

(c) whether it is also a fact that large number of youths who have received pilot training are unemployed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) Government's plan to provide employment to unemployed trained pilots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL):
(a) and (b) As on 01.01.2010, a total 4084 pilots, including foreign pilots are working with the airlines of the country.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. However, the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) only issues licences to the trained and qualified pilots in compliance of the requirements of Aircraft Rules. It does not maintain records of unemployed pilots in the country. The recruitment of pilots and their subsequent training is the prerogative of the individual airlines.

Pilots trained at government academics

†1995. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether trainee pilots using Government resources and scholarship from flying schools under Government or supported by Government, are free to join private airlines, after training;

(b) the number of operational flying schools under Government or supported by Government, and the number of pilots trained therein every year; and

(c) the number of pilots, trained from the said schools, who are working in Government airlines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL):
(a) Under the scholarship scheme of Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates are trained upto Private Pilot Licence (PPL). However, these candidates can join any airline only after acquiring a Commercial Pilot Licence (CPL).

(b) There are 17 operational flying training institutes functioning under Government/State Governments.

(c) No such data is maintained by DGCA.

Sixth pay commission for states

1996. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government is aware that due to acceptance of Sixth Pay Commission for its employees, most of State Governments are not in a position to bear this financial

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

burden which is not only increasing fiscal deficits of the State Governments but is also having adverse impact on various development projects in the States whereas Central Government is getting revenue by way of income tax; and

(b) what steps has been taken by the Central Government to provide relief to State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Many State Governments have requested the Government of India for financial assistance to share the burden arising out of the implementation of recommendations of Sixth Central Pay Commission. Government of India has taken a consistent position that the decision to implement the Sixth Central Pay Commission recommendations, or those of any pay commission set up by the States for State Governments' employees, falls entirely within the purview of the State Governments. Therefore it is for the State Governments to decide whether or not, and the extent to which to implement such recommendations. Successive Finance Commissions recommend a share for States in the taxes collected by the Central Government. Income tax is included among these taxes.

Check on liquidity system

†1997. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) was increased by 0.75 per cent in the past few months;

(b) if so, the amount of liquidity with banks to check liquidity in banks before the said announcement; and

(c) the estimated decrease in liquidity consequent upon the said announcement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI), in its Third Quarter Review of Monetary Policy, announced on January 29, 2010, increased the cash reserve ratio (CRR) by 75 basis points from 5.00 per cent to 5.75 per cent of scheduled banks net demand and time liabilities (NDTL) in two stages (50 basis points with effect from February 13, 2010 and 25 basis points with effect from February 27, 2010 respectively).

(b) The average daily amount of surplus liquidity absorbed by the RBI through the reverse repo window under the Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) during the period from January 01 to February 12, 2010 (i.e. before the two-stage increase in the CRR became effective) was Rs.86,485 crore.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.