Out of these, 3.70 crore were SC children and 2.07 crore were ST children, as per the District Information System for Education (DISE) 2008-09. In 2011-12, as per the DISE, the total enrolment has increased to 19.90 crore, of which 3.94 crore are SC children and 2.17 crore are ST children. This indicates a significant increase in the number of beneficiaries. A statement showing the State-wise enrolment is given in Statement.

Statement

State-wise enrolment

States/UTs	Enrolment at elementary (I-VIII) level (Source: DISE 2008-09)			Enrolment at elementary (I-VIII) level (Source: DISE 2011-12)		
	Total enrolment	SC enrolment	ST enrolment	Total enrolment	SC enrolment	ST enrolment
	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	56666	28	4182	53332	224	3957
Andhra Pradesh	10910363	2028236	1051759	11251101	2110707	1117234
Arunachal Pradesh	325238	2374	248547	341311	1911	258748
Assam	5866018	571937	888702	5760967	534042	869906
Bihar	18709289	3249803	426572	20852093	3911853	437894
Chandigarh	141202	13075	155	156869	16236	204
Chhattisgarh	4493175	669034	1458934	4742902	701475	1537649
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	51416	951	36212	59994	1362	40310
Daman and Diu	25160	1125	3027	26459	984	2797

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Delhi		2647079	286679	10588	2818457	282128	10428
Goa		173938	4383	15498	186005	3236	16852
Gujarat		7712277	562996	1449137	8376967	636649	1536336
Haryana		3242429	918256	5188	3724481	998161	0
Himachal Pradesh		1065278	298704	60721	1005942	282267	58345
Jammu and Kashmir		1907824	164454	273964	1908230	153231	288334
Jharkhand		6602944	979877	2029745	6660259	981056	1934139
Karnataka		7808300	1501536	619198	8424857	1621785	679886
Kerala		3384597	387198	75815	3819863	372437	100462
Lakshadweep		10798	2	10727	10165	37	10020
Madhya Pradesh		15570693	2699958	3684026	15317828	2634666	3769717
Maharashtra		15918204	2341568	1849695	16185891	2290304	1932595
Manipur		451557	14585	198008	508064	22304	230610
Meghalaya		586114	6975	539342	705616	7903	645215
Mizoram		238245	953	235291	258653	595	255265
Nagaland		409491	328	390532	414405	290	381667
Odisha		6548485	1297255	1741242	6520130	1242085	1838025
Puducherry		182495	34473	328	180992	34461	489
Punjab		2827078	1349647	4523	3989063	1523423	399
Rajasthan		12262731	2383875	1851672	12397172	2540181	1946356
Sikkim		122140	8757	45522	125618	9384	46918
Tamil Nadu		9878621	2422238	180779	9776252	2370741	167174
Tripura		683367	136810	270750	603580	117577	232258
Uttar Pradesh		32358301	8720562	194150	35404745	9538038	276157

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttarakhand	1598472	417361	55307	1658918	426342	51426
West Bengal	12957528	3546475	815029	14827957	4039135	1048337
INDIA	187727513	37019866	20725117	199055138	39412917	21736821

Option to choose subject for differently abled students

4129. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

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

(a) whether CBSE offers a choice to differently-abled students to opt for Information Technology in lieu of their second language, Mathematics, etc. in classes IX and X along with the details thereof and the reasons for the same;

(b) the weightage that is given to theory and practical in the Information Technology course/paper for differently-abled students who opt for it in lieu of other subjects;

(c) whether CBSE proposes to give more weightage to practicals *vis-a-vis* theory as differently abled students who opt for IT already face difficulties in written communication and calculations etc.; and

(d) if not, whether any review is proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Sir. The differently-abled students of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) affiliated schools have the option of studying one compulsory language as against two. This language should be in consonance with the overall spirit of the Three Language Formula prescribed by the Board. Besides one language, any four of the following subjects can be offered:

(i) Mathematics, (ii) Science, (iii) Social Science, (iv) another language, (v) Music, (vi) Painting, (vii) Home Science, (viii) Foundation of Information Technology and Commerce (Elements of Business) and (ix) Commerce (Elements of Book keeping and Accountancy).

(b) There is no separate weightage given to differently abled students in the Foundation of Information Technology paper.

(c) and (d) No such proposal is under the consideration of the CBSE.

Resources for implementation of Mid-Day-Meal Scheme

‡4130. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme is not being implemented smoothly in many States due to shortage of resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the special measures being taken by Central Government to overcome the shortage of resources;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the implementation of the scheme is being disrupted in many States of the country due to cut in the subsidized LPG cylinders; and

(d) if so, the special measures being taken by the Central Government to protect the implementation of the scheme from disruption due to cut in the subsidized LPG cylinders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Adequate resources are available for the smooth implementation of the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme (MDMS). The expenditure under the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme on foodgrains, transportation, Management Monitoring and Evaluation (MME) and kitchen devices is borne in full by the Central Government. The cost of cooking, the payment of honorarium to the cook-cum-helpers, and the construction of kitchen-cum-stores is shared between the Central Government and the North Eastern Region States on a 90:10 basis and with other States/UTs on a 75:25 basis.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The matter was taken up with the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to supply subsidized LPG cylinders under the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme. The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has advised that the additional burden could be compensated by the Ministry of HRD through the existing budgetary provisions of the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme. Accordingly, a detailed proposal was submitted to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) to authorize this

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Department to meet the additional cost of Rs. 75200.00 lakh (arising due to withdrawal of subsidy from LPG) from the existing budget provision of the Scheme for 2012-13. The Ministry of Finance has accorded 'in-principle' concurrence to the above proposal.

**Scheme for distribution of Aakash tablet to poor
SC/ST students in Bihar**

†4131. DR. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the scheme Government is formulating to distribute Aakash tablet among students in Bihar;
- (b) whether any time-frame has been fixed therefor and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is a proposal to provide the same free of cost to the poor students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Minorities and Other Backward Classes; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) Sir, At present, under the National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) scheme, IIT Bombay is doing a project for achieving the following deliverables after acquiring the Low Cost Access-cum-computing Devices (LCADs) for teacher empowerment:

- (i) Acquisition and testing of LCADs; and
- (ii) Hardware and software optimization of LCADs.

In the first phase 1,00,000 tablets are distributed for the purpose of testing by users all over India in different climatic and usage conditions. Since these tablets are for the purpose of testing and teacher empowerment, they would not be distributed to the students in the first phase. The devices are getting tested and once the production capacities are built up, norms for the distribution of the tablets and their beneficiaries will be developed.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Amenities/facilities to teachers and staff of
Kendriya Vidyalayas**

4132. DR. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether teachers and staff of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) are provided various amenities and facilities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including Quarters, Medical, Shikshak Sadan, etc.;
- (c) whether KVS collects part of salary of employees under Employees Welfare Scheme (EWS);
- (d) if so, the details thereof including rules governing EWS, money collected, utilised, unutilised during the last three years;
- (e) whether several facilities in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) like Swimming pool, Gym. etc. are operated by outside private parties;
- (f) if so, the details thereof including rules regarding access by KV employees; and
- (g) the steps being taken by Government for welfare of employees of KVs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The employees of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) are eligible to avail amenities and facilities of Staff Quarters, Medical Facilities and Shikshak Sadans at Bhopal and Jaipur.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The benefits under the scheme would be akin to the benefits granted to the Central Government Employees under CGEGIS, 1980. The scheme is wholly contributory and thus on a self-financing basis. The scheme is meant to provide twin benefits of a welfare cover to help the family of employees of KVS in the event of unfortunate death while in service and a lump-sum payment to augment their resources on retirement, resignation, etc. The amount of monthly subscription and the welfare cover to the employees is as under:—

Service group to which the employee belongs	Rate of monthly subscription	Amount of welfare cover provided to employee
'A'	Rs. 120	Rs. 1,20,000.00
'B'	Rs. 60	Rs. 60,000.00
'C'	Rs. 30	Rs. 30,000.00
'D'	Rs. 15	Rs. 15,000.00

The details of subscription collected and utilized under Employees Welfare Scheme (EWS) of KVS from 2009 to 2012 is as under:—

Sl. No.	Years	Subscription received from subscribers	Payment out of welfare fund to subscribers	Balance corpus
1.	2009-2010	16273170	14355817	1917353
2.	2010-2011	25679996	14107713	11572283
3.	2011-2012	76764463	19873078	56891385

(e) to (g) 21 Swimming Pools and/or Gym were constructed in different Kendriya Vidyalayas in Gujarat, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh by signing Build Operate Transfer (BOT) agreements with private parties between November, 2001 and June, 2004 by the KVS. As per the agreements entered into at the time of creation of these facilities, the concessionaires are to provide free of cost training facilities to school children and staff or any other users decided by the KVS authorities during school hours, which includes instructors, trainers, life guards and necessary equipment/materials etc.

Funds for Central Tibetan School Administration

4133. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has entailed an open-ended commitment of payment of Rs. 43 crore per annum with 5 per cent annual increment to Central Tibetan School Administration (CTSA), to handover the Government Autonomous Body (CTSA) to CTA;

(b) if so, whether the recommendations of Department of Expenditure have been overlooked by Ministry of Human Resource Development;

(c) whether recommendations of Peer Review Group of tapering of Grants-in-Aid over a period of five years were also ignored in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the decision taken by Government for disbursement of pension to the existing Indian pensioners of CTSA through a Government agency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Government has decided to provide funds at the rate of Rs. 43 crore per annum plus an annual increment of 5% to the Department of Education, Central Tibetan Administration (CTA) for running the schools proposed to be transferred to the CTA from the Central Tibetan Schools Administration (CTSA) and for meeting any other related expenditure provided the number of students remain the same *i.e.* 2220 residential students and 6455 day scholars. The funds would be reduced pro-rata in case of any reduction in student strength. During the transition period of 3 years, the grant would be paid on a pro-rata basis depending on the number of schools transferred and the enrolment in these schools.

(b) The observations of the Department of Expenditure were taken into account and it was envisaged that the proposal is expected to lead to savings.

(c) and (d) The Peer Review Group had recommended tapering of the *grant-in-aid* over a 10 years period.

(e) No final decision has been taken on this issue.

National Curriculum Framework 2005

4134. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government considers National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005 as an improvement over earlier attempts in that field;

(b) how many States have approved it as a guideline for improving curriculum, its transaction in the classroom and textbooks;

(c) whether Government has received any criticism and demands to change NCF 2005;

(d) if so, whether Government has taken steps to modify curriculum on that basis; and

(e) whether Government would use the opportunity to drastically reorganize higher Secondary curriculum so as to make imbibing skills an essential element of its content?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes Sir, the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005 is considered an improvement over earlier attempts in view of the following salient features and guiding principles:

- (i) Connecting knowledge to life outside the school,
- (ii) Ensuring that learning is shifted away from rote methods,
- (iii) Enriching curriculum for the overall development of children rather than being textbook centric,
- (iv) Making examinations more flexible and integrated into classroom life, and
- (v) Nurturing an overriding identity.

(b) The status of State syllabi and textbooks at all the stages of school education in the light of NCF-2005 is given in Statement (*See* below).

(c) to (e) No, Sir. The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) enjoys functional autonomy in matters of development, finalisation of content and publication of textbooks. The NCERT has constituted a Textbook Development Committee (TDC) for each case of the concerned subjects for its suggestions/modifications. The National Monitoring Committee (NMC) constituted to oversee the syllabi and textbooks developed by the NCERT in the light of NCF-2005, takes a final decision on whether any modification is to be made in the content of the NCERT textbooks, and if so, what that modification would be based on the comments of the TDC and the NCERT. The NCERT annually updates the content of its textbooks and also revises the content of the textbooks based on the recommendations of the TDC and the NMC on the suggestions received from various forums.

Statement*The status of State syllabi and textbooks*

Curriculum Revision	I-V (Primary)	VI-VIII (Upper Primary)	IX-X (Secondary)	XI-XII (Higher Secondary)
Revised Syllabus based on NCF-2005	(19 States/UTs) Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Odisha, Bihar, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jammu and Kashmir	(19 States/UTs) Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Odisha, Bihar, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jammu and Kashmir	(17 States/UTs) Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Odisha, Bihar, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and West Bengal	(10 States/UTs) Karnataka, Odisha, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh
Developed their own Textbook based on NCF-2005	(14 States/UTs) Kerala, Bihar, Mizoram, Manipur, Manipur, Jammu and Kashmir	(12 States/UTs) Delhi, Haryana, Chandigarh*, Nagaland,	(10 States/UTs) Kerala, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland,	(7 States/UTs) Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Chhattisgarh,

Nagaland, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Lakshadweep and Puducherry	Arunachal Pradesh*, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar* Islands, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Andhra Pradesh (For class VI Hindi books)	Assam, Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry	Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya and Tamil Nadu
Implemented Syllabi and Textbooks of NCERT (obtained copyright permission)	(11 States/UTs) Delhi, Haryana Chandigarh*, Arunachal Pradesh*, Jharkhand, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar* Islands, Nicobar* Islands, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Assam, Jammu and Kashmir	(17 States/UTs) Delhi, Haryana, Goa (except History), Uttarakhand, Chandigarh*, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Arunachal Pradesh*, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar, Islands Lakshadweep*, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Assam	(17 States/UTs) Delhi, Haryana, Goa, Uttarakhand, Chandigarh*, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Arunachal Pradesh*, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar, Islands*, Lakshadweep*, Kerala and Assam
procure Textbooks and Resource books from NCERT	Assam, Goa, Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir	Jharkhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar, Islands Lakshadweep*, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Assam	Andaman and Nicobar, Islands*, Lakshadweep*, Kerala and Assam

*UTs.

Establishment of polytechnics under PPP mode

4135. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has decided or proposes to establish polytechnics on Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode in the country;
- (b) if so, the details including the salient features thereof;
- (c) whether Government has estimated the cost for the purpose; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Government approved a scheme to provide financial assistance to set up 300 polytechnics under the Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode during the Eleventh Plan Period. The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) estimated the total cost to be Rs. 15.00 crores per polytechnic, excluding land. The scheme provides for Rs. 3.00 crores Central fund towards capital assets; Rs. 2.00 crores by the State Government and a minimum of Rs. 10.00 crores by the private partner. The land is to be provided by the private partner; alternatively the State will provide land. The response of the intended private partners was poor. Therefore, the AICTE has constituted a committee to revise the scheme for implementation during the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

**Meeting targets set out under National Mission
for Female Literacy**

4136. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether National Mission for Female Literacy envisages all women to be literate by 2013-14; and
- (b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to achieve the target across the States, particularly in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Sir. The Government aims to achieve 80% literacy rate by 2017 and reduce the gender disparity to 10 percentile points during the same period.

(b) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and Saakshar Bharat, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, aim to raise literacy level in the age group of 6-14 years and 15 years and above, respectively in the country.

Status of Minority Educational Institutions

4137. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the plans and programmes regarding education to minorities have not got required fillip;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the number of Minority Educational Institutions running with the help of Government has also come down;
- (d) if so, the details thereof as also the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps proposed in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The plans and programmes regarding education to minorities have received the required fillip during the last few years. The Ministry of Human Resource Development is implementing the Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madaras (SPQEM) and the Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Minority Institutes (IDMI) exclusively for the benefit of the minorities. Besides, under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the enrolment share of the Muslim children in the age group of 6-14 years has increased from 11.03% in the year 2008-09 to 13.31% in the year 2011-12 at the primary level. The scheme of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), *inter-alia* provides coverage of special focus groups *viz.* girls', children belonging to SC, ST, OBC, and Educationally Backward Minorities. While implementing other Schemes too, *inter-alia*, such as the Saakshar Bharat, the Jan Shikshan Sansthan, the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas, the Women's Hostels, the Block Institutes of Teacher Education, special focus is given to the Minority Concentration Districts. As per the data made available by the District Information System for Education (DISE), the number of the Muslim children enrolled in schools in elementary education has increased from 1.58 crore in 2005-06 to 2.55 crore in 2011-12. The enrolment of Muslim children as a percentage of total enrolment has also increased from 8.84%

to 12.97%. The enrolment of the Muslim children has also grown at higher pace at the Upper Primary stage compared to the primary stage between 2006-07 and 2011-12.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. The number of the Minority Educational Institutions running with the help of the Government has increased during the last few years. Under the Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas (SPQEM), the number of Madarsas which are provided financial assistance has increased from 1979 in the year 2009-10 to 9905 in the year 2012-13. Similarly under the Scheme for Infrastructure Development for Minority Institutes (IDMI), the number of the Minority Institutions supported, has increased from 22 in the year 2009-10 to 174 during 2012-13. In the Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs), during the year 2009-10 to 2011-12, approval has been accorded for upgradation of 890 existing schools to the secondary school level, out of which 634 schools have since become functional. After extension of the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme to Madarsas and Maktabas in 2008, the enrolment of the Muslim children has increased at a primary stage and upper primary stage. Under the Scheme for setting up of Model Degree Colleges, establishment of colleges in 62 MCDs has been approved. Similarly, Under the Sub-Mission on Polytechnics where the Government of India provides financial assistance to the State Governments, the establishment of polytechnics in 54 MCDs has been approved. The National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI) has also issued Minority Status Certificates to 7727 institutions till 31.03.2013.

Jan Shikshan Sansthan

4138. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Jan Shikshan Sansthan sanctioned during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;
- (b) the names of the NGOs and their owners; and
- (c) the criterion for choosing NGOs to run Jan Shikshan Sansthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No Jan Shikshan Sansthan has been sanctioned during the Twelfth Five Year Plan so

- (b) and (c) Do not arise.

Distance Education Centres run by Central University

4139. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of deemed universities functioning in the country along with the number of students studying therein, State-wise;
- (b) the details of Distance Education Centres run by the Central Universities;
- (c) whether Government has any proposal to regulate the quality of courses offered by the Distance Education Centres of the Universities; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The State-wise list of the number of deemed universities functioning in the country along with the number of students studying therein is given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) The list of the Central Universities recognised by the Distance Education Council (DEC) for offering programmes through the Distance Mode is given in Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The DEC was created under Statute 28 of the IGNOU Act by the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) to regulate other institutions including universities imparting distance education. However, one university regulating others creates conflict of interest. In order to remove this difficulty and the confusion prevailing in distance education system, a committee was constituted under the Chairpersonship of Prof. N.R. Madhava Menon to suggest measures to harmonise the laws regulating the standards of distance education. The Ministry has, in principle, accepted the report submitted by the Committee, except for the creation of a separate regulatory authority for the Distance Education System in the country. Based on the resolutions of the DEC and the Board of Management of IGNOU, the approval of the Visitor has been obtained to repeal the Statute 28 and dissolution of the DEC under the IGNOU. The Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 20(1) of the University Grants Commission (UGC) Act, 1956 and the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) Act, 1987 has directed the UGC and the AICTE to develop appropriate regulations for maintaining standards in Open and Distance Learning (ODL) programmes/courses for the growth and development

of ODL education system in the country with proper quality assurance in the light of the recommendations of the Madhava Menon Committee Report.

Statement-I

*No. of students enrolled in "Deemed-to-be-Universities"
in the year 2010-11*

State	No. of universities	No. of students
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	7	20,985
Arunachal Pradesh	1	1441
Bihar	2	350
Chandigarh	1	1,996
Delhi	11	12,312
Gujarat	2	3,163
Haryana	5	18,430
Jharkhand	2	7,603
Karnataka	15	44,136
Kerala	2	524
Madhya Pradesh	3	2,043
Maharashtra	21	55,613
Odisha	2	13,554
Punjab	2	8,013
Puducherry	1	674
Rajasthan	8	33,113
Tamil Nadu	29	168,947
Uttar Pradesh	10	24,952

1	2	3
Uttarakhand	4	11,298
West Bengal	1	934
TOTAL:	129	4,30,081

Statement-II

Central Universities approved by DEC to offer Distance Education Programmes

State	University
Andhra Pradesh	University of Hyderabad
Andhra Pradesh	University of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad
Andhra Pradesh	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad
Arunachal Pradesh	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar
New Delhi	Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi	University of Delhi
New Delhi	Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi
Madhya Pradesh	Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar
Maharashtra	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha
Meghalaya	North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong
Puducherry	Puducherry University, Puducherry
Tripura	Tripura University, Suryamaninagar
Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh
Uttar Pradesh	University of Allahabad, Allahabad

Thrust on higher education during Eleventh Five Year Plan

4140. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Eleventh Five Year Plan had outlined a threefold strategy of expansion, equity and excellence for higher education;
- (b) if so, details in this regard;
- (c) how far this strategy was put into operation; and
- (d) the details of the results achieved during the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Eleventh Five Year Plan had outlined a three-fold strategy of expansion, equity and excellence which translated into measures for enhancing access, promoting equity and excellence in higher education. Substantial achievements have been made in increasing access to higher education by the establishment of new institutions, such as Central Universities, IITs, IIMs, NITs, SPAs, IISERs, and Polytechnics. For inclusive education, several measures have been undertaken, which include, *inter-alia.*, implementing the recommendations of Oversight Committee for the reservation of seats in Central Educational Institutions for OBCs, correcting regional imbalances by establishing new degree colleges in educationally backward districts under the Scheme of 374 Model Degree Colleges, providing support to institutions located in border, hilly, remote, small towns and educationally backward areas, the construction of girls' hostels, support to the SCs, STs, OBCs, Minorities, Physically Challenged and girl students with special scholarships/fellowships, remedial coaching and other measures. For quality enhancement, several initiatives, such as the National Mission of Education through ICT (NMEICT), academic, curricular and examination reforms, increasing research fellowships, Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP), have been undertaken.

**Scholarships for students in Kendriya Vidyalayas and
Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas**

†4141. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Central Government and the State Governments give scholarship

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

under Scholarship Scheme to the students belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes;

(b) whether there is provision for giving the said scholarship in Government schools and all the other recognised schools;

(c) whether the benefits of scholarship scheme being provided by the Government are also being extended in Kendriya Vidyalayas and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas run by the Central Government and institutions recognised for teaching CBSE and NCERT courses; and

(d) if not, whether Government would implement the scholarship scheme in all such schools which are recognised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Department of School Education and Literacy in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) is implementing the Centrally Sponsored National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS) for school students studying in classes IX to XII in Government, Government-aided and local body schools. The students whose parental income from all sources is upto Rs. 1.5 lakh per annum, are eligible to appear in the selection test under the scheme. There is reservation as per State Government norms. In addition, the Ministries of Social Justice and Empowerment and Tribal Affairs also have scholarship schemes for the school going students of the Scheduled Castes as well as the OBCs and the Scheduled Tribes respectively studying in Government schools or in schools recognized by Central/State Board of Secondary Education.

(c) and (d) The students studying in Kendriya Vidyalayas and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas are not entitled to get scholarships under the NMMSS. There is no specific scholarship scheme for the students belonging to SC, ST and Other Backward Classes (OBC) of Kendriya Vidyalayas. No separate scholarships are given to the students belonging to the SC, ST and Other Backward Classes of the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya schools since all these students are provided free education.

**Introduction of job-oriented courses in universities/
colleges in Tamil Nadu**

4142. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government and UGC for the development

of various universities and institutions of higher learning in Tamil Nadu in the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the steps taken by Government to introduce more job-oriented courses in the university curriculum and to regulate the standard of education in the large number of private universities and colleges in Tamil Nadu, particularly the private engineering colleges; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to start finishing schools and finishing colleges to enhance the knowledge and skills of students and to make them company-ready for securing jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The University Grants, Commission (UGC) has informed the MHRD that it has released funds to the tune of Rs. 26800 lakhs, under its Plan schemes, for the development of various universities and institutions of higher learning in Tamil Nadu in the last three years, as per details below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Amount released
2010-2011	7000.00
2011-2012	9800.00
2012-2013	10000.00
TOTAL:	26800.00

(b) The Government has notified guidelines of the National Vocational Education Qualifications Framework (NVEQF) to facilitate cross mobility of students between the Formal and Vocational Education streams and their absorption in industry with certain skills gained over a fixed period of time. The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has notified the AICTE (Grant of approval for conducting Vocational Education Programme, Community College Courses and Skill Knowledge Provider under NVEQF) Regulations, 2012 for maintaining standards in Vocational Education.

The Universities are autonomous in academic matters such as introduction of more job oriented courses in the university curriculum. However, the UGC provides

financial assistance for the introduction of career oriented courses in Universities and Colleges.

The Deemed-to-be Universities/Private Universities, under the aegis of which the private engineering colleges are functioning, are monitored by the UGC to ensure quality education and fulfillment of criteria of the UGC and other Statutory Councils by these Universities. These Universities are regularly inspected by the UGC in consultation with relevant Statutory Councils. In order to maintain quality of higher education, imparted by Deemed to be Universities, the UGC has notified the UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2010. The UGC has laid down academic standards in private universities through the UGC (Establishment and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003. A report of such inspections is also available at www.ugc.ac.in.

(c) The AICTE has a programme of conducting Finishing Schools with the objective of enhancing the employability of engineering graduates and to make available more manpower with enhanced soft skills. Under the scheme, the AICTE is running an Employability Enhancement Training Programme (EETP) with Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) to train students of Electronics and Communications Engineering in the state-of-the-art training centres of BSNL. Keeping in view the requirements of Industry and to enhance the employability of graduates, the AICTE has also developed the model curriculum for Management, Pharmacy, Architecture, and Town Planning Courses at the Degree level and for Engineering courses at the Diploma level.

Broadcast of 'Gyanvani' programme from Guwahati

4143. SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 'Gyanvani' programme broadcast from Guwahati is stopped since 2011;

(b) whether the office of 'Gyanvani' remained abandoned at Housefed Complex in Guwahati since long;

(c) if so, the reason therefor;

(d) whether Ministry has taken any step to resume broadcast 'Gyanvani' from Guwahati region; and

- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) As per the information furnished by the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), which broadcasts 'Gyanvani', due to a major power supply problem at the All India Radio (AIR) Complex Guwahati, its FM Transmitter broke down, as a result the broadcast of 'Gyanvani' programme stopped from Guwahati *w.e.f.* 30.09.2011. However, the office of 'Gyanvani', Guwahati is still functional.

(d) and (e) As per the information furnished by the Indira Gandhi National Open University, the University has decided to replace the damaged FM Transmitter to resume the broadcast. The University, being an autonomous body, has the authority to take an appropriate decision in such administrative matters.

Connecting educational institutions with broadband network

4144. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken any initiative to connect all the educational institutions in the country with a broadband network;
- (b) if so, the details of the status of the project; and
- (c) the services Government plans to deliver using the network along with the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) aims to extend computer infrastructure and connectivity to over 25000+ colleges and 2000 polytechnics in the country including all the 419 Universities/Deemed Universities and Institutions of National Importance. As on 31.03.2013, 400 universities and nearly 20117, colleges in the country have been connected.

(c) There are various components of the NMEICT Mission which include the provision of e-books and e-journals free to the learners, support for the generation of e-content for Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate level, the creation of web and video courses under NPTEL (National programme in Technology Enhanced Learning)

in all branches of engineering and physical sciences, development of virtual laboratory, the development of vocational education modules, talk to a teacher, etc. By extending computer infrastructure and connectivity, the reach of these facilities are ensured to the academic community.

**Improving National Literacy with the help of
mobile phones and TVs**

4145. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether use of mobile phones and massive penetration of TV have opened up a whole new world of possibility for Indians across the country;
- (b) whether more than 60 lakh people appeared for the National Literacy Learner's Assessment and Certification (NLLAC) exam; and
- (c) what steps Government is taking to make mobile phones and TVs cheaper which will help in national literacy in the wake of 60 lakh people taking the above exam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since the first assessment conducted by the National Literacy Mission Authority in collaboration with the National Institute of Open Schooling in August, 2010, 2,98,72,379 adult learners are reported to have appeared till 31.03.2013.

(c) Under Saakshar Bharat, the Centrally Sponsored Scheme aimed at imparting literacy to non-literate adults, transacting teaching and learning of functional literacy through the medium of mobile phones and TVs is not envisaged so far.

Implementation of Mid-Day-Meal Scheme

†4146. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government has been implementing a scheme namely Mid-Day-Meal under nutrition-based programme;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the status of performance of different States as regards better and poor performances under this scheme;

(c) whether it is a fact that this scheme was allocated Rs. 48 thousand crore in Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details of total amount spent finally and achievement of targets fixed under Mid-Day-Meal Scheme during the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme hot cooked food is given to eligible school children, to provide 450 calories of energy and 12 grams of proteins. This is derived from 100 grams of wheat/rice, 20 grams of pulses, 50 grams of vegetables and 5 grams of oil/fat for children studying in primary classes. In the case of upper primary classes the aim is to provide 700 calories of energy and 20 grams of proteins, through 150 grams of wheat/rice, 30 grams of pulses, 75 grams of vegetables and 7.5 grams of oil/fat.

As on 31.12.2012, the average coverage against enrolment under the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme, for the country as a whole, was 73%. In 26 States of the country the coverage of Mid-Day-Meal Scheme was more than 73%; in the remaining 9 States/UTs of Jammu and Kashmir, Gujarat, Delhi, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Chandigarh, Jharkhand, Bihar and Tripura it ranged between 45 – 69%.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A sum of Rs. 38,491 crores was spent on the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme against an allocation of Rs. 48,000 crores during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. The achievement of targets fixed under the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme during the Eleventh Five Year Plan is given in Statement.

Statement

Achievements during the period 2007-08 to 2011-12

Item	2007-08*	2008-09*	2009-10*	2010-11*	2011-12*
1	2	3	4	5	6
Approved number of children (in crore)	11.37	11.74	11.77	11.36	11.07
Average number of children covered (in crore)	9.54	11.19	11.04	10.46	10.54

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Foodgrain allocated (in lakh MTs)		24.79	29.30	29.45	29.40	29.20
Budget allocation (in crore)		7324.00	8000.00	8000.00	9440.00	10380.00
Revised allocation (Rs. in crore)		6678.00	8000.00	7359.15	9440.00	10380.00
TOTAL Exp. (in crore)**		5835.44	6539.79	6937.79	9128.44	9901.91

*Primary and Upper Primary combined.

**This includes cost of foodgrains.

Dedicated Freight Corridor Project

4147. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of execution of work regarding the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project involving 3,300 kilometers of track with an estimated financial outlay of Rs. 60,000 crore;

(b) whether changes in the alignment design were a significant delaying factor and have been sorted out;

(c) whether this freight corridor would be able to withstand the envisaged axil load; and

(d) if so, whether the freight trains would be run with diesel locomotive or simultaneously provisions have been made for electrification to enable swifter and pollution-free running of trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) Two Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFC) *viz.* Eastern Corridor (Dankuni-Ludhiana, 1839 kms.) and the Western Corridor (Jawaharlal Nehru Port Terminal (JNPT) to Tughlakabad/Dadri, 1499 kms.) have been sanctioned. The cost of DFC Project (excluding cost of land acquisition) is currently estimated at Rs. 88,300 crore. This includes escalation in cost during construction period, capitalization of interest during construction, insurance and taxes etc.

Western DFC is being implemented through loan from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in two phases (phase-1 being Rewari-Vadodara, 930 kms. and phase-2 being JNPT-Vadodara and Rewari-Dadri, 569 kms.), the total JICA funding would be 77.4% of the project cost. JICA funding for both phases of Western DFC is tied up and loan agreements for the first tranche have been signed. Tendering has started and bids for civil construction work in 625 kms. Rewari-Iqbalgarh section have been opened and offers are under evaluation. Construction work of 54 bridges in Vaitarana-Bharuch section is in progress through Indian Railways' resources and work on 21 bridges is complete.

1183 kms. Ludhiana-Khurja-Kanpur-Mughalsarai section of Eastern DFC is being funded by World Bank to the extent of 66% of the project cost. Loan agreement for first phase *viz.* Khurja-Kanpur, 343 kms. has been signed and civil construction contract has been awarded in January, 2013. Loan agreement for the second phase (Kanpur-Mughalsarai, 393 kms.) is targeted in 2013-14 and for phase-3 (Khurja-Ludhiana, 447 kms.) thereafter. Counterpart funds for JICA and World Bank funded sections would be provided as equity from Ministry of Railways.

Mughalsarai-Sonnagar Section (122 kms.) of Eastern DFC is being funded by Indian Railways resources and construction work is in progress. Sonnagar-Dankuni section (534 kms.) is to be funded through Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) and implementation would be dependent on the response.

Land for DFC project is being acquired under Railway Amendment Act (RAA), 2008. Out of total land of 10,667 hectares to be acquired for the project, as on 31st March, 2013, Award for 8657 hectares of land (Western DFC – 5022 hectares out of 5860 hectares and Eastern DFC: 3635 hectares out of 4807 hectares) has been issued under section 20F of RAA, 2008. Progress of land acquisition is 81% on overall basis.

(b) Alignment in about 303 kilometre length has been re-designed on the representation of project affected persons and the elected representatives of the areas. The delays suffered on this account have been absorbed to a large extent.

(c) and (d) DFC is being designed to run 25 tonne axle load freight trains on commissioning and would be upgradable to run 32.5 tonne axle load trains in future. Entire Eastern and Western DFC route is electrified and freight trains would be operated by electric locomotives.

Improving financial condition of Railways

4148. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Railways propose to start reform measures to improve their battered financial condition;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken, so far by Railways in this regard;
- (d) whether Railways have fixed any target to control their losses through various cost cutting measures;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken by Railways to achieve such targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Railways have taken various measures to improve their financial condition, which *inter-alia*, include rationalization of the fare and freight structure taking into account the cost of inputs, introduction of dynamic Fuel Adjustment Component (FAC) in its tariff, proposed setting up of Rail Tariff Regulatory Authority (RTRA), prioritizing the projects for better resource utilisation, setting up a new debt service fund for timely discharge of loan liabilities etc.

(d) to (f) There are no losses on Railways since the Operating Ratio budgeted in 2013-14 is 87.8%. Nevertheless, Railways have initiated various cost cutting measures as broadly outlined below:—

- Strict resource management to ensure that expenditure does not exceed earnings;
- Prioritization of works for optimal use of scarce resources;
- Improvement in staff productivity through better man-power planning;
- Better asset utilization;
- Improvement in inventory management;
- Optimization of fuel consumption;

- Tight control over expenditure in areas such as contractual payment, overtime allowance, purchase of material etc.;
- Austerity and economy measures in areas such as hospitality, publicity, advertisements, inaugural ceremonies, seminars and workshops, contingent office expenses etc.;
- Implementation of the guidelines on expenditure control and management circulated by the Ministry of Finance on the Railways also; and
- Rigorous monitoring of expenditure with respect to the monthly budget proportions, etc.

Vacant posts in Railways

4149. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of vacant posts, both technical and non-technical, in Railways, post-wise, category-wise and zone-wise; and

(b) the time since when these posts are lying vacant along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) The total number of vacancies of Group 'C' and erstwhile Group 'D' including technical, non-technical in the Zonal Railways, Post-wise, Category-wise, as on 1.4.2012 is as under:—

Railway	Post-wise		Category-wise	
	Non-technical department	Technical department	Safety	Non-safety
1	2	3	4	5
Central	7699	12690	11748	8641
Eastern	4376	18288	13582	9082
East Central	6102	18306	13234	11174
East Coast	3270	8994	8837	3427
Northern	5099	19428	12897	11630

1	2	3	4	5
North Central	4528	10837	7000	8365
North Eastern	2535	7987	5173	5349
Northeast Frontier	4041	8088	5611	6518
North Western	3009	7471	5110	5370
Southern	3069	11090	9593	4566
South Central	4994	12877	13340	4531
South Eastern	5208	11497	11714	4991
South East Central	3001	9229	8640	3590
South Western	2066	7682	4966	4782
Western	4944	10860	9675	6129
West Central	3520	8545	8151	3914
TOTAL:	67461	183869	149271	102059

(b) Vacancies as on 1.4.2012 have occurred due to normal retirements, voluntary retirements, deaths, promotions and on account of creations of posts etc. Filling up of vacancies is a continuous process through various modes of intake. There is always a time lag between occurrences of vacancies and processing the same for filling up, which involves notification of vacancies, holding examinations, finalization of select panels and issue of appointment letter.

Unmanned railway crossings in Karnataka

4150. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of unmanned railway crossings in Karnataka at present;
- (b) the number of accidents occurred at these crossings in the State during the last three years; and
- (c) the steps Government proposes to take to convert these crossings as manned ones within a time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) There are 455 unmanned level crossings in Karnataka as on 01.04.2013.

(b) The number of consequential incidents at unmanned level crossings in the State of Karnataka during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 was 1, 4 and Nil respectively.

(c) It has emerged from the analysis of pattern of accidents that manning of unmanned level crossings is not an ideal solution. Therefore, the policy of manning of unmanned level crossings has been reviewed and Hon'ble Minister of Railways (MR) has announced in Budget Speech for elimination of all unmanned level crossings.

Accordingly, Railways have decided to progressively eliminate all unmanned level crossings by:—

- (i) **Closure** – Closing unmanned level crossings having Nil/negligible Train Vehicle Unit (TVU).
- (ii) **Merger** – Merger of unmanned level crossing gate to nearby manned or unmanned gates or subway or Road Under Bridge (RUB) or Road Over Bridge (ROB) by construction of diversion road.
- (iii) **Provision of Subways/RUBs.**
- (iv) **Manning** – The unmanned level crossings which cannot be eliminated by above means will be progressively manned based on rail-road traffic volume, visibility conditions.

Allotment of vending licence

4151. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any policy/procedure laid down by Government for allotment of curio/miscellaneous article stall contract at railway station platforms;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any contractor was allotted vending licence in violation of the railway policy; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Miscellaneous Article Policy has been issued *vide* Commercial Circular No. 69/2012 dated 02.11.2012 regarding allotment of Curio/Miscellaneous article stalls at railway stations. The allotment of such stalls are done by the Railways by following the policy guidelines. Under this policy the requirement of the traveling passengers for adequate availability of essential and incidental travel items *viz.* locks, chains, inflatable pillows, towels, napkins, games, toys, toiletry items, batteries, local handicrafts, gift items, curio items, packed snacks/biscuit and beverages, Rail Neer and other approved BIS (Bureau of Indian Standard) certified packaged drinking water bottles, chocolates, mobile recharge coupons, common medicine etc. at station

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Condition for laying new railway lines

†4152. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of new railway lines sanctioned by the Ministry with the condition of land to be provided free of cost and 50 per cent cost to be borne by the States, and number of States that have taken positive steps in the above matters;

(b) the State-wise details of new rail lines approved with this condition and details of the States hesitating to adhere to the above conditions; and

(c) whether it is a fact that there is an apprehension of inordinate delay in laying new railway lines due to these two conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The details of the projects sanctioned by Ministry of Railways for which State Governments have agreed to provide land free and share 50% cost of execution of project is given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of project with length (in km.)	State
1	2	3
1.	Nadikude-Srikalahasti (309 km.)	Andhra Pradesh

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3
2.	Rohtak-Meham-Hansi (68.8 km.)	Haryana
3.	Tumkur-Chitradurg-Davangere (199.7 km.)	Karnataka
4.	Shimoga-Harihar (78.66 km.)	Karnataka
5.	Whitefield-Kolar (52.9 km.)	Karnataka
6.	Bangalore-Satyamangalam (260 km.)	Karnataka
7.	Ratlam-Dungarpur via Banswara (176.47 km.)	Rajasthan

(c) Due to huge throw forward of ongoing railway projects and limited availability of resources, railway requested State Governments to come forward for sharing cost of projects. There is no such apprehension of inordinate delay in laying new rail lines due to these two conditions *viz.* 50% cost sharing and provision of free land with the State Governments.

Providing stoppage for express trains

†4153. CHAUDHARY MUNABBAR SALEEM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Members of Parliament from whom letters have been received for providing stoppage of Delhi-Bhopal Shatabdi Express and Lucknow-Mumbai Pushpak Express at the railway station of Vidisha, the historical district of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the action taken on them; and

(c) whether Government proposes to provide stoppage of said trains at the said railway station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) A large number of representations from various quarters including those from Members of Parliament are received at various levels of railway administration for provision of stoppage of trains. However, Indian Railways do not maintain compendium of such representations.

(b) Stoppage of 12001/12002 Delhi-Bhopal Shatabdi Express and 12533/12534

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Lucknow-Mumbai Pushpak Express at Vidisha has been examined and found not feasible at present.

(c) At present, there is no proposal for provision of stoppage of 12001/12002 Delhi-Bhopal Shatabdi Express and 12533/12534 Lucknow-Mumbai Pushpak Express at Vidisha.

However, provision of stoppages on Indian Railways is an ongoing process and depends upon factors like traffic offering at the station, operational feasibility, commercial viability, availability of alternative services, passing time of the train at the station, pattern of services, population and signification of towns/cities and new developments taking place etc.

Policy for time-bound compensation to accident victims

4154. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any concrete policy to give time-bound compensation to the victims of railway accidents; and

(b) if so, the details of the policy and compensation given to victims during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The compensation to the victims of train accidents as defined under Section 124 of the Railways Act, 1989, is paid by the Railways after a claim filed by the claimant in the Railway Claims Tribunal is decreed by the Tribunal in favour of the claimant and decree so awarded is decided to be satisfied by the Railways.

The Railway Claims Tribunal is a quasi-judicial body independent from the Railways. Judicial process for settling the claims involves different stages, like filing of Written Statements, filing of evidence and arguments, which is a formalized process. The disposal of railway accident compensation claims in the Tribunal depends upon the facts and circumstances of each case. Railways make all out efforts at their end for early disposal of the compensation claims in train accidents. An Accident cell is set up at each zonal Head quarter to provide assistance for filing of accident compensation claims and monitor them till the satisfaction of decree passed by the Railway Claims Tribunal. After the decree is passed by the Tribunal and satisfied by the Railway administration, payment of decreed amount is made at the earliest.

The compensation given to the victims of train accidents, as defined under Section 124 of the Railways Act, 1989, during the last three years is as under:—

2010-11	:	Rs. 570.27 lakhs
2011-12	:	Rs. 497.71 lakhs
2012-13	:	Rs. 318.83 lakhs

Appointments of ticket agents

†4155. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision to appoint ticket agents in the country by Railways;

(b) if so, the number of ticket agents appointed in the country, so far;

(c) whether such agents are appointed for a certain period or on a regular basis; and

(d) whether any agent has been de-recognised in certain region on the basis of appointment period, if so, the details of the regions wherein agents have been de-recognised along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Quantity and quality of food supplied in trains

4156. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is concerned about the matter of degraded and poor quality and quantity of meal, food materials served in the Rajdhani and other trains running to Guwahati and Dibrugarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry has carried out any food sample test on Rajdhani

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

trains along with monitoring and complaints redressal on passenger amenities during the last three years and till date; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereupon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It is a continuous endeavour by the Indian Railways to provide good quality hygienic food to Railway passengers. Accordingly, a New Catering Policy, 2010 has been introduced on 21.07.2010 with a mandate for effective quality assurance programme, wherein ISO-22000 (International Organization for Standardization) standards are to be progressively implemented for major contracts/units. Supervision and monitoring have been strengthened through a mechanism put in place by deploying railway personnel, who check quality and hygiene and take corrective action in a time-bound manner. Catering Monitoring Cells have been set up at Zonal and Divisional level for daily monitoring of the catering activities. Further, on the same pattern, a centralized Catering Complaint Monitoring Cell has been set up in Board's office having a toll free number 1800-111-321 for prompt redressal of the passenger grievances related to the catering activities for real time assistance to traveling public.

(c) and (d) A total number of 405 food samples were picked up for sample tests from Rajdhani Express trains, including Guwahati and Dibrugarh bound trains in the year 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13. Appropriate action under prevention of Food Adulteration Act/Food Safety and Standard Act have been initiated for any food sample found unfit. Besides this departmental action like imposition of fine, warning etc. have also been undertaken.

All the passenger amenity items fitted in the coaches of Indian Railways, including those of Rajdhani Express trains, are monitored during the various maintenance schedules and the deficiencies found, if any, are rectified. On Board Housekeeping Services (OBHS) for cleaning attention on run has also been prescribed for all the Rajdhani Express trains. Complaints/references received from the passengers regarding passenger amenities in the coaches are acted upon appropriately by Indian Railways.

Proposal for trifurcation of Railways

4157. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a suggestion to make a three

way split of Railways, such as passenger and freight sections under separate entities and the operations along staying under the direct control of the Railway Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that by 2030 the passengers travelling in trains would be increased manifold as per a survey conducted by ASSOCHAM; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) There have been suggestions from expert committees like Rakesh Mohan Committee, Sam Pitroda Committee and from others regarding organizational restructuring of the Railways including reorganization along the business lines and segregation of operation from infrastructure.

(c) and (d) No such report is available with Ministry of Railways. However, considering the population growth, urbanization and increased requirement of mobility in the country, it is expected that there will be significant growth in passenger traffic by 2030.

Udhampur-Baramulla railway line

4158. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) when was Udhampur-Baramulla railway line conceptualised;

(b) whether any study or survey has been conducted before giving approval to this line;

(c) if so, the details of such survey/study so conducted;

(d) how many times alignment of this line has been changed and reasons for each such change;

(e) whether it is a fact that many contracts have been cancelled in the middle of execution of this project; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) The project was conceptualized in the year 1994.

(b) No physical survey was conducted before giving approval to this line. However, abstract cost was worked out based on the study of toposheets and aerial survey.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No major change in the alignment of the project has taken place. However, following the difficulties faced during construction of Katra-Qazigund section of the project, an Expert Committee was appointed to examine various issues involved including alternative alignment and as per the recommendations of the said committee, the old alignment was retained with certain local re-alignments/abandonments of certain stretches.

(e) Northern Railway has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd. (KRCL) and IRCON International Ltd. for construction of this project. MoU came into force in August, 2005 and January, 2004 with KRCL and IRCON respectively and the respective MoUs are still in force.

(f) Does not arise.

Increasing frequency of trains

†4159. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to increase the frequency of different trains running on weekly and alternative day basis, which pass through Rajasthan, in view of rising number of passengers and their convenience; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Indian Railways do not operate trains on State-wise basis as railway network cuts across State boundaries. However, the following increase in frequency of the trains, as announced in the Railway Budget 2013-2014, serve the State of Rajasthan:—

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Sl. No.	Train No.	Old frequency/ New frequency
1.	12455/12456 Delhi Sarai Rohilla-Sriganga Nagar Exp. (Announced in Parliament House during discussion on Railway Budget 2013-2014)	3 to 7 days
2.	12547/12548 Agra Fort-Ahmedabad Express	3 to 7 days
3.	19409/19410 Gorakhpur-Ahmedabad Express	1 to 2 days
4.	12217/12218 Kochuveli-Chandigarh Express	1 to 2 days

Further, increase in the frequency of trains is an ongoing process on Indian Railways, subject to operational feasibility, availability of resources, traffic justification etc.

Provisions in Railway Budget to reduce train delays

4160. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Railway Budget 2013-14 contains any provision to reduce train delays due to adverse climatic conditions, including fog, etc.;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During rainy season, tracks get flooded. Provision of redundancy in track detection system improves availability of signalling system in flood prone locations and provision of Rs. 31.26 crore has been made in the Railway Budget 2013-14 for same.

Train Protection Warning System (TPWS) and Mobile Train Radio Communication (MTRC) improve train operations and reduce train delay during adverse climate conditions including fog. Provision of Rs. 76.74 crore and Rs. 33.5 crore has been made in the Railway Budget 2013-14 for TPWS and MTRC respectively.

- (c) Does not arise.

Developing private sidings in railway land

4161. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any policy which allows private companies to develop private sidings on railway land;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the zone-wise details of private sidings on railway land developed so far and approved for development in the last eight years;
- (d) whether this policy is uniformly adopted by all zonal railways; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) At present, development of Private Siding on railway land is not permitted.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.
- (d) This policy is uniformly applicable on all the zonal railways.
- (e) Does not arise.

Derailments due to fractured tracks

4162. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that fractured tracks were behind most of the train derailments in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that Railways have been unable to effectively tackle the problem of track fractures; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. During 2010-11, 2011-12 and

2012-13, the total number of consequential derailments were 80, 55 and 49, respectively. Out of these, derailments on account of rail fracture during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 were 7, 11 and 12, respectively.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Railway is effectively tackling the problem of rail/weld fractures. For controlling the weld fractures, Alumino Thermic welding is being minimized and more and more flash butt welding is being done. Many improvements in Alumino Thermic welding have already been done like compressed air petrol preheating and three piece moulds. For controlling the rail fractures, continuous improvements in chemistry of rails are being done.

Railway Out Agencies

4163. SHRI G.N. RATANPURI:

SHRI K.C. TYAGI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Railway Out Agencies handling railway cargo and goods in Jammu and Kashmir and North-Eastern States;

(b) the mode of hiring/selecting such Agencies and the terms and conditions on which they are hired/selected, Agency-wise and year-wise;

(c) the duration for which and the dates since when each such Agency is hired/selected; and

(d) the dates when such selection/hiring was last made and the future selection/hiring/commissioning of Railway Out Agencies is expected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) There is one Railway Out Agency in the State of Jammu and Kashmir at Srinagar awarded to M/s N.D. Radha Kishan and Co. in the year 1919 by Northern Railway for Parcel and goods traffic. There is no out agency for handling railway cargo and goods in North Eastern region.

(b) Appointment of Out Agencies is done in a transparent manner following due procedure laid down from time to time.

(c) The contracts for Out Agency are not being awarded for an indefinite period. The usual limit is 3 to 5 years with a clause for termination in the event

of unsatisfactory service and subject to renewal at the option of the Railway. Fresh tender should not ordinarily be called for as long as the working of the existing contractors is satisfactory and no increase in rates is sought for.

(d) The Out Agency at Srinagar was awarded to M/s N.D. Radha Kishan and Co. during the year 1919 which was renewed from time to time and current renewal is valid till 10.01.2015.

Awareness regarding railway signaling system

4164. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is creating awareness regarding the railway signaling system among the railway employees; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps that would be taken in this direction to prevent accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Train Operation and maintenance staff such as Signaling, Traffic and Loco pilots/Motormen are being regularly trained regarding railway signaling systems at various Centralized Training Institutes/Zonal Training Schools/Training Centers of Indian Railways. This is an on-going process for creating awareness of railway signaling system among the train operation and maintenance staff.

Staff is also counseled and educated, for adopting Safety measures to prevent rail accidents, during inspections/visits of higher railway officials.

Safety is accorded the highest priority by Indian Railways and all possible steps are undertaken to prevent accidents and to enhance safety.

Safety systems devices being introduced to prevent train accidents include provision of Anti-Collision Device (ACD), Train Collision Avoidance System (TACS), Train Protection and Warning System (TPWS), Block Proving Axle Counters (BPAC), Vigilance Control Device (VCD), Interlocking of Level Crossings etc.

Train accident in Tamil Nadu

4165. SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of passengers died and injured in derailment of Muzaffarpur-Yeshwantpur Express (15228) in Tamil Nadu on 10th April, 2013;

(b) the details of *ex-gratia* announced and actually paid, so far, to injured and kins of deceased;

(c) whether Government has enquired into the derailment and has fixed responsibility in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the details of reasons identified for the mishap; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) On 10.04.2013, at about 05.45 hrs. 12 coaches of train No. 15228 (Muzaffarpur-Yeshwantpur Express) derailed in Vellore District of Tamil Nadu. In this accident, 1 person lost his life and 33 others were injured out of which 6 suffered grievous injuries.

(b) An *ex-gratia* relief of Rs. 2 lakhs to the next of the kin of the deceased passenger, Rs. 50,000 to the grievously injured passengers and Rs. 10,000 to the passengers with simple injuries has been announced. So far, an amount of Rs. 7.10 lakhs has been paid as *ex-gratia*.

(c) to (e) A detailed inquiry into the accident has been ordered to be conducted by Commissioner of Railway Safety, Southern Circle based at Chennai, under the Ministry of Civil Aviation. The cause of accident and responsibility can be known once the Commissioner of Railway Safety submits his final report.

Extension of railway line upto Baddi

4166. SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh met him in the month of February, 2013; and

(b) if so, whether it was agreed upon in the meeting to extend the railway line upto Baddi in Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Hon'ble Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh had met Hon'ble Minister of Railways at the latter's office in New Delhi on 04.02.2013. However, it was an informal meeting and the content of discussion was not recorded.

Administrative cost incurred by Railways

4167. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Railways are incurring heavy administrative cost in view of its huge administrative set up;

(b) if so, the details of the administrative cost being incurred by Railways during the last five years;

(c) the reasons for this huge administrative cost; and

(d) the efforts being made to reduce the administrative cost in Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Sir. The administrative cost of Indian Railways (Rs. 6094.06 crore) constitutes only 7.24% of the Ordinary Working Expenses of Indian Railways (of Rs. 84215.92 crore) in the year 2012-13.

(b) Details of the administrative cost incurred by Indian Railways during the last 5 years is as under:—

Sl. No.	Year	Administrative cost in Rs. crore	Ordinary Working Expenses (OWE) in Rs. crore	% of administrative cost to OWE
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e) = (c/d*100)
1.	2008-09	4139.42	54349.30	7.62%
2.	2009-10	5251.62	65810.35	7.98%
3.	2010-11	5147.51	68139.22	7.55%
4.	2011-12	5376.29	74537.41	7.21%

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e) = (c/d*100)
5.	2012-13 (provisional)	6094.06	84215.92	7.24%

(c) and (d) In view of the size of Indian Railways and its vast operations, the administrative cost being incurred by Railways is considered as reasonable.

Proposals from Gujarat

4168. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals for new railway lines and doubling received from Gujarat during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of action taken thereon by Railways; and

(c) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Based on demands from the people and elected representatives of the State of Gujarat, survey for 33 new lines and 3 doubling projects falling fully/partly in the State of Gujarat have been sanctioned in the last three years and current year. Out of these, survey for 5 projects *i.e.* 5 new lines have been completed. The proposal for one new line project *i.e.* Bhavnagar-Khambhat *via* Mitli (130.60 km.) has been sent to Planning Commission for obtaining their "In Principle" approval.

Appointment on compassionate grounds

4169. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of applications are pending for appointment on compassionate grounds in Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the norms adopted by Railways for appointment on compassionate grounds; and

(d) the steps taken by Railways to process these applications in a time-bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) Each and every case of compassionate appointment is dealt with and disposed expeditiously to save the family of the ex-employee from any hardship. With a view to expedite appointment on compassionate ground the following steps have been taken:—

- (i) Welfare Inspectors are deputed to contact the family members and to conduct enquiry into the details as soon as the applications are made.
- (ii) Constant monitoring is done by Divisional Personnel Officers/Senior Divisional Personnel Officers at the Divisional level and by Chief Personnel Officers at the Head Quarter level and also by the Heads of Personnel Branch in other units.
- (iii) Selections for determining the suitability of the applicants are conducted regularly.
- (iv) Compassionate appointment Adalats are also held periodically to settle the grievances regarding appointment on compassionate grounds.
- (v) The position regarding compassionate appointment is also reviewed by the Railway Board regularly.

Independent safety organization

4170. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Anil Kakodkar Safety Review Committee had recommended for setting up of an independent safety organization;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Railways are considering to set up a safety organizations as recommended by the said Committee; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Kakodkar Committee in its Report had recommended that a Railway Safety Authority (RSA) should be set up as a statutory body independent of Indian Railway Board under the Government. The Authority shall have a separate budget fully funded by the Ministry of Railways and shall be backed by a full fledged Secretariat.

(c) and (d) The above recommendation of the Kakodkar Committee is under consideration of Ministry of Railways.

Railway projects in Jharkhand

4171. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of railway projects, *viz.*, new lines, gauge conversion, doubling and electrification in progress in Jharkhand;
- (b) whether any targets have been fixed for their completion;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, project-wise;
- (d) how many of these are running behind schedule; and
- (e) the steps taken for their early completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) Projects are undertaken railway-wise and not State-wise. However, so far 9 New Lines, 1 Gauge Conversion, 12 Doubling and 3 electrification projects falling fully/partly in Jharkhand have been taken up. Completion of these projects will augment railway network by 1507 km. Outlay of Rs. 509.4 crore has been provided for these projects during 2013-14.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. Targets are decided annually depending upon availability of resources and progress of individual projects. 132 km. of new lines and 52 km. of doubling sections on projects falling in Jharkhand are targeted for completion during 2013-14.

(e) Steps have been taken to generate extra budgetary resources through State participation, defence funding, declaring some projects as National Projects and implementation of bankable projects through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL). To expedite completion of projects, forestry and other clearances have been taken up with State Government at highest level.

Defects location on tracks

4172. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ultrasonic Fault Detectors presently being used are not advanced;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Khanna Safety Committee had recommended the purchase of German rail cars to locate the growing defects on tracks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Ultrasonic rail and weld testing machines presently being used on Indian Railways are quite advanced. These testing machines are at present analogue as well as digital types, but, most of these Ultra Sonic Flaw Detection (USFD) testing machines are digital machines as digital machines are capable of data logging, saving and transferring scan to computers. Hence it has been planned to replace all analogue type of USFD testing machines available with Indian Railways by digital machines by the year 2014.

(c) No, Sir. The Khanna Safety Committee had not recommended the purchase of German rail cars to locate the growing defects on tracks.

(d) Does not arise.

Linking capitals of NE region States/UTs

4173. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to link all the capitals of NE region States/UTs by railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to be executed under public-private-partnership mode;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time-frame within which this action plan is proposed to be initiated and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Presently State capitals of Assam and Tripura are connected to Railway network. Projects have been taken up to provide connectivity to all NE State capitals except Sikkim.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) All State connectivity projects are planned to be completed by March, 2017 subject to availability of resources. However, difficulties are also being experienced in Nagaland and Meghalaya in respect of land acquisition.

Opening of food kiosks by IRCTC

4174. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that IRCTC is planning to open its food kiosks at many metro stations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the IRCTC has identified stations where it wants to open its food kiosks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An MoU has been signed by Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) with Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) to open Food Kiosks at DMRC stations for a period of 6 years, extendable for another 6 years. These kiosks will dispense branded, sealed, pre-packed and pre-cooked food and beverages items under hygienic conditions.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. 95 stations have been identified for opening of food kiosks. List of identified 95 DMRC station for food kiosk is as under:—

1. Dilshad Garden
 2. Jhilmil
 3. Mansarover Park
 4. Shahdara
 5. Welcome
 6. Seelampur
 7. Shastri Park
 8. Kashmere Gate R.
 9. Tis Hazari
 10. Pulbangash
 11. Pratap Nagar
 12. Shastri Nagar
 13. Kanhaiya Nagar
 14. Keshav Puram
 15. Kohat Enclave
 16. Netaji Subhash
 17. Rohini East
 18. Rithala
 19. Adarsh Nagar
 20. Model Town
 21. GTB Nagar
 22. Vishwa Vidyalaya
 23. Vidhan Sabha
 24. Civil Line
 25. Central Secretariat
 26. Udyog Bhawan
 27. Race Course
 28. Jor Bagh
 29. I.N.A.
 30. AIIMS
 31. Hauz Khas
 32. Malviya Nagar
 33. Saket
 34. Qutub Minar
 35. Sultanpur
 36. Ghitorni
 37. Arjan Garh
 38. Guru Dronacharya
 39. Sikandarpur
 40. M.G. Road
 41. Iffco Chowk
 42. Golf Course
 43. Botanical Garden
 44. Akshardham
 45. Yamuna Bank
 46. Pragati Maidan
 47. Barakhamba Road
 48. R.K. Ashram
 49. Patel Nagar
 50. Shadipur
 51. Kirti Nagar
 52. Moti Nagar
 53. Ramesh Nagar
 54. Rajouri Garden
 55. Tagore Garden
 56. Tilak Nagar
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- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 57. Janakpuri East | 77. Udyog Nagar |
| 58. Janakpur West | 78. Surajmal Stadium |
| 59. Uttam Nagar East | 79. Nangloi |
| 60. Uttam Nagar West | 80. Nangloi Rly Station |
| 61. Nawada | 81. Rajdhani Park |
| 62. Dwarka Sec.-14 | 82. Mundka |
| 63. Dwarka Sec.-21 | 83. Khan Market |
| 64. Karkardooma | 84. J.L.N. Stadium |
| 65. Anand Vihar ISBT | 85. Moolchand |
| 66. Kaushambi | 86. Okhla |
| 67. Vaishali | 87. Kailash Colony |
| 68. Kirti Nagar | 88. Nehru Place |
| 69. Inderlok | 89. Kalka Ji Mandir |
| 70. Ashok Park Main | 90. Govind Puri |
| 71. Punjabi Bagh | 91. Jasola Appolo |
| 72. Shivaji Park | 92. Sarita Vihar |
| 73. Madipur | 93. Mohan Estate |
| 74. Paschim Vihar East | 94. Tugalakabad |
| 75. Paschim Vihar West | 95. Badarpur |
| 76. Peeragarhi | |

Passenger safety

4175. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Railways have failed to prioritise passenger security in the recent years;
- (b) if not, the steps taken by Government to prevent incidents of eve-teasing and molestation in moving trains;
- (c) the reasons for pendency of appointments of 20,000 personnel required in Railway Protection Force (RPF) since nine years;

- (d) whether the plans to induct adequate RPF women battalions have not materialised yet;
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (f) whether the confusion between the RPF and GRP in terms of authority and administration has worsened the issue of passenger safety; and
- (g) the corrective measures taken by Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Policing on Railways is a State Subject and prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains including creation of secure environment for women are, therefore, the statutory responsibility of the State Governments, which they discharge through Government Railway Police (GRP) of the States concerned. Accordingly, all the cases of crime against passengers including women passengers are reported to, registered and investigated by Government Railway Police concerned. However, Railway Protection Force supplements the efforts of Government Railway Police by deploying its staff for escorting of important trains in affected areas and access control duties at important and sensitive stations. Besides, Railways maintain regular coordination with Government Railway Police and Local Police to ensure proper registration and investigation of crime against passengers.

(c) No, Sir. It is not a fact that 20,000 personnel are required in Railway Protection Force since last 9 years. In fact as on 31.01.2013, there are 17255 posts vacant in Railway Protection Force. Recruitments have been made in regular interval; still this large number of vacancies occurred due to sanction of additional posts in Railway Protection Force during the years 2010-2012.

For filling up of existing vacancies as well as newly created posts in the Railway Protection Force action has been initiated. For filling up of various posts of Sub-Inspectors in RPF/RPSF, all recruitment formalities have been completed and preparation of final result is under process whereas for filling up posts of Constables, scrutiny of applications has been completed. 16.4 lakhs applications have been found valid. Written examination has been planned in June, 2013 when the schools are available to conduct examinations of this magnitude. Written examination is being conducted in regional languages also.

To provide better security to women passengers, efforts are being made to increase the ratio of women personnel in Railway Protection Force. For this, Railway Protection Force has earmarked 10% of the total advertised vacancy for women candidates.

(d) and (e) The land for setting up of a Mahila Battalion of Railway Protection Special Force at Asansol has been identified and development of the land for construction of requisite infrastructure like administrative building, barracks etc. is underway by the concerned Railway authorities and the vacancies for recruitment against sanctioned posts for the battalion have already been indented for filling up through centralized recruitment.

(f) and (g) No, Sir. Prevention and detection of crime and maintenance of law and order over railways is the statutory responsibility of States which they discharge through the Government Railway Police (GRP). Railway, through the Railway Protection Force (RPF), are supplementing the efforts of States in providing security over railways.

Railway network in Sikkim

4176. SHRI HISHEY LACHUNGPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress on the work to connect Sevoke in North Bengal to Rangpo in Sikkim by a railway network;

(b) the details of the works undertaken for setting up of new railway line/network in Sikkim;

(c) the details of costs to be incurred for construction of the railway line network; and

(d) the scheduled date of completion of the proposed network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Sevoke-Rangpo new line project (44.39 km.) has been included in Railway Budget 2008-09. The latest anticipated cost of the project is Rs. 3380.58 crore. An amount of Rs. 102.63 crore has been spent on it upto March, 2013. An outlay of Rs. 25 crore has been proposed in Railway Budget 2013-14 for it.

Final Location Survey of the project has been completed. The work has been entrusted to M/s IRCON, a PSU under the Ministry of Railways, for execution. Target for completion has not been fixed.

Funds through PPP mode

‡4177. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has planned to earn funds through Public-Private-Partnership (PPP);

(b) if so, the number of schemes Government has targeted to cover under PPP and the amount of funds to be earned thereby by the Ministry;

(c) whether construction works of new railway line is also proposed to be executed under PPP; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) under the Twelfth Five Year Plan Rs. one lakh crore is targeted for investment through the Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) route under the following areas:—

Logistics Parks	Rs. 7000 crore
PFT and Freight schemes	Rs. 2815 crore
Captive Power	Rs. 4000 crore
Renewable Energy	Rs. 1000 crore
Energy Conservation	Rs. 1000 crore
Loco and Coach Manufacturing	Rs. 3000 crore
Station Redevelopment	Rs. 26163 crore
High Speed (Mumbai-Ahmedabad)	Rs. 20000 crore
Elevated Corridor (Churchgate-Virar)	Rs. 20000 crore
DFC (Sonnagar-Dankuni)	Rs. 10022 crore
Port Connectivity	Rs. 5000 crore
TOTAL:	Rs. 100000 crore

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Under the new participative policy new line under Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) can be constructed through any of the following five models:—

- (i) Non-Government Private Line model
- (ii) Joint Venture model
- (iii) Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) model
- (iv) Capacity augmentation with funding provided by customers
- (v) Capacity augmentation through annuity model.

Request for transfer of stalls

†4178. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether current godowns/cement sidings have been transferred from their current location to another location by zonal railways for administrative reasons;
- (b) if so, whether the stall contractors operating from there have requested the Railways administration to transfer their stalls; and
- (c) if so, whether Northern Railway has received requests for transferring the stalls which were allocated sites on godowns/cement sidings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir. The only case is that of Villupuram Junction goods shed that was shifted to Mundiambakkam.

(b) No, Sir. As there were no stalls operated by contractors at Villupuram.

(c) The Delhi Division of Northern Railway has received three requests for shifting of catering stalls from goods shed/siding platforms of the same stations. These stations are Shakurbasti, Delhi Kishanganj and Panipat.

Adarsh stations in Chhattisgarh

†4179. SHRI SHIVPRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Adarsh Railway Stations constructed in Chhattisgarh since announcement of construction of such stations;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) the number of Adarsh Railway Stations proposed to be constructed; and
- (c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) 9 stations *viz.* Ambikapur, Champa, Chirimiri, Dongargarh, Korba, Manendragarh, Raigarh, Raipur and Rajnandgaon.

- (b) and (c) 3 stations *viz.* Balpur, Bhilai Power House and Mahasamund.

Resource crunch faced by Railways

4180. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Railways are facing resource crunch today;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Railways have identified areas for generating more resources;
- (d) if so, how Railways propose to augment internal resource generation;
- (e) whether Public-Private-Partnership (PPP), as a mode of generating funds, has remained unattractive; and
- (f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) While the availability of resources has improved since 2012-13, there is a need for much higher level of funds for completing the huge shelf of works relating to modernisation and expansion of Railway network on a continuing basis.

(c) and (d) Railways have taken various measures to generate resources to augment internal resources, which *inter-alia* include rationalization of fare and freight rates, innovative marketing strategies to capture more traffic, introduction of Fuel Adjustment Component (FAC), harnessing of non-conventional areas of earnings, expenditure control etc.

(e) and (f) Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) projects in Railways have achieved limited success as Rail Infrastructure Projects are highly capital intensive with long gestation period.

Railway line between Tanakpur to Dharchula

‡4181. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Railways intend to lay a railway line from Tanakpur to Dharchula in Uttarakhand on the line of China;
- (b) if so, whether any decision has been taken in this regard; and
- (c) if so, by when the survey work of this railway line is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) At present, there is no such proposal to lay a railway from Tanakpur to Dharchula in Uttarakhand on the line of China.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Duronto Express Trains

‡4182. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Duronto Express Trains running in the country along with the details of their originating and destination stations;
- (b) whether operation of Duronto Express trains is causing financial loss to Railways and a proposal of halting Duronto at major stations to compensate the loss is under consideration;
- (c) the steps being taken by Government to check this loss; and
- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) At present, 31 pairs of Duronto Express trains are running on Indian Railway network. Details of Duronto trains, is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) to (d) In order to improve the patronization of Duronto Express trains, which are having less than optimum utilization, action is taken to convert them into superfast trains by providing additional stoppages where potential for tapping extra revenue exists. This is an ongoing exercise. Till now (i) 12241/12242 Chandigarh-Amritsar Duronto Express and (ii) 12278/12277 Howrah-Puri Duronto Express, have already been converted into Superfast Express train and Shatabdi Express train respectively by providing additional commercial stoppages.

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement*Details of Durgam trains*

Sl. No.	From	To	Nature	Nature
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Sealdah	New Delhi	Durgam Non-stop	Express
2.	Chennai	New Delhi (NZM)	Durgam Non-stop	Express
3.	Howrah	Mumbai	Durgam Non-stop (AC)	Express
4.	Delhi (Nizamuddin)	Pune	Durgam Non-stop (AC)	Express
5.	Howrah	Yesvantpur	Durgam Non-stop	Express
6.	Mumbai	Ahmedabad	Durgam Non-stop (AC)	Express
7.	New Delhi	Lucknow	Durgam Non-stop	Express
8.	New Delhi	Allahabad	Durgam Non-stop	Express
9.	New Delhi (DEE)	Jammu Tawi	Durgam Non-stop	Express
10.	Howrah	Delhi	Durgam Non-stop	Express
11.	Bhubaneswar	Delhi	Durgam Non-stop	Express
12.	Ernakulam	Delhi (Nizamuddin)	Durgam Non-stop	Express
13.	Nagpur	Mumbai	Durgam Non-stop	Express
14.	Delhi (Nizamuddin)	Secunderabad	Durgam Non-stop	Express
15.	Mumbai	Ernakulam	Durgam AC	Express
16.	Mumbai	Secunderabad	Durgam AC	Express
17.	Pune	Howrah	Durgam AC	Express
18.	Yeswantpur	Delhi (DEE)	Durgam AC	Express
19.	Indore	Mumbai	Durgam AC	Express
20.	Jaipur	Mumbai	Durgam AC	Express
21.	Howrah	Digha	Durgam Non-stop	Express
22.	Chennai	Coimbatore	Durgam Non-stop	Express
23.	Allahabad	Mumbai	AC Durgam	Express

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Pune	Ahmedabad	AC Durgam	Express
25.	Sealdah	Puri	Non-AC Durgam	Express
26.	Mumbai Central	New Delhi	AC Durgam	Express
27.	Nizamuddin	Ajmer	Non-AC Durgam	Express
28.	Shalimar	Patna	Durgam	Express
29.	Secunderabad	Visakhapatnam	AC Durgam	Express
30.	Madurai	Chennai	AC Durgam	Express
31.	Chennai	Thiruvananthapuram	AC Durgam	Express

Concessions to physically challenged persons

4183. SHRI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to extend concessions for travel to physically challenged persons to Shatabdi and Rajdhani trains also; and
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) 25% concession in AC Chair Car and AC-3 tier classes of Rajdhani/Shatabdi Express is already admissible to following categories of Physically Challenged persons:—

- (i) Orthopaedically Handicapped/Paraplegic persons who cannot travel without an escort.
- (ii) Mentally retarded persons who cannot travel without an escort.
- (iii) Completely blind persons traveling alone or with an escort.

Delay in infrastructure projects

4184. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a number of infrastructure projects in several sectors are running behind schedule leading to cost and time overruns;

- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-wise;
- (c) whether to keep a watch on the infrastructure in five core sectors, Government has decided to set up a mechanism to monitor the progress of the projects on quarterly basis;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether Government has chalked out a target for each Ministry handling infrastructure projects; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) As on 1st February, 2013, 571 Central sector projects costing Rs. 150 crore and above are on the monitor of this Ministry. Of these, 287 projects are running behind schedule. Details of these 287 projects are given in the Statement (*See* below).

As reported by the project implementing agencies, the main reasons for delay in implementation are law and order problems, delay in land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement problems, fund constraints, delay in forest and environment clearances, right of way/right of use issues, delay in supply of material, contractual issues, etc.

(c) and (d) In respect of key infrastructure projects executed by Ministries of Railways, Road Transport and Highways, Shipping, Civil Aviation and Power, the Planning Commission, in consultation with the Ministry concerned, prepares annual/quarterly targets, especially in respect of more critical areas of performance. High-level performance reviews against these targets are carried out on quarterly basis.

(e) and (f) The target dates for completion of infrastructure projects costing Rs. 150 crore and above are fixed by the project approving authorities. These projects are monitored closely by the concerned Ministry with respect to the target dates of completion. A Standing Committee has been set up in each Ministry to fix responsibility for cost and time overruns, where cost overruns are over 20% and are accompanied by time overruns of over 10%.

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation monitors the Central Sector Infrastructure Projects costing Rs. 150 crore and above (Rs. 20 crore and above before 31st March, 2010) on the basis of information uploaded by the project implementing agencies on the Online Computerised Monitoring System (OCMS) of the Ministry. Over the years, projects having time overruns have decreased from 62% in 1991 to 50% in January, 2013.

Statement
Details of projects running behind schedule as on 1st February, 2013

Sl. No.	Project	Agency	Date of approval	Date of commissioning original	Date of commissioning anticipated	Cost original (Rs. in crore)	Cost anticipated (Rs. in crore)	Cost overrun (%)	Time overrun (months)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Andhra Pradesh								
1.	Armur to Kadloor Yellareddy	NHAI	02/2010	02/2012	02/2013	390.56	390.56	0.00	12
2.	330 TPH Boiler-6 and Auxiliary System	RINL	07/2007	08/2010	02/2013	260.00	350.00	34.62	30
3.	Hyderabad-Vijaywada Km. 40 to 221.50 Km.	NHAI	04/2010	10/2012	03/2013	1740.00	1740.00	0.00	5
4.	Diesel Hydrotreater Project at Visakh Refinery	HPCL	03/2009	09/2011	03/2013	3597.00	2730.00	-24.10	18
5.	67.5 MW TG-5 Aux. S*TEM Emergency Power Requirement Exp. Unit	RINL	07/2007	02/2011	03/2013	230.00	343.58	49.38	25

6.	Expansion of Liquid Steel Capacity from 3 MT to 6.3 MT (RINL)	RINL	10/2005	10/2009	03/2013	8692.00	12291.00	41.41	41
7.	Coke Oven Battery No. 4 Phase-II	RINL	08/2007	10/2012	06/2013	108.00	216.68	100.63	8
8.	Chilkaluripet-Vijaywada 6 Lane (Km. 355 to Km. 434.15)	NHAI	05/2009	10/2011	06/2013	572.30	572.30	0.00	20
9.	Manuguru OC-II Extension Phase-II	SCCL	03/2010	03/2012	03/2014	181.19	181.19	0.00	24
10.	Adriyala Shaft Project	SCCL	12/2009	03/2013	07/2014	212.34	977.53	360.36	16
11.	Ramagundam OC-II Extension	SCCL	12/2009	03/2012	03/2015	418.97	418.97	0.00	36
12.	Kakatiya Longwall	SCCL	12/2008	12/2012	03/2016	453.63	453.63	0.00	39
13.	Pare Hydro Electric Project	NEEPCO	12/2008	08/2012	09/2014	573.99	573.99	0.00	25
14.	Kameng Hydroelectric Project (NEEPCO)	NEEPCO	12/2004	05/2013	03/2017	2496.90	2496.90	0.00	46
15.	Subansiri Lower H.E.P. (NHPC)	NHPC	09/2003	09/2010	03/2017	6285.33	10667.00	69.71	78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Assam								
16.	Silchar-Udarband (Phase-II) HN-54, Km. 309 to Km. 275	NHAI	12/2003	09/2007	03/2013	157.47	154.57	-1.84	66
17.	IOR, Rudrasagar (ONGCL)	ONGC	09/2001	03/2006	03/2013	113.90	438.85	285.29	84
18.	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-19)	NHAI	12/2003	06/2008	05/2013	200.00	200.00	0.00	59
19.	Nagaon to Dharamtul (AS-2)	NHAI	12/2003	06/2008	05/2013	264.72	264.72	0.00	59
20.	Assam Telecom Circle, Phase-VI, 2G and 3G	BSNL	06/2007	01/2009	06/2013	336.81	336.81	0.00	53
21.	Sonapur to Guwahati (AS-3)	NHAI	12/2003	03/2008	06/2013	245.00	245.00	0.00	63
22.	Nalbari to Bijini (AS-6)	NHAI	12/2003	06/2008	09/2013	225.00	225.00	0.00	63
23.	Nalbari to Bijini (AS-8)	NHAI	12/2003	06/2008	09/2013	200.00	200.00	0.00	63
24.	Assam Gas Cracker Project	BCPL	04/2006	04/2012	12/2013	5460.61	8920.00	63.35	20
25.	Dharamtul to Sonapur, Km. 205-183 (AS-20)	NHAI	12/2003	05/2008	12/2013	160.00	160.00	0.00	67
26.	Assam Renewal Project for Group A	ONGC	03/2009	03/2013	03/2014	2465.15	2378.86	-3.50	12

27.	Bijni to Assam/West Bengal Border (NH-31C) (NHAI)	NHAI	12/2003	06/2008	03/2014	237.80	237.80	0.00	69
28.	Bijni To Assam/West Bengal Border (NH-31C) (1) (NHAI)	NHAI	12/2003	06/2008	03/2014	195.00	195.00	0.00	69
29.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-5)	NHAI	12/2003	04/2008	03/2014	198.16	198.16	0.00	71
30.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-4)	NHAI	12/2003	04/2008	03/2014	175.96	175.96	0.00	71
31.	IOR Lakwa – Lakhmani (ONGC)	ONGC	09/2001	03/2007	03/2014	345.10	663.69	92.32	84
32.	Bijni to Assam/West Bengal Border Phase-II, Km. 30.00 to 0.00, NH-31C	NHAI	12/2003	06/2005	03/2014	230.00	230.00	0.00	105
33.	Harangajo to Maibang, Km. 164.08-190.587 NH-54	NHAI	12/2003	09/2007	04/2014	212.00	386.10	82.12	79
34.	Harangajo to Maibang, NH-54	NHAI	12/2003	07/2009	05/2014	196.00	363.74	85.58	58
35.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-23), Km. 126.450 to Km. 140.700	NHAI	12/2003	02/2009	05/2014	280.00	280.00	0.00	63
36.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-7)	NHAI	12/2003	04/2008	05/2014	208.00	208.00	0.00	73
37.	Maibang to Lunding (AS-24), Km. 111.000 to Km. 126.450	NHAI	12/2003	11/2008	06/2014	155.04	280.13	80.68	67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
38..	Brahmaputra Bridge, NH No. 31	NHAI	12/2003	04/2010	11/2014	217.61	217.61	0.00	55
39.	Maibang to Lunding (AS-25), Km. 83.400 to Km. 111.000	NHAI	12/2003	04/2009	12/2014	199.81	385.13	92.75	68
40.	Maibang to Lunding (AS-27), Km. 40.000 to Km. 60.500	NHAI	12/2003	04/2009	12/2014	200.00	200.00	0.00	68
41.	Lunding-Sitchar Jiribam, Badarpur- Baraigram Kumarghat National Project	NEFR	04/1996	03/2009	12/2014	1676.31	4255.37	153.85	69
42.	Maibang to Lunding (AS-26), Km. 60.500 to Km. 83.400, NH-54	NHAI	12/2003	11/2008	12/2014	167.64	167.64	0.00	73
43.	Katakhal to Bhairabi	NEFR	04/1998	12/2012	03/2015	227.90	223.01	-2.15	27
44.	Bongaigaon Thermal Power Project	NTPC	01/2008	07/2011	10/2015	4375.35	4375.35	0.00	51
45.	Bputra Bridge at Bogibil and Link Lines, NEFR	NEFR	09/1997	04/2008	12/2015	1000.00	5016.00	401.60	92
46.	IOR Geleki (ONGCL)	ONGC	09/2001	03/2007	03/2017	390.09	1674.11	329.16	120

Bihar

47.	Jayanagar-Darbhanga-Narkatia Ganj (GC), ECR	ECR	04/1997	03/2012	02/2013	233.00	1043.56	347.88	11
48.	Kosi Bridge (NL), ECR	ECR	04/2002	03/2012	03/2013	323.41	341.41	5.57	12
49.	Mansi-Purnia (Extension of Mani-Saharsa) GAN ECR	ECR	04/1996	03/2012	03/2013	114.01	477.88	319.16	12
50.	Kotwa to Dewapur (10 LMNHP), NH-28 Phase-II, Km. 440 to Km. 402	NHAI	12/2003	10/2008	03/2013	240.00	240.00	0.00	53
51.	Forbesganj to Simrahi (NH-57) (NHAI)	NHAI	12/2003	09/2008	05/2013	332.94	332.94	0.00	56
52.	Deewapur to Uttar Pradesh/Bihar Border (LMNHP-9)-NH-28, Km. 402-360.915	NHAI	12/2003	10/2008	01/2014	300.00	300.00	0.00	63
53.	2-Lanning of Mokama-Munger	NHAI	05/2011	05/2013	03/2014	351.54	351.54	0.00	10
54.	2-Lanning with PS Khagaria-Purnea	NHAI	05/2011	02/2014	04/2014	664.00	664.00	0.00	2
55.	Barh STPP Stage-II	NTPC	02/2008	08/2013	09/2014	7341.04	7341.04	0.00	13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
56.	Rail-cum-Road Bridge at Munger (NL), ECR	ECR	04/2002	03/2009	12/2014	921.00	2363.00	156.57	69
57.	Katihar-Jogbani (GC) (NEFR)	NEFR	09/2001	12/2010	03/2015	100.00	1041.79	941.79	51
58.	Barh STPP (3×660 MW) NTPC	NTPC	12/2003	12/2009	02/2017	8692.97	8693.00	0.00	86
Chhattisgarh									
59.	Bailadila Iron Ore Project Deposit-11B (NMDC)	NMDC	01/2007	12/2011	03/2013	295.89	607.17	105.20	15
60.	Aurang-Raipur, NH-6, Km. 232 to Km. 281	NHAI	03/2005	01/2009	12/2013	190.00	190.00	0.00	59
61.	Expansion of Bhilai Steel Plant	SAIL	09/2008	03/2013	03/2014	17265.00	17265.00	0.00	12
62.	Dipka Expansion OCP (SECL) (20-25) Mty	SECL	12/2009	03/2014	03/2016	1943.66	1943.66	0.00	24
63.	Gevra Expansion OCP (SECL) (25-35) Mty	SECL	06/2010	03/2014	03/2016	2675.67	2675.67	0.00	24
64.	Kartali (East) OCP (2.50 Mty)	SECL	07/2008	03/2014	03/2016	178.44	178.44	0.00	24
65.	Manikpur OC Expansion (3.5 Mty)	SECL	12/2009	03/2014	03/2016	321.42	321.50	0.02	24

66.	Jagannathpor OC	SECL	09/2008	03/2015	03/2017	152.43	152.43	0.00	24
Delhi									
67.	Delhi Convergent Billing and CRM PE-5834	MTNL	02/2006	03/2012	02/2013	229.41	229.41	0.00	11
68.	Convergent Billing and CRM-MTNL (Delhi)	MTNL	12/2005	02/2007	02/2013	249.00	229.41	-7.87	72
Goa									
69.	Construction of New International Terminal Building (Goa)	AAI	05/2010	05/2012	06/2013	335.61	335.61	0.00	13
Gujarat									
70.	Additional Gas Processing Facility at Hazira	ONGC	02/2008	04/2011	02/2013	370.11	370.11	0.00	22
71.	Gujarat/Maharashtra Bordersurat-Hazira Port Section	NHAI	03/2010	09/2012	03/2013	1509.10	1509.10	0.00	6
72.	Construction of 13 & 14 Cargo Berth at Kandla	Port Trust	12/2005	03/2011	03/2013	702.00	755.50	7.62	24
73.	Construction of 6 ETPC	ONGC	03/2009	09/2012	09/2013	302.26	240.95	-20.28	12
74.	Samaikhiali-Gandhidham	NHAI	09/2010	03/2013	12/2013	805.39	805.39	0.00	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
75.	Kandla-Mundra Port	NHAI	01/2011	07/2013	06/2014	953.88	953.88	0.00	11
76.	Kakrapar Atomic Power Project-3 and 4	NPCIL	10/2009	12/2015	11/2016	11459.00	11459.00	0.00	11
Haryana									
77.	Butadiene Extraction Unit (BDEU) at Panipat	IOCL	11/2009	02/2013	03/2013	341.50	341.50	0.00	1
78.	Delhi/Haryana Border to Rohtak	NHAI	04/2007	05/2010	03/2013	486.00	486.00	0.00	34
79.	Panipat-Jalandhar 6 Lane (Km. 96 to 387.1 Km.)	NHAI	05/2009	11/2011	08/2013	1108.00	2288.00	106.50	21
80.	Jhajjar Hissar Pipe Line Project	GAIL	11/2007	10/2010	12/2014	281.07	281.07	0.00	50
Himachal Pradesh									
81.	Transmission System Associated with Parbati-III HEP	PGCIL	07/2006	01/2010	03/2013	557.24	758.75	36.16	38
82.	Parbati HEP Stage-III (NHPC)	NHPC	10/2005	10/2010	09/2013	2304.56	2716.00	17.85	35
83.	Rampur HEP (412 MW)	SJVNL	01/2007	01/2012	02/2014	2047.03	2047.03	0.00	25
84.	Koldam HEP (NTPC)	NTPC	10/2002	04/2009	09/2014	4527.15	6358.91	40.46	65

85.	Parbati HEP (NTPC) II	NHPC	09/2002	09/2009	03/2018	3919.59	5366.00	36.90	102
Jammu and Kashmir									
86.	Chutak Hydro-Electric Project	NHPC	08/2006	02/2011	01/2013	621.26	913.00	46.96	23
87.	URI HEP Stage-II (NHPC)	NHPC	08/2005	11/2009	03/2013	1729.29	2081.00	20.34	40
88.	Vijayapur to Pathankot (NS-35/ Jammu and Kashmir) NH-1A Km. 50 to Km. 80	NHAI	12/2003	03/2008	03/2013	166.27	193.10	16.14	60
89.	Nimoo Bazgo Hydroelectric Project	NHPC	08/2006	08/2010	06/2013	611.01	936.00	53.19	34
90.	Jammu-Udhampur Km. 27.5 to Km. 67.00	NHAI	07/2010	07/2013	06/2014	1813.76	1813.76	0.00	11
91.	Nashri Chanani	NHAI	06/2010	06/2015	05/2016	2159.00	2159.00	0.00	11
92.	Quazigund-Banihal Km. 220.00 to Km. 188.00	NHAI	07/2010	07/2015	06/2016	1987.00	1987.00	0.00	11
93.	Kishanganga HEP	NHPC	07/2007	01/2016	11/2016	2238.67	3642.00	62.69	10
94.	Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla (NL), NR	NR	03/1995	03/2001	12/2017	2500.00	20000.00	700.00	201

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Jharkhand								
95.	GSM Equipment of 799000 lines (2G) 101000 lines 3(G) Jharkhand Phase-V-1 Telecom Circle	BSNL	03/2008	03/2009	01/2013	328.13	392.13	19.50	46
96.	Tinpahar-Sahibganj (ER)	ER	04/2008	03/2012	02/2013	167.73	167.73	0.00	11
97.	Mandarhill-Dumka-Rampurhat (NL), ER	ER	04/1995	12/2011	03/2013	184.00	900.05	389.16	15
98.	Hazaribagh-Ranchi	NHAI	08/2010	01/2013	06/2013	625.07	625.07	0.00	5
99.	Expansion of Bokaro Steel Plant	SAIL	01/2008	12/2011	06/2013	6325.00	6325.00	0.00	18
100.	Goelkera-Manoharpur, (LD) (SER)	SER	03/1997	02/2006	12/2013	186.92	261.70	40.01	94
101.	Ashok Expn. OCP-CCL (10 Mty)	CCL	12/2007	03/2011	03/2014	471.66	341.63	-27.57	36
102.	Purnadih OCP (3.0 Mty)	CCL	07/2008	03/2013	03/2015	210.98	210.98	0.00	24
103.	Rajmahal OC Exp.	ECL	09/2009	03/2014	03/2016	153.82	153.82	0.00	24
104.	Magadh OC 20 Mty (CCL)	CCL	08/2008	07/2012	03/2016	469.78	706.40	50.37	44
105.	Tapin OCP (2.5 Mty)	CCL	08/2008	03/2012	03/2016	264.68	264.68	0.00	48

106.	Churi Benti UG (0.81 Mty)	CCL	08/2007	03/2011	03/2016	163.51	163.51	163.51	0.00	60
107.	North Urimari OCP (3.0 Mty)	CCL	12/2007	03/2012	03/2017	179.87	179.87	179.87	0.00	60
Karnataka										
108.	Single Point Mooring Facility (SMP) Project	Mangalore Refin.	07/2010	04/2012	01/2013	1043.57	1043.57	1043.57	0.00	9
109.	Harihar-Chitradurga (GQ) Km. 284 – Km. 207 (NH-4)	NHAI	04/2000	08/2004	02/2013	318.00	207.56	207.56	-34.73	102
110.	Haveri-Harihar (GQ) Km. 340 – Km. 284 (NH-4)	NHAI	04/2000	08/2004	02/2013	241.00	196.65	196.65	-18.40	102
111.	Kadur-Chikmagalur-Sakleshpur (NL), (SWR)	SWR	04/1996	03/2012	03/2013	157.00	333.50	333.50	112.42	12
112.	MRPL Phase-III Expansion	Mangalore Refin.	08/2008	01/2012	03/2013	12412 00	12160.26	12160.26	-2.03	14
113.	Bangalore Metro Rail Project	MRTD	05/2006	06/2011	03/2013	6395.00	11609.00	11609.00	81.53	21
114.	New Mangalore Port NH-17 and	NHAI	04/2000	06/2011	04/2013	196.50	196.50	196.50	0.00	22
115.	Polypropylene Unit	Mangalore Refin.	05/2009	07/2012	10/2013	1803.78	1803.78	1803.78	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
116.	Ramanagram-Mysore doubling with Electrification of Kengesii-Musore (SWR)	SWR	04/2007	03/2013	03/2014	482.00	482.70	0.15	12
117.	4-Lanning of Belgum-Khanpur Section and 2 Lanning of Khanpur-Karnataka/Goa Border	NHAI	03/2011	09/2013	07/2014	359.00	359.00	0.00	10
Kerala									
118.	Setting up of LNG Regasification Terminal at Puthuvypeen Cochin	Port Trust	03/2009	01/2012	02/2013	3500.00	4150.00	18.57	13
119.	Four Lanning of Walayar-Vadakkancherry Section	NHAI	04/2011	10/2013	03/2014	682.00	682.00	0.00	5
120.	NH Connectivity to ICTT Vallarpadaeu NH – SH	NHAI	03/2005	02/2010	12/2014	557.00	557.00	0.00	58
121.	Six Lanning of Vadakkancherry Thrissuresection (Km. 240-270 Km.)	NHAI	02/2010	08/2012	03/2015	617.00	617.00	0.00	31
Madhya Pradesh									
122.	Gwalior Bypass, NH-75, 3	NHAI	12/2003	10/2009	02/2013	300.93	300.93	0.00	40

123. Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhnandon Km. 351 to Km. 405.7, NH-26 (NHAI)	NHAI	12/2003	10/2008	02/2013	229.91	229.91	229.91	0.00	52
124. Sagar - Rajmarg Choraha, Km. 211 to Km. 255, NH-26 (NHAI)	NHAI	12/2003	10/2008	02/2013	203.43	203.43	203.43	0.00	52
125. Vindhyachal STTP Stage-IV	NTPC	01/2009	10/2012	03/2013	5915.00	5915.00	5915.00	0.00	5
126. Ratlam-Mhow-Khandwa-Akola (AC)	WR	04/2008	03/2012	03/2013	603.04	603.04	603.04	0.00	12
127. Gsm Equipment of 1625000 lines (2G) 325000 lines 3(G) MP Phase-V.1 Telecom Circle	BSNL	11/2009	11/2010	03/2013	916.70	916.70	916.70	0.00	28
128. Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhnandon, Km. 297 to Km. 351, NH-26 (NHAI)	NHAI	12/2003	10/2008	06/2013	251.03	251.03	251.03	0.00	56
129. Bhopal-Sanchi	NHAI	10/2011	01/2013	10/2013	209.00	209.00	209.00	0.00	9
130. Lakhnaadon to Madhya Pradesh/ Maharashtra Border, Km. 596.75- 653.22 (NS-1/BOT/MP-2), NH-7	NHAI	12/2003	06/2010	12/2013	407.60	407.60	407.60	0.00	42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
131.	Indore-Dewas (NH-3)	NHAI	11/2010	05/2013	02/2014	325.00	325.00	0.00	9
132.	Lakhnadon to Madhya Pradesh/ Maharashtra Border (NS-1/BOT/ MP-2), NH-7	NHAI	12/2003	09/2009	09/2014	263.17	263.17	0.00	60
133.	Nigahi OC Expansion Project 10 Mty to 15 Mty, Singrauli	NCL	10/2007	03/2012	03/2015	259.40	259.40	0.00	36
	Maharashtra								
134.	Construction of New Process Complex MHN	ONGC	01/2007	05/2010	01/2013	2853.29	6326.40	121.72	32
135.	Mouda STPP	NTPC	11/2008	08/2012	03/2013	5459.28	6010.89	10.10	7
136.	Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra Border-Dhula	NHAI	12/2009	06/2012	03/2013	835.00	835.00	0.00	9
137.	Western Region Strengthening Scheme-V	PGCIL	12/2007	09/2010	03/2013	477.69	477.69	0.00	30
138.	Mumbai High South Redevelopment PH-2	ONGC	10/2007	05/2010	03/2013	5713.03	8813.41	54.27	34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
139.	Development of B-22 Cluster Fields	ONGC	01/2007	09/2010	04/2013	2323.40	2920.82	25.71	31
140.	Development of C-Series Fields	ONGC	08/2006	12/2008	04/2013	3195.16	3690.37	15.50	52
141.	Development of B-46 Cluster Field	ONGC	06/2007	07/2010	05/2013	1436.21	1436.21	0.00	34
142.	Offshore Grid Interconnectivity Project in Mumbai High	ONGC	01/2007	03/2010	05/2013	740.02	740.02	0.00	38
143.	Pimpalgaon-Nasik-Gonde, NH-3 (NHDP-Phase-III)	NHAI	03/2005	07/2012	06/2013	940.00	940.00	0.00	11
144.	Diesel Hydrotreater Project at Mumbai Refinery	HPCL	03/2009	09/2011	06/2013	3284.00	2174.00	-33.80	21
145.	Nagpur-Kondhali, NH-6 (NHAI)	NHAI	03/2005	12/2008	06/2013	168.00	168.00	0.00	54
146.	Additional Gas Processing Units at Uran	ONGC	10/2008	12/2011	07/2013	1797.35	977.00	-45.64	19
147.	Mumbai High North Development Phase-II	ONGC	01/2009	09/2012	09/2013	7133.39	6855.93	-3.89	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
148.	Acquisition of 4 nos. of 82000 DWT Kamsavmax Bulk Carriers from M/s Jiangsu Eastern Heavy Industries	SHIPP	08/2010	12/2012	10/2013	612.72	532.83	-13.04	10
149.	Pune-Sholapur, Pkg-1	NHAI	11/2009	05/2012	10/2013	1110.00	1110.00	0.00	17
150.	Construction and Development of 2 Offshore Container Berths and Terminal	Mumabi Port TRU	11/2007	12/2010	10/2013	1228.00	1460.00	18.89	34
151.	Conversion of RIG Sagar Samrat to Mobile Offshore Production Unit (MOFS)	ONGC	03/2011	05/2013	11/2013	861.79	756.65	-12.20	6
152.	Wadner-Devdhari (NS-60/MH) (Km. 94-123 Km.)	NHAI	02/2011	11/2012	12/2013	193.45	193.45	0.00	13
153.	Four Lanning from Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra Border to Nagpur, Nagpur Bypass	NHAI	04/2010	06/2011	12/2013	1170.52	1170.52	0.00	30
154.	Development of B-193 Cluster Fields	ONGC	06/2007	08/2010	12/2013	3248.78	5633.44	73.40	40

155.	Belapur-Seawood-Uran Electrified Double Line (MTP)	MRTP	03/1996	03/2004	03/2014	401.81	1512.86	276.51	120
156.	Penganga OC	WCL	10/2008	03/2014	03/2016	339.77	339.77	0.00	24
157.	Mumbai Urban Transport Project Phase-II	MRTP	04/2008	03/2014	03/2016	5300.00	5300.00	0.00	24
Manipur									
158.	Jiribam to Imphal (Tupui) (NL) (NEFR)	NEFR	04/2003	03/2011	03/2017	727.56	4444.00	510.81	72
Mizoram									
159.	Tuirial Hydro Electric Project (60 MW)	NEEPCO	01/2011	07/2014	02/2015	913.63	913.63	0.00	7
160.	Bhairabi Sairong, NL, NEFR	NEFR	04/2008	04/2014	03/2017	619.34	2393.48	286.46	35
Multi-State									
161.	Karampur Moradabad-Kashipur- Rudrapur Pipeline Project Phase-I	GAIL	07/2009	01/2012	01/2013	238.68	312.00	30.72	12
162.	Deoghar-Sultanganj (INL), ER	ER	04/2000	12/2012	02/2013	138.00	607.09	339.92	2
163.	Dabhol-Bangalore Pipeline Project Phase-I	GAIL	06/2009	03/2012	02/2013	4543.43	2500.00	-44.98	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
164.	Surat-Dahisar (Six Lane) Km. 263 To Km. 502	NHAI	02/2009	08/2011	02/2013	1693.75	1693.75	0.00	18
165.	Compressor Stations (Kailaras and Chaimsa)	GAIL	11/2007	04/2011	02/2013	1167.00	798.00	-31.62	22
166.	Gadwal-Raichur (NL), SCR	SCR	04/1998	02/2011	02/2013	92.63	270.00	191.48	24
167.	Interconnection between Electrical Grids of India and Bangladesh-Indian Portion	PGCIL	10/2010	10/2012	03/2013	160.32	160.32	0.00	5
168.	765 KV System for Central Part of Northern Region Grid-Part-II	PGCIL	07/2009	06/2012	03/2013	1736.36	1736.36	0.00	9
169.	System Strengthening-XII of SR	PGCIL	02/2010	06/2012	03/2013	232.34	232.34	0.00	9
170.	System Strengthening-X of SR	PGCIL	12/2009	04/2012	03/2013	276.61	276.61	0.00	11
171.	VKPL Upgradation and Laying of Spurline (to Bhilwara and Chittorgarh)	GAIL	12/2009	03/2012	03/2013	463.32	330.47	-28.67	12
172.	765 KV System for Central Part of Northern Grid Part-I	PGCIL	02/2009	02/2012	03/2013	1347.32	1347.32	0.00	13

173. TR System Associated with Chamera-III HEP	PGCIL	04/2008	07/2011	03/2013	297.37	386.32	29.91	20
174. North Tapti Gas Field Development	ONGC	07/2008	03/2011	03/2013	589.70	755.76	28.16	24
175. Freight Operations Information System (FOIS)	FOIS	03/1984	03/1995	03/2013	520.00	634.13	21.95	216
176. Development of BHE and BH-35 Area	ONGC	08/2010	03/2013	04/2013	372.11	372.11	0.00	1
177. Northern Region System Strengthening Scheme-XX	PGCIL	10/2010	01/2013	06/2013	182.68	182.68	0.00	5
178. Acquisition of one (1) Nos. of 3500 TEU Cellular Container	SHIPP.	07/2011	01/2013	06/2013	220.49	220.49	0.00	5
179. Transmission System Associated with Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project	PGCIL	12/2008	12/2012	06/2013	7031.88	7031.88	0.00	6
180. Additional Dev. of D-1 Field	ONGC	01/2010	06/2012	06/2013	2163.64	2163.64	0.00	12
181. 765 KV System for Central Part of Northern Region Grid – Part-III	PGCIL	11/2009	05/2012	06/2013	1075.12	1075.12	0.00	13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
182.	Augmentation of Iron Ore Storage in RMHP	RINL	05/2008	05/2012	06/2013	480.00	450.00	-6.25	13
183.	Gurgaon-Kotputli Km. 42.70 to 54.4 Km.	NHAI	04/2009	10/2011	06/2013	1673.70	1673.70	0.00	20
184.	Supply Installation Testing and Commissioning of Rural Wimax Network Phase-II	BSNL	07/2010	05/2011	06/2013	1148.19	964.37	-16.01	25
185.	ERP implementation in BSNL on Turnkey basis	BSNL	10/2009	10/2010	06/2013	384.00	384.00	0.00	32
186.	Eastern Region Strengthening Scheme-I	PGCIL	10/2006	10/2009	06/2013	975.96	975.96	0.00	44
187.	Dev. of G1 and GS-15 (ONGCL)	ONGC	04/2003	04/2006	06/2013	429.82	2735.65	536.46	86
188.	Gwalior-Ihansi, NH-75	NHAI	12/2003	12/2009	07/2013	604.00	604.00	0.00	43
189.	Transmission System Associated with Rampur HEP	PGCIL	02/2009	11/2011	09/2013	184.19	184.19	0.00	22
190.	Development of SB-14 field	ONGC	01/2011	11/2012	10/2013	410.44	410.44	0.00	11
191.	Guna-Etawah via Shivpuri-Gwalior-Bhind NL, (NCR)	NCR	04/1986	03/1994	10/2013	158.77	580.83	265.83	235

192. Construction of one Multipurpose Support Vessel (MSV)	ONGC	01/2010	03/2013	11/2013	723.64	723.64	0.00	8
193. Transmission System for Transfer of Power from Gen. Proj. in Sikkim to NR/WR Part-A	PGCIL	05/2010	01/2013	11/2013	250.03	250.03	0.00	10
194. Transmission System Associated with Pallatana GBPP & BPTS	PGCIL	02/2010	12/2012	12/2013	2144.00	2144.00	0.00	12
195. Northern Region Transmission Strengthening Scheme	PGCIL	03/2010	11/2012	12/2013	965.58	965.58	0.00	13
196. Transmission System Associated with Mundra Ultra Mega Power Project	PGCIL	10/2008	10/2012	12/2013	4824.12	4824.12	0.00	14
197. Supplementary Transmission Associated with DVC and Maithon RBC	PGCIL	08/2008	08/2012	12/2013	2360.95	2360.95	0.00	16
198. Northern Region System Strengthening Scheme-XIX	PGCIL	02/2009	02/2012	12/2013	410.29	410.29	0.00	22
199. Northern Region System Strengthening Scheme-XV	PGCIL	02/2009	11/2011	12/2013	520.48	520.48	0.00	25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
200.	Northern Region System Strengthening Scheme-XVIII	PGCIL	02/2009	11/2011	12/2013	509.66	509.66	0.00	25
201.	Construction of 12 Offshore Supply Vessels (OSV)	ONGC	06/2007	09/2011	12/2013	736.65	736.65	0.00	27
202.	Dholpur-Morena Section (Including Chambol Bridge) NH-3	NHAI	12/2003	09/2010	12/2013	232.45	232.45	0.00	39
203.	Construction of 23 Immediate Supply Vessels (ISV)	ONGC	11/2010	08/2013	01/2014	331.20	269.10	-18.75	5
204.	765 KV Pooling Station and Network with DVC and Maithob RBC	PGCIL	08/2008	08/2012	01/2014	7075.33	7075.33	0.00	17
205.	Northern Region System Strengthening Scheme-XXI	PGCIL	08/2010	04/2013	03/2014	1677.57	1677.57	0.00	11
206.	Muzaffarnagar-Haridwar	NHAI	09/2011	03/2013	03/2014	754.00	754.00	0.00	12
207.	Eastern Region Transmission System-III	PGCIL	07/2010	11/2012	03/2014	1272.80	1272.80	0.00	16

208. Transmission System of Vindhuchal-IV and Rihand-III Generation Project	PGCIL	03/2010	11/2012	03/2014	4672.99	4672.99	4672.99	0.00	16
209. System Strengthening in NG for Sasan and Mundra (UMPP)	PGCIL	12/2009	08/2012	03/2014	1216.83	1216.83	1216.83	0.00	19
210. New Maynaguri to Jogighopa Via Changrabandha (NL), NEFR	NEFR	04/2000	12/2008	03/2014	733.00	1655.81	125.89	125.89	63
211. Development of Cluster-7 Fields	ONGC	03/2010	03/2013	04/2014	3241.03	5916.65	82.55	82.55	13
212. Kochi-Kootanad Bangalore Mangalore Pipeline Project	GAIL	06/2009	12/2012	05/2014	2915.00	2915.00	0.00	0.00	17
213. North-East North Western Interconnector-I Project	PGCIL	02/2009	08/2013	09/2014	11130.19	11130.19	0.00	0.00	13
214. Northern Region System Strengthening Scheme-XXVIII	PGCIL	09/2012	04/2015	05/2015	524.40	524.40	0.00	0.00	1
215. Jagdishpur-Haldia Pipeline Project Phase-I	GAIL	07/2009	01/2013	07/2015	7596.18	7596.18	0.00	0.00	30
216. New Line from Dimapur to Zubza (Kohima) National Project (NEFR)	NEFR	04/2006	03/2015	03/2017	850.00	850.00	0.00	0.00	24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Odisha								
217.	Sunakhala-Ganjam (GQ) Km. 338 Km.284 (NH-5)	NHAI	04/2000	04/2004	02/2013	225.00	241.53	7.35	106
218.	Integrated Crude Oil Handling Facilities at Paradip (2nd SPM)	IOCL	12/2009	06/2012	03/2013	1492.33	1492.33	0.00	9
219.	Balasore Bhadrak (Revived) Km. 136.5-199.14 NH-5	NHAI	04/2000	02/2004	03/2013	228.70	228.70	0.00	109
220.	Ganjam-Icchapurum.NH-5 (NHAI)	NHAI	04/2000	02/2004	03/2013	263.27	263.27	0.00	109
221.	Lanjigarh-Junagarh NL (ECOR)	ECOR	04/1993	03/2002	03/2013	100.00	227.94	127.94	132
222.	Rajatgarh-Barang (LD), ECOR	RVNL	04/1999	02/2009	04/2013	166.16	243.40	46.49	50
223.	Transmission System for Phase-I Generation Project in Odisha – Part-A	PGCIL	09/2010	03/2013	06/2013	2074.86	2074.86	0.00	3
224.	Paradip Refinery Project	IOCL	02/2009	11/2012	11/2013	29777.00	30426.00	2.18	12
225.	Enhancement of Production Capacity at Bolani Iron Ore Mines	SAIL	11/2011	11/2013	03/2014	254.55	254.55	0.00	4

226.	Ananta OC Expansion Phase-III (15.0 Mty)	MCL	08/2008	03/2012	03/2014	207.28	207.28	207.28	0.00	24
227.	Kulda OCP (Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.)	MCL	01/2005	03/2010	03/2014	302.96	302.96	302.96	0.00	48
228.	Khurda Road – Barang 3rd Line (DL) (ECOR)	RVNL	04/2000	03/2009	03/2014	133.41	225.00	68.65	60	
229.	Balram OCP Extension, MCL 8.00 Mty	MCL	12/2007	03/2010	03/2015	172.08	172.08	0.00	60	
Punjab										
230.	Chandigarh-Ludhiana (New BG Line), NR	NR	07/1998	12/2012	02/2013	248.44	1115.21	348.89	2	
231.	Nangal-Ammonia Plant Feedstock Project	NFL	01/2010	01/2013	03/2013	1478.63	1478.63	0.00	2	
232.	Pathankot-Bhogpur, Km. 26-Km.70, NS-38 NH-1A	NHAI	12/2003	05/2008	03/2013	284.00	359.00	26.41	58	
233.	Amritsar-Pathankot	NHAI	05/2010	11/2012	06/2013	705.00	705.00	0.00	7	
Rajasthan										
234.	Kishangarh-Ajmer-Beaver	NHAI	11/2009	05/2012	02/2013	795.00	795.00	0.00	9	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
235.	Jaipur-Tonk-Deoli	NHAI	06/2010	12/2012	03/2013	792.06	792.06	0.00	3
236.	Kota Bypass, RJ-4, NH-76 (NHAI)	NHAI	12/2003	10/2008	06/2013	275.00	250.39	-8.95	56
237.	Chambal Bridge, NH-76 (RJ-5)	NHAI	12/2003	02/2010	12/2013	275.00	281.31	2.29	46
238.	102 MW Wind Power Project	ONGC	07/2010	06/2012	03/2014	1106.00	678.02	-38.70	21
239.	Rajasthan Atomic Power Project-7 and 8 (20×700 MW)	NPCIL	10/2009	12/2016	03/2017	12320.00	12320.00	0.00	3
Sikkim									
240.	C/O New Airport at Pakyong (Sikkim) Airport	AAI	01/2009	01/2011	12/2013	309.46	309.46	0.00	35
241.	Sevok Rangpo, NEFR	NEFR	04/2008	12/2015	03/2020	1339.48	3380.58	152.38	51
Tamil Nadu									
242.	Trichy-Korur NH-67	NHAI	03/2005	07/2010	03/2013	516.00	516.00	0.00	32
243.	Thanjaur-Trichy, NH-67 (NHAI)	NHAI	03/2005	06/2009	03/2013	280.00	280.00	0.00	45
244.	Kudankulam APP (NPCIL)	NPCIL	12/2001	12/2008	03/2013	13171.00	17270.00	31.12	51
245.	Kunadankulam APP Trans System (PGCIL)	PGCIL	05/2005	09/2008	03/2013	1779.29	2159.07	21.34	54

246.	Salem – U/Undrupet (BOT-1/ TN-06) NH-68	NHAI	03/2005	01/2011	05/2013	941.00	941.00	941.00	0.00	28
247.	Ennore Manali Express Way, F/O Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)	Port Trust	10/2002	03/2006	06/2013	150.00	600.00	300.00	300.00	87
248.	TPS-II Expansion (1470 MW to 1970 MW) (NLC)	NLC	10/2004	06/2009	09/2013	2030.78	3027.59	49.09	49.09	51
249.	Ext. of MRTS from Velachery to Sri. Thomas, MTP	MRTP	04/2006	06/2013	03/2014	495.74	495.74	0.00	0.00	9
250.	Tuticorin Thermal Power Project (2×500 MW)	NLC	05/2008	03/2012	03/2014	4904.54	4909.54	0.10	0.10	24
251.	Chennai-Tada (Six Lane)	NHAI	04/2009	10/2011	03/2014	353.37	353.37	0.00	0.00	29
252.	Neyveli New Thermal Power Project (2×500 MW)	NLC	06/2011	12/2015	08/2017	5907.11	5907.11	0.00	0.00	20
Tripura										
253.	Up-gradation of Konaban GGS and Pipeline Grid Project, Tripura	ONGC	07/2008	08/2012	05/2013	288.04	253.66	-11.94	-11.94	9
254.	Agartala Sabroom, NL, NEFR	NEFR	04/2008	03/2014	12/2015	813.34	1141.75	40.38	40.38	21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Uttar Pradesh								
	255. Agra-Shikohabad (GQ) Km. 199.66- Km. 250.50 (NH-2)	NHAI	04/2000	03/2005	02/2013	367.49	367.49	0.00	95
	256. Ganga Bridge to Ramdevi crossing Phase-II NH-25, Km. 75-80.06	NHAI	12/2003	09/2008	03/2013	201.66	155.00	30.10	54
	257. Orai To Jhansi (UP-5), NH-25, Km.220.0 to Km.170.0	NHAI	12/2003	03/2008	03/2013	340.68	340.68	0.00	60
	258. Hapur-Garhmukteswar (Others) Km. 58-93, NH-24	NHAI	03/2005	09/2007	03/2013	220.00	220.00	0.00	66
	259. Jhansi to Lalitpur, NH-25, 26	NHAI	12/2003	09/2009	06/2013	355.06	355.06	0.00	45
	260. Fluidized Catalytic Cracking Unit (FCCU) Revamp at Mathura Refinery	IOCL	07/2010	01/2013	08/2013	1000.00	1000.00	0.00	7
	261. Agra-Etawah Via Fatehabad and BAH (NL) NCR	NCR	04/1999	12/2009	10/2013	432.72	108.00	300.67	46
	262. Rihand STTP Stage-III (2×500 MW)	NTPC	01/2009	10/2012	11/2013	6230.81	6230.81	0.00	13

263.	Agra-Bypass (NS-1/UP-1), NH-2, 3	NHAI	12/2003	09/2007	03/2014	348.16	465.50	33.70	78
264.	Utratia-Zafrabad, NR (Line Doubling)	NR	04/2006	03/2010	06/2014	325.00	819.40	152.12	51
265.	Lucknow-Raibareilly	NHAI	07/1999	07/2012	07/2014	635.90	635.90	0.00	24
266.	Etawah-Mainpuri (NL), NCR	NCR	09/2001	12/2008	09/2014	129.70	245.39	89.20	69
267.	Tehri Pumped Storage Plant (1000 MW)	THDCL	07/2006	07/2010	11/2016	1657.00	2978.86	79.77	76
Uttarakhand									
268.	GSM Equipment of 283000 Lines (2G) and 75000 Lines (3G) in Uttarakhand	BSNL	01/2009	06/2009	03/2013	149.15	158.72	6.42	45
269.	Haridwar-Deh Radun (Approved Length 69)	NHAI	11/2011	10/2013	03/2014	478.00	478.00	0.00	5
270.	Tapovan-Vishnugad HEP (4×130 MW)	NTPC	11/2006	03/2013	09/2015	2978.48	2978.48	0.00	30
271.	Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project	THDCL	08/2008	07/2014	05/2016	2491.58	3422.44	37.36	22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	West Bengal								
272.	Teesta Low Dam Stage-III Hydroelectric Power Project (NHPC)	NHPC	10/2003	03/2007	02/2013	768.92	1628.00	111.73	71
273.	C/O Integrated Passenger Ter. Buld. NSCBI Airport	AAI	08/2008	05/2011	03/2013	1942.51	2325.00	19.69	22
274.	Assam/West Bengal Border to Gairkatta (WB-1)	NHAI	12/2003	11/2008	03/2013	221.82	221.82	0.00	52
275.	Siliguri to Islampur (WB-7)	NHAI	12/2003	07/2008	03/2013	225.00	225.00	0.00	56
276.	Expansion of IISCO Steel Plant	SAIL	02/2008	12/2011	06/2013	14443.00	16408.00	13.61	18
277.	Ghutiasharif-Canning (ER)	ER	04/2009	12/2011	11/2013	189.97	611.03	221.65	23
278.	Bandel-Nathati New Rail Bridge in Replacement of Jubilee Bridge No. 8 (ER)	ER	04/1999	12/2012	12/2013	207.52	207.52	0.00	12
279.	Expansion of Durgapur Steel Plant	SAIL	06/2009	12/2012	12/2013	2875.00	2875.00	0.00	12
280.	Teesta Low Dam HEP, Stage-IV (NHPC)	NHPC	09/2005	09/2009	03/2014	1061.38	1501.75	41.49	54

281.	Jhanjra R-VI SEAM PSLW	ECL	11/2006	03/2011	03/2015	287.18	287.17	0.00	48
282.	Howrah-Amta-Champadanga NL (SER)	SER	04/1974	03/2007	03/2015	31.42	535.40	1604.01	96
283.	Panspura-Kharapur 3D Line	RVNL	09/2007	02/2010	12/2015	252.50	529.23	109.60	70
284.	New Work for Construction of Metro Railway from Baranagar to Barrackpore and Dakshineshwar (MTP)	RVNL	04/2010	03/2014	03/2016	2069.60	2298.42	11.06	24
285.	New Work for Construction of Metro Railway from Noapara- Barasai Via Bimanbander (MTP)	RVNL	04/2010	03/2016	06/2016	2397.72	2397.72	0.00	3
286.	Tamluk Digha, Line Doubling (SER)	SER	03/1984	06/2005	06/2016	293.97	1074.47	265.50	132
287.	Bankura-Damodar (GC) (SER)	SER	03/1998	03/2005	06/2016	111.90	1423.98	1172.55	135
TOTAL:						458307.10	554356.40	20.96	

Review of MPLAD Scheme

4185. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the progress of MPLAD Scheme has been reviewed by Government in the recent past;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there has been observations and comments of the C&AG Performance Audit Report on MPLAD Scheme for 2010-11 and 2011-12;
- (d) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (e) the reaction of Government on each of such observations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Ministry regularly reviews the implementation of the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) through national-level review meetings with State Government/District officers and visits to States/Districts. The Ministry also undertakes third party physical monitoring of the MPLADS works in selected districts through independent agencies.

(c) to (e) The Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) in its Performance Audit Report of 2010-11 for the period 2004-05 to 2008-09 pointed out certain violations of guidelines and irregularities in implementation of MPLADS.

MPLADS works are implemented in the field by the State Governments/District Authorities.

The State Governments/District Authorities have been asked to expedite (a) necessary action to get the C&AG audit paras settled as per rules and (b) in case of facts pointing towards malafide violations of guidelines and financial malfeasance, to take appropriate action under law and report on action taken.

The Public Accounts Committee (PAC) has also considered the C&AG report and given its observations/recommendations in its 55th Report (15th Lok Sabha).

Action taken notes on all 33 PAC recommendations have been furnished by the Ministry. Vetting comments have been received from Director General of Audit for revising 18 action taken notes.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Papers to be laid on the Table. ...(*Interruptions*)...

I. Accounts (2007-08 to 2011-12) of various NIPERs and related papers.**II. MoUs between GoI and Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. (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:—

(a) Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali), for the year 2011-12, and the Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8955/15/13]

(b) Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Jadavpur, Kolkata, for the year 2007-08, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Jadavpur, Kolkata, for the year 2008-09, and the Audit Report thereon.

(d) Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Jadavpur, Kolkata, for the year 2009-10, and the Audit Report thereon.

(e) Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Jadavpur, Kolkata, for the year 2010-11, and the Audit Report thereon.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8958/15/13]

[Shri Srikant Jena]

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

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Pharmaceuticals) and Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL), for the year 2013-14.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 8957/15/13]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Pharmaceuticals) and Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (KAPL), for the year 2013-14.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 8956/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

Explanatory Memorandum

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): Sir, on behalf of my colleague Shri Namo Narain Meena, I lay on the Table, under article 281 of the Constitution of India, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Explanatory Memorandum on the Action taken Note relating to Expansion of Scope of Justice Grant recommended by the Thirteenth Finance Commission (FC-XIII).

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 8972/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

I. Accounts (2009-10 to 2011-12) of various Universities and related papers.

II. Report and Accounts (2007-08, 2010-11 and 2011-12) of various Authorities, Shiksha Abhiyans, Parishad, Councils and related papers.

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Sir, on behalf of my colleague Shri Jitin Prasada, I lay on the Table —

- I. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 31 of the Central Universities Act, 2009:—

- (a) Annual Accounts of the Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh, for the year 2011-12, and the Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9090/15/13]

- (b) Annual Accounts of the Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, for the year 2010-11, and the Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9091/15/13]

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

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

- (i) (a) Annual Accounts of Rajiv Gandhi University, Doimukh, Arunachal Pradesh, for the year 2011-12, and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of Section 34 of the Rajiv Gandhi University Act, 2006.

- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9089/15/13]

- (ii) (a) Annual Accounts of the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, for the year 2011-12, and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of Section 36 of the Visva-Bharati Act, 1951.

- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9101/15/13]

- (iii) (a) Annual Accounts of the Puducherry University, Puducherry, for the year 2009-10, and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of Section 30 of the Puducherry University Act, 1985.

- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9102/15/13]

[Shri Rajeev Shukla]

- II. (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the State Education Mission Authority of Meghalaya implementing the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Meghalaya, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9079/15/13]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Authority, Punjab, Chandigarh, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9078/15/13]

- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the UT of Puducherry Mission Authority, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Puducherry, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9106/15/13]

- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Implementation Society, UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iv) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9083/15/13]

- (v) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the State Society of Tripura implementing the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), Tripura, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

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

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (v) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9085/15/13]

- (vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Mizoram Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission, Aizawl, for the year 2007-08, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

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

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vi) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9109/15/13]

- (vii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Rajya Mission, Tripura, Agartala, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

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

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8802/15/13]

- (viii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Maharashtra Prathamik Shikshan Parishad, Mumbai, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

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

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (viii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9108/15/13]

- (ix) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Himachal Pradesh School Education Society-cum-Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan-State Mission Authority, Shimla, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

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

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ix) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9110/15/13]

- (x) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan of the Uttarakhand Sabhi Ke Liye Shiksha Parishad, Dehradun, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

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

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (x) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9099/15/13]

- (xi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan State Mission Society, Nagaland, Kohima, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

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

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xi) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 8480/15/13]

- (xii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the State Society implementing the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Kerala, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Society.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9049/15/13]

- (xiii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rajasthan Council of Secondary Education implementing Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Jaipur, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xiii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9087/15/13]

- (xiv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Madhya Pradesh Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Samiti implementing the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Bhopal, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Samiti.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xiv) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9100/15/13]

- (xv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Gujarat Council of Secondary Education (GCSE) implementing the Model School Project, Gandhinagar, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xv) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9086/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Human Resource Development**II. Reports and Accounts (2011-12) of various Institutes, Council and Board and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education), under Section 28 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956:—

- (1) No. 14-42/2011(CPP-II) dated 19th January — 25th January, 2013, publishing the University Grants Commission (Mandatory Assessment and Accreditation of Higher Educational Institutions), Regulations, 2012.
- (2) No. 14-3/2012 (CPP-II) dated the 19th January — 25th January, 2013, publishing the UGC (Promotion of Equity in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2012.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9159/15/13]

II. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 22 of the National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Rourkela, Odisha, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9130/15/13]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9131/15/13]

- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, Haryana, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9128/15/13]

- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9120/15/13]

- (v) (a) Fifty-second Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Durgapur, West Bengal, for the year 2011-12, and the Audit Report thereon.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9129/15/13]

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

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

- (vi) (a) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Indore, for the year 2011-12, and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of Section 23 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961.

[Dr. Shashi Tharoor]

- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vi) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9132/15/13]

- (vii) (a) Fifty-second Annual Report of the National Institute of Technology, Durgapur, West Bengal, for the year 2011-12
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9129/15/13]

- (viii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (viii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9144/15/13]

- (ix) (a) Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Mohali, for the year 2011-12.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Mohali, for the year 2011-12, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

- (d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ix) (a) and (b) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9139/15/13]

- (x) (a) Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Kolkata, for the year 2011-12.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Kolkata, for the year 2011-12, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (x) (a) and (b) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9143/15/13]

- (xi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Pune, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xi) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9142/15/13]

- (xii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rajiv Gandhi Indian Institute of Management (RGIIM), Shillong, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9137/15/13]

[Dr. Shashi Tharoor]

- (xiii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR), New Delhi, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xiii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9156/15/13]

- (xiv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research (NITTTR), Bhopal, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xiv) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9149/15/13]

- (xv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research (NITTTR), Chandigarh, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xv) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9150/15/13]

- (xvi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of

Technical Teachers Training and Research (NITTTR), Chennai, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xvi) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9148/15/13]

- (xvii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research (NITTTR), Kolkata, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xvii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9151/15/13]

- (xviii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Shimla, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xviii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9152/15/13]

- (xix) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Dr. Shashi Tharoor]

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xix) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9153/15/13]

- (xx) (a) Annual Report of the National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NITIE), Mumbai, for the year 2011-12.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NITIE), Mumbai, for the year 2011-12, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xx) (a) and (b) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9154/15/13]

- (xxi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology (SLIET), Sangrur, Punjab, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xxi) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9157/15/13]

- (xxii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (BOAT), Southern Region, Chennai, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Board.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xxii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9155/15/13]

- (xxiii) (a) Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, for the year 2011-12.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xxiii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9127/15/13]

- (xxiv) (a) Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur, for the year 2011-12.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xxiv) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 8733/15/13]

- (xxv) (a) Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur, for the year 2011-12.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xxv) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 8735/15/13]

- (xxvi) (a) Thirty-seventh Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Bangalore, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Dr. Shashi Tharoor]

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xxvi) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9138/15/13]

- (xxvii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Lucknow, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xxvii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9123/15/13]

- (xxviii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Calcutta, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xxviii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9124/15/13]

- (xxix) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Kozhikode, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xxix) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9135/15/13]

- (xxx) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xxx) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9134/15/13]

- (xxxi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Rohtak, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xxxi) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9136/15/13]

- (xxxii) (a) Fiftieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xxxii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9122/15/13]

- (xxxiii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology (NIFFT), Ranchi, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Dr. Shashi Tharoor]

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xxxiii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9141/15/13]

- (xxxiv) (a) Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 2011-12.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 2011-12, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xxxiv) (a) and (b) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9140/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

Outcome Budget (2013-14) of Ministry of Food Processing Industries

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा. चरण दास महन्त) : महोदय, मैं खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय के संबंध में 2013-14 के वर्ष के लिए परिणामी बजट की एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9069/15/13]

...(Interruptions)..

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Agriculture

II. Report and Accounts (2006-07) of AAICL, Guwahati and related papers

III. MoUs between GoI and Ministry of Agriculture

डा. चरण दास महन्त : महोदय, आज की संशोधित कार्यसूची में अपने सहयोगी श्री तारिक अनवर के नाम पर अंकित निम्नलिखित पत्र को मैं सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

...(Interruptions)...

- I. (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Co-operation), under Section 21 of the Coconut Development Board Act, 1979:—

(1) G.S.R. 32 (E), dated the 21st January, 2013 publishing the Coconut Development Board (Director) Recruitment Regulations, 2013.

(2) G.S.R. 166, dated the 1st July - 7th July, 2012 publishing the Coconut Development Board (Group 'C' post) Recruitment Regulations, 2012, along with delay statement.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8946/15/13]

- (ii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Co-operation) Notification No. S.O. 384 (E), dated the 15th February, 2013, publishing the Fertilizer Control (Amendment) Order, 2013, under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8945/15/13]

- (iii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Co-operation) Notification No. S.O. 799 (E), dated the 21st March, 2013, publishing the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (First Amendment) Order, 2013, under sub-section (d) of Section 4 of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8944/15/13]

- II. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) Fortieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Assam Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2006-07, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

[डॉ. चरण दास महन्त]

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.
- (2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8943/15/13]

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

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Agriculture) and the National Seeds Corporation Limited (NSCL), for the year 2013-14.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8942/15/13]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Agriculture) and the State Farms Corporation of India Limited (SFCI), for the year 2013-14.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8941/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

I. Notification of Ministry of Railways

II. Report and Accounts (2009-10 and 2010-11) of RLDA, New Delhi and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY): Sir, I lay on the Table—

- I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Railways Notification No. S.O. 173(E), dated the 16th January, 2013, regarding Report of Justice S. Saghir Ahmad Commission and Action Taken Report thereon, under subsection (6) of Section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, along with delay statement.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8967/15/13]

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

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA), New Delhi, for the year 2009-10, together with the Auditor's Report on the Account.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Authority.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8968/15/13]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA), New Delhi, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Account.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Authority.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8969/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

**MoUs between GoI and Ministry of Communications and
Information Technology**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. (SHRIMATI) KRUPARANI KILLI): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Department of Telecommunications) and the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL), for the year 2013-14.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9171/15/13]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Department of Telecommunications) and the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), for the year 2013-14.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9170/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

**REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE
LEGISLATION**

श्री विजय जवाहरलाल दर्डा (महाराष्ट्र) : महोदय, मैं अधीनस्थ विधान संबंधी समिति के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदन (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) प्रस्तुत करता हूँ:-

- (i) Two Hundred and Fourth Report on the Statutory Orders laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha during the 227th Session;
- (ii) Two Hundred and Fifth Report on Regional Rural Banks (Appointment and Promotion of Officers and Employees) Rules, 2010;
- (iii) Two Hundred and Sixth Report on Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004; and
- (iv) Two Hundred and Seventh Report on Motor Spirit and High Speed Diesel (Regulation of Supply and Distribution and Prevention of Malpractices Order, 2005 and the Electrical Wires, Cables, Appliances and Protection Devices and Accessories (Quality Control) Order, 2003.

...(Interruptions)...

**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT**

श्री रामचन्द्र खूंटिया (ओडिशा) : महोदय, मैं उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग की अनुदान मांगों 2013-14 के संबंध में विभाग-संबंधित मानव संसाधन विकास संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति का दो सौ छप्पनवां प्रतिवेदन (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) प्रस्तुत करता हूँ।

...(Interruptions)...

**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES, LAW AND JUSTICE**

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Goa): Sir, I present the Sixtieth Report (in English and Hindi) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Personnel,

Public Grievances, Law and Justice on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

...(Interruptions)...

**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT,
TOURISM AND CULTURE**

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, I present the following Reports (in English and Hindi) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture:—

- (i) One Hundred Ninety-first Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of Ministry of Civil Aviation;
- (ii) One Hundred Ninety-second Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of Ministry of Culture;
- (iii) One Hundred Ninety-third Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways;
- (iv) One Hundred Ninety-fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of Ministry of Shipping; and
- (v) One Hundred Ninety-fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of Ministry of Tourism.

...(Interruptions)...

STATEMENT REGARDING GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Statement regarding Government Business. Shri Rajeev Shukla to make the statement.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that

[Shri Rajeev Shukla]

Government Business in the House for the week commencing Monday, the 6th of May, 2013, will consist of:—

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Further consideration and passing of the following Bills, as passed by Lok Sabha:—
 - (a) The Whistle blowers (Protection) Bill, 2011; and
 - (b) The Architects (Amendment) Bill, 2010.
3. Consideration and passing of the Companies Bill, 2012, as passed by Lok Sabha.
4. Consideration and passing of the Wakf (Amendment) Bill, 2010, as passed by Lok Sabha and as reported by Select Committee of Rajya Sabha.

...(Interruptions)...

SPECIAL MENTIONS

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Special Mentions to be laid on the Table of the House.

**Demand to expedite approval of proposals to develop road
network along inter-State borders of Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, to develop a corridor of road network, in the inter-State Borders of Andhra Pradesh, with Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra under the Special Development Package (SDP), the Government of Andhra Pradesh had submitted a proposal to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways on 16.4.2011 for 117 road packages and 26 bridge packages costing Rs. 2,457.43 crores. These projects would provide connectivity to the remote areas within 30 km. corridor along the Inter-State Borders of Andhra Pradesh, namely, with Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra. More than two years have elapsed so far and the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has not taken any action in the matter.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to expedite the approval of the above proposals and take further necessary action so that the work may start on the projects.

**Demand to bring a Bill in the House for early creation of
separate State of Telangana**

श्री बसावाराज पाटिल (कर्णाटक) : उपसभापति महोदय, माननीय गृह मंत्री के माध्यम से मैं भारत सरकार से इस विशेष उल्लेख के द्वारा देश से जुड़े एक महत्वपूर्ण विषय के बारे में आग्रह करता हूँ। अलग तेलंगाना राज्य की मांग लगभग गत 20 साल से चल रही है। धारा 371 से उन्हें कोई लाभ नहीं हुआ है, परिणामस्वरूप कई महीने तक तेलंगाना बंद का दृश्य देखना पड़ा। इस मांग को लेकर 1100 के करीब मौतें हुई हैं। सैकड़ों युवा विद्यार्थी आत्महत्या कर चुके हैं। तेलंगाना बंद के कारण लाखों-करोड़ों रुपए की सरकारी तथा सामाजिक सम्पत्ति की क्षति हुई है। यह एक स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन के रूप में परिवर्तित हो गया है। इस क्षेत्र के सभी राजनैतिक दलों के लोग, अलग तेलंगाना राज्य हो, इस बात के समर्थन में हैं। 2009 में केंद्र सरकार द्वारा दिए गए आश्वासन पर गत चार सालों से कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई है। इस आंदोलन के चलते देश की एकता और अखंडता पर भी खतरे जैसी स्थिति बन गई है।

मैं माननीय गृह मंत्री के माध्यम से प्रस्तुत केंद्र सरकार से आग्रह करता हूँ कि वह जल्द से जल्द अलग तेलंगाना राज्य के विधेयक को सदन में लाकर अनुमोदित कराए और तेलंगाना के करोड़ों लोगों की भावनाओं का सम्मान करे। सरकार अपने वादे को पूरा करे, धन्यवाद।

**Demand to address the issues pertaining to fiscal
responsibility and budget management**

SHRI N.K. SINGH (Bihar): Sir, we are facing a series of indicators which reflect a fragile and deteriorating macro-economic situation and any evidence of growth revival has yet to surface.

In the face of threats of downgrading by rating agencies, containing the fiscal deficit at 5.2 per cent for 2012-13 came at the cost of severe reduction in plan expenditure on key development components. In light of these concerns, the need for a tighter and more consistent fiscal consolidation path has been repeatedly highlighted.

The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, 2003 was enacted to introduce a transparent fiscal management system to enable fiscal responsibility in the long run. However, the provisions and targets have been excessively diluted over time. We need to amend the FRBM Act to make it more sensitive to the business cycle. There should be a clear delineation of structural and cyclical fiscal

[Shri N.K. Singh]

liabilities, and a mid-term and long-term approach to reducing the overall fiscal liabilities. Moreover, in the preset form, it only requires the Government to justify its failure to achieve the specified targets. We need to consider a mechanism which requires a deliberation and vote prior to incurring expenditure; that would result in a breach of a hardline target, as opposed to the existing system of an ex-post ratification. Failing this, the attempt at fiscal discipline will remain a weak and ineffective one.

I urge upon the Government to undertake the necessary measures at the earliest.

Demand to take immediate steps for early completion of Maduravoyal-Chennai Port Expressway project in Tamil Nadu

SHRI S. THANGAVELU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, an ambitious project was conceived to ease the traffic congestion in Chennai by connecting Chennai Harbour with Maduravoyal. In the run-up to 2006 Tamil Nadu State Assembly Elections, our leader, Dr. Kalaignar, announced that an Expressway will be built to ensure smooth flow of traffic. After coming to power in 2006, in a letter written to the hon. Prime Minister the need for elevated Expressway between Chennai Harbour-Maduravoyal was emphasised. Due to sustained efforts, the project was approved, initially, at a cost of Rs. 1,655 crore and the foundation-stone was laid by the Prime Minister on 8.1.2009. A substantial portion of the cost for this project was allocated by the Central Government.

So far, Rs. 500 crores has been spent on this project and 20 per cent of the project has been completed. The State Government's role is to acquire land for this project and rehabilitate the people affected by the project. However, the project currently not moving at the desired pace and as such the promoter of the project claimed compensation from National Highway Authority of India.

As per schedule, the project should have been completed by September, 2013. The public will be benefited very much from this project, which will be helpful to the commuters.

I urge upon the Government to take immediate steps to restart the project and ensure its earlier completion.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri A. Elavarasan...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Brajesh Pathak...*(Interruptions)*... Dr. Prabha Thakur...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Parshottam Khodabhai Rupala...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Mansukh L. Mandaviya...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Avinash

Rai Khanna...(Interruptions)... Shri Anil Madhav Dave ...(Interruptions)... Shri Tiruchi Siva.

**Demand to set up a regulatory mechanism to monitor
engineering profession in the country**

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, every year India produces lakhs of engineers who graduate from different universities across the country that offer varying standards of education. The industry is currently highly disorganized and there is no mechanism in place to ensure that the engineers are trained, abreast of modern technology and maintain a fixed minimum standard. Moreover, there is no body comparable to the Bar Council of India or the Medical Council of India, that is responsible for the conduct of engineers and that would punish engineers for professional misconduct. Hence, there is an urgent need to streamline and regulate the engineering profession, enhance the quality of professionals and infuse a level of accountability and standardization. An attempt in this direction was made in 2003, in the form of an Engineers Bill. However, no further progress has been made.

In order to handle the consequences of this unbridled growth of private engineering colleges, it is important that registration of professional engineers is made mandatory. Moreover, prescribing a minimum standard for Indian engineers would help the Indian construction industry to become a signatory to the Washington Accord, which entitles signatories to overseas projects funded by global financial agencies, thereby, bringing recognition to Indian engineers. Indian engineers, at present, cannot take up trans-border projects funded externally, as India is not a signatory to the Accord. Moreover, a proper regulatory framework could avert disasters, building mishaps and save lives, as it would help ensure regulation and monitoring of activities and infuse accountability.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned to meet at 2.30 p.m.

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

(At 2.38 p.m., Secretary-General made the following announcement:

“Hon. Members, since there is no quorum in the House, the hon. Deputy Chairman has directed that the House will meet again at 11.00 a.m. on Monday, the 6th of May, 2013.”)

The House then adjourned at thirty-eight minutes past two of the clock
till eleven of the clock on Monday, the 6th of May, 2013.