

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Sixth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

Gazettes & Debates Section
Parliament Library Building
Room No. FB-025
Block 'G'

Acc. No. 31
Dated 17 July 2010

(Vol. XIII contains Nos. 1 to 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 80.00

EDITORIAL BOARD

Shri T.K. Viswanathan
Secretary General
Lok Sabha

K.B. Tewari
Joint Secretary

Kamla Sharma
Director

Piyush C. Dutta
Additional Director

G.S. Chauhan
Joint Director

Rajendra Kumar Sharma
Editor

© 2010 Lok Sabha Secretariat

None of the material may be copied, reproduced, distributed, republished, downloaded, displayed, posted or transmitted in any form or by any means, including but not limited to, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of Lok Sabha Secretariat. However, the material can be displayed, copied, distributed and downloaded for personal, non-commercial use only, provided the material is not modified and all copyright and other proprietary notices contained in the material are retained.

Original English proceedings included in English Version will be treated as authoritative and not the English translation of the speeches made in Hindi and other languages included in it. For complete authoritative version please see Original Version of Lok Sabha Debates.

CONTENTS

[Fifteenth Series, Vol. XIII, Sixth Session, 2010/1932 (Saka)]

No. 7, Friday, November 19, 2010/Kartika 28, 1932 (Saka)

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
*Starred Question Nos. 141 to 160.....	1-264
Unstarred Question Nos. 1611 to 1840.....	264-488
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.....	489-805
STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS	
(i) (a) Visit to India by the President of the United States of America, Hon'ble Barack H. Obama	
(b) Recent visits abroad by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri S.M. Krishna.....	805-816
(ii) Export of Non-basmati rice to some countries Shri Anand Sharma.....	816-821
ELECTION TO COMMITTEE	
National Jute Board.....	821
STATE BANK OF INDIA (SUBSIDIARY BANKS)	
AMENDMENT BILL, 2010.....	822
ANNEXURE-I	
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions.....	823-824
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions.....	823-844
ANNEXURE-II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions.....	845-846
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions.....	845-848

*Due to continuous interruptions in the House, starred questions could not be taken up for oral answers. Therefore, these starred questions were treated as unstarred questions.

OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shrimati Meira Kumar

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Shri Karia Munda

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

Shri P.C. Chacko

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

Shri Inder Singh Namdhari

Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha

Shri Arjun Charan Sethi

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

Dr. M. Thambidurai

Shri Beni Prasad Verma

Dr. Girija Vyas

SECRETARY GENERAL

Shri T.K. Viswanathan

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, November 19, 2010/Kartika 28, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour; Q. No. 141.

...(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Shailendra Kumar, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seat.

[English] Please go back.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...

[English]

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Micro Finance Institutions

*141. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the major domestic and foreign micro finance institutions/companies operating in the country alongwith their annual turnover and interest earned during the last three years;

(b) whether the said micro finance institutions/companies are charging exorbitant rate(s) of interest from Self Help Groups and farmers and are using unlawful practices to recover their loans leading some of the farmers to commit suicide;

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

(d) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has constituted any Committee to look into the working of the micro finance institutions/companies in the recent past;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the Committee is likely to give its report;

(f) whether the Government/RBI proposes to set up any regulatory authority to regulate the functioning of the micro finance institutions/companies; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the other steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (g) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported the details of the total assets and interest earned by major Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) undertaking microfinance, for the last three years, as furnished in the enclosed Statement.

While RBI does not regulate the interest rates charged, it has issued Instructions on a Fair Practice Code to be adhered to by all NBFCs in terms of which the NBFCs should not charge exorbitant rates of interest and resort to undue harassment viz., persistently bothering the borrowers at odd hours, use of muscle power for recovery

of loans, etc. The Boards of NBFCs were therefore advised to lay out appropriate principles and procedures and determine interest rates, processing and other charges. The RBI has been receiving communications from State Government officials of Andhra Pradesh (AP) and Karnataka regarding overcharging of interest by Microfinance Institutions. The AP Government highlighted the irregularities committed by microfinance institutions operating in the State, which were in severe conflict with their Self Help Group (SHG) -bank linkage programs. The State Government reported that the MFIs were charging usurious rates of interest, using coercive methods for recovery of loans, which matched traditional money lending in the rural areas.

The Government of India had in September, 2010 written to all Chief Executive Officers of Public Sector Banks advising them to ensure that the rates of interest charged by the MFIs to the eventual beneficiaries are reasonable. The Banks were also advised to ensure that MFIs do not resort to ever greening of the loans.

Further, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has promulgated the Andhra Pradesh Microfinance Institution (Regulation of Moneylenders) Ordinance, 2010 on 15th October, 2010. The Ordinance has come into force from the same day. The Statement of Objects and Reasons for this Ordinance states that 'the Government of Andhra

Pradesh has made rapid strides in the field of financial inclusion of the rural and urban poor by organizing women self help groups (SHGs) and linking them with the banks for meeting their credit needs. Of late, many individuals and entities have come up styling themselves as Micro Finance Institutions and are giving loans to SHGs at very high or usurious rates of interest and are using inhuman coercive methods for recovery of the loans. This has even resulted in suicides by many rural poor who have obtained loans from such individuals or entities. In the larger public interest and to protect the poor from exploitation, and to regulate the lending of monies to the SHGs by the MFIs, the Government intends to bring into force a law containing the various provisions stated in this Bill in order to check the illegal acts of these MFIs. This Bill seeks to give effect to the above decision'.

The Reserve Bank of India has since constituted a Sub-Committee of the Central Board of Directors to look into various issues in this sector, including ways and means of making interest rates charged by them reasonable. Shri Y.H. Malegam, a senior member on the Central Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank of India will chair the Sub-Committee. The Sub-Committee will submit its report in three months. The Department of Financial Services proposes to introduce the Micro Finance (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2010 after taking into account the views of RBI and the Malegam Committee recommendations.

Statement

Details of NBFCs engaged in Microfinance for the last three years

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Microfinance NBFC	Total Assets			Annual Interest earned		
		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bhartiya Samruddhi Finance Ltd.	52.32	103.21	220.89	36.98	69.31	139.35
2.	Satin Creditcare Network Ltd.	37.09	63.89	125.1	10.18	13.64	24.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	SKS Microfinance Ltd.	1088.74	3038.9	4055.21	170.01	554	958.92
4.	Share Microfin Ltd.	666.05	1246.35	2594.64	113.08	258.21	475.27
5.	Asmitha Microfin Ltd.	361.76	864.62	1750.91	65.31	146.77	285.56
6.	Maanaveeya Holdings and Investments Pvt. Ltd.	166.36	205.93	365.1	10.09	21.16	31.78
7.	Spandana Sphoorthy Financial Ltd.	602.15	1839.82	2946.89	127.45	356.88	724.09
8.	Future Financial Services Ltd.	81.01	143.33	285.71	9.93	27.34	44.28
9.	Village Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.	29	51.79	152.25	1.46	4.84	15.34
10.	Bandhan Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.	76.83	334.71	2696.89	6.56	27.84	222.11
11.	Ujjivan Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.	41.1	195.27	407.38	36.57	169.72	372.89
12.	BSS Microfinance (P) Ltd.	7.24	125.87	169.01	7.03	114.87	155.38
13.	Grameen Financial Services (P) Ltd.	108.49	212.84	399.69	82.65	181.3	327.35

Source: Reserve Bank of India

[Translation]

Cases of Tuberculosis

*142. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
be pleased to state:

(a) whether secondary infection of tuberculosis has
been reported in the patients who have completed first
course of treatment;

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

(c) whether the Government has examined the
quality and effectiveness of the drugs used under the
Revised National Tuberculosis Programme (RNTCP);

(d) if so, the details alongwith the findings thereof;
and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government for
the free and effective treatment of the patients suffering
from secondary infection of tuberculosis and also multi-drug
resistant tuberculosis?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Annually around
9 relapse cases (secondary infection) per lakh population
are notified under the Revised National Tuberculosis
Control Programme (RNTCP). The relapse may occur due
to compromised or low immunity among TB patients who
have been earlier treated and cured.

(c) and (d) Various anti-TB drugs like Rifampicin,
Isoniazid, Pyrazinamide, Ethambutol and Streptomycin are
procured from WHO prequalified manufacturing units. All

batches of drugs are subjected to quality testing prior to despatch to consignees. In addition, drugs after supply to field units are also tested for quality by NABL-accredited independent laboratory selected by the Ministry.

(e) Under the RNTCP, diagnosis and treatment of all TB cases, including relapse (secondary infection) cases, are provided free of cost. Further, DOTS Plus services for the diagnosis and management of Multi-Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB) are presently available in 10 States free of cost and are being scaled up to cover the entire country by 2012. 2975 MDR-TB patients have been placed on treatment under the programme till September 2010.

[English]

Farmers Indebtedness

*143. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to quantify loans taken by the farmers from the private moneylenders;

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

(c) whether the Government has any schemes/programmes/statutory debt relief commission aimed at bailing out the debt ridden farmers and saving them from the clutches of the private moneylenders;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve banking services in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (e) The Report on the "Indebtedness of Farmer Households" (NSS 59th Round) released by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) in May 2005

states that of the 89.35 million farmer households, 43.42 million farmer households (48.6%) were indebted to either formal or informal or both sources of credit.

The Government of India, in the Ministry of Agriculture had constituted a Task Force under the chairmanship of the Chairman, NABARD to look into the issue of the number of farmers, who had taken loans from private money lenders, not being covered under the loan waiver scheme. The Terms of Reference of the Task Force, inter alia, included suggesting measures for covering all categories of farmers more particularly small and marginal farmers, tenant farmers, share croppers and oral lessees within the institutional credit fold to meet their credit requirements in order to reduce their dependence on informal sources and examine and suggest measures for improving effectiveness of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) scheme. The Task Force had submitted its report to Government of India on June 30, 2010.

Further, in order to help indebted farmers, and to declog the lines of credit to them the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech for 2008-2009, announced a Loan Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme for farmers. As part of the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS) 2008, those direct agricultural loans taken to 'marginal and small farmers' (cultivating upto 2 ha. or 5 acres of land) and 'other farmers' (cultivating more than 2 ha. or 5 acres of land) by Scheduled Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Cooperative Credit Societies (including Urban Cooperative Banks) and Primary Agricultural Credit Societies which fulfill all the three conditions, (a) between March 31, 1997 and March 31, 2007, (b) on December 31, 2007, and (c) remaining outstanding on February 29, 2008 were eligible for debt waiver under the Scheme. In the case of 'marginal and small farmer', the entire 'eligible amount' was to be waived. In the case of 'other farmers', there was 25 per cent waiver (UIS) Scheme under which the farmers were to be given a rebate of 25 per cent of the 'eligible amount' subject to the condition that the farmer pays the balance of 75 per cent of the 'eligible amount'. The remaining portion of the

Scheme closed on June 30, 2008 and the debt relief portion of the scheme closed on June 30, 2010. As per reports so far 2.44 crore small and marginal farmers and 31.27 lakh other farmers were benefitted under the SWADHAR, 2008 to the extent of Rs 49889.60 crore.

The Government of India has also taken several measures to provide relief to the farmers. These include:

- (i) Interest Subvention for crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakhs to reduce the effective rate of interest for farmers to 7% per annum since 2006-07, in 2010-11 an additional subvention of 2% is available for timely re-paying farmers. Thus, the rate for such farmers is 5% p.a. in 2010-11;
- (ii) Debt Swap Scheme to reduce interest burden by enabling the farmers to switch over from high cost loans from private money lenders to low cost institutional loans;
- (iii) Crop Insurance schemes for notified crops;
- (iv) Kisan Credit Card (KCC) as an innovative credit delivery system, which benefits the farmers, especially small and marginal farmers in reducing the transaction cost in availing timely credit;
- (v) Encouraging banks to take up Financial Inclusion efforts to extend the reach of institutional bank credit to farmers not covered so far.

be ple.

Shelter Homes

been reported
course of
HARISH CHOUDHARY:
ARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister for WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of shelter homes running under the Swadhar Scheme and the beneficiaries therefrom in the country, State-

(b) the number of projects/proposals received and sanctioned under the said scheme alongwith the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints of irregularities/corruption prevailing in these shelter homes;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) State-wise number of shelter homes under Swadhar Scheme as well as number of beneficiaries are at Statement-I.

(b) State-wise details of proposals received and sanctioned during last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II. This is a Central Sector Scheme under which funds are sanctioned/released directly to the implementing agencies.

(c) to (e) Eight complaints in respect of swadhar homes have been received in the Ministry. State-wise details of the complaints received during last three years, and action taken are at Statement-III.

Statement-I

State-wise number of functional Swadhar Homes with number of women in these homes on 31.10.2010 is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of Swadhar Homes	Number of women beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32	1900

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2.	Assam	16	850	12.	Maharashtra	48	2475
3.	Bihar	3	150	13.	Manipur	16	800
4.	Chhattisgarh	3	200	14.	Nagaland	6	350
5.	Gujarat	4	210	15.	Odisha	45	2475
6.	Haryana	7	350	16.	Rajasthan	11	550
7.	Jharkhand	3	150	17.	Tamil Nadu	17	950
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	150	18.	Uttar Pradesh	46	3095
9.	Karnataka	37	1950	19.	Uttarakhand	4	250
10.	Kerala	3	150	20.	West Bengal	18	925
11.	Madhya Pradesh	12	750	Total		334	18680

Statement-II

State-wise and year-wise details of proposals received and sanctioned during the last three years

Sl. No.	Name of the States	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Proposal received	Proposal sanctioned	Proposal received	Proposal sanctioned	Proposal received	Proposal sanctioned	Proposal received	Proposal sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	2	0	5	0	0	1	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	1	16	4	14	3	1	3
4.	Bihar	0	1	14	0	10	0	1	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	1		2	0	0	0	0	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Gujarat	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
7.	Haryana	2	1	4	3	0	1	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
9.	Jharkhand	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
10.	Karnataka	3	10	4	6	11	2	0	0
11.	Kerala	13	1	9	0	5	0	0	2
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14	1	12	2	10	2	3	3
13.	Maharashtra	20	10	39	23	8	7	0	2
14.	Manipur	3	0	35	5	13	2	1	0
15.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	1	0	11	3	0	0	0	0
18.	Odisha	23	4	6	7	7	9	1	1
19.	Rajasthan	24	0	18	5	2	0	0	7
20.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	7	0	0	1	0	0
21.	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Tripura	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	37	9	24	16	30	5	0	7
24.	Uttarakhand	8	0	8	0	3	0	0	1
25.	West Bengal	0	3	8	2	0	0	0	0
Total		163	46*	221	82*	115	32*	9	32*

*These includes carry forward of the proposals received during proceeding years.

Statement-III

The Details of Complaints Received Since 2006-07:

Name of State	No. of complaints	Nature of Complaints	Action taken
Andhra Pradesh	1	Exploitation of the inmates	State Government has reported that the home is running satisfactorily. Grant has been released.
Assam	1	Mis-utilization of funds	State Government has reported that the home is running satisfactorily. Grant has been released.
Odisha	2	Mis-utilization of funds and Exploitation of the inmates	In one case, the State Government has reported that the home is running satisfactorily. Grant has been released. In the other case reply from the State Government is not received.
Rajasthan	1	Non functioning/fake inmates	Swadhar Home has been discontinued on the basis of the report of a surprise inspection conducted by a team of officers of the Ministry.
Uttar Pradesh	1	Non functioning/mis-utilization of funds	Report of the State Government is not received.
West Bengal	2	Mis-utilization of funds and Exploitation of the inmates	State Government has reported that both the swadhar homes are functioning satisfactorily. Grants have been released for both the homes.

[English]

Growth of Tourism

*145. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is satisfied with the growth of tourism and the availability of tourism infrastructure in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government supports and funds various State Governments to develop infrastructure for tourism; and

(d) if so, the details of funds released to the States during the last three years and percentage of utilisation?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) The number of domestic tourist

visits in the country increased from 563 million in 2008 to 650 million in 2009 registering a growth of 15.5%.

Although the number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India during 2009 observed a decline of 3.3% as compared to 2008, the number of FTAs during January-October, 2010 observed a growth of 9.9% as compared to corresponding period of 2009.

Development, promotion and monitoring of tourism projects is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Tourism, however, provides financial assistance based on the proposals received from them, subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority. State-wise details of the projects and amount sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism during the 11th Five Year Plan (upto 30.9.2010) are given in the enclosed Statement.

The State Level Monitoring Committees constituted by different States/Union Territories monitor timely implementation of the tourism projects. Ministry of Tourism also monitors implementation of the tourism projects through site visits and review meetings/regional conferences.

Statement

Tourism projects sanctioned during the eleventh five year plan (2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-11 upto 30.9.2010).

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Number of Projects	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32	160.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	46	131.96
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00

1	2	3	4
4.	Assam	18	66.07
5.	Bihar	17	53.99
6.	Chandigarh	13	22.83
7.	Chhattisgarh	7	28.32
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	1	0.12
10.	Delhi	22	75.19
11.	Goa	6	67.92
12.	Gujarat	12	34.47
13.	Haryana	25	92.25
14.	Himachal Pradesh	33	104.72
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	88	202.45
16.	Jharkhand	8	11.56
17.	Kerala	31	137.43
18.	Karnataka	23	109.94
19.	Lakshadweep	1	7.82
20.	Maharashtra	12	68.90
21.	Manipur	25	71.51
22.	Meghalaya	17	41.44
23.	Mizoram	19	54.53
24.	Madhya Pradesh	45	165.17
25.	Nagaland	51	97.11
26.	Odisha	32	102.70

1	2	3	4
27.	Puducherry	15	29.34
28.	Punjab	19	65.46
29.	Rajasthan	21	88.90
30.	Sikkim	73	167.26
31.	Tamil Nadu	39	116.54
32.	Tripura	40	68.33
33.	Uttar Pradesh	34	117.39
34.	Uttarakhand	13	75.94
35.	West Bengal	34	120.32
Grand Total		875	2758.99

[Translation]

Disinvestment

*146. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shareholding of the Government of India has been disinvested in certain Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which the sale proceeds of such disinvestment was/is being utilized; and

(d) the details of PSUs proposed to be disinvested during the remaining years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has disinvested its shareholding by way of public offerings in the domestic market during the last three years as per details given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year	Percentage of disinvestment	Percentage of fresh equity by company	Amount received by Gol (₹ in crore)	Government's shareholding post public offering
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	2007-08 (October)	5	10	994.82	86.36
2.	Rural Electrification Corporation Limited	2007-08 (March)	10	10	819.63	81.82
		2008-09	-	-	-	-
3.	NHPC Limited	2009-10 (August)	5	10	2,012.85	86.36
4.	Oil India Limited	2009-10 (September)	10	11	2,247.05	78.44
5.	NTPC Limited	2009-10 (February)	5		8,480.10	84.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Rural Electrification Corporation Limited	2009-10 (March)	5 1	15	882.52	66.80
7.	NMDC Limited	2009-10 (March)	8.38	-	9,930.42	90.00

(c) The proceeds from the disinvestment in Power Grid Corporation of India Limited and Rural Electrification Corporation of India Limited completed in the year 2007-08 amounting to Rs. 1,814.45 crore were channelised into National Investment Fund. The Fund is maintained outside the Consolidated Fund of India.

In view of the difficult economic situation caused by the global slowdown of 2008-09 and a severe drought that was likely to adversely affect the 11 Plan growth performance. Government in November 2009 decided to give one time exemption for utilization of proceeds from disinvestment of CPSEs for a period of three years - from April 2009 to March 2012 - i.e. disinvestment proceeds during this period would be available in full for meeting the capital expenditure requirements of selected social sector programmes decided by Planning Commission/ Department of Expenditure. The status quo ante will be restored from April 2012. However, the existing corpus of the National Investment Fund (NIF) shall remain untouched and continue to be managed by the Fund Managers. The disinvestment proceeds routed through the NIF are being

used for funding the capital expenditure under the social sector schemes of the Government, namely:-

- (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
- (ii) Indira Awas Yojana
- (iii) Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana
- (iv) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
- (v) Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme
- (vi) Accelerated Power Development Reform Programme

(d) During the current financial year, i.e. 2010-11 Government has disinvested its shareholding by way of public offerings in the domestic market in the following companies:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Year	Percentage of disinvestment	Percentage of fresh equity by company	Amount received by Govt (₹ in crore)	Government's shareholding post public offering
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	SJVN Limited	2010-11 (May)	10.03		1,062.74	64.90 (In addition, 25% shareholding is with Government of Himachal Pradesh)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Engineers India Limited	2010-11 (July)	10	-	960.00	80.40
3.	Coal India Limited	2010-11 (October)	10	-	15,199.00	90.00
4.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	2010-11 (November)	10	10	3,721.17	69.42

Further, the following disinvestment proposals have been approved by Government and are under various stages of implementation:

- (i) **MOIL Limited:** The Initial Public Offering by way of disinvestment of 10% by Government in conjunction with 5% each by Government of Maharashtra and Government of Madhya Pradesh is expected to open for public subscription on 26 November, 2010 as mentioned in the Red Herring Prospectus.
- (ii) **Shipping Corporation of India Limited:** The follow-on public offering by way of disinvestment of 10% of paid-up equity capital of the Company in conjunction with issue of fresh equity of equal size by the Company is expected to open for public subscription on 30 November, 2010 as mentioned in the Red Herring Prospectus.
- (iii) **Hindustan Copper Limited:** The follow-on public offering by way of disinvest of 10% of paid-up equity capital of the Company in conjunction with issue of fresh equity of equal size by the Company. The Red Herring Prospectus is yet to be filed.
- (iv) **Steel Authority of India Limited:** The follow-on public offering by way of disinvestment of 5% of paid-up equity capital of the Company in

conjunction with issue of fresh equity of equal size by the Company. The Red Herring Prospectus is yet to be filed.

Government has not so far finalized the programme for disinvestment for 2011-12, the terminal year of the Eleventh Five-Year Plan.

[English]

Acquisition of Land by DDA

*147. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure for acquisition of land in Delhi;

(b) whether instances have been reported where under the Delhi Development Authority acquired land for public purposes but later sold it at the market price to private firms;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has received representations from Farmers' Association to probe the matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) has reported that acquisition of land in Delhi is undertaken by it in accordance with the provisions of Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894 as amended from time to time) based on requisition received from the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and other Government Departments/ Undertakings.

(b) and (c) The DDA has reported that land is requisitioned by it mainly for the Planned Development of Delhi under which the acquired land is developed in accordance with the provisions of Master Plan for Delhi and Zonal Development Plan for the acquired area. The disposal of the land so acquired and developed is done as per the provisions of DDA (Disposal of Developed Nazul Land) Rules, 1981.

(d) and (e) The issues regarding compensation being given to the farmers for the land acquired are raised at various fora from time to time. However, the GNCTD, with effect from 18.12.2007, has revised the present minimum rate per acre for the purpose of acquisition of land in Delhi under Land Acquisition Act, 1894. As reported by the GNCTD, the revised rate is as under:—

- (i) Rs.53,00,000/- (Rupees fifty three lakh only) per acre for all agricultural land (excluding land situated in river bed between the forward bunds).
- (ii) Rs.17,60,000/- (Rupees seventeen lakh and sixty thousand only) per acre for the land situated in the riverbed between the forward bunds.

GNCTD has further reported that in addition to

the above stated minimum price of land, land owners in all cases are entitled to 30% solatium and other benefits as provided under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. The actual rates are to be determined by the Land Acquisition Collector in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and the prevalent case law.

[Translation]

Power Projects

*148. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:
SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has identified the key issues concerning power sector that are likely to be addressed during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the power projects to be commissioned during the Twelfth Five Year Plan in the country, project-wise and State-wise; and
- (d) the power generation capacity likely to be added as a result of commissioning of these power projects in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (d) Planning Commission is in the process of finalizing its approach paper for the 12th Five Year Plan. It has also to set-up a Working Group on power sector and finalize its composition and terms of reference. This Working Group will highlight the various issues in the power sector which are to be addressed during the 12th Five Year Plan. The Working Group will also suggest the capacity addition programme for the 12th Plan. However, presently, projects entailing a capacity of about 65,000 MW are under construction for likely benefit during the 12th Plan. Details are enclosed as Statement.

Statement*List of projects under execution for likely benefits during 12th Plan*

Sl. No.	Plant Name	State	Agency	Sector	Ultimate Capacity (MW)	Fuel Type	Benefits 12th Plan (2012-17) (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
HYDRO							
1.	Kameng	Ar. Pradesh	NEEPCO	C	600	HYDRO	600
2.	Pare	Ar. Pradesh	NEEPCO	C	110	HYDRO	110
3.	Subansiri Lower	Ar. Pradesh	NHPC	C	2000	HYDRO	2000
4.	Parbati St-II	HP	NHPC	C	800	HYDRO	800
5.	Kishanganga	J&K	NHPC	C	330	HYDRO	330
6.	Tapovan Vishnugad	Uttarakhand	NTPC	C	520	HYDRO	520
7.	Rampur	HP	SJVNL	C	412	HYDRO	412
8.	UHL III	HP	HPJVNL	S	100	HYDRO	100
9.	Sawara Kuddu	HP	PVC	S	110	HYDRO	110
10.	Kashang-I	HP	HPPCL	S	65	HYDRO	65
11.	Baglihar-II	J&K	JKPDC	S	450	HYDRO	450
12.	Lower Jurala	AP	APGENCO	S	240	HYDRO	120
13.	Pallivasal	Kerala	KSEB	S	60	HYDRO	60
14.	Thottiyar	Kerala	KSEB	S	40	HYDRO	40
15.	Tidong-I	HP	NUZIVEEDU	P	100	HYDRO	100
16.	Phata Byung	Uttarakhand	LANCO	P	76	HYDRO	76
17.	Singoli Bhatwari	Uttarakhand	L&T	P	99	HYDRO	99
18.	Teesta VI	Sikkim	LANCO	P	500	HYDRO	500

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Rangit IV	Sikkim	JAL POWER	P	120	HYDRO	120
20.	Jorethang Loop	Sikkim	DANS ENERGY	P	96	HYDRO	96
21.	Bhasmey	Sikkim	GATI INFRA.	P	51	HYDRO	51
Total Hydro							7359

THERMAL

1.	Bokaro TPS 'A' EXP U-1	Jharkhand	DVC	C	500	COAL	500
2.	Tuticorin TPS U-1, 2	TN	NLC JV	C	1000	COAL	1000
3.	Nabinagar JV U1-4	Bihar	NTPC	C	1000	COAL	1000
4.	Barh-I, U-1, 2, 3	Bihar	NTPC	C	1980	COAL	1980
5.	Barh-II U-1, 2	Bihar	NTPC	C	1320	COAL	1320
6.	Mauda TPP U2	Maharashtra	NTPC	C	500	COAL	500
7.	Vindhyachal ST-IV U-12	MP	NTPC	C	500	COAL	500
8.	Vallur U3	TN	NTPC	C	500	COAL	500
9.	Rihand-III U-6	UP	NTPC	C	500	COAL	500
10.	Tripura Gas	Tripura	ONGC	C	726	GAS/LNG	726
11.	Muzaffarpur TPP St-II U-1, 2	Bihar	NTPC JV	C	390	COAL	390
12.	Monarchak	Tripura	NEEPCO	C	100	GAS/LNG	100
13.	Krishnaptnam TPP	AP	APGENCO	S	1600	COAL	1600
14.	Kakatiya TPP EXT U1	AP	APGENCO	S	600	COAL	600
15.	Marwah TPP U-1, 2	Chhattisgarh	CSEB	S	1000	COAL	1000
16.	Korba West ST-III	Chhattisgarh	CSEB	S	500	COAL	500

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Sikka TPP EXT U-3, 4	Gujarat	GSECL	S	500	COAL	500
18.	Chandrapur TPS	Maharashtra	MAHA GEN	S	1000	COAL	1000
19.	Koradi	Maharashtra	MAHA GEN	S	1980	COAL	1980
20.	Parli TPS U-3	Maharashtra	MSPGCL	S	250	COAL	250
21.	Malwa TPP U-1, 2 (Shree Singatl)	MP	MPPGCL	S	1200	COAL	1200
22.	Satpura TPP EXTN U-2	MP	MPPGCL	S	250	COAL	250
23.	Ramgarh GT	Rajasthan	RRVUNL	S	160	GAS/LNG	160
24.	Kalisindh TPS U-1, 2	Rajasthan	RRVUNL	S	1200	COAL	1200
25.	Chhabra II TPS, U-1, 2	Rajasthan	RRVUNL	S	500	COAL	500
26.	Anpara D U2	UP	UPRVUNL	S	500	COAL	500
27.	Durgapur U8	WB	DPL	S	250	COAL	250
28.	Meenakshi Energy U-1, 2	AP	MEENAKSHI ENERGY	P	300	COAL	300
29.	Krishnapattam UMPP U1-6	AP	RELIANCE POWER	P	3960	COAL	3960
30.	Simhapuri U-1, 2	Ap	SIMHAPURI	P	300	COAL	300
31.	Raigarh STPP Ph-III U 1-2	Chhattisgarh	JINDAL POWER	P	1200	COAL	1200
32.	Avantha Bhandar TPP U-1	Chhattisgarh	AVANTHA POWER	P	300	COAL	300
33.	Balco U-1, 2	Chhattisgarh	STERLITE	P	600	COAL	600
34.	TPP At Pipavav U-1, 2	Gujarat	VIDEOCON	P	1200	COAL	1200
35.	Ultra Mega Mundra TPP U3-5	Gujarat	TATA POWER	P	4000	COAL	2400

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
36.	Essar Power Salaya	Gujarat	ESSAR POWER	P	1200	COAL	1200
37.	Jhajjar TPP	Haryana	CLP POWER	P	1320	COAL	1320
38.	Adhunik Power TPP U1	Jharkhand	ADHUNIK POWER	P	270	COAL	270
39.	Elena Power Nasik	Maharashtra	ELENA Power India Ltd.	P	1350	COAL	1350
40.	Elena Power Amravati	Maharashtra	ELENA Power India Ltd.	P	1350	COAL	1350
41.	Bela TPP U1	Maharashtra	IDEAL ENERGY	P	270	COAL	270
42.	Essar Power Mahan	MP	ESSAR POWER	P	1200	COAL	1200
43.	Umpp Sasan U2-6	MP	RELIANCE	P	3960	COAL	3300
44.	Nigri TPP U1,2	MP	MP	P	1320	COAL	1320
45.	Bina Power Supply U-1, 2	MP	BINA Power Supply Co. Ltd.	P	500	COAL	500
46.	Malibrahmani TPP	Odisha	MONET POWER	P	1050	COAL	1050
47.	Derang TPP	Odisha	JITPL	P	1200	COAL	1200
48.	Kamlanga TPP	Odisha	GMR ENERGY	P	1050	COAL	1050
49.	Goindwal Sahib U-1, 2	Punjab	GVK POWER	P	540	COAL	540
50.	Talwandi Sabo U1-3	Punjab	STERLITE	P	1980	COAL	1980
51.	Coastal Energen TPP, Tuticorin	TN	COASTAL ENERGEN Pvt. Ltd.	P	1200	COAL	1200
52.	Bara	UP	Prayagraj PGCL	P	1980	COAL	1980
53.	Matrishi Usha Jayaswal MPP PH-I	Jharkhand	AINL	P	540	COAL	540
54.	Janjgir Champa TPP	Chhattisgarh	DBPL	P	1200	COAL	1200
55.	Seoni TPP U1	MP	JHABUA POWER	P	600	COAL	600

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
56	Yeramarus TPS	Karnataka	RPCL	P	1600	COAL	1600
Total Thermal							55786
NUCLEAR							
1.	RAPP U-7&8	Rajasthan	NPC	C	1400	NUCLEAR	1400
2.	KAPP U-3&4	Gujarat	NPC	C	1400	NUCLEAR	1400
Total Nuclear							2800
Total (Under Construction)							65345

C: Central Sector; S: State Sector; P: Private Sector

[English]

National Antibiotics Policy

*149. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the excessive use of antibiotics in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to formulate a National Antibiotics Policy;
- (d) if so, the details alongwith the objectives and the salient features of the proposed policy; and
- (e) the time by which the said policy is likely to be finalised and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Anti-biotic resistance is a universal evolutionary phenomenon, as bacteria are surviving both in environment and human

bodies. Within the human body, due to prolonged use of anti-biotics, bacteria may start various defensive mechanism like mutation, conjugation, transduction or transformation, etc. so that it can counter the assault of anti-biotic, resulting in anti-biotic resistance. Irrational use of anti-biotic and over-prescription of antibiotic are also other contributing factors for anti-biotic resistance.

(c) to (e) Government has constituted a Task Force with the following terms of reference:

- 1. To review the current situation regarding manufacture, use and misuse of anti-biotics in the country;
- 2. To recommend the design for creation of a National Surveillance System for anti-biotic resistance.
- 3. To initiate studies documenting prescription patterns and establish a monitoring system for the same.
- 4. To enforce and enhance regulatory provisions for use of antibiotics in human, veterinary and industrial use.

5. To recommend specific interventions/measures such as rational use of anti-biotics and anti-biotics policies in hospitals which can be implemented as early as possible.

The Task Force is expected to submit its report by month end, and the future course of action will depend on the examination of its recommendations.

Mortality Rate

*150. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether as per the latest Report of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), India recorded 17.26 lakh deaths for 0-5 group with a mortality rate of 66 in 2009;
- (b) if so, the response of the Union Government thereon;
- (c) whether most of the deaths of children under five do not come to light particularly in the rural and far flung areas of the country; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to improve child health care and reduce death under five in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Under the reproductive and child health programme of the National Rural Health Mission, the Government is taking various measures to improve the child health and address factors contributing to morbidity and mortality so that the mortality in children can be brought down.

(c) Under the registration of births and deaths Act, 1969, of Government of India, it is mandatory to register

both births and deaths. Registrar General of India through sample registration system provides data on child mortality.

(d) The following steps are being taken by the Government to improve child health care and reduce deaths in children:

- (1) Establishment of special new born care units, new born stabilization units and new born care corners at health facilities.
- (2) Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK), a Basic Newborn Care and Resuscitation training programme to address important interventions of care at birth i.e. Prevention of Hypothermia, Prevention of Infection, Early initiation of Breast feeding and Neonatal Resuscitation.
- (3) Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI), early detection and appropriate management of Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI), Diarrhoea and other infections among new born and under five children.
- (4) F-IMNCI is an integration of the facility based care package with the IMNCI package, to empower the Health personnel with the skills to manage new born and childhood illness at the facility level.
- (5) Management of Diarrhoea through administration of Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS).
- (6) Management of Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) by way of early detection and treatment through antibiotics.
- (7) Immunization against vaccine preventable diseases.
- (8) Infant and young Child Feeding (Exclusive breast-feeding for 6 months and timely introduction of complimentary feeding).

- (9) Vitamin A, Iron and Folic Acid supplementation.
- (10) Establishment of Nutritional Rehabilitation centers.

**Disposal of Commonwealth Games
Village Flats**

*151. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of flats constructed at the Commonwealth Games Village alongwith the share of the Government and private builder therein;
- (b) the estimated and the actual cost of construction of the flats and market value of each flat;
- (c) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) proposes to allot or auction Games' village flats to the Government agencies, Public Sector Undertakings and officials and had sent a proposal for relaxation in rules/housing policy to the Union Government;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the current status of the aforesaid proposal;
- (e) if not, the exact procedure proposed by the DDA for the disposal/utilisation of the Games' village flats;
- (f) whether there had been any proposal for the utilisation of the said flats as Delhi University Hostels; and
- (g) if so, the reasons for changing the said proposal alongwith its current status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) DDA has informed that a total of 1168 flats were constructed at Commonwealth Games Village. Out of these, 711 flats are of DDA which include 333 flats purchased from the

Private Developer namely M/s. Emmar MGF Pvt. Ltd. under a buy back arrangement. The rest of the flats belong to the Private Developer.

(b) The flats were constructed under Private Public Partnership mode by the Private Developer M/s. Emmar MGF Pvt. Ltd. The market rate of the flats has not been ascertained by DDA.

(c) to (g) An agenda item regarding disposal of Commonwealth Games 2010 flats was considered at the Authority meeting of DDA held on 26.10.2010. The relevant portion of the agenda item is reproduced below :-

- "(i) To dispose of these flats at the prevailing market rates and to get an idea of prevailing market rates, around 100 flats of all categories would be put to auction/through sealed bidding process to ascertain the ongoing market rates for these flats. A committee will determine the reserve price for these flats and one of the factors to be considered by them would be the latest price of the flats recently disposed of by the Project Developers from their share. On the basis of the bids received, these flats numbering about 100 would be disposed of to the general public. This process would enable us to know the market rate of different categories of flats. Thus, the remaining flats could be disposed of to the Government Departments/PSUs under them by issuing a Circular to all of them (we have already received requests from different Govt. Departments/PSUs for these flats). It may be mentioned that the Project Developer has been booking his share of flats to the private parties.
- (ii) Regulation 2 & 7 of DDA (Management and disposal of Housing Estates) Regulation 1968 provides for allotment to individual and not to a Government Departments/PSUs. As such, the Ministry of Urban Development would be requested to relax this condition to incorporate

Central Government/State Government Offices and PSUs for the purpose of Allotment".

The proposals contained in the above mentioned agenda item were approved by the Delhi Development Authority at the Authority meeting held on 26.10.2010. No proposal in this regard has been sent by DDA to the Ministry of Urban Development and hence, no decision in this regard has been taken by the Ministry till date.

Electrification of Remote Villages

*152. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide electricity to 10,000 remote villages and hamlets in inaccessible, far flung areas across the country using renewable energy sources by March, 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) the total number of remote villages identified for the purpose in the country, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has signed any agreement/Memorandum of Understanding with foreign countries/companies in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which all the remote villages/hamlets in the country are likely to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) The Ministry is implementing Remote Village Electrification Programme for providing financial support for lighting/basic electrification in those remote unelectrified census villages and unelectrified hamlets of electrified census villages where grid extension is not found feasible by the State

Governments and hence are not covered under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana. A target for coverage of 10000 such villages and hamlets has been set for the Remote Village Electrification Programme for 11th Plan Period at a total estimated outlay of Rs. 600 crores. A total number of 8874 remote villages/hamlets have so far been shortlisted by the concerned state governments which have also been endorsed by the Rural Electrification Corporation for non-coverage under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana, for coverage under Remote Village Electrification Programme. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) No Memorandum of Understanding/Agreement have been signed in this regard.

(f) State Implementing Agencies have been advised to submit proposals for eligible villages and hamlets as soon as possible for financial support by this Ministry.

Statement

List of the remote unelectrified census villages/hamlets as identified by Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) for Remote Village Electrification Programme

S. No.	State	Number of villages/hamlets verified by REC	
		Villages	Hamlets
1	2	3	4
1.	Karnataka	23	150
2.	Madhya Pradesh	972	
3.	Assam	2232	
4.	Maharashtra	362	
5.	Meghalaya	158	
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	145	

1	2	3	4
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	
8.	Rajasthan	417	
9.	Manipur	166	
10.	West Bengal	93	
11.	Gujarat	49	
12.	Odisha	616	
13.	Jharkhand	585	
14.	Chhattisgarh	1112	
15.	Uttarakhand	178	29
16.	Uttar Pradesh	61	138
17.	Tamil Nadu	0	73
18.	Nagaland	11	
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	316	90
20.	Haryana	0	149
21.	Kerala	0	73
22.	Bihar	80	
23.	Andhra Pradesh	0	112
24.	Tripura	23	460
Total		7600	1274
Grand Total		8874	

Life Saving Herbs and Plants

*153. SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the medicinal and aromatic plants under cultivation in different States;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any study on the life saving herbs, roots and plants in the country which are on the verge of extinction;

(c) if so, the details alongwith the findings thereof:

(d) whether the Government proposes to give incentives to the farmers for growing such herbs and plants; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Large numbers of medicinal and aromatic plants and their products are collected from forest areas. In addition, some of the species are also cultivated. The list of important species of medicinal and aromatic plants under cultivation in different States has been given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam, many studies on medicinal plants have been undertaken for development of agro-techniques, demand and supply study, research etc. Some of the important studies and their findings are as follows:—

1. Department of AYUSH had allocated projects to 33 specialised institutions to develop agro-techniques of selected medicinal plants. Agro-techniques have been finalized in respect of 82 plants and consequently first volume of "Agro-techniques of Selected Medicinal Plants" covering 50 medicinal plants has already been published by the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) under the Department of AYUSH, Government of India.
2. In addition the Department of AYUSH and World Health Organisation had jointly commissioned a study in 2000 on "Demand Study for Selected Medicinal Plants" through Centre for Research,

Planning and Action (CERPA), New Delhi. The study covered 162 selected plants, as a result of which demand for these plants could be estimated. Furthermore, NMPB had also conducted a study on Demand and Supply of Medicinal Plants in India through the Foundation for Revitalisation of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT), Bangalore in 2005-06; it was found that 960 medicinal plants are traded and 178 out of these are traded in high volume in quantities exceeding 100 MT per year.

3. With a view to increasing production, improving quality etc. National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) has sanctioned several research projects on intercropping, quality planting material, seed standards, analysis of active ingredient, DNA fingerprinting, sustainable harvesting etc. on various medicinal plants including rare and threatened species. Besides, NMPB is supporting projects on preparation of comprehensive monographs and development of database of selected important plants through expert agencies. R&D works on medicinal plants of various life saving categories, which also includes species of various threat categories (as defined by the International Union for Conservation of Nature), have been taken up by the Indian Council for Agriculture Research (ICAR) under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE). These studies have been carried out through the Directorate of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Research (DMAPR) since 1993 in addition to its out-reach programme viz. All India Coordinated Research Programme on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (AICRP on MAP) since 1973. DMAPR has conducted surveys in the natural habitats of Guggal plant in the states of Gujarat and Rajasthan and collected about 115 accessions, which are conserved in the field gene bank. The DMAPR and its out-reach programme AICRP on MAP, which are function-

ing in different State Agricultural Universities are maintaining germplasm of threatened species namely, *Commiphora wightii*, *Chlorophytum borivillianum*, *C. arundinaceum*, *Swertia chirayita*, *Picrorrhiza kurroa*, *Gentiana kurroo*, *Saraca asoca*, *Valeriana jatamansi*, *Curculigo orchoides*, *Rauvolfia serpentina*, *Garcenia cambogea* in field gene banks collected from the natural habitats. Salient findings and achievements include characterization of collected accessions, identification of elite genotypes, development of package of practices for the cultivation of medicinal plants, including species of various threat category and micro-propagation through tissue culture.

(d) and (e) NMPB is already implementing a "Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants" with a total outlay of Rs. 630 crores during the 11th Plan. The scheme aims at supporting market driven cultivation of medicinal plants, prioritized by Department of AYUSH and implemented in a mission mode for cultivation through growers, farmers, cultivators, Growers Associations, Federations, Self Help Groups, Corporates, Growers Co-operatives etc. with backward and forward linkages.

Prioritized Medicinal Plants have been identified for cultivation based on their conservation status and the demand of AYUSH and herbal industry. Financial assistance @ of 20%, 50% and 75% of cost of cultivation is being provided depending upon the conservation status of medicinal plants. For the implementation of the scheme financial assistance has been provided to 26 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal by National Medicinal Plants Board amounting to total Rs. 2935.15 lacs, 6925.00 lacs and 4641.83 lacs during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto 15th November, 2010) respectively.

Statement

List of important medicinal and aromatic plant
under cultivation in different states

1	2
20.	<i>Cymbopogon martinii</i> (Palmarosa)
21.	<i>Cymbopogon winterianus</i> (Citronela)
22.	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> (Citriodora)
23.	<i>Emblica officinalis</i> syn. <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> (Amla)
24.	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> (Kalihari)
25.	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> (Mulethi)
26.	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> (Gambhari)
27.	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> (Gudmarj)
28.	<i>Hedychium spicatum</i> (Kapur kachri)
29.	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> (Gudhal)
30.	<i>Inula racemosa</i> (Pushkarmool)
31.	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i> (Litsea)
32.	<i>Mucuna prurita</i> (Kawanch)
33.	<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> (Chamomile)
34.	<i>Mentha arvensis</i> (Mint)
35.	<i>Mentha spicata</i> (Spearmint)
36.	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> (Jatamansi)
37.	<i>Ocimum sanctam</i> (Tulsi)
38.	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (Shyonaka, sona)
39.	<i>Pelargonium graveolens</i> (Geranium)
40.	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> (Bhumi amlaki)
41.	<i>Picrorrhiza kurrooa</i> (Kutki)

Sl. No.	Botanical name of species, with common name in bracket
1	2
1.	<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> (Atis)
2.	<i>Acorus calamus</i> (Vach)
3.	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (Bael)
4.	<i>Aloe vera</i> (Ghrit kumari)
5.	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Kalmegh)
6.	<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> (Agar)
7.	<i>Artemisia annua</i> (Malaria buti)
8.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> (Satawar)
9.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> (Neem)
10.	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (Brahmi)
11.	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i> (Sena)
12.	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (Pariwinkle, Sadabahar)
13.	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (Mandookparni)
14.	<i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i> (Safed musli)
15.	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> (Dalchini)
16.	<i>Coleus barbatus</i> syn. <i>Coleus forskohlii</i> (Patharchur)
17.	<i>Commiphora wightii</i> (Guggal)
18.	<i>Crocus sativus</i> (Kesar)
19.	<i>Cymbopogon flexuosus</i> (Lemon grass)

1	2
42.	<i>Piper betel</i> (Betelvine)
43.	<i>Piper longum</i> (Pippali)
44.	<i>Plantagoiovata</i> (Isabgol)
45.	<i>Plumbago zeylenica</i> (Chitrak)
46.	<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> (Bankakari)
47.	<i>Pogostemon cablin</i> (Patchouli)
48.	<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> (Beejasar)
49.	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (Sarpagandha)
50.	<i>Rosa damascena</i> (Dasmask rose)
51.	<i>Santalum album</i> (Chandan)
52.	<i>Saraca asoca</i> (Ashok)
53.	<i>Saussurea costus</i> (Kuth)
54.	<i>Smilax china</i> (Lokhandi)
55.	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> (Makoy)
56.	<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> (Stevia)
57.	<i>Swertia chirayita</i> (Chirata)
58.	<i>Taxus baccata</i> (Taxus)
59.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Arjun)
60.	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i> (Baheda)
61.	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> (Haritaki)
62.	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Giloe)
63.	<i>Valeriana jatamansi</i> (Tagar)
64.	<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i> (Vetiver)

1	2
65.	<i>Vitex nigundo</i> (Nirgundi)
66.	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (Ash wagandha)

Source: National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Directorate of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Research (DMAPR), Department of Agriculture and Cooperation and Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP).

National Clean Energy Fund

*154. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Clean Energy Fund has been set up;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the guidelines for the utilisation/use of funds, have been finalised;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the various sources of energy likely to be funded from this Fund?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. A National Clean Energy Fund from a cess levied on domestically produced and imported coal has been established in the Ministry of Finance. Clean Energy Cess has been notified on 22 June 2010.

(c) An Inter-ministerial Group has been constituted by the Ministry of Finance to draw the guidelines for the use of the Fund. The guidelines for utilisation/use of funds as decided by the Inter Ministerial Group are under consideration of the Government.

(d) Not applicable.

(e) The National Clean Energy Fund has been created for funding research and innovative projects in clean energy technologies. Any project/scheme relating to innovative methods to adopt Clean Energy Technology and Research and Development is proposed to be eligible for funding under the National Clean Energy Fund.

Consensus on GST

*155. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the proposed Goods and Services Tax (GST) and the status thereof;
- (b) the main points of difference between the Union and State Governments;
- (c) whether any consensus has been arrived at after consultation with the State Finance Ministers in regard to the proposed legislation on GST; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers (EC) had prepared and released First Discussion Paper on Goods and Services Tax (GST) with the objective of generating a debate and obtaining inputs from all stakeholders - taxpayers, including industry, trade and agriculture as also consumers.

The main features of GST as proposed in this Discussion Paper are:-

- (i) The GST shall have two components: one levied by the Centre (Central GST), and the other levied by the States (State GST).
- (ii) There will be two-rate structure for goods with a lower rate for goods of basic importance and

a standard rate for goods in general. Services however will be taxed at single rate. There will be a special rate for precious metals and bullion.

- (iii) While the Centre would have legislation for CGST, each State would have its own legislation for SGST. A model legislation would be prepared to ensure uniformity in the basic features of law (such as chargeability, definition of taxable event and taxable person, measure of levy including valuation provisions, basis of classification etc.) across States and between the Centre and the States.
- (iv) Both components of the GST would apply to every transaction of supply of goods and services for a consideration (including imports into India), except for exempt categories or for those outside its purview. Both the Centre and the States would have concurrent jurisdiction for the collection/administration of these taxes.
- (v) Central Excise duty (including AED), Excise duty on Medicinal and Toilet Preparations, Service tax, CVD (additional duty of customs) on imports, special CVD (4%), and cesses and surcharges are the Central taxes that would be subsumed within GST.
- (vi) VAT/Sales Tax, Purchase Tax, Entertainment tax (unless levied by local bodies), Luxury tax, Entry Tax not in lieu of octroi, and taxes on lottery, betting and gambling are the important State taxes that would be subsumed in the GST.
- (vii) States may retain their current list of 99 exempted goods under VAT including Goods of Local Importance. Government of India will align its current list of Central Excise exemptions accordingly.

- (viii) Tobacco and its products would be leviable to both CGST and SGST but the Centre could levy Excise duty on it, in addition.
- (ix) Alcoholic beverages Crude petroleum, Motor Spirit, Diesel, Natural Gas and Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) would be kept out of GST
- (x) Centre would levy and collect a tax called IGST (Integrated GST) on inter-State supply of goods or services in order to enable input tax credit to be passed on seamlessly across State boundaries. IGST would be equivalent to the sum of CGST and SGST.
- (xi) Input tax credit of Central GST (CGST) shall be allowed to be utilized only for payment of CGST and similarly credit of SGST can be utilized only for the payment of SGST. No cross-flow of credit would be permitted except in the case of inter-State supplies. The rules for taking and utilizing input tax credit should be uniform between the Centre and the States.
- (xii) To the extent feasible, uniform procedure for collection of both Central GST and State GST would be prescribed in the respective legislation for Central GST and State GST.
- (xiii) There would be a threshold exemption for goods and services so as to keep the small dealers out of the tax net both under CGST and SGST, Over and above this, there would be a compounding/composition scheme (presumptive tax) for dealers with a turnover upto a certain threshold.
- (xiv) Registration of taxpayers would be PAN linked to facilitate exchange of data. Return formats for CGST and SGST should be common. Functions such as assessment, enforcement, scrutiny and audit would be undertaken by the authority which is collecting the tax, with information sharing between the Centre and the States.
- (b) The Union Government had conveyed its views to the Empowered Committee on the above Discussion paper. The main points of difference between the Union and the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers/States are as follows:-
- (i) While the Central Government proposes Purchase Tax to be subsumed into GST, some of the States want to keep it out of GST.
- (ii) Central Government is of the view that annual turnover of Rs. 10 lakh should be the threshold for Central GST for goods whereas some States want that Centre should keep it at Rs. 1.5 crore.
- (iii) Central Government has proposed that a Constitutional body to be known as GST Council to recommend key GST parameters like threshold, exemption list, rates etc. should be set up for making recommendations to the Centre and States. Some of the States are opposed to setting up of such a Constitutional body, iv. Central Government has proposed to set up a GST Dispute Settlement authority to hear and decide the references made to it by States/Centre, if they feel some other State or Centre has deviated from any of the recommendation made by the GST Council and such deviation has affected their revenue collection. Some States are opposed to the proposal of setting of this body.
- (c) and (d) A Draft Constitutional Amendment Bill required in connection with introduction of GST had been prepared and sent to Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers (EC) for obtaining the views of the States. The said Draft Constitutional Amendment Bill was discussed in the meetings of Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers. On the basis of the feedback received from Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers, the draft Constitutional Amendment Bill has been revised and sent again to the EC for discussion and obtaining views of the States. This revised draft of the

Constitutional amendment bill has been discussed in the meetings of the EC held on 20th September, 2010 and 29th October, 2010. The EC is yet to revert back to the Centre with a concrete and clear proposal or comments in this regard.

NPAs of Banks

*156. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) of the public sector banks/financial institutions have increased during the last three years and the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present position of unrecovered loans for the said period, bank-

wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has restricted financing to the Real Estate Sector keeping in view the rising NPAs of the said banks due to restructuring of loans to this sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Though the Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) have increased in absolute terms during the last three years, the ratio of Gross NPAs to Gross Advances of PSBs have actually decreased from 2.34% as on 31st March, 2008 to 2.27% as on 31st March, 2010 as reflected in the Table below -

Amount Outstanding at end (Rs. Crore)

	Mar-08	Mar-09	Mar-10
Gross NPAs	39,749	44,039	57,301
Total Gross Advances	1,696,333	2,103,763	2,519,331
Gross NPAs to Gross Advances(%)	2.34	2.09	2.27

The increase in NPAs, in absolute terms, is broadly on account of the consolidated impact of business cyclicity, economic slowdown, delay in implementation of projects and consequent repeated restructuring of accounts by banks, credit growth across the banking industry during the last few years.

The bank-wise details of gross NPAs of PSBs in absolute and percentage terms for the last three years are given at Statement-I. The Gross NPAs of Financial Institutions (FIs), in absolute terms and ratio of Gross NPAs to Gross Advances, are given at Statement-II.

(c) No, Madam. The Government has not imposed any restrictions on financing to Real Estate Sector.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) RBI and the Government of India have, over a period of time, provided growing menu of options for facilitating expeditious recovery of NPA dues/NPA resolution, which, inter-alia, include prescribing prudential norms for provisioning and classification of non-performing assets, guidelines for prevention of slippages, Corporate Debt Restructuring and other restructuring schemes, One- Time

Settlement schemes, Lok-Adalats, enactment of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002, the

Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005 and the Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions (DRT) Act, 1993 etc.

Statement

NPA's of PSB's

Bank Name	NPAs of PSBs			Amount (Rs. In crore)		
	Mar., 08	Mar., 09	Mar., 10	Mar., 08	Mar., 09	Mar., 10
	Gross NPAs - Amount Outstanding			Gross NPAs to Gross Advances (%)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Allahabad Bank	1,009	1,077	1,221	2.01	1.83	1.71
Andhra Bank	372	368	488	1.08	0.83	0.86
Bank of Baroda	1,858	1,664	2,196	2.18	1.51	1.64
Bank of India	1,783	2,190	4,481	1.95	1.9	3.31
Bank of Maharashtra	766	798	1,210	2.57	2.29	2.96
Canara Bank	1,391	2,139	2,505	1.31	1.58	1.53
Central Bank of India	2,350	2,317	2,458	3.24	2.69	2.32
Corporation Bank	584	559	651	1.47	1.14	1.02
Dena Bank	573	621	642	2.47	2.14	1.8
IDBI Bank Limited	1,377	1,436	2,129	1.67	1.38	1.54
Indian Bank	473	426	459	1.24	0.87	0.76
Indian Overseas Bank	916	1,810	3,442	1.6	2.64	4.71
Oriental Bank of Commerce	1,280	1,058	1,469	2.31	1.53	1.74
Punjab & Sind Bank	136	161	206	0.74	0.65	0.63
Punjab National Bank	3,319	2,767	3,214	2.74	1.77	1.71
Syndicate Bank	1,760	1,592	2,005	2.97	2.15	2.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UCO Bank	1,652	1,540	1,665	3.23	2.4	2.15
Union Bank of India	1,657	1,923	2,664	2.18	1.96	2.25
United Bank of India	761	1,020	1,372	2.7	2.85	3.21
Vijaya Bank	512	699	994	1.6	1.95	2.37
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	437	490	612	1.73	1.63	1.72
State Bank of Hyderabad	312	486	646	0.87	1.11	1.21
State Bank of India	12,576	15,105	17,836	3.44	3.26	3.28
State Bank of Indore	265	301	493	1.45	1.39	2.06
State Bank of Mysore	359	368	595	1.69	1.42	1.99
State Bank of Patiala	521	574	1,007	1.42	1.31	2.14
State Bank of Saurashtra	179	--		1.45	-	-
State Bank of Travancore	571	549	642	2.01	1.67	1.65
Public Sector Banks	39,749	44,039	57,301	2.34	2.09	2.27

Source: Off-site returns (domestic operations).

Statement-II

NPAs of Financial Institutions

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Gross NPA (Amount outstanding)	March 08	March 09	March 10
1	2	3	4
EXIM	488.06	428.08	413.20
NABARD	24.80	35.27	50.73
NHB	26.39	0.00	0.00

	1	2	3	4
SIDBI		299.43	31.73	77.11
Gross NPA/Gross advances (%)				
EXIM		167	1.24	1.05
NABARD		0.03	0.04	0.04
NHB		0.15	0.00	0.00
SIDBI		1.50	0.10	0.20

[Translation]

Power Projects

*157. DR. G. VIVEKANAND:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the functioning and under-construction major power projects in the country alongwith their installed power generation capacity, sector, project, State and source-wise;

(b) the estimated cost of these projects and the expenditure incurred on the under construction power projects so far, project-wise;

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be commissioned;

(d) whether the Government proposes to review the work under execution of the ongoing power projects in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) Sector-wise, State-wise and Source-wise details of the under construction thermal, hydro and nuclear power projects, which are likely to be commissioned during the Eleventh Plan, indicating their installed capacity, estimated cost, expenditure incurred so far and likely year of commissioning are enclosed at Statement-I, II and III respectively.

Sector-wise, State-wise and Source-wise details of functional thermal, hydro and nuclear power plants in the country are enclosed at Statement-IV, V and VI respectively.

(d) and (e) The Government has been regularly monitoring the progress of work for ongoing power projects in the country. Monitoring of power projects are carried out regularly by the Ministry of Power at different levels i.e. by the Central Electricity Authority, by the Ministry of Power through the Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) and the Advisory Group. The Eleventh Plan capacity addition programme is also monitored by the Planning Commission and Cabinet Secretariat.

Statement-I

Thermal power projects which are under construction for commissioning with during remaining period of 11th plan

Sector	State	Project Name	Impl. Agency	Est. Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Exp. Upto (Rs. in lakhs)	Unit No.	Cap. (MW)	Anticipated Comm. Date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CENTRAL SECTOR								
AP		Simhadri STPP Extn.	NTPC	503853	316874 (9/10)	U-3	500	03/2011
						U-4	500	10/2011
Assam		Bongaigaon TPP	NTPC	437535	142300(08/2010)	U-1	250	08/2011
						U-2	250	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chhattisgarh	Korba STPP	NTPC	244849	204000 (7/2010)	U-7	500	12/2010
Haryana	Indira Gandhi TPP	APCPL	829300	473124(4/10)	U-2	500	08/2011
					U-3	500	12/2011
Jharkhand	Kodarma TPP	DVC	431300	261490(1/10)	U-1	500	03/2011
					U-2	500	10/2011
Jharkhand	Maithon RB TPP	DVC	445500	207882 (1/10)	U-1	525	02/2011
					U-2	525	09/2011
Rajasthan	Barsingsar Lignite	NLC	162609	140854(3/10)	U-2	125	11/2010
TN	Neyveli TPS-II Exp.	NLC	245357	196235(3/10)	U-1	250	02/2011
					U-2	250	10/2011
TN	Vallur TPP Ph 1	NTECL	555278	289069(7/10)	U-1	500	10/2011
					U-2	500	12/2011
WB	Durgapur Steel TPS	DVC	445700	268286 (1/10)	U-1	500	03/2011
					U-2	500	08/2011
WB	Farakka STPS- III	NTPC	257044	174603(5/10)	U-6	500	02/2011
WB	Mejia TPS Extn	DVC	467689	388555 (3/10)	U-2	500	02/2011
WB	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I	DVC	412200	174694(1/10)	U-1	600	11/2011
					U-2	600	03/2012

Sub Total :

9875

STATE SECTOR

AP	Kothagudem TPP -VI	APGENCO	232507	168088(10/2010)	U-1	500	04/2011
AP	Rayalseema TPP St-	APGENCO	122000	85903 (08/2010)	U-5	210	12/2010
Assam	Lakwa Waste Heat Unit	APGCL	23640	24104(08/2010)	ST	37.2	11/2010

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Delhi	Pragati CCGT - III	PPCL	519581	190000(04/10)	GT-2	250	12/2010
					GT-3	250	04/2011
					GT-4	250	04/2011
Delhi	Pragati CCGT-III	PPCL	519581	190000(04/10)	ST-1	250	04/2011
					ST-2	250	05/2011
Gujarat	Hazira CCGP Extn.	GSECL	115200	64000(09/10)	GT+ST	351	06/2011
Gujarat	Pipavav CCGP	GSECL	249834	123990(03/10)	Block-1	351	04/2011
					Block-2	351	10/2011
Gujarat	Ukai TPP Extn.	GSECL	221800	93396(06/10)	U-6	490	10/2011
Karnataka	Bellary TPP St-II	KPCL	226100	98214(07/10)	U-2	500	05/2011
Maharashtra	Bhusawal TPS Expn.	MSPGCL	412400	300541 (08/10)	U-4	500	03/2011
					U-5	500	07/2011
Maharashtra	Khaperkheda TPS Expn.	MSPGCL	217000	261296(08/10)	U-5	500	02/2011
TN	Mettur TPP Ext.	TNEB	355004	99767(07/10)	U-1	600	09/2011
TN	North Chennai Extn., U-1	TNEB	309529	74250 (08/10)	U-1	600	09/2011
TN	North Chennai Extn., U-2	TNEB	271875	79584(08/10)	U-2	600	11/2011
UP	Harduaganj Ext.	UPRVUNL	260500	154284(03/10)	U-8	250	03/2011
					U-9	250	06/2011
UP	Parichha Extn.	UPRVUNL	235600	148321 (09/09)	U-5	250	—
					U-6	250	—
WB	Santalidih TPP Extn Ph-II	WBPDC	100000	25500 (09/08)	U-6	250	12/2010
Sub Total:						8590.2	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PRIVATE SECTOR							
Delhi	Rithala CCPP	NDPL	25648	25000 (03/10)	GT-4	35.75	11/2010
					GT-2	35.75	12/2010
					ST	36.5	12/2010
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-I (U-3&4)	Adani Power Ltd.	207000	76430 (11/08)	U-4	330	11/2010
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-II	Adani Power Ltd.	579600	154031 (11/08)	U-1	660	04/2011
					U-2	660	09/2011
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-III	Adani Power Ltd.	896000	62891 (11/08)	U-1	660	06/2011
Gujarat	Mundra Ultra Mega TPP	Tata Power Co.	640000	0	U-1	800	09/2011
Karnataka	Udupi TPP	UPCL	429900	405668 (07/10)	U-2	507.5	01/2011
Maharashtra	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	JSW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd.	450000	400000 (03/10)	U-2	300	11/2010
					U-3	300	02/2011
Maharashtra	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	JSW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd.	450000	400000 (03/10)	U-4	300	04/2011
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-I	Adani Power Ltd.	926300	21222 (11/08)	U-1	660	08/2011
Odisha	Sterlite TPP	Sterlite Energy Ltd.	766900	499779 (08/09)	U-2	600	01/2011
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power Ltd. (JSW)	507500	390766 (09/09)	U-3	135	02/2011
					U-4	135	03/2011
					U-5	135	04/2011
					U-6	135	06/2011
					U-7	135	10/2011
					U-8	135	09/2011

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
UP	Anpara-C	Lanco Anpara Power Pvt. Ltd.	411480	313400(05/10)	U-1	600	01/2011
					U-2	600	07/2011
Sub Total:						7895.5	
Total :						26360.7	

Statement-II*11th Plan Hydro Electric Projects—Under Execution in the Country*

As on 15.11.2010

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sector	State	I.C. (No. x MW)	Cap. Under Execution (MW)	Comm. Latest	Latest Cost (Rs. Crores)	Expenditure (Rs. Crores)	upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Central Sector									
1.	Chamera-III (NHPC)	Central	H.P.	3x77	231.00	2011-12	1943.63	1258.91	(08/10)
2.	Parabati-III (NHPC)	Central	H.P.	4x130	520.00	2011-12	2095.68	1110.27	(08/10)
3.	Uri-II (NHPC)	Central	J&K	4x60	240.00	2011-12	1704.67	1182.07	(08/10)
4.	Chutak (NHPC)	Central	J&K	4x11	44.00	2011-12	979.55	484.67	(08/10)
5.	Nimoo Bazgo (NHPC)	Central	J&K	3x15	45.00	2011-12	902.27	493.74	(08/10)
6.	Koteshwar (THDC)	Central	Uttarakhand	4x100	400.00	2010-12	2398.39	2001.82	(09/10)
7.	Teesta Low Dam-III (NHPC)	Central	W.B.	4x33	132.00	2011-12	1398.71	1168.98	(08/10)
8.	Teesta Low Dam-IV (NHPC)	Central	W.B.	4x40	160.00	2011-12	1462.09	777.87	(08/10)
Sub- total (Central Sector):					1772.00				
State Sector									
9.	Priyadarshni Jurala	State	A.P.	6x39.1	39.00	2010-11	547.00	625.00	(03/10)
10.	Nagarujana Sagar TR	State	A.P.	2x25	50.00	2011-12	464.70	214.40	(09/09)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11.	Pulichintala	State	A.P.	4x30	120.00	2011-12	380.00	32.25	(09/09)
12.	Bhawani Barrage II	State	T.N.	2x15	30.00	2011-12	400.59	278.44	(09/10)
13.	Bhawani Barrage III	State	T.N.	2x15	30.00	2011-12	396.59	194.37	(09/10)
14.	Myntdu	State	Meghalaya	2x42	84.00	2011-12	965.93	868.97	
Sub-total (State Sector):					353.00				
Private Sector									
15.	Karcham Wangtoo	Private	H.P.	4x250	1000.00	2011-12	5909.59	5397.24	(09/10)
16.	Budhil	Private	H.P.	2x35	70.00	2010-11	418.80	312.03	(04/10)
17.	Malana-II	Private	H.P.	2x50	100.00	2010-11	633.47	720.32	(07/10)
18.	Maheshwar	Private	M.P.	10x40	200.00	2011-12	2760.00	2456.50	(09/10)
19.	Chujachen	Private	Sikkim	2x49.5	99.00	2010-11	820.00	726.57	(08/10)
20.	Teesta St. III	Private	Sikkim	6x200	600.00	2011-12	1673.00	3583.33	(09/10)
Sub-total (Private Sector) :					2069.00				
Total:					4194.00				

Statement-III

Nuclear Thermal Power Stations under construction in the country during 11th Plan

Sl. No.	Project Name/Unit No.	State	Capacity (MW)	Comm. Schedule Actual (A)/Ant.	Estimated Project Cost. (Rs. Lakh)	Total expenditure incurred (Rs. lacs)
1.	Kaiga APP U-4	Karnataka	220	12/10	328200 (Cost of Unit-3&4)	133400 (02/10)
2	Kudankulam APP U-1	TN	1000	03/11	1317100	718000 (02/10)
3	Kudankulam APP U-2	TN	1000	11/11		
4	Kalpakam	TN	500	03/12	349200	208200 (02/10)
Total			2720			

Statement-IV

List of Thermal Power Station as on 31.10-2010

Sl. No.	Region/State	Sector	Owner	Name of Project	P	M	Unit No.	No of Unit	Capacity MW	Total Capacity MW	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1. Northern Region (NR)											
1.	Delhi	State Sector	Govt.	IPGCL	Rajghat TPS	Steam	Coal	1	1	67.5	67.50
	Delhi	State Sector	Govt.	IPGCL	Rajghat TPS	Steam	Coal	2	1	67.5	67.50
2.	Delhi	State Sector	Govt.	Pr PCL	Indra Prasatha CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	30	30.00
	Delhi	State Sector	Govt.	Pr PCL	Indra Prasatha CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	30	30.00
	Delhi	State Sector	Govt.	Pr PCL	Indra Prasatha CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	30	30.00
	Delhi	State Sector	Govt.	Pr PCL	Indra Prasatha CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	4	1	30	30.00
	Delhi	State Sector	Govt.	Pr PCL	Indra Prasatha CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	5	1	30	30.00
	Delhi	State Sector	Govt.	Pr PCL	Indra Prasatha CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	6	1	30	30.00
	Delhi	State Sector	Govt.	Pr PCL	Indra Prasatha CCPP	GT-Gas	WHRB	7	1	30	30.00
	Delhi	State Sector	Govt.	Pr PCL	Indra Prasatha CCPP	GT-Gas	WHRB	8	1	30	30.00
	Delhi	State Sector	Govt.	Pr PCL	Indra Prasatha CCPP	GT-Gas	WHRB	9	1	30	30.00
3.	Delhi	State Sector	Govt.	Pr PCL	Pragati CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	104.6	104.60
	Delhi	State Sector	Govt.	Pr PCL	Pragati CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	104.6	104.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Delhi	State Sector	Govt.	Pr PCL	Pragati CCPP	GT-Gas	WHRB	3	1	121.2	121.20
	Delhi	State Sector	Govt.	Pr PCL	Pragati CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	250	250.00
Total (Delhi)										985.40	
4.	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Ambala Power Project (Stage-I)	Diesel			1	0.218	0.22
	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Ambala Power Project (Stage-II)	Diesel			1	0.3	0.30
	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Ambala Power Project (Stage-III)	Diesel			1	0.4	0.40
	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Ambala Power Project (Stage-IV)	Diesel			1	1	1.00
5.	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Faridabad Diesel Power Project	Diesel			2	1	2.00
6.	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Yamuna Nagar Thermal Power Project	Steam	Coal	1	1	300	300.00
	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Yamuna Nagar Thermal Power Project	Steam	Coal	2	1	300	300.00
7.	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Rajiv Gandhi Thermal Power Project	Steam	Coal	1	1	600	600.00
	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Rajiv Gandhi Thermal Power Project	Steam	Coal	2	1	600	600.00
8.	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Panipat Thermal Power Station-I	Steam	Coal	1	1	110	
	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Panipat Thermal Power Station-I	Steam	Coal	2	1	110	
	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Panipat Thermal Power Station-I	Steam	Coal	3	1	110	
	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Panipat Thermal Power Station-I	Steam	Coal	4	1	110	
9.	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Panipat Thermal Power Station-II	Steam	Coal	1	1	250	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Panipat Thermal Power Station-II	Steam	Coal	2	1	250
	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Panipat Thermal Power Station-II	Steam	Coal	3	1	210
	Haryana	State Sector	Govt.	HGP Corpn.	Panipat Thermal Power Station-II	Steam	Coal	4	1	210
Total (Haryana)										
10.	Himachal Pradesh	State Sector	Board	HPSEB	Keylong Diesel Power Station	Diesel			1	0.13
Total (Himachal Pradesh)										
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	Govt.	J & K PDC	Bemina Diesel Power Station	Diesel			1	5
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	Govt.	J & K PDC	Karnah Diesel Power Station	Diesel			1	0.06
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	Govt.	J & K PDC	Leh Diesel Power Station	Diesel			1	2.18
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	Govt.	J & K PDC	Pampore Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	1	1	25
	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	Govt.	J & K PDC	Pampore Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	2	1	25
	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	Govt.	J & K PDC	Pampore Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	3	1	25
	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	Govt.	J & K PDC	Pampore Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	4	1	25
	Jammu and Kashmir	State Sector	Govt.	J & K PDC	Pampore Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	5	1	25
	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	Govt.	J & K PDC	Pampore Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	6	1	25
	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	Govt.	J & K PDC	Pampore Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	7	1	25
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	State Sector	Govt.	J & K PDC	Upper Sindh Diesel Power Station	Diesel			1	1.7
Total (J & K)										

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
16.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Anta CCPP	GT-Gas		1	1	88.71	
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Anta CCPP	GT-Gas		2	1	88.71	
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Anta CCPP	GT-Gas		3	1	88.71	
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Anta CCPP	GT-Gas	WHRB	4	1	153.2	
17.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Auriaya CCPP	GT-Gas	WHRB	5	1	109.3	
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Auriaya CCPP	GT-Gas	WHRB	6	1	109.3	
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Auriaya CCPP	GT-Gas		1	1	111.19	
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Auriaya CCPP	GT-Gas		2	1	111.19	
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Auriaya CCPP	GT-Gas		3	1	111.19	
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Auriaya CCPP	GT-Gas		4	1	111.19	
18.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NLC	Barsingsar Thermal Power Station	Steam		1	1	125	
19.	Central Sector	Central Sector	APCPL (JV)	Indira Gandhi STPP	Steam		1	1	500	500.00
20.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Badarpur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	95	95.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Badarpur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	95	95.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Badarpur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	95	95.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Badarpur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Badarpur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	210	210.00
21.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Dadri CCPP	GT-Gas		1	1	130.19	130.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Dadri CCPP	GT-Gas		2	1	130.19	130.19
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Dadri CCPP	GT-Gas		3	1	130.19	130.19
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Dadri CCPP	GT-Gas		4	1	130.19	130.19
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Dadri CCPP	GT-Gas	WHRB	5	1	154.51	154.51
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Dadri CCPP	GT-Gas	WHRB	6	1	154.51	154.51
22.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Faridabad CCGT	GT-Gas		1	1	137.76	137.76
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Faridabad CCGT	GT-Gas		2	1	137.76	137.76
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Faridabad CCGT	GT-Gas	WHRB	3	1	156.07	156.07
23.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	National Capital Region Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	490	490.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	National Capital Region Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	490	490.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	National Capital Region Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	National Capital Region Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	National Capital Region Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	National Capital Region Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
24.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Rihand Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Rihand Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Rihand Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Rihand Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	500	500.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
25.	Central Sector	Central Sector		NTPC	Singrauli Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	200	200.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector		NTPC	Singrauli Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	200	200.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector		NTPC	Singrauli Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	200	200.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector		NTPC	Singrauli Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	200	200.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector		NTPC	Singrauli Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	200	200.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector		NTPC	Singrauli Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector		NTPC	Singrauli Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	7	1	500	500.00
26.	Central Sector	Central Sector		NTPC	Tanda Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	110	110.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector		NTPC	Tanda Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	110	110.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector		NTPC	Tanda Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	110	110.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector		NTPC	Tanda Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	110	110.00
27.	Central Sector	Central Sector		NTPC	Unchahar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector		NTPC	Unchahar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector		NTPC	Unchahar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector		NTPC	Unchahar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector		NTPC	Unchahar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	210	210.00
Total Central Sector (Northern Region)										10984.06	
28.	Punjab	State Sector	Board	PSEB	Guru Nanak Dev Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	110	110.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Punjab	State Sector	Board	PSEB	Guru Nanak Dev Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	110	110.00
	Punjab	State Sector	Board	PSEB	Guru Nanak Dev Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	110	110.00
	Punjab	State Sector	Board	PSEB	Guru Nanak Dev Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	110	110.00
29.	Punjab	State Sector	Board	PSEB	Guru Hargobind (Lehran Mohabbat) Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Punjab	State Sector	Board	PSEB	Guru Hargobind (Lehran Mohabbat) Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
30.	Punjab	State Sector	Board	PSEB	Guru Hargobind (Lehran Mohabbat) Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	250	250.00
	Punjab	State Sector	Board	PSEB	Guru Hargobind (Lehran Mohabbat) Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	250	250.00
31.	Punjab	State Sector	Board	PSEB	Rice Straw (Jalkheri)	Steam	Multi Fuel		1	10	10.00
32.	Punjab	State Sector	Board	PSEB	Ropar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Punjab	State Sector	Board	PSEB	Ropar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Punjab	State Sector	Board	PSEB	Ropar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Punjab	State Sector	Board	PSEB	Ropar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
	Punjab	State Sector	Board	PSEB	Ropar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	210	210.00
	Punjab	State Sector	Board	PSEB	Ropar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	210	210.00
Total (Punjab)										2630.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
33.	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Kota Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	110	110.0V
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Kota Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	110	110.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Kota Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Kota Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Kota Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	210	210.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Kota Thermal Power Station Stage IV Unit VI	Steam	Coal	6	1	195	195.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Kota Thermal Power Station Stage IV Unit VI	Steam	Coal	7	1	195	195.00
34.	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Giral T. Power Station (Lignite)	Steam	Lignite	1	1	125	125.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Giral T. Power Station (Lignite)	Steam	Lignite	2	1	125	125.00
35.	Rajasthan	Pvt.	Govt.	JSW Rajwest Power Ltd.	Jalipa Kapurdi Lignite TPP	Steam	Lignite	1	1	135	135.00
	Rajasthan	Pvt.	Govt.	JSW Rajwest Power Ltd.	Jalipa Kapurdi Lignite TPP	Steam	Lignite	1	1	135	135.00
36	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Chabra TPP	Steam	Lignite	1	1	250	250.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Chabra TPP	Steam	Lignite	2	1	250	250.00
37	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Dhaulpur CCGT	GT-Gas		1	1	110	110.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Dhaulpur CCGT	GT-Gas		2	1	110	110.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Dhaulpur CCGT	GT-Gas	WHRB	3	1	110	110.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
38.	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Ramgarh Gas Power Station	GT-Gas		1	1	3	3.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Ramgarh Gas Power Station	GT-Gas		2	1	35.5	35.50
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Ramgarh Gas Power Station Stage St-II	GT-Gas		3	1	37.5	37.50
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Ramgarh Gas Power Station Stage-II	GT-Gas	WHRB	4	1	37.8	37.80
39	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Suratgarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	250	250.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Suratgarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	250	250.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Suratgarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	250	250.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRVUNL	Suratgarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	250	250.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRWNL	Suratgarh Thermal Power Station Stage-3	Steam	Coal	5	1	250	250.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	Govt.	RRWNL	Suratgarh Thermal Power Station Stage-4	Steam	Coal	6	1	250	250.00
Total (Rajasthan)										4203.80	
40.	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Anpara Thermal Power Station Stage-I	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Anpara Thermal Power Station Stage-I	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Anpara Thermal Power Station Stage-I	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Anpara Thermal Power Station Stage-II	Steam	Coal	4	1	500	500.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Anpara Thermal Power Station Stage-II	Steam	Coal	5	1	500	500.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
41	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Harduaganj Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	55	55.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Harduaganj Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	60	60.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Harduaganj Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	7	1	105	105.00
42	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Obra Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	40	40.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Obra Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	50	50.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Obra Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	94	94.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Obra Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	7	1	94	94.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Obra Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	8	1	94	94.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Obra Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	9	1	200	200.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Obra Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	10	1	200	200.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Obra Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	11	1	200	200.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Obra Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	12	1	200	200.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Obra Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	13	1	200	200.00
43	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Panki Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	105	105.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Panki Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	105	105.00
44	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Paricha Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	110	110.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Paricha Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	110	110.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Paricha Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	UPRVUNL	Paricha Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
45	Uttar Pradesh	Pvt.		Rosa Power Supply Co.	Rosa Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	300	300.00
	Uttar Pradesh	Pvt.		Rosa Power Supply Co.	Rosa Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	300	300.00
Total (Uttar Pradesh)										4672.00	
Northern Region Total										26823.25	

2. Western Region

46.	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	Board	CSPGCL	DSPM TPS KORBA-II	Steam	Coal	1	1	50	50.00
	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	Board	CSPGCL	DSPM TPS KORBA-II	Steam	Coal	2	1	50	50.00
	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	Board	CSPGCL	DSPM TPS KORBA-II	Steam	Coal	3	1	50	50.00
	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	Board	CSPGCL	DSPM TPS KORBA-II	Steam	Coal	4	1	50	50.00
47.	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	Board	CSPGCL	DSPM TPS KORBA-III	Steam	Coal	1	1	120	120.00
	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	Board	CSPGCL	DSPM TPS KORBA-III	Steam	Coal	2	1	120	120.00
48.	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	Board	CSPGCL	DSPM TPS KORBA EAST V	Steam	Coal	1	1	250	250.00
	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	Board	CSPGCL	DSPM TPS KORBA EAST V	Steam	Coal	2	1	250	250.00
49.	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	Board	CSPGCL	Hasdeo TPS KORBA WEST	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	Board	CSPGCL	Hasdeo TPS KORBA WEST	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	Board	CSPGCL	Hasdeo TPS KORBA WEST	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	Board	CSPGCL	Hasdeo TPS KORBA WEST	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
50	Chhattisgarh	Pvt.	Pvt.	M/s Lanko Amarkantak Ltd.	Lanko Amarkantak TPS PATHAD1	Steam	Coal	1	1	300	300.00
	Chhattisgarh	Pvt.	Pvt.	M/s Lanko Amarkantak Ltd.	Lanko Amarkantak TPS PATHAD2	Steam	Coal	2	1	300	300.00
51	Chhattisgarh	Pvt.	Pvt.	M/s O.P. Jindal	Raigarh Thermal Power Station No.1	Steam	Coal	1	1	250	250.00
	Chhattisgarh	Pvt.	Pvt.	M/s O.P. Jindal	Raigarh Thermal Power Station No.3	Steam	Coal	2	1	250	250.00
	Chhattisgarh	Pvt.	Pvt.	M/s O.P. Jindal	Raigarh Thermal Power Station No.2	Steam	Coal	3	1	250	250.00
	Chhattisgarh	Pvt.	Pvt.	M/s O.P. Jindal	Raigarh Thermal Power Station No.4	Steam	Coal	4	1	250	250.00
Total (Chhattisgarh)										3380.00	
52	Goa	Pvt.		Reliance Salgaocar	Salgaocar Gas Power Station GOA (GT)	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel		1	48	48.00
Total (Goa)										48.00	
53	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.	Sabarmati Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	15	1	30	30.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.	Sabarmati Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	16	1	30	30.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.	Sabarmati Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	120	120.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.	Sabarmati Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	110	110.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.	Sabarmati Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	110	110.00
54.	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.	Vatva Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	33	33.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.	Vatva Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	33	33.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.	Vatva Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	3	1	34	34.00
55.	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.	Sugen CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	382.5	382.50
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.	Sugen CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	382.5	382.50
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.	Sugen CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	382.5	382.50
56.	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	ESSAR Pvt.	Essar Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	110	110.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	ESSAR Pvt.	Essar Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	110	110.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	ESSAR Pvt.	Essar Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	110	110.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	ESSAR Pvt.	Essar Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	4	1	185	185.00
57.	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	Adani Power Ltd.	Mundra T P S	Steam		1	1	330	330.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	Adani Power Ltd.	Mundra T P S	Steam		2	1	330	330.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	Adani Power Ltd.	Mundra T P S	Steam		3	1	330	330.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
58.	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Bhuj Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.07	0.07	
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Bhuj Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2	0.15	0.30	
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Bhuj Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.3	0.30	
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Bhuj Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2	4.2	8.40	
59.	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Dhuvaran Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.6	0.60	
60.	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Dhuvaran Thermal Power Station	Steam	Liq. Fuel	5	1	110	110.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Dhuvaran Thermal Power Station	Steam	Liq. Fuel	6	1	110	110.00
61.	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Dwarka Diesel Power Station	Diesel		3	0.12	0.36	
62.	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Gandhi Nagar Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2	0.4	0.80	
63.	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Gandhi Nagar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	120	120.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Gandhi Nagar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	120	120.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Gandhi Nagar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Gandhi Nagar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
64.	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Kutch Lignite Thermal Power Station	Steam	Lignite	1	1	70	70.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Kutch Lignite Thermal Power Station	Steam	Lignite	2	1	70	70.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Kutch Lignite Thermal Power Station	Steam	Lignite	3	1	75	75.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Kutch Lignite Thermal Power Station	Steam	Lignite	4	1	75	75.00
65.	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Mahuva Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1.28	1.28	

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
66.	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Mandavi Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.15	0.15	
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Mandavi Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2	0.56	1.12	
67.	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Pandhana Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1.02	1.02	
68.	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Sikka Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	120	120.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Sikka Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	120	120.00
69.	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Ukai Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	120	120.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Ukai Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	120	120.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Ukai Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	200	200.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Ukai Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	200	200.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Ukai Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	210	210.00
70.	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Uran Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1.28	1.28	
71.	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Wonakabori Diesel Power Station	Diesel		4	0.4	1.60	
72.	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Wonakabori Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Wonakabori Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Wonakabori Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Wonakabori Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Wonakabori Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	210	210.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Board	GSECL	Wonakabori Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	210	210.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
73.	Gujarat	State Sector	Govt.	GSEGCL	Hazira Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	52	52.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Govt.	GSEGCL	Hazira Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	52	52.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Govt.	GSEGCL	Hazira Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	3	1	52.1	52.10
74.	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	GIPCL	Baroda Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	5	1	106	106.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	GIPCL	Baroda Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	6	1	54	54.00
75.	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	GIPCL	Surat Lignite Thermal Power Station	Steam	Lignite	1	1	125	125.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	GIPCL	Surat Lignite Thermal Power Station	Steam	Lignite	2	1	125	125.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	GIPCL	Surat Lignite Thermal Power Station	Steam	Lignite	3	1	125	125.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	GIPCL	Surat Lignite Thermal Power Station	Steam	Lignite	4	1	125	125.00
76.	Gujarat	State Sector	Govt.	GSECL	Dhuvaran CCPP-I	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	67.85	67.85
	Gujarat	State Sector	Govt.	GSECL	Dhuvaran CCPP-II	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	72	72.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Govt.	GSECL	Dhuvaran CCPP-I	GT-Gas	WHRB	2	1	38.77	38.77
	Gujarat	State Sector	Govt.	GSECL	Dhuvaran CCPP-II	GT-Gas	Gas	4	1	40	40.00
77.	Gujarat	State Sector	Govt.	GSEGCL	Gandhi Nagar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	210	210.00
78.	Gujarat	State Sector	Govt.	GSECL	Utran Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	33	33.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Govt.	GSECL	Utran Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	33	33.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Govt.	GSECL	Utran Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	33	33.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Govt.	GSECL	Utran Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	4	1	45	45.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Gujarat	State Sector	Govt.	GSECL	Utran CCGT	GT-Gas	Gas	5	1	374	374.00
79	Gujarat	State Sector	Govt.	GSEGCL	Wanakobri Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	7	1	210	210.00
80	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	GTE Corp.	Peguthan Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	135	135.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	GTE Corp.	Peguthan Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	135	135.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	GTE Corp.	Peguthan Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	135	135.00
	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	GTE Corp.	Peguthan Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	4	1	250	250.00
81.	Gujarat	State Sector	Govt.	GMD Corpn.	Akrimota Thermal Power Station	Steam	Lignite	1	1	125	125.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	Govt.	GMD Corpn.	Akrimota Thermal Power Station	Steam	Lignite	2	1	125	125.00
82.	Gujarat	Pvt.	Pvt.	Surat E Co. Pvt.	Surat DPS	Diesel			2	0.1	0.20
Total (Gujarat)										9567.70	
83.	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL	Amarkantak Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	120	120.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL	Amarkantak Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	120	120.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL	Amarkantak Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
84.	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL	Birsinghpur (Sanjay Gandhi) Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL	Birsinghpur (Sanjay Gandhi) Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL	Birsinghpur (Sanjay Gandhi) Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
85.	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL	Birsinghpur (Sanjay Gandhi) Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL	Birsinghpur (Sanjay Gandhi) Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	500	500.00
86	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL	Satpura Thermal Power Station Extn.	Steam	Coal	6	1	200	200.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL	Satpura Thermal Power Station Extn.	Steam	Coal	7	1	210	210.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL	Satpura Thermal Power Station Extn.	Steam	Coal	8	1	210	210.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL	Satpura Thermal Power Station Extn.	Steam	Coal	9	1	210	210.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL (Jt. With Raj.)	Satpura Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	62.5	62.50
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL (Jt. With Raj.)	Satpura Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	62.5	62.50
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL (Jt. With Raj.)	Satpura Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	62.5	62.50
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL (Jt. With Raj.)	Satpura Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	62.5	62.50
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	Board	MPPGCL (Jt. With Raj.)	Satpura Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	62.5	62.50
Total (Madhya Pradesh)										293230	
87.	Maharashtra	Pvt.	Pvt.	BSES Pvt.	Dhanu Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	250	250.00
	Maharashtra	Pvt.	Pvt.	BSES Pvt.	Dhanu Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	250	250.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
88.	Maharashtra	Pvt.	Pvt.	Wardha PCPL	Wardha Warona TPP	Steam		1	1	135	135.00
89.	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Bhusawal Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	50	50.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Bhusawal Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Bhusawal Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
90.	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	500	500.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	500	500.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	7	1	500	500.00
91.	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Khaperkheda Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Khaperkheda Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Khaperkheda Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Khaperkheda Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
92.	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Koradi Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	105	105.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Koradi Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	105	105.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Koradi Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	105	105.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Koradi Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	105	105.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Koradi Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	200	200.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Koradi Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	210	210.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Koradi Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	7	1	210	210.00
93.	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Nasik Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	125	125.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Nasik Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	125	125.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Nasik Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Nasik Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Nasik Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	210	210.00
94.	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Paras Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal		1	55	55.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Paras Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	250	250.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Paras Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	250	250.00
95.	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Parli Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal		1	20	20.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Parli Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal		1	20	20.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Parli Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal		1	210	210.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Parli Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal		1	210	210.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Parli Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal		1	210	210.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	New Parli Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	250	250.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	New Parli Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	250	250.00
96.	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Uran Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	60	60.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Uran Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	60	60.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Uran Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	60	60.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Uran Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	4	1	60	60.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Uran Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	5	1	108	108.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Uran Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	6	1	108	108.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Uran Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	7	1	108	108.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Uran Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	8	1	108	108.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Uran Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	9	1	120	120.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	Board	MAHAGENCO	Uran Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	10	1	120	120.00
97.	Maharashtra	Pvt.	Pvt.	MAHAGENCO	Wardha Warora TPP	Steam	Coal	2	1	135	135.00
98.	Maharashtra	Pvt.	Pvt.	JSW Energy (Ratnagiri)	JSW Energy TPP (Ratnagiri)	Steam	Coal	1	1	300	300.00
99	Maharashtra	Pvt.	Pvt.	TATA Power Co.	Trombay Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	2	1	60	60.00
	Maharashtra	Pvt.	Pvt.	TATA Power Co.	Trombay Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	120	120.00
100.	Maharashtra	Pvt.	Pvt.	TATA	Trombay Thermal Power Station	Steam	Liq. Fuel	4	1	150	150.00
	Maharashtra	Pvt.	Pvt.	TATA	Trombay Thermal Power Station	Steam	Liq. Fuel	8	1	250	250.00
	Maharashtra	Pvt.	Pvt.	TATA	Trombay Thermal Power Station	Steam	Liq. Fuel	5	1	500	500.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Maharashtra	Pvt.	Pvt.	TATA	Trombay Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	500	500.00
	Total (Maharashtra)									10857.00	
101.	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Gandhar CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	144.3	144.30
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Gandhar CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	144.3	144.30
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Gandhar CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	144.3	144.30
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Gandhar CCPP	GT-Gas	WHRB	4	1	224.4 9	224.49
102.	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Kawas Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	106	106.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Kawas Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	106	106.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Kawas Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	106	106.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Kawas Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	4	1	106	106.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Kawas Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	5	1	116.1	116.10
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Kawas Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	6	1	116.1	116.10
103.	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Korba Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	200	200.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Korba Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	200	200.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Korba Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	200	200.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Korba Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Korba Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Korba Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	500	500.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
104.	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC & SAIL	Bhilai Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	250	250.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC & SAIL	Bhilai Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	250	250.00
105.	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC & ONGC	Ratnagiri Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Multi-Fuel		1	240	240.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC & ONGC	Ratnagiri Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Multi-Fuel		1	240	240.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC & ONGC	Ratnagiri Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Multi-Fuel		1	260	260.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC & ONGC	Ratnagiri Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Multi-Fuel		1	240	240.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC & ONGC	Ratnagiri Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Multi-Fuel		1	240	240.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC & ONGC	Ratnagiri Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Multi-Fuel		1	260	260.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC & ONGC	Ratnagiri Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Multi-Fuel		1	240	240.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC & ONGC	Ratnagiri Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Multi-Fuel		1	240	240.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC & ONGC	Ratnagiri Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Multi-Fuel		1	260	260.00
106	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Sipat Supper Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Sipat Supper Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	500	500.00
107	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Vindhyachal Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Vindhyachal Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Vindhyachal Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Vindhyachal Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Vindhyachal Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	210	210.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Vindhyachal Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	210	210.00
Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Vindhyachal Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	7	1	500	500.00
Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Vindhyachal Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	8	1	500	500.00
Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Vindhyachal Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	9	1	500	500.00
Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Vindhyachal Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	10	1	500	500.00
Total Central Sector (Western Region)									10393.59	
Western Region Total									37178.79	

3. Southern Region

108. Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Kothagudam Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	9	1	250	250.00
Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Kothagudam Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	10	1	250	250.00
Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Kothagudam Thermal Power Station A	Steam	Coal	1	1	60	60.00
Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Kothagudam Thermal Power Station A	Steam	Coal	2	1	60	60.00
Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Kothagudam Thermal Power Station A	Steam	Coal	3	1	60	60.00
Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Kothagudam Thermal Power Station A	Steam	Coal	4	1	60	60.00
Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Kothagudam Thermal Power Station B	Steam	Coal	5	1	120	120.00
Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Kothagudam Thermal Power Station B	Steam	Coal	6	1	120	120.00
Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Kothagudam Thermal Power Station C	Steam	Coal	7	1	120	120.00
Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Kothagudam Thermal Power Station C	Steam	Coal	8	1	120	120.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
109.	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Kaktiya Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	8	1	500	500.00
110.	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Ramagudam Thermal Power Station B	Steam	Coal		1	62.5	62.50
111.	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Royal Seema Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Royal Seema Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Royal Seema Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Royal Seema Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
112.	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Dr. N. Tata Rao TPS	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Dr. N. Tata Rao TPS	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Dr. N. Tata Rao TPS	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Dr. N. Tata Rao TPS	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Dr. N. Tata Rao TPS	Steam	Coal	5	1	210	210.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Dr. N. Tata Rao TPS	Steam	Coal	6	1	210	210.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	APGENCO	Dr. N. Tata Rao TPS	Steam	Coal	7	1	500	500.00
113.	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	LANCO	Lanko Kondapalli Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	233	233.00
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	LANCO	Lanko Kondapalli Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	1	1	133	133.00
114.	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	BSES	Gautami CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas		1	145	145.00
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	BSES	Gautami CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas		1	145	145.00
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	BSES	Gautami CCPP	GT-Gas	WHRB		1	174	174.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
115.	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	BSES	Konaseema CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	140	140.00
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	BSES	Konaseema CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	140	140.00
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	BSES	Konaseema CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	165	165.00
116.	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	BSES	Peddapuram Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	142	142.00
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	BSES	Peddapuram Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	2	1	78	78.00
117.	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	GVK Ind	Jegrupadu Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	52.8	52.80
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	GVK Ind	Jegrupadu Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	52.8	52.80
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	GVK Ind	Jegrupadu Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	52.8	52.80
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	GVK Ind	Jegrupadu Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	4	1	77	77.00
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	GVK Ind	Jegrupadu Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	5	1	140	140.00
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	GVK Ind	Jegrupadu Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	6	1	80	80.00
118.	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	LANCO	Kondapalli Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	112	112.00
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	LANCO	Kondapalli Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	112	112.00
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	LANCO	Kondapalli Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	3	1	126	126.00
119.	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	L.V.S. Power Corpn.	L.V.S. Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1	18.4	18.40
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	L.V.S. Power Corpn.	L.V.S. Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2	1	18.4	18.40
120	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	Vemagiri Power Corp.	Vemagiri, CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	233	233.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	Vemagiri Power Corp.	Vemagiri, CCGP	GT-Gas	WHRB	2	1	137	137.00
121.	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	SPGL (Spectrum)	Godavari Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	47	47.00
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	SPGL (Spectrum)	Godavari Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	47	47.00
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	SPGL (Spectrum)	Godavari Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	47	47.00
	Andhra Pradesh	Pvt.	Pvt.	SPGL (Spectrum)	Godavari Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	4	1	67	67.00
Total (Andhra Pradesh)										7297.70	
122.	Karnataka	Pvt.	Pvt.	Jindal (Pvt. Co.)	Torangallu Thermal Power Station	Steam	Liq. Fuel	1	1	130	130.00
	Karnataka	Pvt.	Pvt.	Jindal (Pvt. Co.)	Torangallu Thermal Power Station	Steam	Liq. Fuel	2	1	130	130.00
	Karnataka	Pvt.	Pvt.	Jindal (Pvt. Co.)	Torangallu Thermal Power Station	Steam	Liq. Fuel	1	1	300	300.00
	Karnataka	Pvt.	Pvt.	Jindal (Pvt. Co.)	Torangallu Thermal Power Station	Steam	Liq. Fuel	2	1	300	300.00
123.	Karnataka	State Sector	Govt.	KPCL	Raichur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	Govt.	KPCL	Raichur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	Govt.	KPCL	Raichur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	Govt.	KPCL	Raichur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	Govt.	KPCL	Raichur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	210	210.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	Govt.	KPCL	Raichur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	210	210.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	Govt.	KPCL	Raichur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	7	1	210	210.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Karnataka	State Sector	Govt.	KPCL	Raichur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	8	1	250	250.00
124.	Karnataka	Pvt.	Pvt.	Udipi Power Corp. Ltd.	Udipi Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	600	600.00
125.	Karnataka	Pvt.	Pvt.	Shrirayalseema Alkalies & Allied Chemical	Bellary Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2		12.6	25.20
126.	Karnataka	State Sector	Govt.	KPCL	Bellary Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	500	500.00
127.	Karnataka	Pvt.	Pvt.	GMR Energy Ltd.	Tanir Bavi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	1	1	42.5	42.60
	Karnataka	Pvt.	Pvt.	GMR Energy Ltd.	Tanir Bavi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	2	1	42.5	42.50
	Karnataka	Pvt.	Pvt.	GMR Energy Ltd.	Tanir Bavi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	3	1	42.5	42.50
	Karnataka	Pvt.	Pvt.	GMR Energy Ltd.	Tanir Bavi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	4	1	42.5	42.50
	Karnataka	Pvt.	Pvt.	GMR Energy Ltd.	Tanir Bavi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	5	1	50	50.00
128.	Karnataka	Pvt.	Pvt.	TATA Power Co. Ltd.	Belguam Diesel Power Station (Tata)	Diesel		1	1	27.1	27.10
	Karnataka	Pvt.	Pvt.	TATA Power Co. Ltd.	Belguam Diesel Power Station (Tata)	Diesel		2	1	27.1	27.10
	Karnataka	Pvt.	Pvt.	TATA Power Co. Ltd.	Belguam Diesel Power Station (Tata)	Diesel		3	1	27.1	27.10
129.	Karnataka	State Sector	Govt.	KPCL	Yelahanka Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1	21.32	21.32
	Karnataka	State Sector	Govt.	KPCL	Yelahanka Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2	1	21.32	21.32
	Karnataka	State Sector	Govt.	KPCL	Yelahanka Diesel Power Station	Diesel		3	1	21.32	21.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Karnataka	State Sector	Govt.	KPCL	Yelahanka Diesel Power Station	Diesel		4	1	21.32	21.32
	Karnataka	State Sector	Govt.	KPCL	Yelahanka Diesel Power Station	Diesel		5	1	21.32	21.32
	Karnataka	State Sector	Govt.	KPCL	Yelahanka Diesel Power Station	Diesel		6		21.32	21.32
Total (Karnataka)										4134.42	
130.	Kerala	Pvt.	Pvt.	BSES Pvt. Co.	Cochin Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	3	1	39	39.00
	Kerala	Pvt.	Pvt.	BSES Pvt. Co.	Cochin Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	1	1	45	45.00
	Kerala	Pvt.	Pvt.	BSES Pvt. Co.	Cochin Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	2	1	45	45.00
	Kerala	Pvt.	Pvt.	BSES Pvt. Co.	Cochin Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	4	1	45	45.00
131.	Kerala	Pvt.	Pvt.	GMR Power Corp. Pvt Ltd.	Kasargode Diesel Power Station	Diesel			7	3.12	21.84
132.	Kerala	State Sector	Board	KSEB	Brahmapuram Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1	21.32	21.32
	Kerala	State Sector	Board	KSEB	Brahmapuram Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2	1	21.32	21.32
	Kerala	State Sector	Board	KSEB	Brahmapuram Diesel Power Station	Diesel		3	1	21.32	21.32
	Kerala	State Sector	Board	KSEB	Brahmapuram Diesel Power Station	Diesel		4	1	21.32	21.32
	Kerala	State Sector	Board	KSEB	Brahmapuram Diesel Power Station	Diesel		5	1	21.32	21.32
133.	Kerala	State Sector	Board	KSEB	Kozhikode Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1	16	16.00
	Kerala	State Sector	Board	KSEB	Kozhikode Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2	1	16	16.00
	Kerala	State Sector	Board	KSEB	Kozhikode Diesel Power Station	Diesel		3	1	16	16.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kerala	State Sector	Board	KSEB	Kozhikode Diesel Power Station	Diesel	4	1	16	16.00
Kerala	State Sector	Board	KSEB	Kozhikode Diesel Power Station	Diesel	5	1	16	16.00
Kerala	State Sector	Board	KSEB	Kozhikode Diesel Power Station	Diesel	6	1	16	16.00
Kerala	State Sector	Board	KSEB	Kozhikode Diesel Power Station	Diesel	7	1	16	16.00
Kerala	State Sector	Board	KSEB	Kozhikode Diesel Power Station	Diesel	8	1	16	16.00
Total (Kerala)									430.44
134. Lakshadweep	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Agatti Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1.14	1.14
135. Lakshadweep	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Amini Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1.03	1.03
136. Lakshadweep	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Andrott Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1.25	1.25
137. Lakshadweep	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Bangaram Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.09	0.09
138. Lakshadweep	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Bitra Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.058	0.06
139. Lakshadweep	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Chetlat Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.43	0.43
140. Lakshadweep	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Kadamat Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.8	0.80
141. Lakshadweep	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Kalpeni Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1.06	1.06
142. Lakshadweep	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Kavaratti Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1.8	1.80
143. Lakshadweep	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Kiltan Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.51	0.51
144. Lakshadweep	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Minicoy Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1.8	1.80
Total (Lakshadweep)									9.97

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
145.	Puducherry	State Sector	Govt.	PPCL (Gas)	Karaikal Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	22.9	22.90
	Puducherry	State Sector	Govt.	PPCL (Gas)	Karaikal Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	2	1	9.6	9.60
Total (Puducherry)										32.50	
146	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station (Ext.)	Steam	Lignite	1	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station (Fst)	Steam	Lignite	2	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station I	Steam	Lignite	1	1	50	50.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station I	Steam	Lignite	2	1	50	50.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station I	Steam	Lignite	3	1	50	50.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station 1	Steam	Lignite	4	1	50	50.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station 1	Steam	Lignite	5	1	50	50.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station 1	Steam	Lignite	6	1	50	50.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station 1	Steam	Lignite	7	1	100	100.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station 1	Steam	Lignite	8	1	100	100.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station 1	Steam	Lignite	9	1	100	100.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station II	Steam	Lignite	10	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station II	Steam	Lignite	11	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station II	Steam	Lignite	12	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station II	Steam	Lignite	13	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station II	Steam	Lignite	14	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station II	Steam	Lignite	15	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEYVELI LIGNITE	Neyveli Thermal Power Station II	Steam	Lignite	16	1	210	210.00
147.	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Rajiv Gandhi CCPP	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	1	1	115.2	115.20
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Rajiv Gandhi CCPP	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	2	1	115.2	115.20
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Rajiv Gandhi CCPP	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	3	1	129.18	129.18
148.	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Ramagundm Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	200	200.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Ramagundm Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	200	200.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Ramagundm Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	200	200.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Ramagundm Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Ramagundm Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Ramagundm Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Ramagundm Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	7	1	500	500.00
149.	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Simadri Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Simadri Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	500	500.00
Total Central Sector (Southern Region)										6449.58	
150.	Tamil Nadu	Pvt.	Pvt.	Madurai PCL	Samayanallur Diesel Power Station	Diesel		7		15.143	106.00
151.	Tamil Nadu	Pvt.	Pvt.	GMR Power Corp. Pvt. Ltd.	Basin Bridge Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1		50	50.00
	Tamil Nadu	Pvt.	Pvt.	GMR Power Corp. Pvt. Ltd.	Basin Bridge Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1		50	50.00
	Tamil Nadu	Pvt.	Pvt.	GMR Power Corp. Pvt. Ltd.	Basin Bridge Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1		50	50.00
	Tamil Nadu	Pvt.	Pvt.	GMR Power Corp. Pvt. Ltd.	Basin Bridge Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1		50	50.00
152.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Govt.	KUTTALAM CCPP	Kuttalam Gas Power Station unit 1	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	63	63.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Govt.	KUTTALAM CCPP	Kuttalam Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	2	1	37	37.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
153.	Tamil Nadu	Pvt.	Pvt.	PPN Power Co. Ltd.	Pillaiperumalanallur Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	225	225.00
	Tamil Nadu	Pvt.	Pvt.	PPN Power Co. Ltd.	Pillaiperumalanallur Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	2	1	105.5	105.50
154.	Tamil Nadu	Pvt.	Pvt.	Samalpatti Power Co.	Samalpatti Gas Power Station	Diesel			7	15.094	105.66
155.	Tamil Nadu	Pvt.	Pvt.	St. CMS Electric Co.	Neyveli Thermal Power Station	Steam	Lignite		1	250	250.00
156.	Tamil Nadu	Pvt.	Pvt.	Aban Power Co. Ltd.	Karuppur CCGT	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	70	70.00
	Tamil Nadu	Pvt.	Pvt.	Aban Power Co. Ltd.	Karuppur CCGT (Waste Heat Steam)	GT-Gas	WHRB	2	1	49.8	49.80
157.	Tamil Nadu	Pvt.	Pvt.	PENNA Electric Ltd.	Valentharvy GPS	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	38	38.00
	Tamil Nadu	Pvt.	Pvt.	PENNA Electric Ltd.	Valentharvy GPS	GT-Gas	WHRB	2	1	14.8	14.80
158.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Basin Bridge Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	1	1	30	30.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Basin Bridge Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	2	1	30	30.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Basin Bridge Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	3	1	30	30.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Basin Bridge Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	4	1	30	30.00
159.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Ennore Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	60	60.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Ennore Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	60	60.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Ennore Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	110	110.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Ennore Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	110	110.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Ennore Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	110	110.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
160.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Kovikalappal Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	2	1	38	38.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Kovikalappal Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	69	69.00
161.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Mettur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Mettur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Mettur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Mettur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
162.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Narimanam Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	5	5.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Narimanam Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	5	5.00
163.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	North Chennai Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	North Chennai Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	North Chennai Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
164.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Tuticorin Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Tuticorin Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Tuticorin Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Tuticorin Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Tuticorin Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	210	210.00
165.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Valuuthur Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	3	1	34	34.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Valuuthur Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	4	1	32.4	32.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Valuuthur Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	60	60.00
Tamil Nadu	State Sector	Board	TNEB	Valuuthur Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	59.8	59.80
Total (Tamil Nadu)									4657.96	
Southern Region Total									23012.57	

4. Eastern Region

166.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Campbell Bay Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	2.77	2.77
167.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Car Nicobar Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	2.55	2.55
168.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Champion Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.12	0.12
169.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Chatham Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	12.5	12.50
170.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Chowra Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.15	0.15
171.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Dugong Creek Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.04	0.04
172.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Hanspuri Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.027	0.03
173.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Havelock Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.52	0.52
174.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Jagannath Dera Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.012	0.61
175.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Kakana Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.015	0.02
176.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Kamorta Island Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.71	0.71
177.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Katchal Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.58	0.58
178.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Kondul Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.03	0.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
179.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Little Andaman Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	1.28	1.28
180.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Long Island Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.175	0.18
181.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Mohanpur Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.015	0.02
182.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Neil Island Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.4	0.40
183.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Paschim Sagar Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.039	0.04
184.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Phoenixbay Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	5.71	5.71
185.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Pilobhabi Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.04	0.04
186.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Pilomillow Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.03	0.03
187.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Pilopanja Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.03	0.03
188.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Pilpillow Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.065	0.07
189.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Raj Niwas Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.26	0.26
	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Rangat Bay Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	4.14	4.14
190.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Rangat Bay Diesel Power Station	Diesel	5	1.2	6.00
191.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Secretariat Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.13	0.13
192.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Shompen Complex Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.02	0.02
193.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Sita Nagar Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	1.45	1.45
194.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Smith Island Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.03	0.03
195.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	South Bay Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.01	0.01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
196.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Strait Islands Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.02	0.02	
197.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Tapong Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.04	0.04	
198.	A&N Islands	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Teressa Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.14	0.14	
199.	A&N Islands	Pvt.	Pvt.	Suryachakra PC	Bambo Flat Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2	5	10.00	
	A&N Islands	Pvt.	Pvt.	Suryachakra PC	Bambo Flat Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2	5	10.00	
Total (A&N Islands)										60.05	
200.	Bihar	State Sector	Board	BSEB	Barauni Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	50	50.00
	Bihar	State Sector	Board	BSEB	Barauni Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	50	50.00
	Bihar	State Sector	Board	BSEB	Barauni Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	105	105.00
	Bihar	State Sector	Board	BSEB	Barauni Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	7	1	105	105.00
201.	Bihar	State Sector	Board	BSEB(KBUNL)	Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	110	110.00
	Bihar	State Sector	Board	BSEB(KBUNL)	Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	110	110.00
Total (Bihar)										530.00	
202.	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Bokaro Thermal Power Station B	Steam	Coal		1	210	210.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Bokaro Thermal Power Station B	Steam	Coal		1	210	210.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Bokaro Thermal Power Station B	Steam	Coal		1	210	210.00
203.	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	130	130.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	130	130.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	130	130.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	7	1	250	250.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	8	1	250	250.00
204.	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Durgapur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	130	130.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Durgapur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
205.	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Maithon Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	1	1	30	30.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Maithon Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	2	1	30	30.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Maithon Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	3	1	30	30.00
206.	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Mejia Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Mejia Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Mejia Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Mejia Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Mejia Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	250	250.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Mejia Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	250	250.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Mejia Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	7	1	500	500.00
Total (D.V.C.)										3790.00	
207.	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Farakka Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	200	200.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Farakka Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	200	200.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Farakka Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	200	200.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Farakka Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Farakka Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	500	500.00
208.	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Kahalgaon Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Kahalgaon Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Kahalgaon Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Kahalgaon Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Kahalgaon Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Kahalgaon Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Kahalgaon Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	7	1	500	500.00
209.	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Talcher Thermal Power Station (STPS)	Steam	Coal	3	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Talcher Thermal Power Station (STPS)	Steam	Coal	1	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Talcher Thermal Power Station (STPS)	Steam	Coal	2	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Talcher Thermal Power Station (STPS)	Steam	Coal	4	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Talcher Thermal Power Station (STPS)	Steam	Coal	5	1	500	500.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Talcher Thermal Power Station- II, Unit-3	Steam	Coal	6	1	500	500.00
210.	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Talcher Thermal Power Station Old	Steam	Coal	1	1	62.5	62.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Talcher Thermal Power Station Old	Steam	Coal	2	1	62.5	62.50	
Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Talcher Thermal Power Station Old	Steam	Coal	3	1	62.5	62.50	
Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Talcher Thermal Power Station Old	Steam	Coal	4	1	62.5	62.50	
Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Talcher Thermal Power Station Old	Steam	Coal	5	1	110	110.00	
Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NTPC	Talcher Thermal Power Station Old	Steam	Coal	6	1	110	110.00	
Total NTPC									7410.00		
Total Central Sector (DVC+NTPC) (Eastern Region)									11200.00		
211.	Jharkhand	Pvt.	Pvt.	TATA Pvt.	Jojobera Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	120	120.00
	Jharkhand	Pvt.	Pvt.	TATA Pvt.	Jojobera Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	120	120.00
	Jharkhand	Pvt.	Pvt.	TATA Pvt.	Jojobera Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	120	120.00
212.	Jharkhand	State Sector	Board	Jh.S.E.B	Patratu Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	40	40.00
	Jharkhand	State Sector	Board	Jh.S.E.B	Patratu Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	40	40.00
	Jharkhand	State Sector	Board	Jh.S.E.B	Patratu Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	40	40.00
	Jharkhand	State Sector	Board	Jh.S.E.B	Patratu Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	40	40.00
	Jharkhand	State Sector	Board	Jh.S.E.B	Patratu Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	90	90.00
	Jharkhand	State Sector	Board	Jh.S.E.B	Patratu Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	90	90.00
	Jharkhand	State Sector	Board	Jh.S.E.B	Patratu Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	7	1	105	105.00
	Jharkhand	State Sector	Board	Jh.S.E.B	Patratu Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	8	1	105	105.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Jharkhand	State Sector	Board	Jh.S.E.B	Patratu Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	9	1	110	110.00
	Jharkhand	State Sector	Board	Jh.S.E.B	Patratu Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	10	1	110	110.00
213.	Jharkhand	State Sector	Govt.	Tenughat VN Ltd.	Tenughat Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Jharkhand	State Sector	Govt.	Tenughat VN Ltd.	Tenughat Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
Total (Jharkhand)										1550.00	
214.	Odisha	State Sector	Govt.	OPGC Ltd.	I.B. Valley Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
	Odisha	State Sector	Govt.	OPGC Ltd.	I.B. Valley Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	Odisha	State Sector	Govt.	Sterlite Energy Ltd.	Sterlite (Tharsuguda) TPP	Steam	Coal	2	1	600	600.00
Total (Odisha)										1020.00	
215.	Sikkim	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. (Sikkim)	Gangtok	Diesel			1	4	4.00
216.	Sikkim	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. (Sikkim)	Ranipool	Diesel			1	1	1.00
Total (Sikkim)										5.00	
217.	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Budge-Budge Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	250	250.00
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Budge-Budge Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	250	250.00
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Budge-Budge Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	250	250.00
218.	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	New Cossipore Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	30	30.00
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	New Cossipore Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	30	30.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	New Cossipore Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	50	50.00
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	New Cossipore Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	50	50.00
219.	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Southern Replacement TPS	Steam	Coal	2	1	67.5	67.50
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Southern Replacement TPS	Steam	Coal	1	1	67.5	67.50
220.	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Titagarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	60	60.00
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Titagarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	60	60.00
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Titagarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	60	60.00
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Titagarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	60	60.00
221.	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	D.P.L.	D.P.L. Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	30	30.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	D.P.L.	D.P.L. Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	30	30.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	D.P.L.	D.P.L. Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	70	70.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	D.P.L.	D.P.L. Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	75	75.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	D.P.L.	D.P.L. Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	75	75.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	D.P.L.	D.P.L. Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	7	1	110	110.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	D.P.L.	D.P.L. Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	300	300.00
222.	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	Dishergarh Pvt.	Chinakuri Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	10	10.00
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.		Chinakuri Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	10	10.00
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.		Chinakuri Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	10	10.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
223.	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	Dishergarh Pvt.	Dishergarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	3	3.00
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	Dishergarh Pvt.	Dishergarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	5	5.00
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.		Dishergarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	5	5.00
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.		Dishergarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	5	5.00
224.	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	Dishergarh Pvt.	Seebpore Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	1.5	1.50
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	Dishergarh Pvt.	Seebpore Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	1.875	1.88
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	Dishergarh Pvt.	Seebpore Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	2	2.00
	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	Dishergarh Pvt.	Seebpore Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal		1	3	3.00
225.	West Bengal	Pvt.	Pvt.	Sunderban Pvt.	Sunderban Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1	0.14	0.14
226.	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Bakreswar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Bakreswar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Bakreswar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Bakreswar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	210	210.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Bakreswar Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00
227.	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Bandel Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	60	60.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Bandel Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	60	60.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Bandel Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	60	60.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Bandel Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	60	60.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Bandel Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00	
228.	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Kolaghat Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	210	210.00	
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Kolaghat Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	210	210.00	
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Kolaghat Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	210	210.00	
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Kolaghat Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	210	210.00	
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Kolaghat Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	6	1	210	210.00	
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Kolaghat Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	210	210.00	
229.	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Santalidih Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	120	120.00	
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Santalidih Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	3	1	120	120.00	
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Santalidih Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	4	1	120	120.00	
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Santalidih Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	5	1	120	120.00	
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Santalidih Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	1	1	250	250.00	
230.	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Sagardigi Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal	2	1	300	300.00	
	West Bengal	State Sector	Govt.	WBPDC	Sagardigi Thermal Power Station	Steam	Coal		1	300	300.00	
231.	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Balarghat Diesel Power Station	Diesel			1	0.84	0.84	
232.	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Coach Bihar Diesel Power Station	Diesel			1	1.97	1.97	
233.	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Digha Diesel Power Station	Diesel			1	1	0.13	0.13
234.	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Haldia Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	2	1	20	20.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Haldia Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	1	20	20.00	
235.	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Jaidlank Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.4	0.40	
236.	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Jalpaiguri Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1.378	1.38	
237.	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Kalimpong Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.57	0.57	
238.	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Kalindu Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1	3.07	3.07
239.	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Kasba Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	2	1	20	20.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Kasba Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel		1	20	20.00
240.	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Lelong Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.9	0.90	
241.	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Pattar Pratima Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.29	0.29	
242.	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Ramyong Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1.88	1.88	
243.	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Rudranagar Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.05	0.05	
	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Rudranagar Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.58	0.58	
244.	West Bengal	State Sector	Board	WBPDC	Siliguri Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Liq. Fuel	1	1	20	20.00
Total (West Bengal)								6233.57			
Eastern Region Total								20598.62			
5. North Eastern Region											
245.	Arunachal Pradesh	State Sector	Govt.	Govt.	TOTAL DIESEL	Diesel		1	15.88	15.88	
Arunachal Pradesh											
Total (Arunachal Pradesh)								15.88			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
246.	Assam	State Sector	Board	A.S.E.B.	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	Steam	OH	1	1	30	30.00
	Assam	State Sector	Board	A.S.E.B.	Chandrapur Thermal Power Station	Steam	Oil	2	1	30	30.00
247.	Assam	State Sector	Board	A.S.E.B.	Lakwa Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	15	15.00
	Assam	State Sector	Board	A.S.E.B.	Lakwa Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	15	15.00
	Assam	State Sector	Board	A.S.E.B.	Lakwa Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	15	15.00
	Assam	State Sector	Board	A.S.E.B.	Lakwa Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	4	1	15	15.00
	Assam	State Sector	Board	A.S.E.B.	Lakwa Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	5	1	20	20.00
	Assam	State Sector	Board	A.S.E.B.	Lakwa Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	6	1	20	20.00
	Assam	State Sector	Board	A.S.E.B.	Lakwa Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	7	1	20	20.00
248.	Assam	State Sector	Board	A.S.E.B.	Namrup Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	4	1	11	11.00
	Assam	State Sector	Board	A.S.E.B.	Namrup Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	20	20.00
	Assam	State Sector	Board	A.S.E.B.	Namrup Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	21	21.00
	Assam	State Sector	Board	A.S.E.B.	Namrup Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	21	21.00
	Assam	State Sector	Board	A.S.E.B.	Namrup, Wasteheat Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	6	1	22	22.00
249.	Assam	State Sector	Board	A.S.E.B.	Namrup Thermal Power Station (MF)	GT-Gas	Gas	5	1	24	24.00
250.	Assam	State Sector	Board	A.S.E.B.	S.E.B. Diesel Power Station	Diesel	Gas		1	20.69	20.69
251.	Assam	Pvt.	Pvt.	DLF Power Co.	Adamtilla Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	3	3.00
	Assam	Pvt.	Pvt.	DLF Power Co.	Adamtilla Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	3	3.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Assam	Pvt.	Pvt.	DLF Power Co.	Adamtilla Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	WHRB	3	1	3	3.00
252.	Assam	Pvt.	Pvt.	DLF Power Co.	Baskhandi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	3.5	3.50
	Assam	Pvt.	Pvt.	DLF Power Co.	Baskhandi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	3.5	3.50
	Assam	Pvt.	Pvt.	DLF Power Co.	Baskhandi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	3.5	3.50
	Assam	Pvt.	Pvt.	DLF Power Co.	Baskhandi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	4	1	5	5.00
Total (Assam)										344.19	
253.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Bungpa Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1		0.01	0.01
254.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Chingai Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1		0.05	0.05
255.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Dhakpong Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1		0.2	0.20
256.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Hamgbo Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1		0.02	0.02
257.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Imphal Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1		0.14	0.14
	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Imphal Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1		0.2	0.20
	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Imphal Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1		0.24	0.24
	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Imphal Diesel Power Station	Diesel		8		0.25	2.00
	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Imphal Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2	1		2.00
258.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Kagomkhulam Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1		0.05	0.05
259.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Kajirg Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1		0.25	0.25
260.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Khoupulam Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2		0.2	0.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
261.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Leimakhong Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.69	0.69
	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Leimakhong Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1.06	1.06
262.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Leimakhong Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	6	6.00
	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Leimakhong Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	6	6.00
	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Leimakhong Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	6	6.00
	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Leimakhong Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	6	6.00
	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Leimakhong Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	6	6.00
	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Leimakhong Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	6	6.00
263.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Limphal Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.64	0.64
264.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Morah Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.2	0.20
265.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Nemgbha Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.08	0.08
266.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	None Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.05	0.05
267.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Phengon Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.05	0.05
268.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Porbung Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.2	0.20
269.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Sewdal Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.05	0.05
270.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Tamonglong Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.2	0.20
271.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Teimic Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2	0.1	0.20
272.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Tengnonpol Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.2	0.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
273.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Thanlon Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.2	0.20
274.	Manipur	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Tousom Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.03	0.03
Total (Manipur)									45.41	
275.	Meghalaya	State Sector	Board	Meg. SEB	Beghmara Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.11	0.11
276.	Meghalaya	State Sector	Board	Meg. SEB	Dalu Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.05	0.05
277.	Meghalaya	State Sector	Board	Meg. SEB	Nangalbhara Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.69	0.69
278.	Meghalaya	State Sector	Board	Meg. SEB	Tuna Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1.12	1.12
279.	Meghalaya	State Sector	Board	Meg. SEB	Uliarinagn Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.08	0.08
Total (Meghalaya)									2.05	
280.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Biate Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.1	0.10
	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Biate Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2	0.25	0.50
281.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Buarpui Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.056	0.06
	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Buarpui Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.1	0.10
	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Buarpui Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.25	0.25
282.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Bairabi Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	22.92	22.92
283.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Champhai Diesel Power Station	Diesel		5	0.25	1.25
	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Champhai Diesel Power Station	Diesel		3	0.5	1.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
284.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Chawngte Diesel Power Station	Diesel	3	0.1	0.30
	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Chawngte Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.56	0.56
285.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Darlawn Diesel Power Station	Diesel	4	0.25	1.00
286.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Hnahthiral Diesel Power Station	Diesel	3	0.25	0.75
287.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Khawzawl Diesel Power Station	Diesel	4	0.25	1.00
288.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Kolasib Diesel Power Station	Diesel	3	0.25	0.75
	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Kolasib Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.8	0.80
289.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Lawnggtlai Diesel Power Station	Diesel	6	0.25	1.50
290.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Luangmual Diesel Power Station	Diesel	4	0.88	3.52
291.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Lunglei Diesel Power Station	Diesel	3	0.248	0.74
	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Lunglei Diesel Power Station	Diesel	7	0.25	1.75
292.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Lungsen Diesel Power Station	Diesel	2	0.1	0.20
293.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Mualthum Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.1	0.10
	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Mualthum Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.25	0.25
	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Mualthum Diesel Power Station	Diesel	1	0.56	0.56
294.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Saiha Diesel Power Station	Diesel	4	0.25	1.00
295.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Saitual Diesel Power Station	Diesel	3	0.25	0.75
296.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Serchhip Diesel Power Station	Diesel	3	0.25	0.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
297.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Tawipui 'N' Diesel Power Station	Diesel		3	0.56	1.68	
298.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Tiabung Diesel Power Station	Diesel		5	0.1	0.50	
299.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Tuipang Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.056	0.06	
	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Tuipang Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2	0.1	0.20	
300.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	W. Phaileng Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.056	0.06	
	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	W. Phaileng Diesel Power Station	Diesel		2	0.25	0.50	
301.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Zawlnum Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.056	0.06	
	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Zawlnum Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.1	0.10	
	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Zawlnum Diesel Power Station	Diesel		3	0.25	0.75	
302.	Mizoram	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Zuauangtui	Diesel		2	2.5	5.00	
Total (Mizoram)										51.86	
303.	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Agartala Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	21	21.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Agartala Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	21	21.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Agartala Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	21	21.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Agartala Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	4	1	21	21.00
304.	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Kathalguri CCPP	GT-Gas	WHRB	7	1	30	30.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Kathalguri CCPP	GT-Gas	WHRB	8	1	30	30.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Kathalguri CCPP	GT-Gas	WHRB	9	1	30	30.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Kathalguri CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	33.5	33.50	
Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Kathalguri CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	33.5	33.50	
Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Kathalguri CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	33.5	33.50	
Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Kathalguri CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	4	1	33.5	33.50	
Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Kathalguri CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	5	1	33.5	33.50	
Central Sector	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Kathalguri CCPP	GT-Gas	Gas	6	1	33.5	33.50	
Total Central Sector (North Eastern Region)									375.00		
305.	Nagaland	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Dimapur Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1.1	1.10	
306.	Nagaland	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Kohima Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.5	0.50	
307.	Nagaland	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Mokak Chung Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.2	0.20	
308.	Nagaland	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Tuensung Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.1	0.10	
309.	Nagaland	State Sector	Govt.	Govt. Deptt.	Zumbehto Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	0.1	0.10	
Total (Nagaland)									2.00		
310.	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Agartala Diesel Power Station	Diesel		1	1	3.489	3.49
311.	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Baramura Gas Power Strn. Extn.	GT-Gas	Gas	1	1	21	21.00
	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Baramura Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	5	5.00
	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Baramura Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	5	5.00
	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Baramura Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	4	1	6.5	6.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Baramura Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	Gas	5	1	21	21.00	
312	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Dhos Monger Diesel Power Station	Diesel			1	0.4	0.40	
313	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Kailash Palu Diesel Power Station	Diesel			1	0.15	0.15	
	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Kailash Palu Diesel Power Station	Diesel			1	0.25	0.25	
314	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Khoma Diesel Power Station	Diesel			1	1	0.216	0.22
315	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Rokhia Gas Power Station Phase II	GT-Gas	Gas	2	1	8	8.00	
	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Rokhia Gas Power Station Phase II	GT-Gas	Gas	3	1	8	8.00	
	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Rokhia Gas Power Station Phase II	GT-Gas	Gas	4	1	8	8.00	
	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Rokhia Gas Power Station Phase II	GT-Gas	Gas	5	1	8	8.00	
	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Rokhia Gas Power Station Phase II	GT-Gas	Gas	6	1	8	8.00	
	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Rokhia Gas Power Station Phase II	GT-Gas	Gas	7	1	8	8.00	
	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Rokhia Gas Power Station- II, Unit-VII	GT-Gas	Gas	8	1	21	21.00	
	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Rokhia Gas Power Station-II, Unit-VIII	GT-Gas	Gas		1	21	21.00	
316	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Subroom Diesel Power Station	Diesel			1	0.1	0.10	
317	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Sunewem Diesel Power Station	Diesel			1	0.1	0.10	
318	Tripura	State Sector	Govt.	TSECL	Telimme Diesel Power Station	Diesel			1	0.141	0.14	
Total (Tripura)										153.35		
North Eastern Region Total										989.73		
Total All India Thermal										108602.96		

Statement-V

List of Hydro Power Station (Above 25 MW) as on 31.10.2010

Sl. No.	Region/State	Sector	Owner	Name of Project	Unit No.	No. of Units	Unit Size (MW)	Total Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTHERN REGION								
1.	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Bhakra Hydro Power Station-Left Bank	1	1	108.00	108.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Bhakra Hydro Power Station-Left Bank	2	1	108.00	108.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Bhakra Hydro Power Station-Left Bank	3	1	108.00	108.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Bhakra Hydro Power Station-Left Bank	4	1	108.00	108.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Bhakra Hydro Power Station-Left Bank	5	1	108.00	108.00
2.	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Bhakra Hydro Power Station-Right Bank	6	1	157.00	157.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Bhakra Hydro Power Station-Right Bank	7	1	157.00	157.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Bhakra Hydro Power Station-Right Bank	8	1	157.00	157.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Bhakra Hydro Power Station-Right Bank	9	1	157.00	157.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Bhakra Hydro Power Station-Right Bank	10	1	157.00	157.00
3.	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Dehar Hydro Power Station	1	1	165.00	165.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Dehar Hydro Power Station	2	1	165.00	165.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Dehar Hydro Power Station	3	1	165.00	165.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Dehar Hydro Power Station	4	1	165.00	165.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Dehar Hydro Power Station	4	1	165.00	165.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Dehar Hydro Power Station	5	1	165.00	165.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Dehar Hydro Power Station	6	1	165.00	165.00
4.	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Ganguwal Hydro Power Station	3	1	24.20	24.20
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Ganguwal Hydro Power Station	2	1	24.20	24.20
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Ganguwal Hydro Power Station	1	1	29.25	29.25
5.	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Kotla Hydro Power Station	2	1	24.20	24.20
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Kotla Hydro Power Station	1	1	29.25	29.25
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Kotla Hydro Power Station	3	1	24.20	24.20
6.	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Pong Hydro Power Station	1	1	66.00	66.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Pong Hydro Power Station	2	1	66.00	66.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Pong Hydro Power Station	3	1	66.00	66.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Pong Hydro Power Station	4	1	66.00	66.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Pong Hydro Power Station	5	1	66.00	66.00
	B.B.M.B.	State Sector	B.B.M.B.	Pong Hydro Power Station	6	1	66.00	66.00
Total B.B.M.B.								2866.30
7.	Himachal Pradesh	State Sector	HpSEB	Bassi Hydro Power Station	1	1	15.00	15.00
	Himachal Pradesh	State Sector	HpSEB	Bassi Hydro Power Station	2	1	15.00	15.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Himachal Pradesh	State Sector	HpSEB	Bassi Hydro Power Station	3	1	15.00	15.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	State Sector	HpSEB	Bassi Hydro Power Station	4	1	15.00	15.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	State Sector	HpSEB	Giri Bata Hydro Power Station	1	1	30.00	30.00
	Himachal Pradesh	State Sector	HpSEB	Giri Bata Hydro Power Station	2	1	30.00	30.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	State Sector	HpSEB	Largi Hydro Power Station	1	1	42.00	42.00
	Himachal Pradesh	State Sector	HpSEB	Largi Hydro Power Station	2	1	42.00	42.00
	Himachal Pradesh	State Sector	HpSEB	Largi Hydro Power Station	3	1	42.00	42.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	State Sector	HpSEB	Sanjay Hydro Power Station	1	1	40.00	40.00
	Himachal Pradesh	State Sector	HpSEB	Sanjay Hydro Power Station	2	1	40.00	40.00
	Himachal Pradesh	State Sector	HpSEB	Sanjay Hydro Power Station	3	1	40.00	40.00
11.	Himachal Pradesh	Pvt. Sector	A.D.Hy Power Ltd.	Allian Duhangan HEP	1	1	96.00	96.00
	Himachal Pradesh	Pvt. Sector	A.D.Hy Power Ltd.	Allian Duhangan HEP	2	1	96.00	96.00
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Pvt. Sector	JPPVL (Jai Prakash)	BASPA Hydro Power Station	1	1	100.00	100.00
	Himachal Pradesh	Pvt. Sector	JPPVL (Jai Prakash)	BASPA Hydro Power Station	2	1	100.00	100.00
	Himachal Pradesh	Pvt. Sector	JPPVL (Jai Prakash)	BASPA Hydro Power Station	3	1	100.00	100.00
13.	Himachal Pradesh	Pvt. Sector	Malana P.Co. Ltd.	Malana Hydro Power Station	1	1	43.00	43.00
	Himachal Pradesh	Pvt. Sector	Malana P.Co. Ltd.	Malana Hydro Power Station	2	1	43.00	43.00
Total Himachal Pradesh								944.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	State Sector	J&K PDD	Lower Jhelum Hydro Power Station (Stn.)	1	1	35.00	35.00
	Jammu and Kashmir	State Sector	J&K PDD	Lower Jhelum Hydro Power Stn.	2	1	35.00	35.00
	Jammu and Kashmir	State Sector	J&K PDD	Lower Jhelum Hydro Power Stn.	3	1	35.00	35.00
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	State Sector	J&K PDD	Upper Sindh II Hydro Power Stn	1	1	35.00	35.00
	Jammu and Kashmir	State Sector	J&K PDD	Upper Sindh II Hydro Power Stn	2	1	35.00	35.00
	Jammu and Kashmir	State Sector	J&K PDD	Upper Sindh II Hydro Power Stn	3	1	35.00	35.00
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	State Sector	J&K PDD	Baglihar Hydro Power Station	1	1	150.00	150.00
	Jammu and Kashmir	State Sector	J&K PDD	Baglihar Hydro Power Station	2	1	150.00	150.00
	Jammu and Kashmir	State Sector	J&K PDD	Baglihar Hydro Power Station	3	1	150.00	150.00
Total Jammu. and Kashmir								660.00
17.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Baira Siul Hydro Power Station	1	1	66.00	66.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Baira Siul Hydro Power Station	2	1	66.00	66.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Baira Siul Hydro Power Station	3	1	66.00	66.00
18.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Chamera Hydro Power Station-I	1	1	180.00	180.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Chamera Hydro Power Station-I	2	1	180.00	180.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Chamera Hydro Power Station-I	3	1	180.00	180.00
19.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Chamera Hydro Power Station-II	1	1	100.00	100.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Chamera Hydro Power Station-II	2	1	100.00	100.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Chamera Hydro Power Station-II	3	1	100.00	100.00
20	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Dhauli Ganga Hydro Power Stn.	1	1	70.00	70.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Dhauli Ganga Hydro Power Stn.	2	1	70.00	70.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Dhauli Ganga Hydro Power Stn.	3	1	70.00	70.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Dhauli Ganga Hydro Power Stn.	4	1	70.00	70.00
21	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Dulhasti Hydro Power Station	1	1	130.00	130.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Dulhasti Hydro Power Station	2	1	130.00	130.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Dulhasti Hydro Power Station	3	1	130.00	130.00
22	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Salal Hydro Power Station-I	1	1	115.00	115.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Salal Hydro Power Station-I	2	1	115.00	115.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Salal Hydro Power Station-I	3	1	115.00	115.00
23	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Salal Hydro Power Station-II	4	1	115.00	115.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Salal Hydro Power Station-II	5	1	115.00	115.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Salal Hydro Power Station-II	6	1	115.00	115.00
24	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Tanakpur Hydro Power Station	1	1	31.40	31.40
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Tanakpur Hydro Power Station	2	1	31.40	31.40
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Tanakpur Hydro Power Station	3	1	31.40	31.40
25	Central Sector	Central Sector	THDC	Tehri Hydro Power Station	1	1	250.00	250.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Central Sector	Central Sector	THDC	Tehri Hydro Power Station	2	1	250.00	250.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	THDC	Tehri Hydro Power Station	3	1	250.00	250.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	THDC	Tehri Hydro Power Station	4	1	250.00	250.00
26.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Uri Hydro Power Station	1	1	120.00	120.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Uri Hydro Power Station	2	1	120.00	120.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Uri Hydro Power Station	3	1	120.00	120.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Uri Hydro Power Station	4	1	120.00	120.00
27.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Sewa II HEP	1	1	40.00	40.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Sewa II HEP	2	1	40.00	40.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Sewa II HEP	3	1	40.00	40.00
28.	Central Sector	Central Sector	SJVNL	Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Stn.	1	1	250.00	250.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	SJVNL	Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Stn.	2	1	250.00	250.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	SJVNL	Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Stn.	3	1	250.00	250.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	SJVNL	Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Stn.	4	1	250.00	250.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	SJVNL	Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Stn.	5	1	250.00	250.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	SJVNL	Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Stn.	6	1	250.00	250.00
Total Central Sector								5592.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
29.	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Anandpur Sahib Hydro Power Station	1	1	33.50	33.50
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Anandpur Sahib Hydro Power Station	2	1	33.50	33.50
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Anandpur Sahib Hydro Power Station	3	1	33.50	33.50
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Anandpur Sahib Hydro Power Station	4	1	33.50	33.50
30.	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Mukerian Hydro Power Station-PH-I	1	1	15.00	15.00
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Mukerian Hydro Power Station-PH-I	2	1	15.00	15.00
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Mukerian Hydro Power Station-PH-I	3	1	15.00	15.00
31.	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Mukerian Hydro Power Station-PH-II	1	1	15.00	15.00
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Mukerian Hydro Power Station-PH-II	2	1	15.00	15.00
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Mukerian Hydro Power Station-PH-II	3	1	15.00	15.00
32.	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Mukerian Hydro Power Station-PH-III	1	1	19.50	19.50
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Mukerian Hydro Power Station-PH-III	2	1	19.50	19.50
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Mukerian Hydro Power Station-PH-III	3	1	19.50	19.50
33.	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Mukerian Hydro Power Station-PH-IV	1	1	19.50	19.50
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Mukerian Hydro Power Station-PH-IV	2	1	19.50	19.50
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Mukerian Hydro Power Station-PH-IV	3	1	19.50	19.50
34.	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Ranjit Sagar Hydro Power Station	1	1	150.00	150.00
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Ranjit Sagar Hydro Power Station	2	1	150.00	150.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Ranjit Sagar Hydro Power Station	3	1	150.00	150.00
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Ranjit Sagar Hydro Power Station	4	1	150.00	150.00
35.	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Shanan Hydro Power Station	1	1	15.00	15.00
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Shanan Hydro Power Station	2	1	15.00	15.00
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Shanan Hydro Power Station	3	1	15.00	15.00
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Shanan Hydro Power Station	4	1	15.00	15.00
	Punjab	State Sector	PSEB	Shanan Hydro Power Station	5	1	50.00	50.00
Total Punjab								1051.00
36.	Rajasthan	State Sector	RRVUNL	Jawahar Sagar Hydro Power Station (JV of Raj.&MP)	1	1	33.00	33.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	RRVUNL	Jawahar Sagar Hydro Power Station (JV of Raj.&MP)	2	1	33.00	33.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	RRVUNL	Jawahar Sagar Hydro Power Station (JV of Raj.&MP)	3	1	33.00	33.00
37.	Rajasthan	State Sector	RRVUNL	R.P. Sagar Hydro Power Station (JV of Raj.&MP)	1	1	43.00	43.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	RRVUNL	R.P. Sagar Hydro Power Station (JV of Raj.&MP)	2	1	43.00	43.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	RRVUNL	R.P. Sagar Hydro Power Station (JV of Raj.&MP)	3	1	43.00	43.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rajasthan	State Sector	RRVUNL	R.P. Sagar Hydro Power Station (JV of Raj.&MP)	4	1	43.00	43.00
38.	Rajasthan	State Sector	RRVUNL	Mahi Bajaj Hydro Power Station I	1	1	25.00	25.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	RRVUNL	Mahi Bajaj Hydro Power Station I	2	1	25.00	25.00
39.	Rajasthan	State Sector	RRVUNL	Mahi Bajaj Hydro Power Station II	1	1	45.00	45.00
	Rajasthan	State Sector	RRVUNL	Mahi Bajaj Hydro Power Station II	2	1	45.00	45.00
Total Rajasthan								411.00
40.	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	UPJVNL	Khara Hydro Power Station (Yamuna)	1	1	24.00	24.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	UPJVNL	Khara Hydro Power Station (Yamuna)	2	1	24.00	24.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	UPJVNL	Khara Hydro Power Station (Yamuna)	3	1	24.00	24.00
41.	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	UPJVNL	Matatila Hydro Power Station	1	1	10.20	10.20
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	UPJVNL	Matatila Hydro Power Station	2	1	10.20	10.20
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	UPJVNL	Matatila Hydro Power Station	3	1	10.20	10.20
42.	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	UPJVNL	Obra Hydro Power Station-	1	1	33.00	33.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	UPJVNL	Obra Hydro Power Station-	2	1	33.00	33.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	UPJVNL	Obra Hydro Power Station-	3	1	33.00	33.00
43.	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	UPJVNL	Rihand Hydro Power Station	1	1	50.00	50.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	UPJVNL	Rihand Hydro Power Station	2	1	50.00	50.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	UPJVNL	Rihand Hydro Power Station	3	1	50.00	50.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	UPJVNL	Rihand Hydro Power Station	4	1	50.00	50.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	UPJVNL	Rihand Hydro Power Station	5	1	50.00	50.00
	Uttar Pradesh	State Sector	UPJVNL	Rihand Hydro Power Station	6	1	50.00	50.00
Total Uttar Pradesh								501.60
44.	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Chibro Hydro Power Station	1	1	60.00	60.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Chibro Hydro Power Station	2	1	60.00	60.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Chibro Hydro Power Station	3	1	60.00	60.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Chibro Hydro Power Station	4	1	60.00	60.00
45.	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Dhakrani Hydro Power Station	1	1	11.25	11.25
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Dhakrani Hydro Power Station	2	1	11.25	11.25
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Dhakrani Hydro Power Station	3	1	11.25	11.25
46.	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Dhalipur Hydro Power Station	1	1	17.00	17.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Dhalipur Hydro Power Station	2	1	17.00	17.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Dhalipur Hydro Power Station	3	1	17.00	17.00
47.	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Khatima Hydro Power Station	1	1	13.80	13.80
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Khatima Hydro Power Station	2	1	13.80	13.80
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Khatima Hydro Power Station	3	1	13.80	13.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
48.	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Khodri Hydro Power Station	1	1	30.00	30.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Khodri Hydro Power Station	2	1	30.00	30.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Khodri Hydro Power Station	3	1	30.00	30.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Khodri Hydro Power Station	4	1	30.00	30.00
49.	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Kulhal Hydro Power Station	1	1	10.00	10.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Kulhal Hydro Power Station	2	1	10.00	10.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Kulhal Hydro Power Station	3	1	10.00	10.00
50.	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Maneri Bhali Hydro Power Station-I	1	1	30.00	30.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Maneri Bhali Hydro Power Station-I	2	1	30.00	30.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Maneri Bhali Hydro Power Station-I	3	1	30.00	30.00
51.	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Maneri Bhali Hydro Power Station-II	1	1	76.00	76.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Maneri Bhali Hydro Power Station-II	2	1	76.00	76.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Maneri Bhali Hydro Power Station-II	3	1	76.00	76.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Maneri Bhali Hydro Power Station-II	4	1	76.00	76.00
52.	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Ramganga Hydro Power Station	1	1	66.00	66.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Ramganga Hydro Power Station	2	1	66.00	66.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Ramganga Hydro Power Station	3	1	66.00	66.00
53.	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Chilla Hydro Power Station	1	1	36.00	36.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Chilla Hydro Power Station	2	1	36.00	36.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Chilla Hydro Power Station	3	1	36.00	36.00
	Uttarakhand	State Sector	UJVNL	Chilla Hydro Power Station	4	1	36.00	36.00
54	Uttarakhand	Pvt. Sector	JPPVL (Jai Prakash)	Vishnu Prayag Hydro Power Station	1	1	100.00	100.00
	Uttarakhand	Pvt. Sector	JPPVL (Jai Prakash)	Vishnu Prayag Hydro Power Station	2	1	100.00	100.00
	Uttarakhand	Pvt. Sector	JPPVL (Jai Prakash)	Vishnu Prayag Hydro Power Station	3	1	100.00	100.00
	Uttarakhand	Pvt. Sector	JPPVL (Jai Prakash)	Vishnu Prayag Hydro Power Station	4	1	100.00	100.00
Total Uttarakhand								1652.15
TOTAL NORTHERN REGION								13678.25
WESTERN REGION								
55	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	ChSEB	Hasdeo Bango Hydro Power Station	1	1	40.00	40.00
	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	ChSEB	Hasdeo Bango Hydro Power Station	2	1	40.00	40.00
	Chhattisgarh	State Sector	ChSEB	Hasdeo Bango Hydro Power Station	3	1	40.00	40.00
Total Chhattisgarh								120.00
56	Gujarat	State Sector	SSNNL	Sardar Sarovar Hydro Power Station (CHPH) JV MP, Mah., Guj.	1	1	50.00	50.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	SSNNL	Sardar Sarovar Hydro Power Station (CHPH) JV MP, Mah., Guj.	2	1	50.00	50.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Gujarat	State Sector	SSNNL	Sardar Sarovar Hydro Power Station (CHPH) JV MP, Mah., Guj.	3	1	50.00	50.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	SSNNL	Sardar Sarovar Hydro Power Station (CHPH) JV MP, Mah., Guj.	4	1	50.00	50.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	SSNNL	Sardar Sarovar Hydro Power Station (CHPH) JV MP, Mah., Guj.	5	1	50.00	50.00
57.	Gujarat	State Sector	SSNNL	Sardar Sarovar Hydro Power Station (RBPH) JV MP, Mah., Guj.	1	1	200.00	200.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	SSNNL	Sardar Sarovar Hydro Power Station (RBPH) JV MP, Mah., Guj.	2	1	200.00	200.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	SSNNL	Sardar Sarovar Hydro Power Station (RBPH) JV MP, Mah., Guj.	3	1	200.00	200.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	SSNNL	Sardar Sarovar Hydro Power Station (RBPH) JV MP, Mah., Guj.	4	1	200.00	200.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	SSNNL	Sardar Sarovar Hydro Power Station (RBPH) JV MP, Mah., Guj.	5	1	200.00	200.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	SSNNL	Sardar Sarovar Hydro Power Station (RBPH) JV MP, Mah., Guj.	6	1	200.00	200.00
58.	Gujarat	State Sector	G.S.E.C.L.	Kadana (PSS) Hydro Power Station,	1	1	60.00	60.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	G.S.E.C.L.	Kadana (PSS) Hydro Power Station	2	1	60.00	60.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	G.S.E.C.L.	Kadana (PSS) Hydro Power Station	3	1	60.00	60.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	G.S.E.C.L.	Kadana (PSS) Hydro Power Station	4	1	60.00	60.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
59.	Gujarat	State Sector	G.S.E.C.L.	Ukai Hydro Power Station	1	1	75.00	75.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	G.S.E.C.L.	Ukai Hydro Power Station	2	1	75.00	75.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	G.S.E.C.L.	Ukai Hydro Power Station	3	1	75.00	75.00
	Gujarat	State Sector	G.S.E.C.L.	Ukai Hydro Power Station	4	1	75.00	75.00
Total Gujarat								1990.00
60.	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Pench Hydro Power Station (JV of Mah. & MP)	1	1	80.00	80.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Pench Hydro Power Station (JV of Mah. & MP)	2	1	80.00	80.00
61.	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Gandhisagar Hydro Power Station (JV of Raj. & MP)	1	1	23.00	23.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Gandhisagar Hydro Power Station (JV of Raj. & MP)	2	1	23.00	23.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Gandhisagar Hydro Power Station (JV of Raj. & MP)	3	1	23.00	23.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Gandhisagar Hydro Power Station (JV of Raj. & MP)	4	1	23.00	23.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Gandhisagar Hydro Power Station (JV of Raj. & MP)	5	1	23.00	23.00
62.	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Bansagar Tons Hydro Power Station-I	1	1	105.00	105.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Bansagar Tons Hydro Power Station-I	2	1	105.00	105.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Bansagar Tons Hydro Power Station-I	3	1	105.00	105.00
63.	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Bansagar Tons Hydro Power Station-II	1	1	15.00	15.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Bansagar Tons Hydro Power Station-II	2	1	15.00	15.00
64.	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Bansagar Tons Hydro Power Station-III	1	1	20.00	20.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Bansagar Tons Hydro Power Station-III	2	1	20.00	20.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Bansagar Tons Hydro Power Station-III	3	1	20.00	20.00
65.	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Bargi Hydro Power Station	1	1	45.00	45.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Bargi Hydro Power Station	2	1	45.00	45.00
66.	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Madikhera Hydro Power Station	1	1	20.00	20.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Madikhera Hydro Power Station	2	1	20.00	20.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Madikhera Hydro Power Station	3	1	20.00	20.00
67.	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MRPGCL	Rajghat Hydro Power Station	1	1	15.00	15.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Rajghat Hydro Power Station	2	1	15.00	15.00
	Madhya Pradesh	State Sector	MPPGCL	Rajghat Hydro Power Station	3	1	15.00	15.00
Total Madhya Pradesh								875.00
68.	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Bhandardara Hydro Power Station	1	1	34.00	34.00
69.	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Bira Tail Race Hydro Power Station	1	1	40.00	40.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Bira Tail Race Hydro Power Station	2	1	40.00	40.00
70.	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Dam Hydro Power Station	1	1	18.00	18.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Dam Hydro Power Station	2	1	18.00	18.00
71.	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Hydro Power Station-I	1	1	70.00	70.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Hydro Power Station-I	2	1	70.00	70.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Hydro Power Station-I	3	1	70.00	70.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Hydro Power Station-I	4	1	70.00	70.00
72.	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Hydro Power Station-II	1	1	80.00	80.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Hydro Power Station-II	2	1	80.00	80.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Hydro Power Station-II	3	1	80.00	80.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Hydro Power Station-II	4	1	80.00	80.00
73.	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Hydro Power Station-III	1	1	80.00	80.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Hydro Power Station-III	2	1	80.00	80.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Hydro Power Station-III	3	1	80.00	80.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Hydro Power Station-III	4	1	80.00	80.00
74.	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Hydro Power Station-IV	1	1	250.00	250.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Hydro Power Station-IV	2	1	250.00	250.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Hydro Power Station-IV	3	1	250.00	250.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Koyana Hydro Power Station-IV	4	1	250.00	250.00
75.	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Tillari Hydro Power Station	1	1	60.00	60.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Vaitarna Hydro Power Station	1	1	60.00	60.00
76.	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Ghatghar Hydro Power Station	1	1	125.00	125.00
	Maharashtra	State Sector	MSPGCL	Ghatghar Hydro Power Station	2	1	125.00	125.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
77.	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Bhira Hydro Power Station PSS	1	1	150.00	150.00	
78.	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Bhira Hydro Power Station	1	1	25.00	25.00	
	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Bhira Hydro Power Station	2	1	25.00	25.00	
	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Bhira Hydro Power Station	3	1	25.00	25.00	
	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Bhira Hydro Power Station	4	1	25.00	25.00	
	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Bhira Hydro Power Station	5	1	25.00	25.00	
	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Bhira Hydro Power Station	6	1	25.00	25.00	
79.	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Bhivpuri Hydro Power Station	1	1	24.00	24.00	
	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Bhivpuri Hydro Power Station	2	1	24.00	24.00	
	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Bhivpuri Hydro Power Station	3	1	24.00	24.00	
	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Bhivpuri Hydro Power Station	1	1	1.50	1.50	
	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Bhivpuri Hydro Power Station	2	1	1.50	1.50	
80.	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Khopoli Hydro Power Station	1	1	12.00	12.00	
	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Khopoli Hydro Power Station	2	1	12.00	12.00	
	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Khopoli Hydro Power Station	3	1	12.00	12.00	
	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Khopoli Hydro Power Station	4	1	12.00	12.00	
	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Khopoli Hydro Power Station	5	1	12.00	12.00	
	Maharashtra	Pvt. Sector	TATA P. Co. Ltd.	Khopoli Hydro Power Station	6	1	12.00	12.00	
Total Maharashtra								2887.00	

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
81.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHDC	Omkreshwar Hydro Power Station	1		65.00	65.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHDC	Omkreshwar Hydro Power Station	2		65.00	65.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHDC	Omkreshwar Hydro Power Station	3		65.00	65.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHDC	Omkreshwar Hydro Power Station	4		65.00	65.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHDC	Omkreshwar Hydro Power Station	5		65.00	65.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHDC	Omkreshwar Hydro Power Station	6		65.00	65.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHDC	Omkreshwar Hydro Power Station	7		65.00	65.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHDC	Omkreshwar Hydro Power Station	8		65.00	65.00
82	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHDC	Indira Sagar Hydro Power Station	1		125.00	125.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHDC	Indira Sagar Hydro Power Station	2		125.00	125.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHDC	Indira Sagar Hydro Power Station	3		125.00	125.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHDC	Indira Sagar Hydro Power Station	4		125.00	125.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHDC	Indira Sagar Hydro Power Station	5		125.00	125.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHDC	Indira Sagar Hydro Power Station	6		125.00	125.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHDC	Indira Sagar Hydro Power Station	7		125.00	125.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHDC	Indira Sagar Hydro Power Station	8		125.00	125.00
Total Central Sector								1520.00
TOTAL WESTERN REGION								7392.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SOUTHERN REGION								
83	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	T.B. Dam Hydro Power Station (JV of Kar. & AP)	1	1	9.00	9.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	T.B. Dam Hydro Power Station (JV of Kar. & AP)	2	1	9.00	9.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	T.B. Dam Hydro Power Station (JV of Kar. & AP)	3	1	9.00	9.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	T.B. Dam Hydro Power Station (JV of Kar. & AP)	4	1	9.00	9.00
84	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Hampi Hydro Power Station (JV of Kar. & AP)	1	1	9.00	9.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Hampi Hydro Power Station (JV of Kar. & AP)	2	1	9.00	9.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Hampi Hydro Power Station (JV of Kar. & AP)	3	1	9.00	9.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Hampi Hydro Power Station (JV of Kar. & AP)	4	1	9.00	9.00
85	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Machkund Hydro Power Station (JV of Odisha & AP)	1	1	21.25	21.25
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Machkund Hydro Power Station (JV of Odisha & AP)	2	1	21.25	21.25
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Machkund Hydro Power Station (JV of Odisha & AP)	3	1	21.25	21.25
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Machkund Hydro Power Station (JV of Odisha & AP)	4	1	17.00	17.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Machkund Hydro Power Station (JV of Odisha & AP)	5	1	17.00	17.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Machkund Hydro Power Station (JV of Odisha & AP)	6	1	17.00	17.00
86	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Lower Sileru Hydro Power Station	1	1	115.00	115.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Lower Sileru Hydro Power Station	2	1	115.00	115.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Lower Sileru Hydro Power Station	3	1	115.00	115.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Lower Sileru Hydro Power Station	4	1	115.00	115.00
87.	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Nagarjuna Sagar Hydro Power Station	1	1	110.00	110.30
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Nagarjuna Sagar Hydro Power Station	2	1	100.80	100.80
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Nagarjuna Sagar Hydro Power Station	3	1	100.80	100.80
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Nagarjuna Sagar Hydro Power Station	4	1	100.80	100.80
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Nagarjuna Sagar Hydro Power Station	5	1	100.80	100.80
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Nagarjuna Sagar Hydro Power Station	6	1	100.80	100.80
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Nagarjuna Sagar Hydro Power Station	7	1	100.80	100.80
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Nagarjuna Sagar Hydro Power Station	8	1	100.80	100.80
88.	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Nagarjuna Sagar Hydro Power Station LBC	1	1	30.00	30.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Nagarjuna Sagar Hydro Power Station LBC	2	1	30.00	30.00
89.	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Nagarjuna Sagar Hydro Power Station RBC	1	1	30.00	30.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Nagarjuna Sagar Hydro Power Station RBC	2	1	30.00	30.00
90.	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Nagarjuna Sagar (RBC Extn.) Hydro Power Station	3	1	30.00	30.00
91.	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Pochampad Hydro Power Station	1	1	9.00	9.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Pochampad Hydro Power Station	2	1	9.00	9.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Pochampad Hydro Power Station	3	1	9.00	9.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
92.	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Priyadarshni Jurla Hydro Power Station	1	1	39.00	39.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Priyadarshni Jurla Hydro Power Station	2	1	39.00	39.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Priyadarshni Jurla Hydro Power Station	3	1	39.00	39.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Priyadarshni Jurla Hydro Power Station	4	1	39.00	39.00
93.	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Srisaillam Hydro Power Station	1	1	110.00	110.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Srisaillam Hydro Power Station	2	1	110.00	110.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Srisaillam Hydro Power Station	3	1	110.00	110.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Srisaillam Hydro Power Station	4	1	110.00	110.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Srisaillam Hydro Power Station	5	1	110.00	110.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Srisaillam Hydro Power Station	6	1	110.00	110.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Srisaillam Hydro Power Station	7	1	110.00	110.00
94.	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Srisaillam Hydro Power Station left Bank	1	1	150.00	150.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Srisaillam Hydro Power Station left Bank	2	1	150.00	150.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Srisaillam Hydro Power Station left Bank	3	1	150.00	150.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Srisaillam Hydro Power Station left Bank	4	1	150.00	150.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Srisaillam Hydro Power Station left Bank	5	1	150.00	150.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Srisaillam Hydro Power Station left Bank	6	1	150.00	150.00
95	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Upper Sileru (Stage-I) Hydro Power Station	1	1	60.00	60.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Upper Sileru (Stage-I) Hydro Power Station	2	1	60.00	60.00
96.	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Upper Sileru (Stage-II) Hydro Power Station	1	1	60.00	60.00
	Andhra Pradesh	State Sector	APGENCO	Upper Sileru (Stage-II) Hydro Power Station	2	1	60.00	60.00
Total Andhra Pradesh								3705.35
97.	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Jog Hydro Power Station	1	1	13.20	13.20
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Jog Hydro Power Station	2	1	13.20	13.20
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Jog Hydro Power Station	3	1	13.20	13.20
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Jog Hydro Power Station	4	1	13.20	13.20
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Jog Hydro Power Station	5	1	21.60	21.60
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Jog Hydro Power Station	6	1	21.60	21.60
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Jog Hydro Power Station	7	1	21.60	21.60
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Jog Hydro Power Station	8	1	21.60	21.60
98.	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Munirabad Hydro Power Station	1	1	9.00	9.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Munirabad Hydro Power Station	2	1	9.00	9.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Munirabad Hydro Power Station	3	1	10.00	10.00
99.	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sivasamudram Hydro Power Station	1	1	3.00	3.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sivasamudram Hydro Power Station	2	1	3.00	3.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sivasamudram Hydro Power Station	3	1	3.00	3.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sivasamudram Hydro Power Station	4	1	3.00	3.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sivasamudram Hydro Power Station	5	1	3.00	3.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sivasamudram Hydro Power Station	6	1	3.00	3.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sivasamudram Hydro Power Station	7	1	6.00	6.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sivasamudram Hydro Power Station	8	1	6.00	6.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sivasamudram Hydro Power Station	9	1	6.00	6.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sivasamudram Hydro Power Station	10	1	6.00	6.00
100.	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Almatti Dam Hydro Power Station	1	1	15.00	15.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Almatti Dam Hydro Power Station	2	1	55.00	55.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Almatti Dam Hydro Power Station	3	1	55.00	55.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Almatti Dam Hydro Power Station	4	1	55.00	55.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Almatti Dam Hydro Power Station	5	1	55.00	55.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Almatti Dam Hydro Power Station	6	1	55.00	55.00
101.	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Ghatprabha Hydro Power Station	1	1	16.00	16.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Ghatprabha Hydro Power Station	2	1	16.00	16.00
102.	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Kadra Hydro Power Station	1	1	50.00	50.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Kadra Hydro Power Station	2	1	50.00	50.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Kadra Hydro Power Station	3	1	50.00	50.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
103	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Kalinadi Nagjhari Hydro Power Station	1	1	135.00	135.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Kalinadi Nagjhari Hydro Power Station	2	1	135.00	135.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Kalinadi Nagjhari Hydro Power Station	3	1	135.00	135.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Kalinadi Nagjhari Hydro Power Station	4	1	150.00	150.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Kalinadi Nagjhari Hydro Power Station	5	1	150.00	150.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Kalinadi Nagjhari Hydro Power Station	6	1	150.00	150.00
104	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Kodasalli Hydro Power Station	1	1	40.00	40.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Kodasalli Hydro Power Station	2	1	40.00	40.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Kodasalli Hydro Power Station	3	1	40.00	40.00
105	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Linganamakki Hydro Power Station	1	1	27.50	27.50
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Linganamakki Hydro Power Station	2	1	27.50	27.50
106	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sharavathy Hydro Power Station	1	1	103.50	103.50
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sharavathy Hydro Power Station	2	1	103.50	103.50
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sharavathy Hydro Power Station	3	1	103.50	103.50
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sharavathy Hydro Power Station	4	1	103.50	103.50
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sharavathy Hydro Power Station	5	1	103.50	103.50
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sharavathy Hydro Power Station	6	1	103.50	103.50
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sharavathy Hydro Power Station	7	1	103.50	103.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sharavathy Hydro Power Station	8	1	103.50	103.50
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sharavathy Hydro Power Station	9	1	103.50	103.50
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sharavathy Hydro Power Station	10	1	103.50	103.50
107.	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sharavathy Tail Race Hydro Power Station	1	1	60.00	60.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sharavathy Tail Race Hydro Power Station	2	1	60.00	60.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sharavathy Tail Race Hydro Power Station	3	1	60.00	60.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Sharavathy Tail Race Hydro Power Station	4	1	60.00	60.00
108.	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Badra Hydro Power Station	1	1	2.00	2.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Badra Hydro Power Station	2	1	12.00	12.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Badra Hydro Power Station	3	1	12.00	12.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Badra Hydro Power Station	4	1	7.20	7.20
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Badra Hydro Power Station	5	1	6.00	6.00
109.	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Kalinadi Supa DPH Hydro Power Station	1	1	50.00	50.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Kalinadi Supa DPH Hydro Power Station	2	1	50.00	50.00
110.	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Varahi Hydro Power Station	1	1	115.00	115.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Varahi Hydro Power Station	2	1	115.00	115.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Varahi (EXTN.) Hydro Power Station	3	1	115.00	115.00
	Karnataka	State Sector	KPCL	Varahi (EXTN.) Hydro Power Station	4	1	115.00	115.00
Total Karnataka								3585.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
111.	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Idamalayar Hydro Power Station	1	1	37.50	37.50
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Idamalayar Hydro Power Station	2	1	37.50	37.50
112.	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Iddukki Hydro Power Station	1	1	130.00	130.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Iddukki Hydro Power Station	2	1	130.00	130.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Iddukki Hydro Power Station	3	1	130.00	130.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Iddukki Hydro Power Station	4	1	130.00	130.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Iddukki Hydro Power Station	5	1	130.00	130.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Iddukki Hydro Power Station	6	1	130.00	130.00
113.	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Kakkad Hydro Power Station	1	1	25.00	25.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Kakkad Hydro Power Station	2	1	25.00	25.00
114.	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Kuttiady Hydro Power Station	1	1	25.00	25.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Kuttiady Hydro Power Station	2	1	25.00	25.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Kuttiady Hydro Power Station	3	1	25.00	25.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Kuttiady Hydro Power Station	4	1	50.00	50.00
115.	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Kuttiady Additional Extn., H.E.P.	1	1	50.00	50.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Kuttiady Additional Extn., H.E.P.	2	1	50.00	50.00
116.	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Lower Periyar Hydro Power Station	1	1	60.00	60.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Lower Periyar Hydro Power Station	2	1	60.00	60.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Lower Periyar Hydro Power Station	3	1	60.00	60.00
117.	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Nariamanglam Hydro Power Station	1	1	15.00	15.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Nariamanglam Hydro Power Station	2	1	15.00	15.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Nariamanglam Hydro Power Station	3	1	15.00	15.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Nariamanglam Hydro Power Station	4	1	25.00	25.00
118.	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Pallivasal Hydro Power Station	1	1	5.00	5.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Pallivasal Hydro Power Station	2	1	5.00	5.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Pallivasal Hydro Power Station	3	1	5.00	5.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Pallivasal Hydro Power Station	4	1	7.50	7.50
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Pallivasal Hydro Power Station	5	1	7.50	7.50
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Pallivasal Hydro Power Station	6	1	7.50	7.50
119.	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Panniar Hydro Power Station	1	1	15.00	15.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Panniar Hydro Power Station	2	1	15.00	15.00
120.	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Poringalkuttu Hydro Power Station	1	1	8.00	8.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Poringalkuttu Hydro Power Station	2	1	8.00	8.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Poringalkuttu Hydro Power Station	3	1	8.00	8.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Poringalkuttu Hydro Power Station	4	1	8.00	8.00
121.	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Sabaragiri Hydro Power Station	1	1	50.00	50.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Sabaragiri Hydro Power Station	2	1	50.00	50.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Sabaragiri Hydro Power Station	3	1	50.00	50.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Sabaragiri Hydro Power Station	4	1	50.00	50.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Sabaragiri Hydro Power Station	5	1	50.00	50.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Sabaragiri Hydro Power Station	6	1	50.00	50.00
122.	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Sengulam Hydro Power Station	1	1	12.00	12.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Sengulam Hydro Power Station	2	1	12.00	12.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Sengulam Hydro Power Station	3	1	12.00	12.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Sengulam Hydro Power Station	4	1	12.00	12.00
123.	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Sholayar Hydro Power Station	1	1	18.00	18.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Sholayar Hydro Power Station	2	1	18.00	18.00
	Kerala	State Sector	KSEB	Sholayar Hydro Power Station	3	1	18.00	18.00
Total Kerala								1881.50
124.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Aliyar Hydro Power Station	1		60.00	60.00
125.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Bhawani Katlai Barrage-I Hydro Power Station	1		15.00	15.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Bhawani Katlai Barrage-I Hydro Power Station	2		15.00	15.00
126.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kadamparai Hydro Power Station	1		100.00	100.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kadamparai Hydro Power Station	2		100.00	100.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kadamparai Hydro Power Station	3	1	100.00	100.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kadamparai Hydro Power Station	4	1	100.00	100.00
127.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kodayar Hydro Power Station-I	1	1	60.00	60.00
128.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kodayar Hydro Power Station-II	2	1	40.00	40.00
129.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kundah Hydro Power Station-I	1	1	20.00	20.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kundah Hydro Power Station-I	2	1	20.00	20.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kundah Hydro Power Station-I	3	1	20.00	20.00
130.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kundah Hydro Power Station-II	1	1	35.00	35.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kundah Hydro Power Station-II	2	1	35.00	35.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kundah Hydro Power Station-II	3	1	35.00	35.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kundah Hydro Power Station-II	4	1	35.00	35.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kundah Hydro Power Station-II	5	1	35.00	35.00
131.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kundah Hydro Power Station-III	1	1	60.00	60.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kundah Hydro Power Station-III	2	1	60.00	60.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kundah Hydro Power Station-III	3	1	60.00	60.00
132.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kundah Hydro Power Station-IV	1	1	50.00	50.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kundah Hydro Power Station-IV	2	1	50.00	50.00
133.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kundah Hydro Power Station-V	3	1	20.00	20.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Kundah Hydro Power Station-V	4	1	20.00	20.00
134.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Lower Mettur Hydro Power Station PH-I	1	1	15.00	15.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Lower Mettur Hydro Power Station PH-I	2	1	15.00	15.00
135.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Lower Mettur Hydro Power Station PH-II	1	1	15.00	15.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Lower Mettur Hydro Power Station PH-II	2	1	15.00	15.00
136.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Lower Mettur Hydro Power Station PH-III	1	1	15.00	15.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Lower Mettur Hydro Power Station PH-III	2	1	15.00	15.00
137.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Lower Mettur Hydro Power Station PH-IV	1	1	15.00	15.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Lower Mettur Hydro Power Station PH-IV	2	1	15.00	15.00
138.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Mettur Dam Hydro Power Station	1	1	12.50	12.50
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Mettur Dam Hydro Power Station	2	1	12.50	12.50
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Mettur Dam Hydro Power Station	3	1	12.50	12.50
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Mettur Dam Hydro Power Station	4	1	12.50	12.50
139.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Mettur Tunnel Hydro Power Station	1	1	50.00	50.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Mettur Tunnel Hydro Power Station	2	1	50.00	50.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Mettur Tunnel Hydro Power Station	3	1	50.00	50.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Mettur Tunnel Hydro Power Station	4	1	50.00	50.00
140.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Moyar Hydro Power Station	1	1	12.00	12.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Moyar Hydro Power Station	2	1	12.00	12.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Moyar Hydro Power Station	3	1	12.00	12.00
141.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Papanasam Hydro Power Station	1	1	8.00	8.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Papanasam Hydro Power Station	2	1	8.00	8.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Papanasam Hydro Power Station	3	1	8.00	8.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Papanasam Hydro Power Station	4	1	8.00	8.00
142.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Parsons Valley Hydro Power Station	1	1	30.00	30.00
143.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Periyar Hydro Power Station	1	1	35.00	35.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Periyar Hydro Power Station	2	1	35.00	35.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Periyar Hydro Power Station	3	1	35.00	35.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Periyar Hydro Power Station	4	1	35.00	35.00
144.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Pykara Hydro Power Station	1	1	7.00	7.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Pykara Hydro Power Station	2	1	7.00	7.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Pykara Hydro Power Station	3	1	7.00	7.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Pykara Hydro Power Station	4	1	13.60	13.60
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Pykara Hydro Power Station	5	1	13.60	13.60
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Pykara Hydro Power Station	7	1	11.00	11.00
145.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Pykara Ultimate H P S	1	1	50.00	50.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Pykara Ultimate H P S	2	1	50.00	50.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Pykara Ultimate H P S	3	1	50.00	50.00
146.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Sarkarpathy Hydro Power Station	1	1	30.00	30.00
147.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Sholayar Hydro Power Station-I	1	1	35.00	35.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Sholayar Hydro Power Station-I	2	1	35.00	35.00
	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Sholayar Hydro Power Station-II	3	1	25.00	25.00
148.	Tamil Nadu	State Sector	TNEB	Suruliyar Hydro Power Station	1	1	35.00	35.00
Total Tamil Nadu								2122.20
TOTAL SOUTHERN REGION								11294.45
EASTERN REGION								
149.	D.V.C.	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Maithon Hydro Power Station	1	1	20.00	20.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Maithon Hydro Power Station	2	1	20.00	20.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Maithon Hydro Power Station	3	1	23.20	23.20
150.	D.V.C.	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Panchet Hill Hydro Power Station	1	1	40.00	40.00
	D.V.C.	Central Sector	D.V.C.	Panchet Hill Hydro Power Station	2	1	40.00	40.00
Total D.V.C.								143.20
151	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Rangit Hydro Power Station	1	1	20.00	20.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Rangit Hydro Power Station	2	1	20.00	20.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Rangit Hydro Power Station	3	1	20.00	20.00
152.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Teesta Hydro Power Station	1	1	170.00	170.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Teesta Hydro Power Station	2	1	170.00	170.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Teesta Hydro Power Station	3	1	170.00	170.00
Total Central Sector								570.00
153.	Jharkhand	State Sector	Jh.S.E.B	Subernrekha Hydro Power Station	1	1	65.00	65.00
154.	Jharkhand	State Sector	Jh.S.E.B	Subernrekha Hydro Power Station	2	1	65.00	65.00
Total Jharkhand								130.00
155.	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Balimela Hydro Power Station	1	1	60.00	60.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Balimela Hydro Power Station	2	1	60.00	60.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Balimela (Extn.) Hydro Power Station	3	1	60.00	60.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Balimela (Extn.) Hydro Power Station	4	1	60.00	60.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Balimela Hydro Power Station	5	1	60.00	60.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Balimela Hydro Power Station	6	1	60.00	60.00
156.	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Balimela Hydro Power Station	1	1	75.00	75.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Balimela Hydro Power Station	2	1	75.00	75.00
157.	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Hirakud Hydro Power Station	1	1	32.00	32.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Hirakud Hydro Power Station	2	1	32.00	32.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Hirakud Hydro Power Station	3	1	37.50	37.50
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Hirakud Hydro Power Station	4	1	37.50	37.50
158.	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Hirakud Burla Hydro Power Station	2	1	49.50	49.50
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Hirakud Burla Hydro Power Station	1	1	49.50	49.50
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Hirakud Burla Hydro Power Station	5	1	37.50	37.50
159.	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Hirakud Chiplima Hydro Power Station	1	1	24.00	24.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Hirakud Chiplima Hydro Power Station	4	1	24.00	24.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Hirakud Chiplima Hydro Power Station	3	1	24.00	24.00
160.	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Rengali Hydro Power Station	1	1	50.00	50.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Rengali Hydro Power Station	2	1	50.00	50.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Rengali Hydro Power Station	3	1	50.00	50.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Rengali Hydro Power Station	4	1	50.00	50.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Rengali Hydro Power Station	5	1	50.00	50.00
161.	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Upper Inderavati Hydro Power Station	1	1	150.00	150.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Upper Inderavati Hydro Power Station	2	1	150.00	150.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Upper Inderavati Hydro Power Station	3	1	150.00	150.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Upper Inderavati Hydro Power Station	4	1	150.00	150.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
162.	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Upper Kolab Hydro Power Station	1	1	80.00	80.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Upper Kolab Hydro Power Station	2	1	80.00	80.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Upper Kolab Hydro Power Station	3	1	80.00	80.00
	Odisha	State Sector	O.H.P.C.	Upper Kolab Hydro Power Station	4	1	80.00	80.00
Total Odisha								2027.50
163.	West Bengal	State Sector	WSEB	Jaldhaka Hydro Power Station-I	1	1	9.00	9.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	WSEB	Jaldhaka Hydro Power Station-I	2	1	9.00	9.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	WSEB	Jaldhaka Hydro Power Station-I	3	1	9.00	9.00
164.	West Bengal	State Sector	WSEB	Jaldhaka Hydro Power Station-II	1	1	12.50	12.50
	West Bengal	State Sector	WSEB	Jaldhaka Hydro Power Station-II	2	1	12.50	12.50
	West Bengal	State Sector	WSEB	Jaldhaka Hydro Power Station-II	3	1	12.50	12.50
	West Bengal	State Sector	WSEB	Jaldhaka Hydro Power Station-II	4	1	12.50	12.50
165.	West Bengal	State Sector	WSEB	Purlia (PS) Hydro Power Station	1	1	225.00	225.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	WSEB	Purlia (PS) Hydro Power Station	2	1	225.00	225.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	WSEB	Purlia (PS) Hydro Power Station	3	1	225.00	225.00
	West Bengal	State Sector	WSEB	Purlia (PS) Hydro Power Station	4	1	225.00	225.00
Total West Bengal								977.00
TOTAL EASTERN REGION								3847.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH EASTERN REGION								
166.	Assam	State Sector	APGCL	Karbi Laugpi Hydro Power Station	1	1	50.00	50.00
	Assam	State Sector	APGCL	Karbi Laugpi Hydro Power Station	2	1	50.00	50.00
Total Assam								100.00
167.	Meghalaya	State Sector	MeSEB	Kyrdemkulai Hydro Power Station	1	1	30.00	30.00
	Meghalaya	State Sector	MeSEB	Kyrdemkulai Hydro Power Station	2	1	30.00	30.00
168.	Meghalaya	State Sector	MeSEB	Uiam Hydro Power Station ST-I	1	1	9.00	9.00
	Meghalaya	State Sector	MeSEB	Uiam Hydro Power Station ST-I	2	1	9.00	9.00
	Meghalaya	State Sector	MeSEB	Uiam Hydro Power Station ST-I	3	1	9.00	9.00
	Meghalaya	State Sector	MeSEB	Uiam Hydro Power Station ST-I	4	1	9.00	9.00
169.	Meghalaya	State Sector	MeSEB	Uiam Hydro Power Station ST-IV	1	1	30.00	30.00
	Meghalaya	State Sector	MeSEB	Uiam Hydro Power Station ST-IV	2	1	30.00	30.00
Total Meghalaya								156.00
170.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Doyang Hydro Power Station	1	1	25.00	25.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Doyang Hydro Power Station	2	1	25.00	25.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Doyang Hydro Power Station	3	1	25.00	25.00
171.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Khandong Hydro Power Station	1	1	25.00	25.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Khandong Hydro Power Station	2	1	25.00	25.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Khandong Hydro Power Station	3	1	25.00	25.00
172.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Kopili Hydro Power Station Extn.	1	1	50.00	50.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Kopili Hydro Power Station Extn.	2	1	50.00	50.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Kopili Hydro Power Station Extn.	3	1	50.00	50.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Kopili Hydro Power Station Extn.	4	1	50.00	50.00
173.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Ranganadi Hydro Power Station	1	1	135.00	135.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Ranganadi Hydro Power Station	2	1	135.00	135.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NEEPCO	Ranganadi Hydro Power Station	3	1	135.00	135.00
174.	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Loktak Hydro Power Station	1	1	35.00	35.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Loktak Hydro Power Station	2	1	35.00	35.00
	Central Sector	Central Sector	NHPC	Loktak Hydro Power Station	3	1	35.00	35.00
Total Central Sector								860.00
TOTAL NORTH EASTERN REGION								1116.00
TOTAL ALL INDIA HYDRO								37328.40

Statement-VI*List of Nuclear Power Station – 31-10.2010*

(MW)

Sl. No.	State	Owner	Plant name	Prime Mover	No. of Units	Capacity	Total Capacity
1.	Rajasthan	Nuclear Power Corp.	Rajasthan APS	Nuclear	1	100	100
	Rajasthan			Nuclear	1	200	200
	Rajasthan			Nuclear	4	220	880
2.	Uttar Pradesh		Narora APS	Nuclear	2	220	440
Total (NR)							1620
3.	Gujarat		Kakarapara APS	Nuclear	2	220	440
4.	Maharashtra		Tarapur APS	Nuclear	2	160	320
			Tarapur APS	Nuclear	2	540	1080
Total (WR)							1840
5.	Karnataka		Kaiga APS	Nuclear	3	220	660
6.	Tamil Nadu		Madras APS	Nuclear	2	220	440
Total (SR)							1100
All India Total							4560

Inflation

*158. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of inflation during the last two years, month-wise;

(b) whether according to a recent estimate by the Reserve Bank of India, the rate of inflation is likely to be higher in future;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the policy decisions taken by the Government during the last six months to control the rate of inflation?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) The rate of inflation during the last two years, month- wise, is given below:

Table 1: WPI inflation during 2008-09 to 2010-11 (%)

Month	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Apr.	7.95	0.89	11.00
May.	8.20	1.21	10.60
Jun.	10.89	-0.71	10.28
Jul.	11.25	-0.62	10.02
Aug.	11.22	0.31	8.82
Sep.	10.78	1.09	8.62 (Provisional)
Oct.	10.58	1.48	8.58 (Provisional)
Nov.	8.57	4.50	
Dec.	6.60	6.92	
Jan.	5.88	8.53	
Feb.	3.45	9.68	
Mar.	1.48	10.23	

RBI in its second quarter Policy Review based on the new series has projected WPI inflation for March 2011 at 5.5 per cent, which is equivalent to 6.0 per cent under the old series projected by RBI in its 1st quarter Policy Review in July 2010.

Some of the important anti-inflationary measures taken during the last six months to control the rate of inflation are given below:-

- (i) Maintain the Central issue price for rice at Rs.5.65 per kg. for BPL and Rs.3 per kg. for AAY and wheat at Rs. 4.15 per kg. for BPL and Rs. 3 per kg. for AAY.
- (ii) Imposed stock limit orders in the case of pulses, paddy and rice for a further period upto 30th September, 2011, edible oil and edible oilseeds for a further period upto 31st March, 2011, sugar for a further period upto 31st December, 2010.
- (iii) The scheme of upto 15 per cent subsidy to cover losses, if any, incurred in the import of pulses by PSUs and NAFED has been extended upto 31.3.2011.
- (iv) Import duty on rice at zero duty till 30.9.2011.
- (v) Ban on export of non-basmati rice to continue till further orders,
- (vi) The prevailing import duty structure of zero import duty on crude oils and 7.5 per cent import duty on refined edible oils will be continued for one more year from 1.10.2010.
- (vii) The existing ban on export of edible oils will be continued upto 30.9.2011, except for coconut oil through Kochi port, fish oil, oils produced from minor forest produce and edible oils in branded consumer packs of upto 5 kg. with a ceiling of 10,000 tons from 1.11.2010 to 31.10.2011.
- (viii) In order to enhance the production of major agricultural commodities and thereby safeguarding interest of consumers by making available supplies, Government has increased the minimum support price of Rabi crops of 2010-11

season to be marketed in 2011-12. There has been a substantial increase in the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of gram, masur, safflower etc.

- (ix) For the month of September, 2010, 16.72 lakh tons of levy sugar have been made available. Besides, levy sugar quota of 2.28 lakh tones also been released.
- (x) Specific adhoc additional allocation of 30.66 lakh tones of foodgrains has been made for all cardholders w.e.f. 19.05.2010 with validity for lifting upto 20.11.2010@ of Rs. 8.45 per kg. for wheat and Rs. 11.85 per kg. for rice.
- (xi) Recently, the Government has also decided on providing, an additional allocation of 4.57 lakh tones of foodgrains per month for APL families at the prevailing APL CIP. This is applicable initially for a period of six months to those States where APL allocations are below 15 kg. per family per month.
- (xii) Efforts to keep fiscal and revenue deficits on a downward trajectory as stated in the last Union Budget are continuing, xiii. RBI has taken suitable measures to moderate demand levels consistent with capacity of the economy to maintain its growth without provoking price rise. Accordingly, the Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate increased to 6 per cent and 5 per cent respectively on September 16, 2010 from a level of 5.75 per cent and 4.50 per cent respectively. Further during their Second Quarter Policy Review on November 2, 2010 RBI raised the Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate to 6.25 per cent and 5.25 per cent respectively. Measures taken by RBI during last six month are given below.

Table : Changes in the Policy rates of RBI

	Repo Rate	Reverse Repo Rate	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)
1	2	3	4
April 24, 2010	5.25	3.75	6.00
July 2, 2010	5.50	4.00	6.00
July 27, 2010	5.75	4.50	6.00
Sep 16, 2010	6.00	5.00	6.00
Nov 2, 2010	6.25	5.25	6.00

[English]

Renewable Energy Policy

*159. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the Renewable Energy Policy;
- (b) the share of renewable energy to India's energy mix;
- (c) whether steps have been taken to promote and harness renewable energy sources so as to ensure 5 to 6% energy mix through renewables; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The Government has formulated an Integrated Energy Policy (IEP) covering all sources of energy including renewable energy sources in December 2008. The IEP document has

highlighted the need to maximally develop energy supply options and diversify energy sources including an increased exploitation of renewable energy sources specially solar. It has further projected that with a concerted push renewable energy may account for 5 to 6 percent of India's energy mix by 2031-32.

(c) and (d) Many steps have been taken by the Government to promote and harness renewable energy sources include the following:

- Fiscal and financial incentives, such as, capital/ interest subsidies, accelerated depreciation, nil/ concessional excise and customs duties.
- Directives under Electricity Act 2003 to all States for fixing a minimum percentage for purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources taking into account local factors.
- Preferential tariff for grid interactive renewable power in most potential States.
- Normative guidelines by CERC for fixation of such preferential tariffs.

Promotion of Rural Tourism

*160. SHRI UDAYAN RAJE BHONSLE:

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme to promote rural tourism in the country including Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of rural tourism in the country;

(c) the details of the rural tourism projects sanctioned in the country, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to promote farm and agricultural tourism as a part of rural tourism; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the special package provided to promote farm/agro tourism in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) Development and Promotion of Tourism, including Rural Tourism and farm/agro tourism, is primarily undertaken by State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, under its Rural Tourism Scheme, Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. These include Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Odisha, for infrastructure development upto Rs.50.00 lakh and for capacity building upto Rs.20.00 lakh in rural sites identified in consultation with them as per the extant guidelines and subject to availability of funds. Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned projects for development of 167 rural tourism sites so far. The state-wise details of these projects are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of Rural Tourism Projects sanctioned during 10th and 11th Plan

(Rs. in lakhs)

State/UT	No. of Rural Tourism sites	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	9	509.67
Arunachal Pradesh	4	246.78

1	2	3
Assam	4	230.08
Bihar	1	70.00
Chhattisgarh	7	438.80
Delhi	2	46.08
Gujarat	5	367.81
Haryana	1	70.00
Himachal Pradesh	3	170.00
Jammu and Kashmir	23	1447.78
Jharkhand	2	134.77
Karnataka	5	300.00
Kerala	6	394.80
Madhya Pradesh	7	451.65
Maharashtra	2	140.00
Manipur	4	162.39
Meghalaya	3	143.29
Nagaland	12	803.15
Odisha	8	489.25
Punjab	5	261.55
Rajasthan	3	208.78
Sikkim	11	715.77
Tamil Nadu	9	601.68

1	2	3
Tripura	10	625.95
Uttarakhand	11	688.31
Uttar Pradesh	4	205.67
West Bengal	5	327.30
Puducherry	1	65.17
Total	167	10316.48

[Translation]

Foreign Aid for Rural Projects

1611. SHRI NARAYANSINGH AMLABE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any rural development projects are being run with foreign aid;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh;

(c) the total cost of projects getting such aid as on date; and

(d) the achievements made under these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) State-wise (including Madhya Pradesh) details of Loans and grants for Rural Development Projects and their utilisation position is given at Statement.

Statement**Details of Loans and Grants**

As on: 16-11-2010

(LC in Millions & Rs in Crores)

From Date: 1-APR-2010**To Date:** 16-NOV-2010**State:** ALL**Group By:** Loans & Grants**Sector:** RD

Loan/Grant	Agreement Date	Loan/Grant Amount	Term. Disb. Date	B.E.	Utilisation			%of Utilisation					
					Upto Last Fin. Year	During the Month	During the Fin. Year	Cum. Drawals	w.r.t. B.E.	w.r.t. L/G Amt.	Claim in Pipeline	Un-drawn Balance	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
RJ (Rajasthan)													
RD (Rural Development)													
GODE	Germany												
6004990E	26/06/2006	EUR 1.00	30/12/2008	LC	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	99.34	0.00	0.01
Rural Water Supply Rajasthan				INR	0.00	5.99	0.00	0.00	5.99			0.00	0.04
320735E	17/06/1995	EUR 20.45	31/12/2006	LC	0.00	20.33	0.00	0.00	20.33	0.00	99.41	0.00	0.12
Rural Water Supply Rajasthan				INR	0.00	93.85	0.00	0.00	93.85			0.00	0.74
7012001E	29/10/2001	EUR 5.11	31/03/200 8	LC	0.00	4.50	0.00	0.00	4.50	0.00	88.09	0.00	0.61
Rural Water Supply Rajasthan				INR	0.00	25.30	0.00	0.00	25.30			0.00	3.70
9151975E	17/06/1994	EUR 3.00	30/12/200 8	LC	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00	35.23	0.00	1.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Rural Water Supply Rajasthan, Ph.I				INR	0.00	6.22	0.00	0.00	6.22		0.00	11.80	
IDA	IDA												
Q690-0-IN	23/10/2009	USD 0.83	31/03/2011	LC	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	24.24	0.00	0.63
Rajasthan Livelihoods Project				INR	0.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.93		0.00	2.79	
Sector Total (INR) :						132.29	0.00	0.00	132.29		0.00	19.07	
State Total (INR) :					0.00	132.29	0.00	0.00	132.29		0.00	19.07	
CN (Central Govt.)													
RD (Rural Development)													
EEC	E.E.C.												
ECGG001	24/02/1988	EUR 102.86	31/03/2009	LC	0.00	9.14	0.00	0.00	9.14	0.00	8.88	0.00	93.72
Cooperative Rural Storage Centres in Bihar				INR	0.00	38.51	0.00	0.00	38.51		0.00	569.37	
GOUK	United Kingdom												
UKGG029	23/07/1999	GBP 26.00	31/01/2010	LC	0.00	18.81	2.68	2.68	21.48	0.00	82.62	0.00	4.52
Western Odisha rural Dev. Project dt. 23-7-99				INR	0.00	148.67	18.78	18.78	167.45		0.00	32.42	
UNDP	U.N.D.P.												
61110	01/01/2009	USD 5.50	31/12/2009	LC	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.00	17.88	0.00	4.52
Capacity Building for Local Governance				INR	0.00	4.68	0.00	0.00	4.68		0.00	20.15	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
61112	01/01/2009	USD 5.00	31/12/2012	LC	0.00	1.72	0.00	0.00	1.72	0.00	34.46	0.00	3.28
Support for Operationalization of the National Rural Employment Guarantee				INR	0.00	8.32	0.00	0.00	8.32			0.00	14.62
GODE	Germany												
4500766E	20/12/2007	EUR 100.00	30/06/2014	LC	0.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	60.00
NABARD XI-Reform of the Rural Cooperative				INR	0.00	251.20	0.00	0.00	251.20			0.00	364.50
9216047E	20/12/2007	EUR 30.00	30/06/2014	LC	0.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	18.00
NABARD XI-Reform of the Rural Cooperative Credit Structure				INR	0.00	75.36	0.00	0.00	75.36			0.00	109.35
9659843E	08/08/2006	EUR 0.50	08/08/2011	LC	0.00	0.26	0.08	0.08	0.33	0.00	66.57	0.00	0.17
REC Energy Efficiency Program				INR	0.00	1.63	0.45	0.45	2.08			0.00	1.02
310268E	23/12/1994	EUR 13.29	31/12/2010	LC	0.00	10.78	2.06	2.06	12.84	0.00	96.61	0.00	0.45
NABARD-V Adivasi Programme Gujarat				INR	0.00	52.09	12.06	12.06	64.15			0.00	2.74
7726233E	24/06/2002	EUR 4.09	31/12/2010	LC	0.00	1.86	0.10	0.10	1.96	0.00	47.95	0.00	2.13
SEWA BANK: Capitalization of Rural Fin. Intermediary				INR	0.00	11.75	0.62	0.62	12.37			0.00	12.93
ADB	Asian Development Bank												
2414-IND	28/03/2008	USD 53.55	31/12/2010	LC	0.00	31.51	4.05	4.05	35.57	0.00	66.42	0.00	17.98
Rural Road Sector-II Investment Program-Project 2				INR	0.00	151.83	19.38	19.38	171.21			1.21	80.21
2445-IND	10/11/2008	USD 130.00	31/12/2010	LC	0.00	66.20	17.17	17.17	83.37	0.00	64.13	0.00	46.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Rural Road Sector-II Investment Prog.-Prog.3				INR	0.00	319.28	84.42	84.42	403.70		1.50	208.03	
IBRD	IBRD												
4862-IN	02/11/2007	USD 300.00	30/06/2012	LC	0.00	76.04	0.00	0.00	76.04	0.00	25.35	0.00	223.96
Strengthening Rural Credit Cooperative Project				INR	0.00	356.63	0.00	0.00	356.63		0.00	999.06	
IDA	IDA												
4338-IN	02/11/2007	XDR 196.80	30/06/2012	LC	0.00	189.04	7.75	7.75	196.79	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.01
Strengthening RURAL credit Co-Op, Project				INR	0.00	1,382.91	52.95	52.95	1,435.86		0.00	0.07	
IFAD	IFAD												
794-IN	12/07/2010	XDR 12.60	12/07/2016	LC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.60
North Eastern Region Comm. Resource Management pro), areas II				INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			4.51	88.21 for upland	
GOJP	Japan												
IDP-169	31/03/2006	JPY 20,629.00	31/03/2012	LC	0.00	13,467.9	7710.98	710.98	14,178.95	0.00	68.73	0.00	6,450.05
Rural Electrification Project				INR	0.00	618.47	36.71	36.71	655.18		0.00	349.40	
Sector Total (INR) :						3,421.34	225.37	225.37	3,646.71		7.22	2,852.09	
State Total (INR) :					0.00	3,421.34	225.37	225.37	3,646.71		7.22	2,852.09	
MP (Madhya Pradesh)													
RD (Rural Development)													

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
GOUK		United Kingdom											
UKGG066	08/06/2007	GBP 42.00	30/06/2012	LC	0.00	20.27	8.70	8.70	28.97	0.00	68.97	0.00	13.03
M.P. Rural Livelihoods Project Phase II: Grant 2007				INR	0.00	152.54	60.27	60.27	212.81		18.47	93.54	
IDA		IDA											
4632-IN	20/07/2009	XDR 64.60	31/12/2014	LC	0.00	8.66	1.88	1.88	10.54	0.00	16.31	0.00	54.06
Second Madhya Pradesh District Poverty Initiatives Project				INR	0.00	63.35	13.30	13.30	76.64		0.00	378.48	
IFAD		IFAD											
682(MP)-IN	12/10/2006	XDR 9.15	31/03/2016	LC	0.00	1.61	0.54	0.54	2.14	0.00	23.42	0.00	7.01
TEJASWINI RURAL WOMEN EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME (MP)				INR	0.00	11.16	4.77	4.77	15.93		1.84	49.06	
Sector Total (INR) :						227.04	78.34	78.34	305.38		20.31	521.07	
State Total (INR) :					0.00	227.04	78.34	78.34	305.38		20.31	521.07	
UR (Uttarakhand)													
RD (Rural Development)													
IFAD		IFAD											
967-IN	21/01/2008	USD 0.10	31/12/2010	LC	0.00	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Livelihoods Enhancement through Approp. Drudgery Reduction Initiatives in UK				INR	0.00	0.19	0.28	0.28	0.47		0.00	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
IDA	IDA												
4232-IN	16/10/2006	XDR 83.50	30/06/2012	LC	0.00	17.45	8.96	8.96	26.42	0.00	31.64	0.00	57.08
Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply & San. Proj.				INR	0.00	116.88	62.94	62.94	179.83			0.00	399.62
Sector Total (INR) :						117.07	63.23	63.23	180.30			0.00	399.62
State Total (INR) :					0.00	117.07	63.23	63.23	180.30			0.00	399.62

AP (Andhra Pradesh)**RD (Rural Development)**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
IDA	IDA												
TF057811	19/03/2007	USD 0.88	30/04/2010	LC	0.00	0.47	0.42	0.42	0.88	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
AP DROUGHT INITIATIVE PROJECT (APDI)				INR	0.00	2.03	1.85	1.85	3.89			0.00	0.00
3732-1-IN	25/01/2008	XDR 42.70	30/04/2010	LC	0.00	42.65	0.05	0.05	42.70	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
Add) Financing for Andhra Pradesh Rural Poverty Reduction Project				NR	0.00	303.60	0.34	0.34	303.94			0.00	0.00
4675-IN	29/12/2009	XDR B2.90	30/09/2011	LC	0.00	6.52	12.90	12.90	19.42	0.00	30.88	0.00	43.48
Addl. Financing for Andhra Pradesh Rural Poverty Reduction Project)				NR	0.00	45.44	90.34	90.34	135.78			0.00	304.39
Sector Total (INR) :						351.08	92.53	92.53	443.61			0.00	304.39
State Total (INR) :					0.00	351.08	92.53	92.53	443.61			0.00	304.39

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
MH (Maharashtra)													
RD (Rural Development)													
GODE	Germany												
9361337E	28/12/2000	EUR 13.45	31/07/201 0	LC	0.00	7.59	1.53	1.53	9.12	0.00	67.81	0.00	4.33
Rural Water Supply & Sanitation-MH				INR	0.00	46.02	9.07	9.07	55.10			0.00	26.29
IFAD	IFAD												
682(MH)-IN	12/10/2006	XDR 18.60	31/03/2016	LC	0.00	1.97	0.86	0.86	2.83	0.00	15.21	0.00	15.77
TEJASWINI RURAL WOMEN EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME (MAHARASHTRA)				INR	0.00	13.18	5.87	5.87	19.05			3.85	110.41
Sector Total (INR) :						59.20	14.94	14.94	74.14			3.85	136.70
State Total (INR) :						0.00	59.20	14.94	14.94	74.14		3.85	136.70
MS (Multi States)													
RD (Rural Development)													
IFAD	IFAD												
0506-IN	25/06/1999	XDR 16.95	30/06/2011	LC	0.00	9.09	0.00	0.00	9.09	0.00	53.64	0.00	7.86
Jharkhand-Chhattisgarh Tribal Development Programme				INR	0.00	60.93	0.00	0.00	60.93			19.90	55.01
624-IN	20/02/2004	XDR 27.90	30/06/2013	LC	0.00	9.53	3.71	3.71	13.24	0.00	47.44	0.00	14.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Livelihood Improvement Project for the Himalayas				INR	0.00	65.60	25.56	25.56	91.17		2.91	102.66
Sector Total (INR) :						126.54	25.56	25.56	152.10		22.82	157.67
State Total (INR) :					0.00	126.54	25.56	25.56	152.10		22.82	157.67

KN (Karnataka)**RD (Rural Development)**

IDA	IDA												
3590-IN	08/03/2002	XDR 109.05	30/06/2010	LC	0.00	100.76	6.25	6.25	107.01	0.00	98.13	0.00	2.04
Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply & Sanitation				NR	0.00	664.80	43.63	43.63	708.43		0.00	14.29	
4211-IN	24/07/2006	XDR 82.20	31/03/2012	LC	0.00	43.23	10.77	10.77	54.00	0.00	65.70	0.00	28.20
Karnataka Panchayats Strengthening Project				NR	0.00	299.84	75.52	75.52	375.36		0.00	197.40	
4768-IN	17/07/2010	XDR 99.30	30/06/2013	LC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.30
Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project				INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	695.18	
Sector Total (INR) :						964.63	119.15	119.15	1,083.79		0.00	906.87	
State Total (INR) :					0.00	964.63	119.15	119.15	1,083.79		0.00	906.87	

CG (Chhattisgarh)**RD (Rural Development)**

IDA	IDA												
3749-IN	18/08/2003	XDR 36.56	31/07/2010	LC	0.00	37.70	-1.14	-1.14	36.56	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Chhattisgarh District Rural Poverty Project			INR	0.00	254.76	-8.17	-8.17	246.59			0.00	0.00	
Sector Total (INR) :					254.76	-8.17	-8.17	246.59			0.00	0.00	
State Total (INR) :				-0.00	254.76	-8.17	-8.17	246.59			0.00	0.00	
PU (Punjab)													
RD (Rural Development)													
IDA	IDA												
4251-IN	26/02/2007	XDR 104.10	31/03/2012	LC	0.00	16.39	7.02	7.02	23.40	0.00	22.48	0.00	80.70
Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project				INR	0.00	112.65	48.45	48.45	161.11			0.00	564.93
Sector Total (INR) :						112.65	48.45	48.45	161.11			0.00	564.93
State Total (INR) :					0.00	112.65	48.45	48.45	161.11			0.00	564.93
BI (Bihar)													
RD (Rural Development)													
IDA	IDA												
4323-IN	09/08/2007	XDR 41.40	31/10/2012	LC	0.00	6.57	12.84	12.84	19.42	0.00	46.90	0.00	21.98
Bihar Rural Livelihoods Project (BRLP)				INR	0.00	45.15	89.47	89.47	134.62			0.00	153.90
Sector Total (INR) :						45.15	89.47	89.47	134.62			0.00	153.90
State Total (INR) :					0.00	45.15	89.47	89.47	134.62			0.00	153.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
OR (Odisha)													
RD (Rural Development)													
IDA	IDA												
4472-IN	27/01/2009	XDR 50.60	31/12/2013	LC	0.00	2.41	0.44	0.44	2.85	0.00	5.63	0.00	47.75
Odisha Rural Livelihood Project-TRIPTI				INR	0.00	17.86	3.13	3.13	20.99			0.00	334.29
Sector Total (INR) :						17.86	3.13	3.13	20.99			0.00	334.29
State Total (INR) :					0.00	17.86	3.13	3.13	20.99			0.00	334.29
WB (West Bengal)													
RD (Rural Development)													
IDA	IDA												
4758-IN	15/07/2010	XDR 131.80	31/12/2015	LC	0.00	0.00	8.46	8.46	8.46	0.00	6.42	0.00	123.34
West Bengal Institutional Strengthening of Gram Panchayats Project				INR	0.00	0.00	59.08	59.08	59.08			0.00	863.45
Sector Total (INR) :						0.00	59.08	59.08	59.08			0.00	863.45
State Total (INR) :					0.00	0.00	59.08	59.08	59.08			0.00	863.45
Grand Total (INR)					0.00	5,829.61	811.08	811.08	6,640.69			54.20	7,214.05

Shortage of Hostels

1612. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of the hostels for students of Scheduled Tribes in the States including Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to enhance the hostel facility for the students belonging to Scheduled Tribes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) A

Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Hostels for ST girls and boys" is being implemented by the Ministry under which grant-in-aid is released to State Governments/UT Administrations and Universities for construction of hostels buildings based on proposals sent by the States/UTs/Universities according to their requirement of such hostels including Gujarat.

(b) The details of funds released under the scheme during the last three years and funds sanctioned during the current financial year to various States/UTs/Universities for enhancement of hostels facilities for ST students in the country is given at Statement.

Statement

State-wise releases of funds and number of Hostels sanctioned under the scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT/University	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 (upto 15.11.2010)		
		Amt.	Hostel	Seat	Amt.	Hostel	Seat	Amt.	Hostel	Seat	Amt.	Hostel	Seat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	75.09	6	121
3.	Assam	0.00	0	0	601.39	9	750	0.00	0	0			
4.	Bihar	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0	0	803.83	40	2050	830.83	Arrear	0			
6.	Goa	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	646.10	44	4400	1296.43	Arrear	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	48.75	4	240	200.00	2	131	236.04	Arrear	0	*180.47	1	88
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10.	Jharkhand	224.35	8	550	128.69	11	600	259.17	Arrear	0			
11.	Karnataka	150.00	6	300	125.01	0	0	250.00	10	700			
12.	Kerala	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	146.79	3	160
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0	0	255.00	Arrear	0	1300.00	60	3000			
14.	Maharashtra	0.00	0	0	889.56	15	2375	0.00	0	0			
15.	Manipur	564.61	29	656	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	1372.54	19	899
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
17.	Mizoram	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
18.	Nagaland	186.50	Arrear	0	87.50	1	100	0.00	0	0			
19.	Odisha	1197.00	252	25200	87.60	30	1200	0.00	0	0	1000.00	65	6500
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	0	0	1240.53	41	1850	1503.83	13	975	3123.87	62	3100
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	200.00	8	400			
23.	Tripura	228.79	7	400	1380.90	11	650	664.00	12	1200			
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
25.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0	0	100.00	2	200	0.00	0	0			
26.	West Bengal	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	10.03	1	20	179.90	2	200
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
28.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	600.00	5	500	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
30.	University of Hyderabad	195.00	1	100	73.73	Arrear	0	0.00	0	0			
31.	Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh	145.00	2	200	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
32.	JNU/IIT, Delhi	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
33.	Delhi University	160.00	Arrear	0	0.00	0	0	500.00	Arrear	0			
34.	Punjab University, Chandigarh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
35.	The English and foreign Uni. (Shillong Campus), Hyderabad (AP)	0	0	0	526.27	2	420	0	0	0			
Total		3700.00	314	28146	6500.00	164	10326	6400.00	148	10695	7375.09	152	11068

*Released to Himachal Pradesh University.

[English]

Integrated Child Protection Scheme

1613. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) complements the Child Labour Act, 1986;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to amend and merge the ICPS and the Child Labour Act, 1986 to ensure a more holistic scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam.

The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 (CLPR Act) prohibits employment of children below the age of 14 years in any of the hazardous occupations and processes laid down in the Schedule of this Act whereas, the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), is a comprehensive Centrally Sponsored Scheme, which aims to provide a safe and secure environment to children in difficult circumstances, including working children, upto the age of 18 years, in accordance with the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 (JJ Act).

Thus, the Scheme complements the CLPR Act as it provides for Care, Support, Rehabilitation and Statutory services for all children in need of Care and Protection, which includes children working in hazardous occupations, rescued under the Child Labour Act.

[Translation]

Agricultural Loan

1614. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had announced an agricultural loan package in 2004 for increasing flow of agricultural loan and relief to farmers affected by natural calamities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any case has come to the notice of the Government in which agriculture loan meant for farmers had been given to traders, industrialists and establishments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Government of India had in June, 2004 announced a package for doubling the flow of credit to agriculture and allied activities in a period of three years commencing from 2004-05 over the amount disbursed during the year 2003-04. This target was achieved in two years. Thereafter, the Government of India has been setting an annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector. The details of targets and the achievement are as under

(Rs. Crore)

Year	Target	Achievement
1	2	3
2003-04	—	86,981
2004-05	1,05,000	1,25,309
2005-06	1,41,000	1,80,486
2006-07	1,75,000	2,29,400
2007-08	2,25,000	2,54,657
2008-09	2,80,000	3,01,682

1	2	3
2009-10	3,25,000	3,66,919
2010-11	3,75,000	1,22,864.40*

*As on 31st July, 2010

(c) to (e) As per Reserve Bank of India's extant guidelines on lending to the priority sector, a target of 40 per cent of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent (CE) amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures (OBE), whichever is higher, has been mandated for lending to the priority sector by domestic scheduled commercial banks, both in the public and private sector. Further, domestic scheduled commercial banks are required to achieve a target of 18 per cent of their ANBC or CE of OBE, whichever is higher, under advances to agriculture sector, out of which, indirect lending in excess of 4.5% of ANBC or credit equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposure, whichever is higher, will not be reckoned for computing performance under 18 per cent target. The RBI definition of indirect finance to agriculture and allied activities inter alia includes: finance to others (such as corporate, partnership firms and institutions) for Agriculture and allied Activities (dairy, fishery, piggery, poultry, bee-keeping, etc.), loans to food and agro-based processing units with investments in plant and machinery upto Rs.10 crore, undertaken by those other than loans granted for pre-harvest and post-harvest activities such as spraying, weeding, harvesting, grading, sorting, processing and transporting undertaken by individuals, SHGs and cooperatives in rural areas, credit for purchase and distribution of fertilizers, pesticides, seeds, etc., loans upto Rs.40 lakh granted for purchase and distribution of inputs for the allied activities such as cattle feed, poultry feed, etc., finance for hire-purchase schemes for distribution of agricultural machinery and implements.

Outstanding Loan against Farmers

1615..SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the loans and average loans outstanding against the farmers in the country during the last three years, State-wise including Odisha;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to waive off the loans of farmers in the country upto Rupees ten thousand;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The average agricultural loans outstanding based on the figures reported by the scheduled commercial banks to Reserve Bank of India as on the last Friday of June 2006, 2007 and 2008 are as under:

As on the last Friday of	Total number of agricultural accounts outstanding	Total outstanding credit to agriculture (Rs.'000)	Average agricultural loan outstanding [Column (3)/(2)] (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
June 2006	13842548	1099279551	79413
June 2007	15920884	1451575853	91174
June 2008	19418130	1465575094	75475

The State-wise details including Odisha as reported by the scheduled commercial banks to Reserve Bank of India as on the last Friday of June 2006, 2007 and 2008 are furnished in the enclosed Statement-I to Statement-III respectively.

(c) to (d) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

Statement-I

Priority Sectors/Weaker Sections in Priority Sectors as on last Friday of June 2006

Bank Group: All Sch. Commercial Banks

State/union territories	Agriculture					
	Direct Finance (110)		Indirect Finance (120)		Total (100)	
	No. of A/c	Amount	No. of A/c	Amount	No. of A/c	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Region	1061536	150011756	26825	1143265971	1088361	264338353
Haryana	238609	36388671	6238	9758619	244847	46147290

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Himachal Pradesh	60764	3820716	1466	1791104	62230	5611820
Jammu and Kashmir	11000	1124061	620	130974	11620	1255055
Punjab	390120	47822100	9867	14706027	399987	62528127
Rajasthan	351016	26415904	8007	9807171	359023	36223075
Chandigarh	6048	8664210	103	8404298	6151	17068508
Delhi	3979	25776074	-524	69728404	4503	95504478
North-Eastern Region	90063	6592407	12266	1210270	102329	7802677
Assam	55416	5111505	8706	849742	64122	5961247
Manipur	6815	301955	311	17771	7126	319726
Meghalaya	4221	254041	719	142721	4940	396762
Nagaland	4469	153357	964	67325	5433	220682
Tripura	15168	610706	718	60800	15886	671506
Arunachal Pradesh	1904	70706	386	32908	2290	103614
Mizoram	2070	90137	462	39003	2532	129140
Eastern Region	904188	55814472	44234	15502965	948472	71317437
Bihar	232528	9299716	16812	869030	269340	10168746
Jharkhand	70386	2938688	4269	363466	74655	3302154
Odisha	259273	12224452	3426	1529098	267699	13753550
Sikkim	2170	108998	447	19776	2617	128774
West Bengal	319116	31198826	14294	12705780	333410	43904606
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	215	43792	36	15815	751	59607

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Central Region	1537057	105136950	36922	25249036	1573979	130385986
Madhyā Pradesh	378371	32839047	5756	3501495	384127	36340542
Chhattisgarh	72717	4166066	1825	400052	74542	4566138
Uttar Pradesh	1010472	62266990	25093	20603980	1035570	82870970
Uttarakhand	75497	5864827	4243	743509	79740	6608336
Western Region	1156339	118154538	37652	62498548	1193991	180653086
Gujarat	582354	47327070	12177	28425481	594531	75752551
Maharashtra	557018	69784055	25284	34026232	582332	103810287
Daman and Diu	1743	48265	5	2500	1748	50765
Goa	13879	945992	179	41135	14058	987127
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1315	49156	7	3200	1322	52336
Southern Region	8822610	386057249	112806	53724763	8935416	444782012
Andhra Pradesh	2736048	129616799	46466	17948430	2782514	147565229
Karnataka	730123	65497467	12796	11973763	742919	77471230
Kerala	1267074	45451677	10791	5021189	1277865	50472866
Tamil Nadu	4048661	144205781	42280	23644299	4090941	167850080
Puducherry	40406	1272711	470	137012	40676	1409723
Lakshadweep	298	12814	3	70	301	12884
All India	13571793	821767372	270755	277512179	13842548	1099279551

Note: Figures shown in brackets in headings are item codes.

Statement-II

*Specific Return III-Disbursal of Advances of Sch. CMM. Banks to Priority Sectors/
Weaker Sections in Priority Sectors as on last Friday of June 2007*

Bank Group: All Sch. Commercial Banks

State/union territories	Agriculture					
	Direct Finance (110)		Indirect Finance (120)		Total (100)	
	No. of A/c	Amount	No. of A/c	Amount	No. of A/c	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Region	1284424	201849701	37385	179441427	1321809	381291128
Haryana	220003	44528466	7348	23541586	227351	68070052
Himachal Pradesh	71288	5071698	1299	1551164	72587	6622862
Jammu and Kashmir	16646	1868810	9513	589227	17604	2458037
Punjab	602851	74397160	14363	27108794	617214	101505954
Rajasthan	358474	33947664	10405	17443610	368879	81391274
Chandigarh	1782	8034370	493	18210175	2275	26244545
Delhi	13380	34001533	2519	90996871	15899	124998404
North-Eastern Region	70604	3774513	10415	1651441	81019	5425954
Assam	51575	2579872	5826	1082907	57401	3662779
Manipur	3200	276781	290	31475	3490	308256
Meghalaya	4484	221117	621	189179	5105	410296
Nagaland	4167	209191	1327	115767	5494	324958
Tripura	3872	278209	793	82790	4665	360999
Arunachal Pradesh	2262	118581	1147	78076	3409	196657
Mizoram	1044	90762	411	71247	1455	162009
Eastern Region	960664	68199295	42789	12066569	1003453	80265864
Bihar	299447	12663132	11723	1033131	311170	13696263

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jharkhand	95676	3923328	5143	437423	100819	4360751
Odisha	277279	13996153	7460	2166617	284739	16162770
Sikkim	1496	76085	231	24090	1727	100175
West Bengal	285779	37472296	18216	8399486	303995	45871782
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	987	68301	16	5822	1003	74123
Central Region	1657387	139080234	47848	33359429	1705235	172439663
Madhya Pradesh	396754	40899100	13856	9413508	410610	50312608
Chhattisgarh	53758	3720262	3015	332503	56773	4052765
Uttar Pradesh	1137988	86510314	26592	21380433	1164580	107890747
Uttarakhand	68887	7950558	4385	2232985	73272	10183543
Western Region	1461167	164321485	62275	68167848	1523442	232489333
Gujarat	648529	57777175	16543	25494566	665072	83271741
Maharashtra	799878	105112018	44967	42537884	844845	147649902
Daman and Diu	147	8904	10	48580	157	57484
Goa	12196	1401339	743	48698	12939	1450037
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	417	22049	12	38120	429	60169
Southern Region	10172085	486689139	113841	92974772	10285926	579663911
Andhra Pradesh	3781812	159753372	51760	26155156	3833572	185908528
Karnataka	801306	78424950	16162	18818986	817468	97243936
Kerala	1536891	64461143	20609	13347966	1557490	77809109
Tamil Nadu	4003238	182169297	24767	34442607	4028005	216611904
Puducherry	48567	1868904	531	209537	49098	2078441
Lakshadweep	281	11473	12	520	293	11993
All India	15606331	1063914367	314553	387661486	15920884	1451575853

Note: Figures shown in brackets in headings are item codes.

Statement-III

RURAL PLANNING AND CREDIT DEPARTMENT

Disbursal of Advances Under Priority Sectors by All Sch. Commercial Banks as on
the last reporting Friday of June, 2008

State/Union Territories	State Code	NBC	Total priority Sector advanced (1+14+26+27+28+29+32+35)		1. Total Adv. to Agri. and Allied Activities (2+7)		2. Direct Finance to Agri. and Allied Activities		3. Loans to individual Farmers		4. Loans to Corp. part firms, Cr. limit upto Rs. 1 Cr.	
			No. of Accounts	Amount Disbursed	No. of Accounts	Amount Disbursed	No. of Accounts	Amount Disbursed	No. of Accounts	Amount Disbursed	No. of Accounts	Amount Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
NORTH EASTERN REGION			272770	22041653	114628	6761653	110236	5866571	102678	5447014	4368	124711
Assam	1		173011	15368973	72804	4896257	70934	4143031	65959	3772900	3510	113749
Meghalaya	2		15928	1891909	5357	241532	4930	222101	4930	213504	1	8597
Mizoram	3		11104	1213454	3280	223372	3126	223128	3127	223103	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	9		9611	451528	2224	164590	2167	163208	1966	158260	50	200
Nagaland	14		14542	793246	6724	278414	5732	210658	4198	180258	1	15
Manipur	15		15388	1173670	7792	494021	7375	402693	7290	402493	80	200
Tripura	18		32186	1938973	16430	543467	15970	501702	15208	496485	726	2003
EASTERN REGION			2029327	245573351	1043397	85813705	1008838	66381025	873974	46606724	43395	13297403
Bihar	6		521439	32367931	328625	20386052	315474	13671006	296122	14473321	2038	99891

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Jharkhand	7		266523	21921236	113978	4912205	109637	3464257	96553	4258154	1586	166791
West Bengal	10		676790	154719292	309521	44197272	291159	35255038	232948	16206634	34649	12761131
Odisha	16		549127	36936677	295956	16183620	281222	13756483	243910	11588940	4973	269051
Sikkim	17		10682	3119769	2230	103658	2083	103443	2012	35999	51	544
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19		4806	408444	1067	50658	1059	50798	429	23626	0	0
CENTRAL REGION			2578994	324818894	1669244	169407279	1632646	8035886	1310906	117251161	12231	1709411
Uttar Pradesh	20		1522762	1*5267477	1071226	88050710	1048986	73860978	841256	66372013	6101	338682
Uttarakhand	21		196648	21087031	113987	12088727	111518	11214974	61910	6789497	896	158507
Madhya Pradesh	70		703852	97146615	413567	59755307	405242	47244861	344061	38339493	4481	1091154
Chhattisgarh	71		145572	21297771	70464	9512535	87018	5914983	63579	4750158	753	121068
NORTHERN REGION			2541901	894398257	1603453	34310970	1570329	17463618	1181578	13560263	20433	15443883
Delhi	29		207238	431655546	17362	118608951	14710	24202593	10685	8294092	2233	9608599
Punjab	30		664862	196475871	455674	104035634	443267	66486868	366466	64850339	2335	1094824
Haryana	34		404912	116796882	239371	60095853	233408	40485052	179870	27973026	1827	753472
Chandigarh	39		32958	29471339	9253	18209656	5914	7009147	1736	1857145	149	2560673
Jammu and Kashmir	44		69714	10494745	23460	2422933	20669	2182685	18045	1964643	395	53278
Himachal Pradesh	46		159456	15937180	92042	6267601	90997	5921012	71735	6682096	915	295661

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajasthan	50		1002761	93586632	765891	38550242	761364	28348558	533041	23998921	12579	1077373
WESTERN REGION			2192401	951658122	1083044	235723897	1045428	151709386	92006	82973155	34253	33237724
Gujarat	54		691144	156039779	423224	65989130	413469	4835160	371558	34520583	3318	7995382
Maharashtra	60		1392432	783478902	619168	156735116	595846	101961049	486726	48179553	26504	25153501
Daman and Diu	67		2965	1350027	699	45443	689	36600	592	26460	9	0
Goa	68		93815	18536975	28373	2584702	23071	1297148	22611	1209123	429	84036
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	69		12995	252439	12379	58506	12354	55431	10517	37455	2	4805
Southern Region			17716091	1221199916	13897972	619597550	13512742	526245493	13249761	448857572	64278	24438700
Andhra Pradesh	80		5323723	341156512	4531055	198906767	4478892	172149077	4416791	152240413	37208	4999065
Karnataka	84		4438175	263328880	3109148	110836327	3043116	89172362	2996933	63558558	7755	3339185
Lakshadweep	89		605	82159	322	51126	308	11604	308	11604	0	0
Tamil Nadu	90		5709467	42565275	4736590	219647991	4582935	182186551	4387717	163215571	15235	14408466
Kerala	96		2119111	18956299	1476852	87911268	1454017	70489797	1406651	65474330	4003	1669905
Puducherry	99		65011	5510783	44005	2344111	43474	2234102	41361	2096996	68	22169
All India	8		27323484	3663590143	19418130	146557059	19972215	1062794640	17510983	835515008	174850	88251964

[English]

Tax Component of Petrol/LPG

1616. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any share in the duties collected on petrol and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has plans to reduce this tax component; and

(d) if so, the time by which final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Revenue realised on account of basic excise duty and basic customs duty on petrol and Liquefied Petroleum Gas is credited to the Consolidated Fund of India and is shared between the Union and the States as per the provisions of Article 270 of the Indian Constitution. However, the revenues realised on account of Additional Duty of Excise and Special Additional Excise duty on petrol as well as additional duties of customs equivalent to these duties are for the purpose of Union only.

(c) No, Madam. There is no such proposal.

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

Establishment of 2nd DRT in Gujarat

1617. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a 2nd Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT) has been established in the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any complaint in this regard has been received by the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The second Debts Recovery Tribunal (DRT) was established under Section 3 of the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act 1993 vide Government of India Notification No. G-26036/2/2005-DRT dated 29.03.2007 read with Gazette Corrigendum dated 20.12.2007. The jurisdiction of DRT comprises of 19 Districts of Gujarat and Union Territories of Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Gender Budgeting

1618. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has created mechanism for gender budgeting in all the ministries/departments/government agencies/boards, etc.;

(b) if so, the details and the number of gender budgeting cells operational in the country;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any gender based impact analysis;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the funds sanctioned and utilised for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) All the Ministries/

Departments have been requested to set up Gender Budgeting Cells. 56 Ministries/Departments have set up these Cells. A Gender Budgeting Statement was introduced in 2005-06 to reflect allocations for women under schemes/programmes of various Ministries/Departments. In 2010-11, 28 Ministries/Departments reflected allocations for women in the Gender Budgeting Statement.

(c) to (f) The Government has been assisting in building capacity with a view to institutionalize Gender Budgeting at the Central and State level. This is meant to enable them to undertake engendering of schemes as well as to conduct gender based impact analysis.

Out of an outlay of Rs. 2 crore, allocated for Gender Budgeting in the current year, an amount of Rs. 25.71 lakhs has been spent so far towards training and capacity building.

Farm Loan

1619. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set a target of Rs. 3,75,000 crore for farm loan for the year 2010-11;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount so far disbursed, State-wise and preference being given for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : (a) to (c) To ensure that farmers get the benefit of crop loans from banks, the Government of India sets annual targets for the flow of agriculture credit for lending institutions. In the year 2010-11, the Government of India has set a target of Rs 3,75,000 crore. The agency wise target vis-a-vis achievement upto July, 2010 is as under:

(Rs. Crore)

Agency	Target	Achievement as on 31st July, 2010.
Commercial Banks	2,80,000	89,805.50
Cooperative Banks	55,000	21,166.68
Regional Rural Banks	40,000	11,892.22
Total	3,75,000	122,864.40

The State-wise data as sought for is not maintained centrally.

Declaration of Jaipauri as Schedule V

1620. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to declare the jalpaiguri district of West Bengal in Schedule V of the Constitution; and

(b) if so, the details of the block-wise population of Scheduled Tribes in Jalpaiguri district of West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) There is no proposal to declare the Jalpaiguri district of West Bengal in Schedule-V of the Constitution.

(b) Does not arise.

Accelerated Programme on Energy Recovery from Urban Wastes

1621. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the aims and objectives of the Accelerated Programme on Energy Recovery from Urban Wastes;

(b) whether any project has been undertaken under the programme in the country including Odisha; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH) (a) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is implementing the Programme on Energy Recovery from Urban Wastes with the following aims and objectives:

- (i) To promote setting up of biomethanation based projects for recovery of energy from urban wastes such as sewage gas, cattle dung, vegetable market and slaughterhouse wastes and agricultural wastes/residues; and
- (ii) To create conducive environment with fiscal and financial regime, and to develop, demonstrate and disseminate utilization of urban wastes for recovery of energy.

(b) and (c) One project for generation of 3 MW power from biogas produced from three Sewage treatment Plants at Surat, Gujarat has so far been set up under the Programme. Further, eight projects with an aggregate capacity of 22.50 MW have also been set for energy recovery from urban and municipal wastes. A technology demonstration project of 20 kW power from sewage was set up at Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, in the year 1997-98.

[Translation]

Umbilical Cord Blood Bank

1622. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Centralised Cryo service-Umbilical Cord Blood Bank for preservation of umbilical cord coming out at the time of child birth;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is carrying out any campaign for preserving umbilical cord or sensitizing the family of pregnant women in all the States of the country so as to make them understand its importance; and

(d) the place where the first umbilical cord bank of the country is proposed to be set up by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) This Ministry has no proposal for establishing umbilical cord blood bank.

Swayamsiddha Scheme

1623. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Self-Help Groups set up under 'Swayamsiddha' Scheme alongwith the impact of the Scheme on rural women development, State-wise;

(b) the number of beneficiaries from the said scheme, State-wise; and

(c) the budgetary provisions made under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The number of Self-Help Groups set up under "Swayamsiddha" Scheme and number of beneficiaries State/UTs-wise is at Statement. The Scheme Helped to raise the economic status, awareness levels and all round development of the rural women.

(c) Total budgetary provision under this scheme from 2000-01 to 2007-08 was Rs. 116.30 Crores. The Scheme ended on 31.03.2008.

Statement

State/UTs-wise Self Help Groups (SHGS) set up and number of beneficiaries under Swayamsiddha Scheme from 2000-01 to 2007-08

Sl. No.	Name of the States	SHGs formed	No. of beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3874	53598
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	600	3000
3.	Assam	2400	60000
4.	Bihar	6340	86007
5.	Chhattisgarh	1620	20806
6.	Gujarat	2772	43200
7.	Himachal Pradesh	969	10994
8.	Haryana	1300	18837
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1300	22000
10.	Jharkhand	2427	41395
11.	Karnataka	2992	47096
12.	Kerala	2246	39376
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3667	41096
14.	Maharashtra	3922	49002
15.	Manipur	300	4924
16.	Meghalaya	534	6921
17.	Mizoram	300	3897
18.	Nagaland	600	8506
19.	Odisha	3600	54000

1	2	3	4
20.	Punjab	2059	29066
21.	Rajasthan	3000	36788
22.	Sikkim	576	6910
23.	Tamil Nadu	5452	87738
24.	Tripura	327	3810
25.	Uttar Pradesh	9268	133600
26.	Uttarakhand	1100	12505
27.	West Bengal	5184	63548
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	225	2516
29.	Delhi	276	3456
30.	Lakshadweep	273	2460
31.	Puducherry	300	5227
Total		69803	1002279

Power Requirement

1624. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any survey/assessment of requirement of power for agricultural, industrial and small and micro industrial sectors in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the growing requirement of power of these sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b)

Central Electricity Authority (CEA) periodically carries out survey/assessment of demand for electricity in the country. Forecast of electricity demand in terms of electrical energy requirement, peak demand in the 17th Electric Power Survey (latest in the series), presented year-wise projections upto the end of 11th Plan and for the terminal years of 12th and 13th Plan. The forecast of electricity consumption in respect of various categories including agriculture and industries for the years 2010-11 and 2011-12, according to the 17th Electric Power Survey, is given below:

Consumption Categories	Forecast (Figures in Million Unit)	
	2010-11	2011-12
Domestic	194,937	220,372
Commercial and Miscellaneous	58,755	65,666
Public Lighting	8,184	9,043
Public Water Works	17,468	19,281
Irrigation	141,775	152,931
LT Industries	60,944	68,135
HT Industries	176,522	192,614
Railway Traction	15,569	16,913
Non - Industrial	10,170	10,893
Total Consumption	684,324	755,848

(c) The steps taken by the Government to meet the growing requirement of power in the country include the following:

- (i) Quantum jump in capacity addition during the 11th Plan as compared to previous Plans.
- (ii) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going power generation projects.

- (iii) Hydro Power Policy 2008 launched with the aim to boost hydro power development in the country.
- (iv) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- (v) Bulk ordering of 11 units of 660 MW each with supercritical technology with mandatory phased indigenous manufacturing programme is planned to promote indigenous manufacturing.
- (vi) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- (vii) Thrust to augmentation of manufacturing capacity of power generation equipment in the country.
- (viii) Allocation of gas from KG basin for gas-based power stations.
- (ix) Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSU's) have been advised to delegate more powers to their officers at projects for quicker decision making.
- (x) Additional ROE of 0.5% for timely completion for Central Sector Power Projects provided by CERC w.e.f. 01.04.2009.

[English]

International Women's Day

1625. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has initiated programmes on the occasion of the International Women's Day;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the targets fixed for the programmes; and

(d) the achievements made thereof so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) On the occasion of International Women's Day, Government in the Ministry of Women and Child Development launched the National Mission for Empowerment of Women for better implementation of gender specific programmes by facilitating convergence between the schemes and programs of various Ministries and Departments of Government of India.

The National Mission Authority (NMA), which is headed by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, was notified on 8.3.2010. It has a Central Monitoring Committee which is headed by the Minister of Women and Child Development. A Mission Directorate has been made operational. A National Resource Centre for women is also envisaged to carry out studies and research projects as well as impact assessment studies of the policies, schemes and programmes of the Government.

All the State Governments/UT Administrations have also been requested to notify State Mission Authorities and set up State Resource Centres for Women.

Completion of Delhi Metro Projects

1626. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work on all the lines of the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited (DMRC) is going on as per schedule;

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

(c) whether the DMRC has taken any steps to offset the losses and for the early implementation of the new lines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited (DMRC) has reported that the construction work on most off the lines of Delhi Metro has already been completed and are operational, except the following:—

(i) Sarita Vihar - Badarpur section of Central Secretariat - Badarpur line. The works have already been completed and is likely to be made operational shortly.

(ii) Kirti Nagar - Ashok Park link is planned for completion by December, 2010. The work is progressing as per schedule.

(iii) The High - Speed Express Link from New Delhi Railway Station to IGI Airport was to be completed by 31.8.2010. The opening of this line has been delayed on account of private developer. The physical work is almost completed and it is expected to be made operational by November/December, 2010 after getting all the statutory clearances.

(c) to (d) DMRC has taken steps to recover damages from the Concessionaire on account of delay in High-Speed Express Link from New Delhi Railway Station to IGI Airport, as per the agreement.

(e) Does not arise.

Treatment by Stem Cells

1627. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5098 dated 27 August, 2010 regarding human embryonic stem cell treatment and state:

(a) the names of the hospitals where stem cell therapy is being provided, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government pensioners and their dependents are entitled to get free treatment by stem cells in private hospitals which are on C.G.H.S. panel; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Stem Cell Therapy is not an approved mode of treatment. Only Bone Marrow Transplantation for hematological disorders and cancers, is an approved form of Stem Cell Therapy and which is in practice for past more than 20 yrs. and is provided in most of the hospitals including AIIMS, PGI, CMC, etc. Stem Cell Therapy for other conditions/diseases is still to be proven safe and efficacious, hence, question does not arise of therapy being provided.

Government pensioners and their dependents are entitled to get cashless facility treatment in private hospitals which are on C.G.H.S. panel, on the basis of advice by a Government specialist.

IMF Seat for India

1628. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is a member of International Monetary Fund (IMF);

(b) if so, the details thereof and status of India in IMF; and

(c) if not, the efforts made by India to gain membership and the likely advantages to be derived from being a member country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes.

(b) India is a founder member of the IMF. It joined the IMF on December 27, 1945. Currently, India is the 13th largest country in terms of quota and voice share in the IMF.

(c) India is already a member and as such is already deriving the benefits of being a member.

Rural Credit

1629. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to restructure the institutional architecture for the delivery of rural credit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to make the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), the apex regulator for the rural credit with coverage extending to the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs);

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any study in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (b) In order to reposition Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) as an effective instrument for delivery of rural credit, the Government of India, in consultation with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), State Governments and the sponsor banks had initiated State-level sponsor bank-wise amalgamation of RRBs since September 2005. As a result, the total number of RRBs came down from 196 to 82 as on March 2010. The structural consolidation of RRBs has resulted in the formation of new RRBs, which are financially stronger and bigger in terms of business volume and outreach, enabling them to take advantage of the economies of scale and reduce operational costs.

In order to enhance/improve competitive efficiency, quality of customer service and further financial inclusion by RRBs all sponsor banks have been advised to ensure

the implementation of Core Banking Solution (CBS) in their sponsored RRBs by September 2011. As on date, out of a total of 82 RRBs, CBS has been fully implemented in 22 RRBs and in the remaining 60 RRBs, CBS work is in progress.

(c) and (d) NABARD already performs a supervisory role in respect of RRBs.

(e) and (f) The Government of India had in September 2009 constituted a Committee to examine the financials of RRBs with Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of less than 7% as on March 31, 2009 and suggest measures to bring the CRAR of RRBs to at least 9% by March 2012. The Committee was also required to examine whether the capital base in case of capitalised RRBs needs further strengthening. The Committee has inter-alia recommended recapitalisation of 40 RRBs to bring their CRAR level at least 9% by March, 2012.

Establishment of PHCs/CHCs

1630. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments including Andhra Pradesh have requested for financial assistance for the establishment of PHCs/CHCs;

(b) if so, the details of such proposals during the last one year and the current year so far;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) if no action is taken, the time by which the action is likely to be taken on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Yes. Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), all State/UT Governments including Andhra Pradesh project their requirement for construction of Primary Health Centres (PHCs)/Community

Health Centres (CHCs) building in their Annual Programme implementation Plans (PIPs). The same is examined in this Ministry and funds are released to the States/UTs for actual implementation of the programme in accordance with approved PIP. A state-wise statement showing the funds released under NRHM for various activities including for establishment of PHCs/CHCs for year 2008-09 to 2010-11 is given enclosed Statement.

In 2010-11, Andhra Pradesh requested for Rs.3,000 lakhs for construction of 100 PHCs which was approved. No such request was received in the PIP of 2009-10.

Statement

Release under National Rural Health Mission for the Financial Years 2008-09 to 2010-11

S.No.	State/U.T.	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15.67	13.98	3.28
2.	Andhra Pradesh	638.73	707.87	207.12
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	36.51	57.33	33.31
4.	Assam	606.89	813.75	336.49
5.	Bihar	821.18	648.77	326.09
6.	Chandigarh	5.31	9.44	1.01
7.	Chhattisgarh	249.72	261.65	172.52
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.28	4.01	2.35
9.	Daman and Diu	2.86	3.96	1.73
10.	Delhi	99.62	83.04	27.81
11.	Goa	14.09	12.42	8.52
12.	Gujarat	342.81	499.89	373.55

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Haryana	165.02	188.42	141.83
14.	Himachal Pradesh,	64.21	97.98	81.94
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	76.48	130.64	70.61
16.	Jharkhand	247.27	178.90	214.39
17.	Karnataka	437.84	436.47	379.18
18.	Kerala	222.88	237.61	191.22
19.	Lakshadweep	1.22	1.80	0.66
20.	Madhya Pradesh	707.88	604.80	465.56
21.	Maharashtra	587.43	959.32	487.56
22.	Manipur	56.58	81.44	14.65
23.	Meghalaya	44.76	79.77	6.31
24.	Mizoram	37.44	49.88	22.6
25.	Nagaland	56.23	73.87	39.61
26.	Odisha	388.05	470.19	323.36
27.	Puducherry	5.12	10.59	9.23
28.	Punjab	183.03	221.74	159.93
29.	Rajasthan	798.15	726.11	520.52
30.	Sikkim	19.88	24.91	18.38
31.	Tamil Nadu	501.60	605.81	464.7
32.	Tripura	77.58	111.75	20.18
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1474.91	1956.51	1269.84
34.	Uttarakhand	98.44	130.83	86.48
35.	West Bengal	539.79	729.17	438.77
Grand Total		9628.46	11224.61	6921.45

Central Excise Refund Claims

1631. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of self-credits of Central Excise Refund Claims under area based exemption in Jammu and Kashmir have not been finalized;

(b) if so, the details of such claims pending finalization, year-wise; and

(c) steps taken or proposed to finalise the pending self-credits early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The: number of claims of self credit pending finalization, year wise under area based exemption in Jammu and Kashmir is given in the table below.

Year	Number of self-credits pending finalization
2007-08	Nil
2008-09	725
2009-10	1004
2010-11	1377

(c) A number of self-credits refund claims are pending for finalization/determination, inter alia, due to disputes/litigation pending in appellate fora and Hon'ble High Court of Jammu and Kashmir as well as for adjudication. All efforts are being made for early decisions of the cases.

Interest Subsidy to Banks

1632. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has cut interest subsidy offered to banks for providing short-term loans to

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
26. West Bengal		0	0	0									
27. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0	0	0									
28. Daman and Diu		0	0	0									
Total		0	0	0	412.88	15	1550	242.28	7	700	73.48	3	300

Confiscating of Properties of Diamond Companies

1635. SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a consortium of banks have sought that some diamond companies in Surat and Mumbai be declared defaulter and black listed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total recoveries likely to be made from each company; and

(d) the manner in which the Government plans to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Reserve Bank of India has informed that they do not have any such information.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Forex Violation Cases

1636. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Directorate of Enforcement has investigated and issued show-cause notices in cases relating to contravention of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA);

(b) if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years and current year till date;

(c) whether India has obtained membership of any International Body in this connection; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the objectives and composition of the Body?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Directorate of Enforcement has issued 1391 Show Cause Notices (SCN) during the last three years and in the current year till 31.10.2010 as per the details given below:-

Sl. No.	Year	No. of SCN issued
1.	2007-08	269
2.	2008-09	380
3.	2009-10	463
4.	2010-11 (upto 31.10.2010)	279

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise.

Advances to Agriculture

1637. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether banks are required to set aside 18 per cent of their total advances for agriculture;

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

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government against the Banks who fail to achieve the said target during the last three years and the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO. NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India has reported that under the priority sector lending guidelines, it has fixed a target of 18 per cent of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or credit equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposure, whichever is higher for domestic scheduled commercial banks for lending to Agriculture. The Bank wise details of advances to Agriculture by domestic scheduled commercial banks as on the last reporting Friday of March 2010 are given in the Statement-I enclosed. State-wise details of advances to Agriculture as on last reporting Friday of March 2010 are given in the Statement-II enclosed.

Domestic scheduled commercial banks having a shortfall in lending to the priority sector lending target and sub targets are required to contribute to the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) established with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) or Funds created with other Financial Institutions, as per allocations specified by the Reserve Bank.

Statement-I

Advances of Public Sector Banks to Agriculture Sector (As on the last reporting Friday of March 2010)

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Total Agricultural Advances	
		Amount	Per cent to ANBC or credit equivalent of OBE, whichever is higher
1	2	3	4
Public Sector Banks			
Nationalised Banks			
1.	Allahabad Bank	10,986	18.7
2.	Andhra Bank	8,825	19.9
3.	Bank of Baroda	21,617	16.7
4.	Bank of India	18,256	16.3
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	6,107	14.5
6.	Canara Bank	25,052	18.6
7.	Central Bank of India	18,306	17.9
8.	Corporation Bank	6,586	12.3
9.	Dena Bank	4,826	15.8
10.	Indian Bank	9,091	18.6
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	12,008	17.9
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	11,032	13.9

1	2	3	4
13.	Punjab National Bank	29,821	19.5
14.	Punjab & Sind Bank	5,063	18.2
15.	Syndicate Bank	13,135	18.4
16.	Union Bank of India	17,701	15.5
17.	United Bank of India	4,758	12.0
18.	UCO Bank	13,629	20.9
19.	Vijaya Bank	5,222	14.6
20.	IDBI Bank Ltd.	12,129	11.1
State Bank Group			
21.	State Bank of India	83,239	18.0
22.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	6,039	20.1
23.	State Bank of Hyderabad	8,160	18.5
24.	State Bank of Indore	4,120	17.8
25.	State Bank of Mysore	3,833	14.8
26.	State Bank of Patiala	8,058	18.3
27.	State Bank of Travancore	3,130	9.5

Note: (1) Data are provisional. Source RBI

(2) ANBC - Adjusted net bank credit or credit equivalent amount of off-balance sheet exposures, whichever is higher, with effect from April 30, 2007.

(3) Indirect agriculture is reckoned upto 4.5 per cent of ANBC for calculation of percentage for Agriculture.

(4) For IDBI Bank Ltd. priority sector lending target and agriculture lending target are 34 percent and 14 percent respectively, as on the last reporting Friday of March 2010.

Source: Reserve Bank of India.

*Advances of Private Sector Banks to Agriculture Sector
(As on the last reporting Friday of March 2010)*

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Total Agricultural Advances	
		Amount	Per cent to ANBC or credit equivalent of OBE, whichever is higher
1	2	3	4
Private Sector Banks			
1.	Axis Bank Ltd.	10,537	14.6
2.	Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	1,454	8.4
3.	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	669	18.0
4.	City Union Bank Ltd.	673	11.8
5.	Development Credit Bank Ltd.	917	18.0
6.	Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	759	18.3
7.	Federal Bank Ltd.	3,333	14.9
8.	Yes Bank Ltd.	3,969	23.9
9.	HDFC Bank Ltd.	17,132	10.9
10.	ICICI Bank Ltd.	30,665	18.7
11.	IndusInd Bank Ltd.	3,201	18.2
12.	ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	1,954	11.7
13.	Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	2,292	12.5
14.	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	1,590	11.6

1	2	3	4
15.	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	1,592	15.1
16.	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	3,586	19.5
17.	Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	980	18.1
18.	Nainital Bank Ltd.	227	19.3
19.	Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	110	14.6
20.	SBI Commercial & International Bank Ltd.	33	5.6
21.	South Indian Bank Ltd.	2,647	21.8
22.	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	1,448	21.0

Note: (1) Data are provisional.

(2) ANBC - Adjusted net bank credit or credit equivalent amount of off-balance sheet exposures, whichever is higher, with effect from April 30, 2007.

(3) Indirect agriculture is reckoned upto 4.5 per cent of ANBC or credit equivalent amount of off-balance sheet exposures, whichever is higher, for computation of achievement in lending to agriculture sector.

Source: Reserve Bank of India.

Statement-II

State-wise details of loans to Agriculture as on last reporting Friday of March 2010

State/Union Territories	Total Adv to Agri. and Allied Activities	
	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S
1	2	3
NORTH EASTERN REGION	403130	30557017

1	2	3
Assam	261957	20830548
Meghalaya	23491	1659761
Mizoram	7800	1343794
Arunachal Pradesh	13541	1032687
Nagaland	22591	1246374
Manipur	23290	1898034
Tripura	50460	2545819
EASTERN REGION	3901885	406863931
Bihar	1326883	82195625
Jharkhand	423703	21481443
West Bengal	1218545	210940260
Odisha	922499	91494253
Sikkim	8156	545486
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2099	206864
CENTRAL REGION	6334922	711313779
Uttar Pradesh	4022954	371889763
Uttarakhand	323074	31622308
Madhya Pradesh	1593964	237046720
Chhattisgarh	394930	70754988
NORTHERN REGION	3800453	1098086758
Delhi	81169	313505296
Punjab	983692	267573564
Haryana	670896	190806678

1	2	3
Chandigarh	14676	92211986
Jammu and Kashmir	124461	18217250
Himachal Pradesh	216959	25654144
Rajasthan	1708600	190117840
WESTERN REGION	4366839	730887003
Gujarat	1669983	226524123
Maharashtra	2659148	497273526
Daman and Diu	123	33357
Goa	36597	6980955
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	988	75042
SOUTHERN REGION	20005767	1602136510
Andhra Pradesh	9482325	558260924
Karnataka	2572928	307508714
Lakshadweep	1161	61076
Tamil Nadu	5899959	534036631
Kerala	1959680	196942986
Puducherry	89714	5326179
All India	38812996	4579844998

Data is provisional.

Source: Reserve Bank of India

Restructured Accelerated Development and Reforms Programme

1638. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Odisha has requested the Union Government for providing funds under the Restructured Accelerated Development and Reforms Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Madam. The State Government of Odisha is insisting for inclusion of private distribution utilities in State for providing funds under the Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP).

(b) and (c) As per the approved CCEA note of R-APDRP, the participation of the private utilities in R-APDRP will be re-considered after a period of two years from the date of sanction of R-APDRP (i.e. 31.07.2008).

The proposal for participation of private utilities in R-APDRP is under consideration in Government of India.

[Translation]

Generation of Additional Revenue

1639. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the project-wise/scheme-wise details of funds released by the Ministry of Finance in connection with organising Commonwealth Games, 2010; and

(b) whether the Government is planning to generate additional revenue to balance the huge expenditure incurred thereon; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The releases are not made by the Ministry of Finance. Releases are made by the Departments/Ministries concerned on the basis of annual budgetary allocations.

(b) and (c) The Government is committed to implement the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003. Accordingly, it has been following a comprehensive strategy to reduce fiscal deficit, which aims at increasing tax revenues and non-tax receipts, achieving moderation in growth of expenditure and sustaining the growth momentum of the economy.

[English]

Economic Offences

1640. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether economic offences particularly in credit card frauds are on the rise in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number

of frauds in the credit card segment and amount involved therein as reported by banks to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) during the last three years, including the current year;

(c) the details of amount declared as Non-Performing Asset (NPA) in various banks in the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check such rising trend to economic offences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per information furnished by RBI, details of number of credit/debit card frauds, and amount involved, during the last three years (upto September, 30, 2010) are as below:

(Rs. in Crores)

2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-10		2010-11 April-September	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
17447	41.10	17114	47.43	18925	54.67	6388	12.28

(c) The details of the amount declared as Non-Performing Assets (NPA) on accounts of credit cards in various banks in the last three years and the current year upto September, 2010 is as in Statement enclosed.

(d) RBI has taken the following steps for prevention of credit card frauds:—

- (i) RBI has issued a **Master Circular on 'Credit Card Operations of banks'** dated July 1, 2010 advising all banks to set up internal control systems to combat frauds and to take pro-active fraud control and enforcement measures. They were also advised to ensure that credit card operations were run on sound, prudent and

profitable lines as also fulfill 'Know Your Customer' requirements, assess credit risk of customers, specify terms and conditions in clear and simple language, ensure prompt dispatch of bills, maintain customer confidentiality, etc.

- (ii) RBI had also issued a circular to all commercial banks in June, 2006, advising them to take various preventive measures to combat frauds relating to skimming or duplicating of credit cards. The circular had highlighted the fact that certain plastics used by the miscreants were not normal credit/debit cards but were telephone top-up cards issued by UK based telephone companies with magnetic strip. This magnetic

strip was used to encode data belonging to original cards which were obtained by the fraudsters through skimming (copying of magnetic strip). The measures include educating customers through hoardings, advertisements, handouts and also posting cautionary messages in the website of card issuing banks.

- (iii) The banks have also been advised to inform to customers not to reveal ATM PIN in response to requests received through e-mail, to periodically verify the transaction history to ensure its

correctness and if any unauthorized transaction observed it should be immediately reported to the bank and inform the bank if the card is lost or stolen.

- (iv) As operational/security measures, the banks were advised to post security guard and conduct inspection of ATM on regular basis by bank official. The banks were advised that the incidents of skimming should be immediately brought to the notice of local law enforcement authorities.

Statement

(Rs. Crore)

Bank Group	Impaired Credit Card Receivables at end			
	March 2008	March 2009	March 2010	September 2010
Nationalised Banks	52.6	59.2	45.8	50.1
SBI Group	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Old Private Sector Banks	8.6	11.2	13.9	11.9
New Private Sector Banks	1,976.2	2,796.2	2,383.1	2,503.0
Foreign Banks	814.5	2,227.2	1,210.4	771.21
All SCBs	2,851.9	5,093.8	3,653.2	3,336.1

Source: RBI Off-site returns (Domestic Operations). Data for September 2010 are unaudited and provisional.

Foreign Tourists arrival during Commonwealth Games

Delhi during Commonwealth Games, 2010 and the actual figure thereof;

1641. SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

(b) the quantum of amount spent by the Ministry during the said Games;

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the expected number of foreign tourist arrival to

(c) the details of actions taken by the Government to upgrade the hospitality sector including provision of additional rooms, bed and breakfast facility, etc. and cost

involved both from the Government Sector and the private sector;

(d) whether the Government proposes to compensate the private sector for the loss incurred especially under the Bed and Breakfast Scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the impact of less inflow of tourists on tourism industry during the said Games; and

(g) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (g) The CWG 2006, Melbourne - 2006 had attracted 90,000 visitors and it was expected that around one lakh visitors (domestic and foreign) would come to Delhi for the CWG, 2010.

As per the information of the Bureau of Immigration, the total number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) at Delhi airport during 1st to 14th October 2010 was 75,606. The estimated FTAs in Delhi during October 2010 registered an increase of 5.1% compared to the previous year.

Development and promotion of tourism is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Tourism (MoT), however, provides financial assistance to them for tourism projects based on proposals received, subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority.

No additional funds were specifically allocated to MOT for the CWG 2010 for 'development of tourism infrastructure', 'publicity and promotion' and 'capacity building for service providers' and the expenditure incurred is within the existing budget of MOT as per the extant scheme guidelines.

The MoT during the first four years of the 11th Five Year Plan Period (upto 30.09.2010) has sanctioned funds amounting to Rs.75.19 crore to Delhi for development of tourism infrastructure under its various ongoing schemes.

The MoT undertakes a series of promotional activities in overseas market with the objective of increasing foreign tourist arrivals to the country. The publicity and promotion of CWG 2010 was included in these ongoing activities.

In addition, with a view to augment and upgrade the accommodation for the Games, the MoT provided skill development training to the service providers, Guest House owners/staff, student volunteers, etc.

The guidelines for the approval of 'Guest Houses' and 'Bed and Breakfast (B&B) establishments' were also relaxed as the CWG 2010 was an opportunity to showcase Delhi as a tourism destination.

Further, the Government of NCT of Delhi decided that (i) domestic water and power tariff would be levied on the B&B Establishments and; (ii) no luxury tax would be applicable to such establishments and (iii) no property tax would be levied as on tenanted premises on pro-rata basis.

WB Loan for AP and Karnataka

1642. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has approved credit worth \$372 million for two projects related to coastal zone management situation and water supply and sanitation;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, especially for Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka; and

(c) the amount utilised so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The World Bank has approved (i) Integrated Coastal Zone Management project for US\$ 222 million (approximately), (ii) Andhra Pradesh Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project for US\$ 150 million and (iii) Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation project for US\$ 150 million. The agreements with the World Bank for these projects were

signed on 22.07.2010, 22.01.2010 and 17.07.2010 respectively. The total amount of assistance is US\$ 522 million. The Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project (ICZM) will cover Gujarat, Odisha and West Bengal.

(c) Out of these 3 projects US\$ 15 million has been utilized for Andhra Pradesh Rural Water Supply and Sanitation project.

Establishment of Satellite Townships

1643. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received some proposals from State Governments including Government of Gujarat in regard to implementation and establishment of Satellite Townships in their States under the central new satellite township policy as per the guidelines of the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(c) the financial assistance so-far sanctioned in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Union Government has received proposals from Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal for inclusion of a town in each State in the pilot scheme for development of infrastructure in Satellite Towns around seven Mega-cities. The Union Government has approved implementation of the scheme in these towns as per guidelines.

(c) The financial assistance sanctioned so far is Rs. 26.97 Crore to Andhra Pradesh and Rs. 12.37 Crore to Uttar Pradesh.

Residential Housing Scheme, 1985

1644. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of Residential Housing Scheme, 1985 for the residents of Slum Areas and other people under Slum Development of the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) whether all the applicants under the said scheme has since been allotted the accommodation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the applicants are likely to get their allotment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has informed that the scheme is being implemented by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD). Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board of GNCTD has intimated that the Housing Scheme "Residential flats Registration Scheme-1985 for Slum areas and Others" launched by the then Slum and JJ Department, DDA (now DUSIB) is still in existence. In this scheme 27693 applicants have been registered. Out of 27693 registrants 5662 have been covered till date. As per terms and conditions, the allotment under the above said scheme is made as per priority numbers already assigned to registrants through computerized draw of lots.

(b) and (c) DUSIB has reported that under Housing Scheme-1985, 5662 Registrants have been allotted flats till date. The last allotment was made on 12.01.2004.

(d) Due to no-availability of land, the allotment of flats has been delayed and a precise time frame for allotment to the remaining registrants cannot be indicated at this stage in view of the issues involved in getting land.

Health Care Units at the Grass

Root Level

1645. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the policies of the Government of India as well as WHO on provision of health care at the grass root level;

(b) the number of health care units and the number of staff working in these units at the grass root level;

(c) the details of awareness campaign programmes organized during the year 2009-10, in the tribal inhabited areas; and

(d) the results derived from these programmes?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) To provide accessible, affordable and quality health care to the rural population, government has launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Health care at the grass root is provided through a network of Sub-Centers (SC), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs). As per the information available in Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India, 2009 there is a network of 145894 Sub-Centres [SCs], 23391 Primary Health Centres [PHCs] and 4510 Community Health Centres [CHCs] in the rural areas of the country as on March 2009. There are 190919 Health Worker [F]/ANMs at SCs and PHCs, 57439 Health Worker [M] at SCs, 18168 Health Assistants [F]/LHVs at PHCs, 16083 Health Assistant [M] at PHCs, 23982 Doctors at PHCs, 5789 Specialists at CHCs, 6192 GDMOs at CHCs, 1867 Radiographers at CHCs, 20967 Pharmacists at PRCs & CHCs, 12904 Lab. Technicians at PHCs & CHCs and 56975 Nurse Midwife/Staff Nurse at PHCs & CHCs

(c) and (d) During the year 2009-10, several awareness campaigns/programmes were organized in the country including tribal inhabited areas which inter alia

include broad casting of various spots on NRHM, Panel Discussions on NRHM, interviews of Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare and Secretary Health and Family Welfare at All India Radio, other radio channels and Doordarshan.

All State/UT Governments assess and project their requirement for IEC activities in their Annual Programme Implementation Plan (PIP). Funds are released to State/UT Governments as per the approval of National Programme Coordination Committee [NPCC] based on which the State/UT Government design and run their own awareness generation programmes in their respective States/UTs including tribal areas.

Credit by Banks

1646. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the credit provided to the Agriculture, Small and Medium Industries alongwith the details of the Housing loans disbursed by the public sector banks during the last three years, State-wise and Bank-wise; and

(b) the details of the 'Gross State Domestic Product' (GSDP) during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) State-wise details of total loans outstanding to Agriculture, Small Enterprises and housing loans under priority sector lending of Public Sector Banks, as on last reporting Friday of March, 2007, 2008 and 2009 (latest available) are given in the Statement-I. The bank-wise details, as on last reporting Friday of March, 2008, 2009 and 2010 are given in the Statement-II.

(b) The Gross State Domestic Product at current Prices for the year 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 (latest available) is given in the Statement-III, as available from the web site of Reserve Bank of India.

Statement-I

State-wise details of advances outstanding to Agriculture, Small Scale Industries/Small Enterprises and Housing loans under Priority Sector Lending of Public Sector Banks

(Rs. in Crore)

State/Region	As on last reporting Friday of March, 2007			As on last reporting Friday of March, 2008			As on last reporting Friday of March, 2009		
	Agriculture and Allied Activities	Small Scale Industries*	Total Housing Loans	Agriculture and Allied Activities	Small Enterprises	Total Housing Loans	Agriculture and Allied Activities	Small Enterprises	Total Housing Loans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Haryana	8231	4399	3012	10347	5521	3556	12483	6179	3607
Himachal Pradesh	1291	684	1141	1365	1232	952	1640	1291	1054
Jammu and Kashmir	163	371	235	252	636	461	354	745	310
Punjab	11981	7362	4912	14229	9318	5771	17601	10507	4681
Rajasthan	10690	3390	4011	12321	6433	4418	13746	7183	5366
Chandigarh	3246	1166	1753	3289	1347	1824	4271	2088	1586
Delhi	13782	7422	10936	16847	8974	10483	16615	14498	9152
NORTHERN REGION	49383	24794	26000	58649	33461	27464	66711	42492	25757
Assam	709	831	988	1437	1359	988	1751	1716	1322
Manipur	72	39	213	112	59	149	158	69	186
Meghalaya	131	91	144	128	177	125	151	189	160
Nagaland	56	73	34	65	41	55	105	119	88
Tripura	124	581	97	213	123	180	216	161	129
Arunachal Pradesh	32	15	37	28	69	67	154	99	91
Mizoram	34	46	123	292	12	15	104	47	310

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sikkim		49	25	255	59	91	246	52	97	390
NORTH-EASTERN REGION		1208	1179	1892	2333	1930	1826	2692	2496	2676
Bihar		4302	883	824	5646	1345	1060	7682	1790	1092
Jharkhand		1537	1248	852	1445	1665	825	1735	3313	212
Odisha		2890	1843	3339	5014	2646	2627	6332	3408	2541
West Bengal		8049	6115	6340	9973	9654	8054	13498	11873	8164
Andaman and Nicobar Islands		8	11	43	10	64	39	19	72	55
EASTERN REGION		16787	10101	11398	22089	15374	12605	29267	20456	13065
Madhya Pradesh		10118	2893	3646	13572	5306	3503	18154	7770	5045
Chhattisgarh		1956	1396	1117	1891	1967	1311	2791	1976	1659
Uttar Pradesh		21130	7644	6979	25434	11327	7392	29774	12398	8330
Uttarakhand		1450	878	947	1951	1296	1077	2513	1925	1371
CENTRAL REGION		34654	12811	12688	42849	19896	13283	53231	24068	16405
Gujarat		8714	7281	4642	10688	10460	6621	13852	12216	6999
Maharashtra		24912	19016	27335	32226	28604	35770	27026	37601	32424
Daman and Diu		1	33	15	2	38	8	2	81	84
Goa		177	4531	521	303	673	379	289	1055	752
Dadra and Nagar Haveli		4	28	16	7	41	16	6	48	38
WESTERN REGION		33808	26811	32529	43225	39816	42795	41175	51001	40297
Andhra Pradesh		22080	5906	13394	27746	10282	11171	37768	12665	15046

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Karnataka	17818	5294	14859	19721	8799	14633	23862	11686	17376
Kerala	6988	3001	8901	9126	4294	9051	12448	5771	12078
Tamil Nadu	19670	12528	11196	23289	17092	13870	31895	20610	14439
Puducherry	214	125	198	368	190	166	365	161	298
Lakshadweep	2	0.35	3	2	2	3	2	2	5
SOUTHERN REGION	66773	26855	48550	80251	40660	48895	106340	50896	59242
ALL INDIA	202614	102550	133057	249397	151137	146868	299415	191408	157441

Source: RBI.

Note: Data provisional.

*Classification changed in 2007-08.

Statement-II

Bank-wise details of advances outstanding to Agriculture, Small Scale Industries/Small Enterprises and Housing loans under Priority Sector Lending of Public Sector Banks

(Rs. In Crore)

Name of Banks	As on last reporting Friday of March, 2008			As on last reporting Friday of March, 2009			As on last reporting Friday of March, 2010		
	Total Agricultural Advances	Total credit to Small Enterprises	Housing Total	Total Agricultural Advances	Total credit to Small Enterprises	Housing Total	Total Agricultural Advances	Total credit to Small Enterprises	Housing Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
State Bank of India	56432	28046	36800	69279	34777	41781	83239	42174	54040
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	4590	2912	2093	4828	2875	2364	6039	4580	2291
State Bank of Hyderabad	5148	2888	3164	6648	3279	3039	8516	5442	3995
State Bank of Indore	3018	2703	1574	3343	4791	1334	4120	4555	1229
State Bank of Mysore	2911	1783	1979	3839	2213	2210	4123	2476	2226

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
State Bank of Patiala	4574	3328	2763	5040	4643	2516	8058	7805	1760
State Bank of Saurashtra*	2195	1503	842						
State Bank of Travancore	3690	1719	4158	2813	2480	4770	3130	3862	5572
Allahabad Bank	9146	3530	3979	9568	4593	3780	11567	8188	3217
Andhra Bank	6156	2632	3032	6834	3341	2810	8825	4671	2785
Bank of Baroda	13269	8473	6687	16964	10839	7390	21617	16753	8402
Bank of India	13128	11703	4889	16301	15423	5917	18256	25810	6343
Bank of Maharashtra	4841	2193	3001	5144	2658	2954	6107	3687	3772
Canara Bank	17996	14175	7022	20144	16316	7516	25052	24180	6941
Central Bank of India	11104	5042	6412	13639	5600	5971	18306	9165	6082
Corporation Bank	3530	2986	5401	5292	4159	5015	6586	5404	6028
Dena Bank	2765	2551	2097	3851	3089	2050	4826	4248	2310
Indian Bank	6215	3151	3395	7598	3844	3762	9091	5939	3741
Indian Overseas Bank	8689	5175	2935	10817	6488	3027	12597	9659	2287
Oriental Bank of Commerce	6592	5028	5259	8565	5504	6257	11032	10333	6164
Punjab National Bank	19946	12268	7026	23806	15658	7173	29821	22817	7064
Punjab and Sind Bank	2438	1471	1435	2969	2139	1418	5063	3753	1597
Syndicate Bank	9332	4433	5208	10796	5722	7360	12912	9695	7861
Union Bank of India	11393	7596	7106	13233	9172	8937	17701	14891	8948
United Bank of India	3172	2176	3053	3869	3224	3209	4758	5629	3583
UCO Bank	7948	4435	4573	10207	7547	3386	13629	8757	3505

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vijaya Bank		3942	3058	3318	4513	4139	3511	5376	5049	3440
IDBI Bank		4526	1695	8427	8311	6794	7133	12129	8878	8134
TOTAL		248685	148651	147626	298211	191307	156590	372478	278398	173316

Source: RBI.

Note: Data Provisional.

*The Bank has been merged with SBI.

Statement-III

*Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)
at Current Prices*

(Figures in Rs. Lakh)

States	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NA	156190	134681
Andhra Pradesh	26917253	23603361	21044937
Arunachal Pradesh	NA	298714	278794
Assam	6503342	5754288	5292031
Bihar	9425133	7968199	7379107
Chandigarh	NA	987211	830514
Chhattisgarh	NA	5192088	4599898
Delhi	NA	10538547	9198126
Goa	NA	1240018	1148151
Gujarat	NA	21665100	18618100
Haryana	12647466	10638526	9362718
Himachal Pradesh	2829804	2543501	2302411

	1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir		NA	NA	2426504
Jharkhand		6975196	6295022	5687148
Karnataka		NA	17074053	14854062
Kerala		13273853	11899819	10705367
Madhya Pradesh		12820164	11632222	10728189
Maharashtra		NA	43241313	37883889
Manipur		643823	571440	505003
Meghalaya		705165	646953	597981
Mizoram		298499	269727	245457
Nagaland		NA	NA	534642
Odisha		9115069	7853568	7142802
Puducherry		629927	570048	519203
Punjab		12339725	10973466	9745157
Rajasthan		14203557	12422361	11528752
Sikkim		204049	180311	160217
Tamil Nadu		24626587	22352847	20078050

1	2	3	4
Tripura	NA	912420	829685
Uttarakhand	2988112	2577641	2276483
Uttar Pradesh	31283194	27976222	24661839
West Bengal	NA	23604387	20857762

Note: NA=Not Available.

Source: RBI

[Translation]

**Special Economic Zone for Renewable
Energy Equipment**

1647. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to set up Special Economic Zone (SEZ) to manufacture equipment used in power generation from renewable energy sources in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has identified places for setting up such SEZs;

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

(d) whether the Government has signed any agreement with private or foreign companies for setting up of the said SEZs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): No, Madam.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

[English]

Procurement of Advanced Tools

1648. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income Tax Department has plans to procure advanced tools to probe evasion of IT and money laundering, etc. in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) The Income Tax Department has set up an Integrated Taxpayer Data Management System (ITDMS) to electronically collate information collected from various sources i.e. Tax Deduction at Source, Electronic Filing of Return, Annual Information Returns, Central Information Branches (CIB) etc., to create 360 degrees profile of High net-worth assesses.

The Department is also developing a software based audit tool namely Computer Assisted Investigation Tool (CAIT), to analyze computerized books of accounts so as to provide assistance in scrutiny assessments. The computer Assisted Investigation tool (CAIT) is a software based audit tool which can analyze the accounts maintained on the popular accounting software available in market, and thereafter help the officers of the Department to conduct audit and investigation on a number of parameters.

Furthermore, modern Cyber Forensic Techniques are being utilized for handling of digital evidence seized during Search and Survey operations.

[Translation]

Expenditure of the Government

1649. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the head-wise amount estimated to be incurred as Government expenses in the financial year 2010-11; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to maximise benefits therefrom and minimise wasteful expenditure in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The details of budgeted expenditure to be incurred as Government expenses in the financial year 2010-2011 are as follows:

		(₹ Crore)
Sl.No.	Details	Amount*
1.	Revenue Expenditure	1088220.79
2.	Capital Expenditure	3534184.89
Total Consolidated Fund Disbursements		4622405.68

*Net of recoveries and includes provision towards redemption of debt.

The head-wise details of budgeted expenditure estimated to be incurred in 2010-11 are shown in Annual Financial Statement presented to Parliament as part of Budget 2010-11.

(b) To ensure that the budgetary provisions are not merely spent within the financial year but do result in

intended outcomes, Government has taken definite initiatives such as establishing mechanisms for performance monitoring and performance evaluation in Government on a regular basis including preparation of a Result-Framework document by each Ministry/Department, fixing success indicators (Key Performance Indicators or Key Result Areas) and time bound targets to measure progress in achieving these objectives and placement of the reviews of the targets before the Cabinet. The initiatives also include strengthening public accountability of flagship programmes and evaluation of the impact of such programmes.

[English]

Distribution of Amount to States

1650. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has distributed the amount to the States as per the Thirteenth Finance Commission (FC-XIII);

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, especially for Andhra Pradesh, year-wise so far; and

(c) if not, the time by when the amount will be distributed according to the recommendations of the Finance Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The award of the Thirteenth Finance Commission (FC-XIII) covers the period 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2015. FC-XIII has, inter alia, recommended, and Government has accepted, that 32% of the Union taxes and duties devolve on the States as their share. FC-XIII has also recommended grants-in-aid to States for various purposes. A statement showing releases made as on 16.11.2010 is Statement.

Statement

Releases as Recommended by FC-XIII as on 16.11.2010

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Share in Union Taxes	Non Plan Revenue Deficit/ Performance Incentive	Local Bodies	State Disaster Relief Fund (SDRF)	Elementary Education	Forests	Justice Delivery	Unique Identification	Employee Pension Data Base	Capacity Building	\$ Total Grants-in-aid Col. 4 to 12	NCCF/ NDRF*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8298.00	-	335.58	381.63	170.00	33.58	27.07	12.61	2.50	6.00	968.97	74.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	392.16	356.00	14.23	33.07	4.00	90.98	7.76	0.20	2.50	1.00	509.74	
3.	Assam	4339.76	100.00	88.88	118.70	31.00	23.08	12.11	5.58	2.50	5.00	386.85	
4.	Bihar	13058.72	-	264.52	250.87	585.00	4.80	38.50	36.92	2.50	5.00	1188.11	368.01
5.	Chhattisgarh	2954.64	-	107.73	56.75	136.00	51.39	12.51	9.10	2.50	4.00	379.98	
6.	Goa	318.16	-	8.02	1.11	2.00	4.61	1.50	0.20		1.00	18.44	
7.	Gujarat	3637.52	-	176.43	188.30	72.00	10.24	29.98	9.07	2.50	6.00	494.51	
8.	Haryana	1253.44	-	70.84	72.34	40.00	1.10	12.42	3.21	2.50	5.00	207.41	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	934.24	1488.00	29.91	117.68	20.00	12.58	6.48	0.64	2.50	4.00	1681.79	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1663.20	2626.64	9.51	77.61	80.00	16.63	10.45	0.59	2.50	4.00	2827.92	
11.	Jharkhand	3351.681	-	17.50	194.59	223.00	18.93	17.75	11.64	2.50	5.00	490.91	
12.	Karnataka	5177.20	-	302.42	60.36	104.00	27.63	26.98	13.89	2.50	4.00	541.78	
13.	Kerala	2800.32	-	124.58	49.16	25.00	16.94	14.01	4.96	2.50	4.00	241.14	12.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8516.80	-	274.32	147.28	320.00	61.29	40.74	24.97	2.50	5.00	876.10	
15.	Maharashtra	6218.96	-	407.85	166.01	131.00	38.70	54.27	31.74	2.50	5.00	837.07	127.06
16.	Manipur	539.52	790.64	14.90	3.25	3.00	18.79	1.16	0.40	2.50	1.00	835.64	
17.	Meghalaya	488.16	262.00	20.59	6.60	9.00	21.01	0.42	0.45	2.50	1.00	323.56	
18.	Mizoram	321.76	476.64	14.66	3.85	1.00	21.40	1.30	0.12	2.50	1.00	522.47	4.57
19.	Nagaland	375.52	1066.00	19.77	2.24	1.00	17.32	0.62	0.40	2.50	1.00	1110.84	
20.	Odisha	5716.72	-	154.51	146.85	170.00	41.37	19.36	17.35	2.50	5.00	557.43	
21.	Punjab	1661.52	-	81.62	83.60	36.00	1.15	12.08	2.16		5.00	221.61	
22.	Rajasthan	7001.36	-	240.73	225.25	287.00	11.04	26.85	13.49	2.50	6.00	812.86	
23.	Sikkim	285.84	53.36	8.70	10.24	1.00	5.07	2.18	0.11	2.50	1.00	84.16	
24.	Tamil Nadu	5943.84	-	253.97	110.07	111.00	17.81	25.24	14.56	2.50	5.00	540.15	
25.	Tripura	611.36	702.64	17.45	8.69	4.00	11.94	2.40	0.64		1.00	748.76	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	23537.44	-	593.11	289.04	723.00	10.06	64.58	59.00	2.50	5.00	1746.29	
27.	Uttarakhand	1339.76	266.64	36.38	105.89	31.00	25.68	10.22	3.60	2.50	4.00	485.91	500.00
28.	West Bengal	8689.20	-	268.94	228.62	355.00	9.88	21.09	20.84	2.50	5.00	911.87	35.44
Total		119426.80	8188.56	3957.65	3139.61	3675.00	625.00	500.00	298.94	62.50	105.00	20602.25	1122.64

*Note: Finance Commission has not made any allocations for NCCF/NDRF (National Calamity Contingency Fund/National Disaster Response Fund). These funds are released to supplement States' SDRFs when required as per assessment made on norms.

\$ Includes Rs. 20 crore was released to Centre for Innovations in Public Systems through Govt. of Andhra Pradesh and Rs. 30 crore was released to Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers through Govt. of Punjab, under State Specific needs.

World Bank Loan

1651. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank sanctioned any loan for projects pertaining to poverty alleviation and other human resources development during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, especially State of Uttarakhand;

(c) the details of projects cleared and the amount likely to be allocated thereon, project-wise;

(d) the details of implementing agencies of the projects, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to

ensure timely completion of projects and maximise the benefits therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) A list of projects signed during the last three years and the current year is annexed as Statement.

(e) There is an elaborate mechanism in place for monitoring utilization of the loans received from the World Bank, which involves close review of projects through bi-annual tripartite portfolio review meeting, comprising the donor, DEA, line Departments and the project authorities. From last year, State-level review meetings chaired by concerned Secretaries have been introduced. Besides, wrap-up meetings are conducted after the completion of every mission of the World Bank for closely monitoring the implementation progress.

Statement

A list of projects signed during the last three years and the current year

S. No.	Name of project	Date of Signing	Amount allocated (US\$ million)	Implementing agency	Whether being implemented in Uttarakhand
1	2	3	4	5	6
2007-08					
1.	Bihar Rural Livelihoods Project	09.08.2007	63	Government of Bihar	No
2.	Vocational Training Improvement Project	02.11.2007	280	Ministry of Human Resources Development	Yes
2008-09					
1.	Second Elementary Education Project	14.08.2008	600	Ministry of Human Resources Development	Yes
	(Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Phase-II)—Additional Financing	07.05.2010	750		

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Odisha Rural livelihoods Project	27.01.2009	82.4	Government of Odisha	No
2009-10 till date					
1.	Madhya Pradesh District Poverty Initiatives Project	20.07.2009	100	Government of Madhya Pradesh	No
2.	Andhra Pradesh Rural Poverty Reduction Project-Second Additional Financing	29.12.2009	100	Government of Andhra Pradesh	No
3.	Second Technical/Engineering Education Quality Improvement Project	14.07.2010	300	Ministry of Human Resources Development	No

Draft Rent Control Bill

1652. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is in the process of drafting a Rent Control Bill;
- (b) if so, the details and the present status thereof;
- (c) whether a Bill without some sort of fast track and easily accessible, judicial process where such rights could be enforced would be meaningless;
- (d) if so, whether the Government is considering to cover these aspects in the proposed Bill; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (e) Rent is a State subject and role of Central Government is only advisory. However, this Ministry had prepared a Model Rent Control Legislation which was circulated in 1992 to State Governments/UTs for guidance and amending their existing Rent Control Law or enacting new rent acts on the lines of Model Legislation. In so far as

Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi is concerned, Central Government had enacted The Delhi Rent Act, 1995 to replace The Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958. Immediately after enactment of the Act, there were representations against some of provisions of the Act and it was decided to bring the Act into force after effecting amendments. Steps taken in this direction in the past include introduction of amendment Bill in the Rajya Sabha, consideration by Parliamentary Standing Committee, submission of report by the Committee, acceptance of the recommendations of the Committee by the Government, etc. The Official Amendment to the Amendment Bill requires to be introduced in the Parliament and precise time frame for introduction cannot be indicated at this stage. The Model Rent Control Legislation circulated by this Ministry in 1992 also deals with streamlining judicial procedure as well as the requirement to simplify the procedure of litigation and expeditious disposal of cases.

[Translation]

Interest Rate on Term Deposits

1653. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Non-Governmental financial institu-

tions are offering 10-15 per cent rate of interest on term deposits in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and as on date;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal for offering the said rate of interest on term deposits;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government

in the interests of small investors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide their circular dated April 27, 2007 had advised the Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) that the maximum interest rate payable on public deposits should not exceed 12.5 per cent per annum. The details of public deposits during the last three years held by NBFCs and the interest rate, range-wise are as under:-

Deposit Interest Rate Range	As at end of March 2008	As at end of March 2009	As at end of March 2010
1	2	3	4
Upto 10 percent	1491 (73.0)	591 (30.0)	1457 (53.4)
More than 10 per cent and upto 12 per cent	518(25.4)	1267 (64.3)	1197 (43.9)
12 per cent and above	33(1.6)	113(5.7)	73 (2.7)
Total	2042 (100.0)	1971 (100.0)	2727 (100.0)

(e) So far, 14 states and one Union Territory namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Delhi, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand and Chandigarh have enacted special laws for safeguarding the interest of depositors in financial institutions. The legislations in respect of two states came under judicial scrutiny before the respective State High Courts. RBI has reported that the appeals against Bombay High Court and Madras High Court decisions at present are under consideration of Supreme Court.

Taxes from Gutkha and Tobacco Companies

1654. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the service tax and income tax deposited to Government exchequer by gutkha and tobacco companies during each of the last three years;

(b) the quantum of income-tax lying outstanding against the said companies; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to recover the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The manufacture of gutkha and other tobacco products does not attract service tax per se. Further data regarding income tax and service tax (on services availed by these companies) deposited to Government exchequer by gutkha and tobacco companies is not centrally maintained.

(b) No data about the quantum of income tax outstanding against Gutkha and or tobacco companies is separately maintained.

(c) All statutory measures prescribed under the Income Tax Act, for recovery of outstanding tax are being taken in all cases irrespective of trade/business. These include attachment of bank accounts, granting of installments, sale of immovable property, etc.

[English]

Irregularities in IFCI

1655. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government received representa-

tion from the All India Industrial Finance Corporation Employees Association (AIIFCEA) about irregularities taking place in Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) involving higher officials;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) A list of complaints is Statement. Whenever such complaints are received, they are examined after taking comments of IFCI and action taken wherever appropriate.

Statement

Details of complaints received

Sl. No.	Date of Complaint	Subject	Representation by	Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	22.12.2006	Irregularities/Corruption in IFCI Demand for immediate intervention, thorough investigation and action against guilty officials	Shri Madan Lal, General Secretary, All India Industrial Finance Corporation Employees' Association (AIIFCEA)	The matter was examined by taking comments from IFCI. IFCI has clarified that the complaints made by IFCI Employees Association are not substantiated. CEO, IFCI has also clarified that in all cases, without exception, the approval of Board of Directors of IFCI is sought before accepting and implementing the OTS. The settlements entered by IFCI are not inferior to other co-lenders and in many cases IFCI has realized higher amount.
2.	22.7.2010	Complaint against corruption/irregularities in IFCI Ltd.	Shri Madan Lal, General Secretary (AIIFCEA)	The IFCI has been requested to send comments. The reply of IFCI is still awaited.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	7.12.2009	Irregularities by the Management of IFCI in the acquisition of 5% share in MCX-SX.	Hon'ble MPs have forwarded the representation of AIIFCEA.	The matter was taken up with IFCI and they have stated that the Board of Directors of IFCI decided to acquire 5% stake in MCX-SX. IFCI negotiated the price and acquired the stake in July, 09 at a price of Rs. 35/- per share. The downside risk of future allotment at a lower price to another entity has been protected in the deal through a covenant to allot additional shares to IFCI in case of allotments in future being made at a discount to IFCI price. Subsequently, in August'09, M/s. IL&FS acquired 4% stake in MCX-SX at Rs. 36/- per share, which is higher than the price IFCI paid.

Service Tax Demand from ESI

1656. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income Tax Department has issued Service Tax Demand notices to over 600 branch offices of Employees State Insurance (ESI);

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

(c) whether the Ministry has issued similar kind of notices to Employees Provident Fund Organisation with regard to provident fund payments;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any consultations in this regard have been held with the Labour Ministry; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (f): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. However, it may be pointed out that the Income Tax department does not deal with Service Tax matters; it is dealt with by the officers of the Central Board of Excise and Customs.

Wildlife and Forest Tourism

1657. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of wildlife and forest tourism potential in the country including Odisha;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to promote wild life and forest tourism; and

(c) the funds earmarked/released to the State Governments during Eleventh Five Year Plan for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Development and promotion of tourism including Wildlife and Forest Tourism, is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/UT Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism extends Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for development of tourism products under the scheme of Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits, based on the proposals identified in consultations with them, subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority and adherence to scheme guidelines.

The details of projects for development of tourism including wildlife and forest tourism, sanctioned to the State Governments/UT Administrations by the Ministry of Tourism during 11th Plan are at Statement.

Statement

Tourism projects sanctioned during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-11 upto 30.9.2010).

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Number of Projects	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32	160.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	46	131.96
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00
4.	Assam	18	66.07
5.	Bihar	17	53.99

1	2	3	4
6.	Chandigarh	13	22.83
7.	Chhattisgarh	7	28.32
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	1	0.12
10.	Delhi	22	75.19
11.	Goa	6	67.92
12.	Gujarat	12	34.47
13.	Haryana	25	92.25
14.	Himachal Pradesh	33	104.72
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	88	202.45
16.	Jharkhand	8	11.56
17.	Kerala	31	137.43
18.	Karnataka	23	109.94
19.	Lakshadweep	1	7.82
20.	Maharashtra	12	68.90
21.	Manipur	25	71.51
22.	Meghalaya	17	41.44
23.	Mizoram	19	54.53
24.	Madhya Pradesh	45	165.17
25.	Nagaland	51	97.11
26.	Odisha	32	102.70
27.	Puducherry	15	29.34
28.	Punjab	19	65.46

1	2	3	4
29.	Rajasthan	21	88.90
30.	Sikkim	73	167.26
31.	Tamil Nadu	39	116.54
32.	Tripura	40	68.33
33.	Uttar Pradesh	34	117.39
34.	Uttarakhand	13	75.94
35.	West Bengal	34	120.32
Grand Total		875	2758.99

Pending Medical Bills

1658. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of empanelled hospitals are refusing inpatient treatment facilities to a large number of Central Government pensioners and freedom fighters in the country including Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether pending medical bills of these hospitals for the last one year is one of the reasons; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to clear the due of hospitals to enable the beneficiaries to take the treatment?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) No, However, there have been pending medical bills of hospitals in Hyderabad which are now being cleared on priority. CGHS has also recently entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with UTI-TSL according to which the agency has to make payment to the hospitals within 10 days of receipt of physical copies of the bills by it from the hospitals. After the agency makes payment to hospitals, it forwards periodically to CGHS the bills cleared by it. The bills so

received from the Bill Clearing Agency are scrutinized by the CGHS officials to see whether the payments have been made in accordance with the instructions and as per the approved Package rates.

All India Helpline for Tourists

1659. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to launch All India Helpline for tourists;

(b) if so, the details and its features thereof; and

(c) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) For the safety and security of tourists, responsibility for which rests with the State Governments/Union Territories, Ministry of Tourism has formulated guidelines for formation of Tourist Security Organization(s), which have been forwarded to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. These guidelines require the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to obtain a three or four digit helpline telephone number from the concerned telephone departments for the convenience of tourists which should be managed by the Tourist Security Organization. Ministry of Tourism pursues with the States that with helpline based appropriate technological solutions, they widen the scope to provide other helpful information to tourists.

Renewable Purchase Obligation

1660. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the energy potential, in terms of MW of non-solar renewable resources in the country;

(b) the extent to which this potential is being utilized;

(c) whether all the State Electricity Regulatory

Commissions (SERCs) have specified guidelines for Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPOs);

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that all States meet their RPOs in a timely manner?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a): Details of the estimated potential for power generation in terms of MWeq from various renewable energy sources excluding Solar are given in Statement-I.

(b) Renewable Power Generation Capacity of about 18,320 MW (grid-connected) and 460 MWeq (off-grid) from various renewable energy sources has been set up in the country upto 31.10.2010. Resource-wise details thereof are given in Statement-II.

(c) and d) Details of Renewable Power Purchase Obligations (RPO) specified by various State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) are given in Statement-III.

(e) The Electricity Act 2003 and subsequent guidelines under National Tariff Policy 2006 have made it obligatory upon SERCs to specify RPOs, taking in an account availability of the renewable energy resources in the region and impact on retail tariffs. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has been mandated to regulate the electricity sector in line with the provisions of the Act/exercise necessary powers to enforce the same.

Statement-I

Details of the estimated potential for power generation in terms of MWeq from various renewable energy sources excluding solar.

Sl. No.	Resource	Estimated Potential (In MW _{eq})
1	2	3
1.	Wind Power	48,500 ²

1	2	3
2.	Small Hydro Power (upto 25 MW]	15,000 ³
3.	Bio-Power:	
	Agro-Residues	16,000 ⁴
	Cogeneration - Bagasse	5,000 ⁵
	Waste to Energy:	
	- Municipal Solid Waste to Energy	1,700 ⁶
	- Industrial Waste to Energy	1,000
	Total	87,200⁷

MW_{eq} = Megawatt equivalent;

Note:-

- (1) Not all of this potential may be suitable for grid-interactive power for technical and/or economic reasons.
- (2) Potential based on areas having wind power density (wpd) greater than 200 W/m² assuming land availability in potential areas @ 1% and requirement of wind farms @ 12 ha/MW. The lower end of the potential might be suitable for off-grid applications.
- (3) Technically feasible hydro potential of all sites upto 25 MW station capacity.
- (4) Based on surplus agro-residues.
- (5) With new sugar mills and modernization of existing ones, technically feasible potential is assessed at 5000 Mwe.
- (6) With expansion of urban population post census 2001, current technically feasible municipal waste-to-energy potential is assessed at 1700 MWe.
- (7) Estimates do not include potential for solar power that is dependent on future developments that might make solar technology cost-competitive for grid-interactive power generation applications.

Statement-II

Resource-wise details of grid connected/off-grid renewable power generation capacity set up upto 31.10.2010 in the country

Sector	Cumulative achievement upto 31.10.2010
1	2
GRID-INTERACTIVE POWER (CAPACITIES IN MW)	
Wind Power	12906.73
Small Hydro Power	2850.25
Biomass Power	979.10
Bagasse Cogeneration	1494.53
Waste to Power—Urban	19.00
—Industrial	53.46

1	2
Solar Power (SPV)	17.82
Total	18320.89
OFF-GRID/CAPTIVE POWER (CAPACITIES IN MWEQ)	
Waste to Energy —Urban	3.50
—Industrial	57.28
Biomass Cogeneration (Non-bagasse)	267.08
Biomass Gasifiers —Rural	14.07
—Industrial	114.09
Aero-Generators/Hybrid systems	1.07
SPV Systems (>1kW)	2.39
Water mills/micro hydel	—
Total	459.48

Statement-III

Details of Renewable Power Purchase obligation (RPO) specified by various State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs)

Sl. No.	State	Renewable Energy Source	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Gujarat	Wind	4.5%	5.0%	5.5%			
		Solar	0.25%	0.5%	1.0%			
		Others	0.25%	0.5%	0.5%			
		Total	5%	6%	7%			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2. Maharashtra	Solar		0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
	Non-solar		5.75%	6.75%	7.75%	8.50%	8.5%	8.5%
	Total		6%	7%	8%	9%	9%	9%
3. Uttarakhand	Solar		0.25%	0.5%	1.0%			
	Non-solar		3.75%	4.5%	5.0%			
	Total		4%	5%	6%			
4. Manipur	Solar		0.25%	0.25%	0.25%			
	Non solar		1.75%	2.75%	4.75%			
	Total		2%	3%	5%			
5. Mizoram	Solar		0.25%	0.25%	0.25%			
	Non solar		4.75%	5.75%	6.75%			
	Total		5%	6%	7%			
6. Jammu and Kashmir	Total		1%	3%	5%			
7. Uttar Pradesh	Solar		0.25%	0.5%	1%			
	Non solar		3.75%	4.5%	5.0%			
	Total		4%	5%	6%			
8. Tripura	Solar		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%			
	Total		1%	1%	2%			
9. Jharkhand	Solar		0.25%	0.5%	1%			
	Non solar		1.75%	2.5%	3.0%			
	Total		2%	3%	4%			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Solar	0%	0.1%	0.1%			
		Non solar	10%	11%	125			
		Total	10.10%	11.10	12.10%			
11.	Odisha	Solar		0.10%	0.15%	0.20%	0.25%	0.30%
		Non-solar	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%	1.6%	1.8%	2%
		Co-gen	3.50%	3.70%	3.95%	4.20%	4.45%	4.70%
		Total	4.5%	5%	5.5%	6%	6.5%	7%
12.	Assam	Solar	0.05%	0.1%	0.15%	0.2%	0.25%	
		Total	1.4%	2.8%	4.25	5.6%	7%	
13.	Tamil Nadu		14%					
14.	Delhi		1%					
15.	Andhra Pradesh		5%					
16.	Karnataka		11%					
17.	West Bengal		10%					
18.	Rajasthan		9.5%	9.5%				
19.	Madhya Pradesh		10%					
20.	Punjab		4%					
21.	Haryana		10%					

[Translation]

Earthquake Resistant Buildings

1661. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) is helping in construction of modern multi-story buildings by using modern technique;

(b) if so, whether the said council has succeeded in construction and development of earthquake resistant buildings;

(c) if so, the details of technique suggested for construction of buildings;

(d) whether use of these techniques have been made mandatory in National Earthquake Zone; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) The Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) is not involved in the construction of multi-story buildings. However, the Council has published a priced publication on Guidelines for Improving Earthquake Resistance of Housing including multi-story structures. The Guidelines are based on Indian Standards and Codes IS 1893, IS 4326 and IS 13920.

In the demonstration structures constructed by the Council, necessary earthquake resistant features such as providing corner reinforcement, plinth and lintel level bands etc. as stipulated in the relevant Indian Standards and Codes are essentially provided. The Council has also undertaken the exercise of propagating seismic strengthening techniques of existing masonry buildings and has done seismic strengthening of some lifeline buildings such as Kupwara Sub-Divisional Hospital in Jammu and Kashmir, 5 schools of Municipal Corporation of Delhi and two school buildings in Uttarakhand, besides several buildings in Gujarat.

An Expert Committee constituted by the Ministry of Home Affairs and serviced by BMTPC prepared model amendments in Town and Country Planning Acts, Land Use Zoning Regulations and Building Regulation and copies of the same were circulated to State Governments/Union Territories requesting them to review and adopt the recommendations as per the prevailing disaster vulnerability in the States/Union Territories. The Council also organized workshops for the States in this regard.

Tidal Energy

1662. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the

Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power generated from tidal energy in the country including West Bengal during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has formulated a comprehensive policy for encouraging growth and development of tidal energy in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has done any mapping of the potential areas, having potential for exploitation of tidal energy in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (e) A study was undertaken for the assessment of tidal energy potential in the country. According to the study, there is an estimated potential of tidal energy of the order of 8000 MW in the country. This includes about 7000 MW in the Gulf of Cambay and 1200 MW in the Gulf of Kutch in the State of Gujarat and about 100 MW in the Gangetic Delta in the Sundarbans region in the State of West Bengal.

The Ministry sanctioned a demonstration project for setting-up 3.75 MW capacity tidal energy power plant at the Durgaduan Creek in Sunderbans region to West Bengal Renewable Energy Development Agency (WBREDA), Kolkata. The project is being executed by NHPC Limited.

The State Government of Gujarat has undertaken a study for generation of tidal power across the coastline of Gujarat and actively working on realizing tidal power potential in the State.

Research Work in AIIMS

1663. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the research works undertaken by doctors in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) during the last three years and the current year;

- (b) the outcome of such research works;
- (c) the difficulties, if any, being faced by the doctors in research work; and
- (d) if so, the corrective measures taken/to be taken proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi was established under an Act of Parliament in 1956 as an institution of National Importance. The institute has comprehensive facilities for teaching, research and patient care. Research is conducted in many disciplines of medicine and allied sciences. In the field of medical research, AIIMS is the acknowledged leader. The nature of research at the AIIMS is clinical as well as basic research as applied to patient needs. The results of these research projects are being published in Annual Report as well as in National and International journals. Even though AIIMS is not a technological institution, it has many patents and products attributed to its research workers. Indigenous, cheap and reliable diagnostic kits and new diagnostic techniques, for diseases relevant to the patients have been designed by AIIMS researchers.

- (c) No.
- (d) Does not arise.

[English]

World Health Day

1664. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has celebrated World Health Day recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the objectives set to achieve on the occasion particularly for the people like SC/ST/OBC and other

minority sections in the society in the current Five Year Plan, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) On the occasion of World Health Day on 7th April 2010, an Exhibition and Panel Discussion on Non-Communicable/Life Style Diseases, Tobacco, Mental Health, Urban Health Issues was organized. A book on "Health of the Urban Poor and Private Practitioners - the case of a slum in Delhi" was also released on the occasion.

The objectives of the Exhibition/Panel Discussion were to sensitize public in general including SC/ST/OBC and other minorities against the threat of NCDs.

The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) and the National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) aim to prevent and control common Non-Communicable Diseases through behavior and life style changes, provide early diagnosis and management and build capacity at various levels of healthcare for its prevention and diagnosis. The allocations for these two programmes during the current Five Year Plan are Rs. 499.50 cr. and Rs. 731.52 cr. respectively.

The National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) aims to reduce consumption of tobacco products in the society and protect the youth and children from tobacco use. It also aims at protecting the health of non-smokers from the harmful effect of second hand smoke. The allocations for the current Five Year Plan for this programme is Rs. 182.00 cr.

The Mental Health Programme aims at creating awareness in the society relating to mental health issues and to build capacity at various levels for the treatment of mental health problem. The allocation for the current Five Year Plan for this programme is Rs. 622.931 cr.

The state-wise allocations during the current financial year for NPCDCS and Mental Health are provided at Statement-I and II respectively.

Statement-I

National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)

Physical Targets and Grant-in-aid to States: 2010-11

													Rs. Lakh
Sl. No.	States	Physical Targets					Grant-in-aid (80% Central Share; 20% State Share)			GIA for Training as per approved norms (Annex. 1)	GIA for State level IEC (Mass Media, Print Media, Mild Media etc.)	Monitoring and Super-vision	Total Grant-in-aid
		District NCD Clinic	CHC NCD Clinic	Sub-Centres	Non-recurring @161.10	Recurring @29.72	Non-recurring @1.00	Recurring @23.03	Recurring @Rs.2000				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	13	951	257.76	29.72	10.40	119.76	15.22	71.94	50.00	10.00	564.79
2.	Assam	2	10	382	257.76	29.72	8.00	92.12	6.11	35.93	30.00	6.00	465.65
3.	Bihar	2	3	522	257.76	29.72	2.40	27.64	8.35	36.45	30.00	6.00	398.32
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	10	379	128.88	14.86	8.00	92.12	6.06	34.19	20.00	4.00	308.11
5.	Gujarat	2	17	371	257.76	29.72	13.60	156.60	5.94	42.85	50.00	10.00	566.47
6.	Haryana	1	3	102	128.88	14.86	2.40	27.64	1.63	10.68	30.00	6.00	222.09
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	7	170	128.88	14.86	5.60	64.48	2.72	18.91	20.00	4.00	259.46
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	5	121	257.76	29.72	4.00	46.06	1.94	15.51	30.00	6.00	390.99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9.	Jharkhand	1	8	116	128.88	14.86	6.40	73.70	1.86	16.88	30.00	6.00	278.57
10.	Karnataka	2	17	508	257.76	29.72	13.60	156.60	8.13	50.74	50.00	10.00	576.55
11.	Kerala	1	13	230	128.88	14.86	10.40	119.76	3.68	28.84	30.00	6.00	342.41
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1	5	158	128.88	14.86	4.00	46.06	2.53	16.07	50.00	10.00	272.39
13.	Maharashtra	2	13	334	257.76	29.72	10.40	119.76	5.34	36.40	50.00	10.00	519.38
14.	Sikkim	1	0	48	128.88	14.86	0.00	0.00	0.77	4.34	20.00	4.00	172.85
15.	Odisha	1	4	95	128.88	14.86	3.20	36.85	1.52	11.36	30.00	6.00	232.67
16.	Punjab	1	9	136	128.88	14.86	7.20	82.91	2.18	19.11	30.00	6.00	291.13
17.	Rajasthan	2	22	551	257.76	29.72	17.60	202.66	8.82	58.60	30.00	6.00	611.16
18.	Uttarakhand	1	4	136	128.88	14.86	3.20	36.85	2.18	13.72	30.00	6.00	235.69
19.	Tamil Nadu	1	6	162	128.88	14.86	4.80	55.27	2.59	17.37	50.00	10.00	283.78
20.	Uttar Pradesh	2	25	780	257.76	29.72	20.00	230.30	12.48	75.03	50.00	10.00	685.29
21.	West Bengal	1	11	230	128.88	14.86	8.80	101.33	3.68	26.68	50.00	10.00	344.23
TOTAL		30	205	6482	3866.40	445.80	164.00	1888.46	103.71	641.61	760.00	152.00	8021.99

Statement-II*Grant in aid released for District Mental Health Programme*

Sl. No.	State [Districts]	Grant Released (Rs.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh (Kadapah)	21,80,000/-
2.	Kerala (Kannur and Wayanad)	43,60,000/-
3.	Karnataka (Shimoga, Gulbarga, Karwar and Chamrajanagar)	72,31,600/-
4.	West Bengal (24-Parganas)	21,80,000/-
Total		1,59,51,600/-

[Translation]

Fuel Conservation Norms for Vehicles

1665. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has notified fuel conservation norms in vehicles, under Energy Conservation Law;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be implemented by the vehicle manufacturers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Assessment of Black Money

1666. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of black money in the country;

(b) whether any assessment has been made in regard to black money, counterfeit currency, excise duty evasions and bank frauds in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the corrective action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid down on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Women Leadership

1667. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the status of women leadership in the multinational/national/Government companies and in their Board of Directors, etc.;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to enhance the leadership potential among women;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) There is no discrimination on the basis of gender in the appointment of Directors under the Companies Act, 1956. Of the total 1,29,424 women employees in the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), 28,369 are at the managerial and supervisory levels. Women are also represented on the Board of Directors of the CPSEs.

(b) to (d) The Government implements a number of programmes for socio-economic empowerment of women.

Such empowerment enhances the leadership potential among women.

Specifically, the Government is implementing a Scheme for free coaching for SC & OBC students with the objective to provide coaching for entry into Group A & B services. This helps these students including women to join administrative, police and revenue services enabling them to hold leadership positions in various organizations during their career.

The Government is also implementing a Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women. The Scheme aims at empowering minority women at the village level and instilling confidence in them to assume leadership roles and assert their rights in accessing services and facilities under various government schemes and programmes.

Further, reservation to women has been provided in Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies enabling them to take up leadership role in local government.

[English]

E-Mamta online Family Health Data Base

1668. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced the e-Mamta online family health database covering the entire rural, urban, slum and slum-like population, besides hundred per cent tracking for complete maternal child services, scheme functioning in some States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the contemplating to replicate and familiarize the scheme in other States of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) It is, the State Government of Gujarat which in collaboration with the National Informatics Centre Gujarat has developed an online software application for tracking of maternal and child health services besides capturing information on key health parameters.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has already requested the States/Union Territories in November 2009 to put in place a system for name based tracking of pregnant women to monitor their ante-natal check-ups, institutional delivery and postnatal care. The States / Union Territories have also been asked for similar tracking of children in order to ensure immunisation of all children.

[Translation]

Plans for Sustained Growth of Mumbai

1669. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted any plan for sustained growth of Mumbai in terms of trade, industrial development and bank credit;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected from various sources.

[English]

Collusion of ITDC with Maruti Udyog

1670. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding collusion of India Tourism Development

Corporation (ITDC), with Maruti Udyog causing financial loss to the Government annually;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) A complaint was received by ITDC in July, 2008. The matter was investigated by the Vigilance Division of India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) and necessary action has been initiated against delinquent officials.

[Translation]

Import of Gold

1671. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether major portion of imported gold are found to have been adulterated;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and its impact on the economy of the country;

(c) whether the Indian Airports lack sophisticated instruments to check the purity of import of such commodity; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) No such information has come to the notice of the Government. However, technology in this regard is continuously reviewed.

[English]

Import Duty on Finished Tyres

1672. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase import duty on finished tyres; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Madam. There is no such proposal.

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

[Translation]

Autonomy to National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

1673. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposals under consideration for granting full autonomy to the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes has been set up under Article 338A of the Constitution of India. Clause (4) of Article 338A empowers the NCST to regulate its own procedure. Accordingly the Commission has framed its own Rules of Procedure notified on 17.9.2004. Powers and functions entrusted to the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes in Article 338A are the same as were given to the erstwhile National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and also to the existing National Commission for Scheduled Castes.

Destitute Women

1674. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey regarding number of socially boycotted destitute women in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme and law for the welfare of these destitute women, particularly women belonging from rural and tribal areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of widows getting pension in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (b) No Madam. However, as per 2001 census, there are 34.3 million widows and 2.34 million divorced/separated women in the country. State-wise number of widows, divorced/separated women is at Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing following three schemes to protect the interest of women including destitute women:

(i) Swadhar and Short Stay Homes for relief and rehabilitation of women in difficult circumstances.

(ii) Support for Training and Employment Programmes (STEP), Skill Upgradation Training is provided to assetless and Below Poverty Line women.

Apart from these, Ministry of Rural Development is also administering the following three schemes:

i. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) under which pension is provided to a widow in the age group of 40-64 years and living below poverty line @ Rs. 200/- per month;

ii. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme under which a pension of Rs. 200/- per month is provided to the persons above sixty five years of age belonging to BPL including women; and

iii. NREGA, under which willing persons including women are entitled to guaranteed 100 days employment during a year.

(e) The details of number of women getting pension under Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme in the country is at Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise number of Widow, Divorced and Deserted Women in the country

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Widowed (Female)	Number of Divorced/ Separated women
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3270964	261525
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25639	2830
3.	Assam	869005	68619
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8461	833
5.	Bihar	1887575	35550
6.	Chandigarh	16788	917

1	2	3	4
7.	Chhattisgarh	771106	90985
8.	Daman and Diu	5511	421
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4979	521
10.	Delhi	305940	13541
11.	Goa	69052	1835
12.	Gujarat	1614413	105753
13.	Haryana	533974	11410
14.	Himachal Pradesh	229664	8336
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	196604	11072
16.	Jharkhand	822827	44762
17.	Karnataka	2322843	145046
18.	Kerala	1690508	196085
19.	Lakshadweep	2136	551
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1752228	115807
21.	Maharashtra	3726735	326198
22.	Manipur	59459	8068
23.	Mizoram	20373	13181
24.	Meghalaya	59604	23927
25.	Nagaland	26516	6008
26.	Odisha	1370123	981%
27.	Punjab	662113	22595
28.	Puducherry	53040	3865
29.	Rajasthan	1589726	49544
30.	Sikkim	10005	2366

1	2	3	4
31.	Tamil Nadu	2976137	249356
32.	Tripura	123817	13383
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3763168	112855
34.	Uttarakhand	293331	9645
35.	West Bengal	3155365	287344
Total		34289729	2342940

Statement-II

*No. of beneficiaries reported by States under
Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension
Scheme (IGNWPS)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of beneficiaries under (IGNWPS)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	393945
2.	Bihar	211585
3.	Chhattisgarh	95433
4.	Goa	N.R.*
5.	Gujarat	N.R.*
6.	Haryana	46972
7.	Himachal Pradesh	7957
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	4620
9.	Jharkhand	182707
10.	Karnataka	325000
11.	Kerala	34244
12.	Madhya Pradesh	225085

1	2	3
13.	Maharashtra	160400
14.	Odisha	306923
15.	Punjab	13672
16.	Rajasthan	52057
17.	Tamil Nadu	155179
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1121500
19.	Uttarakhand	9824
20.	West Bengal	355183
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	N.R.*
22.	Assam	N.R.*
23.	Manipur	4676
24.	Meghalaya	6749
25.	Mizoram	1192
26.	Nagaland	2551
27.	Sikkim	333
28.	Tripura	26559
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4568
30.	Chandigarh	2980
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	N.R.*
32.	Daman and Diu	43
33.	NCT Delhi	25913
34.	Lakshadweep	N.R.*
35.	Puducherry	16945
Total		3794795

*Not Reported.

Rebate on Investment

1675. SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the location-wise details of hundred per cent Income Tax rebate on investment given by the Union Government;

(b) the details of benefits accrued to the host States as a result thereof;

(c) the number of States which are devoid of this facility inspite of being backward States alongwith reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to extend similar incentives to other Industrially backward States like Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The provisions regarding investment-linked deduction have been introduced recently in the Income Tax Act, 1961 vide the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2009 w.e.f. 01.04.2010, providing for a deduction of hundred percent of capital expenditure (other than on land, goodwill and financial instruments) to specified sectors. This deduction is not location, -area or region specific. Therefore, location-wise details do not arise.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) The afore-mentioned investment-linked tax incentives under section 35 AD of the Income Tax Act are available to the specified businesses across the country irrespective of the location. Therefore, the specified businesses located anywhere in India, including Madhya Pradesh, would be eligible for the investment-linked deduction.

Mobile Medical Van

1676. SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received the proposals to set up mobile dispensaries/mobile medical van in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal of the Government in this regard; and

(c) the number of States where the facility of mobile medical van/mobile dispensaries is being provided as per the ratio of the population?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Yes. The need for Mobile Medical Units (MMU) is assessed and reflected by the State/UT Governments in their Annual Programme Implementation Plan (PIP). Funds are released to State/UT Governments as per the approval of National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) for actual implementation of the programme. A Statement showing number of districts where MMUs are functioning across the country is as enclosed Statement.

Uttar Pradesh had requested for an amount of Rs. 6175.20 lakhs in the financial year 2010-11 for Mobile Medical Units and an amount of Rs. 1792.80 lakhs was approved by the NPCC.

Statement

State-wise number of districts where
MMUS are working

(as on 30.6.2010)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	No. of District
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	25
2.	Chhattisgarh	0
3.	Himachal Pradesh	1
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	2

1	2	3
5.	Jharkhand	24
6.	Madhya Pradesh	21
7.	Odisha	30
8.	Rajasthan	23
9.	Uttar Pradesh	0
10.	Uttarakhand	13
11.	Andhra Pradesh	17
12.	Goa	2
13.	Gujarat	22
14.	Haryana	6
15.	Karnataka	27
16.	Kerala	7
17.	Maharashtra	2
18.	Punjab	20
19.	Tamil Nadu	30
20.	West Bengal	0
21.	Assam	27
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	16
23.	Manipur	9
24.	Meghalaya	7
25.	Mizoram	9
26.	Nagaland	11
27.	Sikkim	4
28.	Tripura	4

1	2	3
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
30.	Chandigarh	1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
32.	Daman and Diu	1
33.	Delhi	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	2

**Conversion of Anganwadi Centres
into Primary Health Centres**

1677. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to convert Anganwadi Centres into Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

Criteria for Scholarship

1678. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the existing criteria for entitlement of scholarship by tribal students;

(b) whether a review of the same is proposed; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) The existing criteria for entitlement of scholarship by tribal students in the four scholarship schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is as under:

- (i) Post Matric Scholarship for ST students in which the income of parents/guardians' of the ST student from all sources should not exceed Rs. 1.45 lakh per annum.
- (ii) National Overseas Scholarship for 15 ST students per annum in which the income of the ST candidate or his/her parents/guardians' from all sources should not exceed Rs.25000/- per month; the age should be below 35 years and the candidate should have obtained the first class with 60% marks or equivalent grade in the Bachelors/Masters/Ph.D degree.
- (iii) Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for 667 ST students per annum in which there is no fixed income ceiling.
- (iv) Top Class Education Scholarship for ST students in which the ST students who secure admission in identified institutions by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs according to the norms prescribed by the respective institutions, are eligible for the scholarship under the scheme and the family income of the student from all sources should not exceed Rs.2.00 lakh per annum to be eligible for this scholarship. The number of scholarships is limited to 5 per institute subject to an overall capping of 625 per year.

(b) and (c) The proposal of revision of the scholarship and other allowances rates under the Post Matric Scholarship for ST students is under process.

Calamity Relief Fund

1679. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:

SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:

SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proportion of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) at the end of 2004-05 meant for Rajasthan has not been released;

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

(c) the details of Finance Commission's recommendation on this issue; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Eleventh Finance Commission (FC-XI) had recommended Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for immediate relief to States in the wake of natural calamities. The Centre and States were to contribute to the States' CRF in the ratio of 3:1. FC-XI had recommended Rs.857.85 cr. as centre's share to Rajasthan's CRF during its award period, 01.04.2000 to 31.03.2005, which was released to the State.

[English]

Molecular Diagnostic Facility Centres

1680. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government hospitals are equipped with the Molecular Diagnostic Facility in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to open Molecular Diagnostic Facility Centres across the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the proposals received in this regard, if any?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) In Safdarjung Hospital, DNA amplification RNA amplication, Accuprobe-test for culture confirmation M. Tuberculosis/Non-Tuberculosis mycobacteria diagnostic test facilities are available. In LHMC and Associated Hospitals, Molecular Diagnostic facility and FISH facility for breast cancer diagnosis are available. In Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital Molecular Diagnostic Facility is not available.

(d) and (e) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at this stage.

[Translation]

Debt burden on Farmers

1681. DR. SANJAY SINH:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study of the debt burden on farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome of the study;

(c) the average debt burden on farmers and the rate of interest paid by them;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any study to evaluate the average income earned by the farmers and their capacity to repay this interest;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard alongwith achievements thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) The Report on the "Indebtedness of Farmer Households" (NSS 59th Round) released by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) in May 2005 states that of the 89.35 million farmer households, 43.42 million farmer households (48.6%) were indebted to either formal or informal or both sources of credit. The average debt burden on farmers based on the figures reported by the scheduled commercial banks to Reserve Bank of India as on the last Friday of June 2006, 2007 and 2008 are as under:

As on the last Friday of	Total number of agricultural accounts outstanding	Total outstanding credit to agriculture (Rs.'000)	Average debt burden per account [Column (3)/(2)] (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
June 2006	13842548	1099279551	79413
June 2007	15920884	1451575853	91174
June 2008	19418130	1465575094	75475

The Government of India has also taken several measures to provide relief to the farmers. These include:

- (i) Interest Subvention for crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakhs to reduce the effective rate of interest for farmers to 7% per annum since 2006-07, in 2010-11 an additional subvention of 2% is available for timely re-paying farmers. Thus, the rate for such farmers is 5% p.a. in 2010-11;
- (ii) Debt Swap Scheme to reduce interest burden by enabling the farmers to switch over from high cost loans from private money lenders to low cost institutional loans;

- (iii) Crop Insurance schemes for notified crops;
- (iv) Kisan Credit Card (KCC) as an innovative credit delivery system, which benefits the farmers, especially small and marginal farmers in reducing the transaction cost in availing timely credit;
- (v) Encouraging banks to take up Financial Inclusion efforts to extend the reach of institutional bank credit to farmers not covered so far.

Usage of Chemicals in Chocolates

1682. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether usage of health hazardous chemicals like methamphetamine in chocolates, ice-cream and other such items have been reported across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to check the usage of such chemicals and punish those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No such instance of usage of health hazardous chemicals like methamphetamine in chocolates, ice-cream and other such items, has come to the notice of this Ministry.

(c) The quality standards of food articles including chocolates and ice-cream are prescribed under Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules (PFA), 1955. The implementation of PFA Act, 1954 and Rules, 1955, is with State/U.T. Government. Violation of the provisions of PFA Act/Rules attracts penal action.

Loan to Farmers

1683. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small farmers who belonged to the Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes have been provided loan by the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) during the last three years, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the measures taken by the Government to remove the obstacles faced by the RRBs in providing loans to the farmers; and

(c) the details of the success achieved by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The information, as asked for is not maintained centrally as informed by RBI/NABARD. However the Government of India (GoI) has taken the following steps to ensure availability of timely and affordable credit to the farm sector:

- (i) The Government of India has implemented the Agricultural Debt Wavier and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008, and made farmers eligible for fresh credit from Banks.
- (ii) The GoI is providing interest subvention to banks since Kharif 2006-07 to ensure Short Term crop loans upto Rs.3 lakh to farmers at interest rate of @7% per annum at the ground level. One percent additional interest subvention is being provided for prompt repayment as well for the year 2009-10 and 2% for the year 2010-11.
- (iii) Banks have been advised for adoption of simplified procedure for documentation for agricultural loans. Further, loans upto Rs. 1,00,000/- have been made collateral and margin free and the requirement of 'No Dues Certificate' has been dispensed with.
- (iv) Banks have been advised to provide all eligible farmers with Kisan Credit Cards.
- (v) Small borrowers whose loans are settled under

the 'one time settlement scheme' have been made eligible to access fresh credit.

- (vi) RRBs have been advised to undertake aggressive branch expansion programme.

In addition the flow of credit to agriculture by RRBs during last 3 years are as under:

Year	No. in thousand)		(Rs. in crore)	
	Total Agriculture Loans issued		Total Agriculture Loan Outstanding	
	No. of A/c	Amount	No. of A/c	Amount
2007-08	6274	25312	10454	33215
2008-09	7547	26765	10017	37367
2009-10	7308	34456	11495	46281

[English]

Population Control

1684. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the meeting of the National Commission on Population (NCP) has been held recently;
- (b) if so, the details of the discussions held and decisions arrived therein;
- (c) the steps taken/to be taken by the Government for the implementation of the decisions arrived in the meeting;
- (d) whether the NCP was set up in 2000 to monitor and give directions for the implementation of the National Population Policy (NPP); and
- (e) if so, the steps taken to formulate NPP?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. In the

Meeting of the National Commission on Population held in October 2010, the discussions focused on assessment of the population situation and the strategies required to increase the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate, reduce the unmet need and make Family Planning Services available in a reliable manner to eligible couples.

(c) The Government envisages strengthening Family Planning Services through the following broad strategies:-

1. Increasing basket of choice by systematically and carefully introducing new and effective contraceptives in the programme.
2. Fixed day Fixed Place Family Planning Services round the year through growing number of 24x7 PHCs and better functioning CHCs and other health facilities under NRHM.
3. Promotion of IUD 380A intensively as a spacing method because of its longevity of 10 years and advantages over other IUDs.
4. Promotion of No Scalpel Vasectomy to ensure male participation.
5. Improving availability of contraceptives at the village level.
6. Attractive compensation package for Sterilization.
7. Compensate sterilization acceptors for failures, complications and deaths and provide indemnity insurance cover to doctors under the Family Planning Insurance Scheme.

(d) Yes.

(e) A National Population Policy (NPP) has already been formulated in 2000. The immediate objective of the NPP 2000 is to address the unmet needs for contraception, health care infrastructure, and health personnel, and to provide integrated service delivery for basic reproductive and child health care. The medium-term objective is to bring

the TFR to replacement levels by 2010, through vigorous implementation of inter-sectoral operational strategies. The long-term objective is to achieve a stable population by 2045, at a level consistent with the requirements of sustainable economic growth, social development, and environmental protection.

Interest Free Loan to Farmers

1685. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cooperative Banks have disbursed interest free loan to Paddy Farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Government of Kerala to extend the Interest Free Credit Facility to small and marginal farmers through the Nationalized Banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the policy of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Bank (NABARD) has reported that it has no information in this regard.

(c) to (e) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government. The Government of India has since 2006-07 been subsidizing short term crop loans to farmers in order to ensure the availability of crop loans to farmers for loans upto Rs. 3.00 lakh, at 7% p.a. This Interest Subvention Scheme has been further continued for 2010-11 for Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks. This year an additional subvention of 2% to farmers, who repay on time has been provided. Thus, the effective rate of interest for such farmers will be five per cent per annum for 2010-11. The Interest Subvention Scheme of the Government of India is available only for short term crop loans. This Scheme ensures the provision

of short term crop loans to farmers upto Rs. 3 lakh at 7% per annum. The Interest Subvention required to be provided by Government of India to banks to ensure this rate of 7% p.a. changes from year to year depending upon the cost of fund of banks.

[Translation]

**Tax Incentive for Manufacture of
Petro Products**

1686. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government provides tax incentive to the private companies engaged in the manufacturing of petroleum products;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the financial burden on exchequer due to such concessions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) So far as direct taxes are concerned, the Income Tax Act, 1961 provides tax incentive to companies, irrespective of their being from the private or the public sector, through the provisions of sub-section (9) of section 80-IB. The incentive is in the form of a deduction of hundred percent of the profits of an undertaking arising from the commercial production or refining of mineral oil and of natural gas from blocks which are licensed under the VIII Round of bidding for award of exploration contracts under the New Exploration Licencing Policy (NELP-VIII) and under the IV Round for Coal Bed Methane (CBD) blocks. This deduction is available for a period of seven consecutive assessment years, including the initial assessment year, if such undertaking fulfils any of the following, namely:-

- (i) is located in North-Eastern Region and has begun or begins commercial production of mineral oil before the 1st day of April, 1997;

- (ii) is located in any part of India and has begun or begins commercial production of mineral oil on or after the 1st day of April, 1997;
- (iii) is engaged in refining of mineral oil and begins such refining on or after the 1st day of October, 1998 but not later than the 31st day of March, 2012.

So far as indirect taxes are concerned, exemptions notifications issued in respect of petro products are basically to provide effective rates of duty which are available to all importers/manufacturers.

- (c) The revenue foregone during the year 2008-09 on account of the afore-mentioned tax concession granted under section 80-IB(9) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, as reported in the Receipts Budget, 2010-11 was Rs. 951 crores.

[English]

No Frill Accounts

1687. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has directed all banks including the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) to open No Frill Accounts of the students belonging to the minority communities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the RRBs are refusing to open no-frill accounts for such students;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken against such banks; and
- (e) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government/RBI in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has vide its Circular No.

RPCD.CO.FID.BC.No. 2433/12.01.012/2010-11 dated August 26, 2010 and RPCD.CO.RRB.BC No. 23/03.05.33/2010-11 dated October 13, 2010 has advised all Scheduled Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks to ensure opening of no-frills accounts or other accounts for students from minority communities or other disadvantaged groups, when they approach banks, for availing various scholarships or other benefits offered by the Government. However, while opening such accounts, KYC norms as appropriate may be followed for the purpose.

(c) to (e) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that no such instance has been brought to their notice. However, the Chief Executives of all Convenor banks of State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) have been advised by the Government in August, 2010 that the issue of opening of 'No Frills' accounts of the students from Minority Community should be reviewed in the SLBC meetings on regular basis.

[Translation]

**Economic Reforms and Human
Resource in PSBs**

1688. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted Anil Khandelwal Committee to look into the issues related to economic reforms and human resource in the public sector banks (PSBs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details of the main recommendations alongwith their implementation status thereof;

(e) whether the Bank employees unions have opposed the recommendations of the said Committee; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. A.K. Khandelwal to look into the Human Resource (HR) issues with a view to professionalize human resources of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and align them with the newer and ever changing requirements of Banking Industry.

(c) to (f) Yes, Madam. The recommendations made range from Manpower and Recruitment Planning, Training and Skill Development of staff, Career Planning, Performance Management, Reward Management, Succession Planning and Leadership Development. The Indian Banks' Association (IBA), after deliberations on the recommendations made by the Committee, has recommended to the Government that a Common Recruitment Programme in PSBs should be conducted by the Institute of Banking Personnel Selection (IBPS). The Government has since accorded its approval to the proposal of IBA.

[English]

Impact of Mega Dams

1689. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any survey/assessment of the impact of the mega dams for hydro power generation in Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Construction of hydel projects is taken up only after obtaining all necessary statutory and non-statutory clearances, including Environment and Forest Clearances.

After the allocation of the projects, extensive Survey and Investigation activities are carried out by the concerned project proponents based on which Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) are prepared and submitted before Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for Techno Economic Clearance (TEC). Before according concurrence, CEA examines various technical aspects including the dam safety and design of structures in consultation with Central Water Commission (CWC) and Geological Survey of India (GSI). Moreover, Environment and Forest clearances are given only after carrying out detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) studies as per the Terms of Reference (TOR) prescribed by MoEF. EIA studies are quite comprehensive and these include rehabilitation and resettlement of displaced persons due to submergence, impact on flora and fauna, impact on bio-diversity of area, Impact on ecology etc. Moreover, an Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources has Inter-alia recommended that the sub-basin Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) studies may be taken up in major tributaries of Brahmaputra. Comprehensive basin-wise Environment Impact Assessment studies for Lohit Basin has already been awarded by MoEF to WAPCOS. CWC is carrying out similar studies for Slang and Subansiri Basin in consultation with CEA and MoEF.

Further, in Arunachal Pradesh majority of the hydro projects allotted by the State Government are to be implemented as run-of-river (ROR) schemes involving small storages which do not require construction off mega dams and therefore they have a very limited role in either aggravating or mitigating floods in downstream areas.

Body Mass Index of School Children

1690. SHRI UDAYANRAJE BHONSLE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented any

scheme which tracks the Body Mass Index (BMI) of school going children in rural and urban areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has been using such data in defining focus areas for health schemes;

(d) if so, the details of the schemes introduced on this basis; and

(e) the results achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Reproductive and child health programme under NRHM has school health programme as an intervention which tracks the Body Mass Index of school going children in both rural and urban areas. As on date, 26 states have provisioned for the School Health Program in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIP) during the financial year 2010-2011.

The School Health Program envisages teachers to maintain the health records of each student in the school on a child health card and a school register that ensures that each child who has been screened gets the follow up required. The health card that has provision for recording weight, height, immunization, details of sick episodes every year and follow up details. This card is required to be maintained for subsequent annual health screening and for health facility referral. Under the School Health Program capacity building is being done of the nurses, medical officers and paramedical officers for screening and health education activities alongwith training of a nodal teacher for each school.

(c) to (e) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) places emphasis on decentralization and need based planning and action by states. Accordingly states design their contextualized interventions under the school health programme. States are implementing various schemes such as Indira Gandhi Bal Swasthya Yojana in Haryana, Suvarna Arogya Chaitanya Programme in Karnataka etc.

**Financial Stability and Development
Council**

1691. SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has created the Financial Stability and Development Council (FSDC) to resolve inter-regulatory coordination issues;

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

(c) whether Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has raised objections to the structure and powers of the FSDC; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) With a view to strengthening and institutionalising the mechanism for maintaining financial stability and development, the Finance Minister in his budget speech in 2010-11, announced the creation of Financial Stability and Development Council (FSDC). A discussion paper on FSDC was circulated by the Government among the financial sector regulators for their comments. The regulators including SEBI gave their comments inter alia on the structure and powers of the FSDC. Their comments were considered and it was finally agreed to constitute the FSDC. As proposed, FSDC would function without prejudice to the autonomy of regulators. This Council would engage in macro prudential supervision of the economy, including the functioning of large financial conglomerates and address inter-regulatory coordination issues. It will also focus on financial literacy and financial inclusion. The Council shall also look into issues relating to financial development. The Council would have one Sub-Committee which would be headed by Governor, RBI. The

Secretariat of the said Council would be in the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance.

Contaminated Honey

1692. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a study conducted by the Centre for Science and Environment, most honey brands being sold in the country contain varying amount of antibiotics and pesticide residues which have adverse effect on health;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken against those found guilty;

(c) whether the Food Safety Authority of India has laid down any norms and parameters in this regard;

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

(e) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Centre for Science and Environment in its study report on antibiotics in Honey published in September, 2010 has stated that, out of 12 samples of honey analyzed by them, 11 samples contain antibiotics out of which 2 samples are of imported honey. The implementation of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and Rules is carried out by the States/UT Government who take action in case of any violation of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955.

(c) and (d) The standards of honey have been prescribed under the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules, 1955, wherein antibiotics and pesticide residues are not permitted.

(e) Advisory has been issued to all State Govts/UTs. for drawing samples and to take necessary action in case of violation of prescribed parameters.

[Translation]

Identification of Tax Havens

1693. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has identified new tax havens-autonomous territories which have liberal banking facilities to attract foreign funds;

(b) if so, whether the Government has initiated talks with these countries to gain access to information regarding secret bank accounts of Indians;

(c) if so, the number of countries with whom such steps have been initiated by the Government so far; and

(d) the details thereof and further steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (d) India has identified countries/jurisdictions for entering into Tax Information Exchange Agreements (TIEAs) with them. These countries/jurisdictions are those with whom India does not want a Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) but still want an agreement in order to exchange information for tax purposes, including banking information.

India has so far concluded TIEA negotiations with Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Isle of Man, Jersey, Monaco, Caymans Islands, Argentina and St. Kitts

and Nevis. TIEA has already been signed with Bermuda. All steps are being taken for early conclusion of negotiation as well as signing and entry into force of TIEAs with priority countries/jurisdictions.

[English]

Subsidy to Industrial Sector

1694. SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any subsidy has been given to industrial sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years alongwith the details of the policy adopted or proposed to be adopted in this regard in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Physical Verification of Drugs/Injections

1695. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the rules and the procedures laid down by the Government regarding physical verification of drugs/injections in the country;

(b) whether cases of irregularities in the physical verification of drugs/injections have been reported in some States including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to streamline the rules and procedures in order to check such irregularities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Physical inspection of drugs/injections in the country is carried out during investigation or inspection, if required, under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules.

(b) and (c) There is no reported irregularity from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar in the physical verification of drugs/injections.

(d) and (e) There is no such proposal.

Residential Schools

1696. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria to establish residential schools and non-residential schools in tribal areas;

(b) the basis for financial assistance to such schools; and

(c) the details of proposals received in this regard and the action taken thereon during the last two years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Ministry of Human Resource Development addresses to educational needs of various sections of society. Ministry of Tribal Affairs, however, supplements such needs of tribal population by establishing Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) in tribal areas to provide quality education to Scheduled Tribe students from class VI to class XII. Funds for such schools are provided to the concerned State Governments grant-in-aid under Article 275(1) proviso of the Constitution of India. Capital cost @ Rs. 12.00 crore per EMRS for construction of school complex, hostels and

staff quarters with a provision to go upto Rs. 16.00 crore in hill areas, deserts and islands and recurring cost @ Rs. 42000 per child per annum for running the EMRS are provided.

(c) A Statement indicating the number of proposals received from the States during last 2 years and current year, and sanctioned by the Ministry is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	No. of EMRS proposed	No. of EMRS sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	2
2.	Assam	1	Nil
3.	Bihar	10	Nil
4.	Chhattisgarh	3	3
5.	Gujarat	8	5
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	Nil
7.	Jharkhand	6	Nil
8.	Karnataka	8	6
9.	Kerala	1	Withdrawn by State
10.	Madhya Pradesh	9	7
11.	Maharashtra	14	Nil
12.	Mizoram	3	Nil
13.	Nagaland	2	Nil
14.	Odisha	5	2

1	2	3	4
15. Rajasthan		6	6
16. Tripura		3	1
17. Uttar Pradesh		3	2
Total		87	34

Increase in Allocation under UIDSSMT

1697. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:
SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments including Government of Rajasthan have sought increase in allocation under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. State Governments, including Rajasthan, have been requesting for release of funds for pending projects or for sanctioning fresh projects beyond the allocation provided to them for the Mission period 2005-2012. State of Rajasthan has recently requested for additional allocation of Rs.1000 crore for the projects in 140 uncovered towns under UIDSSMT.

(c) The Ministry approached Planning Commission for additional allocation to cover the uncovered districts of the country by sanctioning one project in a town with a

maximum commitment of Rs.25 crore which was not agreed to by Planning Commission due to financial constraints in the 11th Five Year Plan. Further for the State of Rajasthan, Rs.490.63 crore has been committed for 37 projects in 35 towns against the seven year mission allocation of Rs.401.43 crore and Rs.284.22 crore has already been released to the State.

[Translation]

Deaths due to Sterilisation Programme

1698. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons who died after sterilization programme under the family planning programme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has made any provision for providing financial assistance to the next of kin/dependents of the deceased;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the amount of payments made of or financial assistance provided in the said cases by the Government during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise; and

(e) the number of cases in which assistance could not be provided to the relatives of persons dying due to sterilization programme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Government is implementing a Family Planning Insurance Scheme with provisions for financial assistance to the next of kin/dependents in case of death attributable to sterilization as mentioned below:

1. Death following sterilization in hospital or within seven days from the date of discharge from the hospital — Rs. 2 Lakhs.
2. Death following sterilization within 8-30 days from the date of discharge from the hospital— Rs. 50,000/-.

Number of deaths reported for compensation following sterilization under Family Planning Programme and number of cases found eligible alongwith financial assistance provided are given in Statement-I and II enclosed.

(e) The details of financial assistance that could not be provided due to claims falling outside the scope of policy conditions is given in Statement-III enclosed.

Statement-I

State-wise/Year-wise number of Deaths Cases Reported after Sterilization Under Family Planning Programme

Sl. No.	State	Year	Year	Year	Year
		2007	2008	2009	2010
		Till Date			
		Death	Death	Death	Death
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	23	37	13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	5	9	3
4.	Bihar	1	16	9	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	5	6	6
6.	Delhi	0	1	1	0
7.	Goa	1	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	6	5	8	4

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Haryana	0	1	2	3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	0	1	7	3
13.	Karnataka	0	15	21	14
14.	Kerala	0	1	3	1
15.	Madhya Pradesh	8	8	13	4
16.	Maharashtra	5	22	28	9
17.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
19.	Orrisa	1	10	11	8
20.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	2	1	0
22.	Rajasthan	7	12	12	11
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	2	28	43	19
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	11	26	20	4
27.	Uttarakhand	1	1	3	1
28.	West Bengal	1	6	8	4
Grand Total		46	189	242	113

Statement-II*State-wise/Year-wise Death Claim Paid Following Sterilization*

Sl. No.	Name of States	Year 2007		Year 2008		Year 2009		Current Year 2010	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	23	4000000	35	6100000	13	2450000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	5	850000	9	1500000	3	300000
4.	Bihar	0	0	15	2850000	9	1650000	6	600000
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	250000	3	450000	5	700000	5	400000
6.	Delhi	0	0	L	200000	0	0	0	0
7.	Goa	1	200000	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	6	750000	4	650000	8	1300000	4	650000
9.	Haryana	0	0	1	200000	1	200000	2	400000
10.	Himachal Pradesh.	0	0	1	200000	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	0	0	1	200000	7	1250000	3	300000
13.	Karnataka	0	0	14	2500000	21	3150000	14	2200000
14.	Kerala	0	0	1	200000	3	450000	1	200000
15.	Madhya Pradesh	8	1000000	8	1450000	12	1650000	4	650000
16.	Maharashtra	5	700000	19	3500000	28	4400000	9	1500000
17.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Odisha	0	0	9	1800000	11	1750000	8	1300000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	2	400000	1	200000	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	6	750000	12	2400000	12	2400000	11	1450000
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1	200000	28	4850000	43	7550000	19	2450000
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	9	1200000	16	2600000	18	3150000	4	800000
27.	Uttarakhand	1	200000	1	50000	3	600000	1	200000
28.	West Bengal	0	0	6	1050000	8	1300000	4	650000
Total		39	5250000	170	30400000	234	39300000	111	16500000

Statement-III

*State-wise/Year-wise Death Claims Not Found
Eligible Following Sterilization*

Sl. No.	Name of States	Year 2007	Year 2008	Year 2009	Current Year 2010
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	2	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	1	1	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	2	1	1
6.	Delhi	0	0	1	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Goa	0	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	0	1	0	0
9.	Haryana	0	0	1	1
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
13.	Karnataka	0	1	0	0
14.	Kerala	0	0	0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	1	0
16.	Maharashtra	0	3	0	0
17.	Manipur	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
18. Mizoram		0	0	0	0
19. Odisha		1	1	0	0
20. Puducherry		0	0	0	0
21. Punjab		0	0	0	0
22. Rajasthan		1	0	0	0
23. Sikkim		0	0	0	0
24. Tamil Nadu		1	0	0	0
25. Tripura		0	0	0	0
26. Uttar Pradesh		2	10	2	0
27. Uttarakhand		0	0	0	0
28. West Bengal		1	0	0	0
Total		7	19	8	2

Note: Death Claims not falling within the terms and conditions of the FPIS Policy.

Nursing Colleges

1699. YOGI ADITYA NATH:

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps so far taken by the Government to raise the standard of nursing education and also to make it affordable in the country;

(b) whether the Union Government has received a number of proposals from the States including Bihar and Uttar Pradesh for the setting up of nursing colleges;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the present status of the said proposals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The following are the steps taken/proposed by the Government:—

(i) In order to update knowledge and skills of nursing personnel, assistance is provided for continuing nursing education programme in various specialty areas. This assistance is raised from Rs. 75000/- to Rs. 1.65 lakh per course during XI plan period.

(ii) In order to increase the availability of graduate nurses assistance is provided to states for upgradation of schools of nursing into colleges of nursing. This assistance has been increased from Rs. 1.50 crores to Rs. 6.00 crores per institution during XI plan period.

(iii) Assistance of Rs. 25.00 lakhs per nursing institution is provided to states for the strengthening of nursing schools/colleges towards procurement of Audio Visual System, improvement of library, furniture, additions and alterations of hostel building.

(iv) Grant of Rs. 1.00 crore has been provided to selected Nursing Council and Cell in states for strengthening and upgradation of nursing services.

(v) M.Sc. section has been established for faculty development of Government sponsored candidates from high focused states in 5 Nursing Colleges. Annually 60 candidates per year would get trained to join as faculty in School/Colleges of Nursing in high focus States.

(vi) Establishment of 132 Auxiliary Nurse Midwifery (ANM) and 137 General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) schools in Government Sector in those districts which are not having ANM and GNM training Schools.

(vii) Establishment of 6 Colleges of Nursing at the sites of AIIMS like institutions.

(viii) Indian Nursing Council has also taken proactive measures to encourage opening of more nursing institutions. Details are given in the Statement enclosed.

Proposals have been received from 6 high focus states namely Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand for opening of schools of nursing during the current year. No proposal has been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh. Grant of Rs. 98.50 crores has been provided to the State Governments for opening of 43 such institutions. The detail is as given below:—

Sl.No.	State	No. of Institution
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4
3.	Bihar	14
4.	Odisha	3
5.	Rajasthan	2
6.	Uttarakhand	9
Total		43

Statement

Proactive measures taken by Indian Nursing Council to encourage opening of More Nursing Institutions

- (i) Student patient ratio has been relaxed from 1:5 to 1:3
- (ii) The land from 5 acres has been relaxed to construct building of 54,000 sq. ft. for School/College of Nursing and Hostel.

(ii) Relaxed norms for teaching faculty to start B.Sc. (N) Programme.

- At least 2 M.Sc. (N) faculty to be available
- Qualification and Experience of the Nursing Teachers has been relaxed upto 2012.
- Sharing of teaching faculty for both Diploma and Graduate Programme.

(iv) Relaxation for opening M.Sc. (N) programme. Super specialty Hospital can start M.Sc. (N) without having under graduate programme.

- Relaxation of student teacher ratio for M.Sc. (N) programme has been relaxed from 1:5 to 1:10
- Essentiality certificate to open M.Sc. (N) programme from State Government is not required for those institution which are already having Indian Nursing Council recognized programme like Diploma or Degree.
- If an institution is having INC recognition for one programme then there is no need to have Essentiality Certificate for starting another nursing programme.

(v) Admission for Nursing allowed for married candidates.

(vi) Age increased for Teaching Faculty upto 70 years

(vii) Maximum of 100 seats will be given to those parent hospitals with 300 beds without insisting Medical College

(viii) Distance from school to hospital has been relaxed from 15 km. to 30 km.

(ix) Eligibility Criteria to admission i.e. (Marks) for Diploma and Degree has been relaxed 5% (GNM - 40%, B.Sc. - 45%).

[English]

Anganwadi Centres

1700. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to coordinate the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme with several schemes on child and maternal nutrition under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) are running short of staff;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Union Government to combat malnutrition through ICDS scheme;

(e) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding supply of poor quality of nutrition in AWCs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (f) The objective of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is to improve the nutritional and health status of children below six years of age and pregnant women and lactating mothers. To achieve these objectives, a package of six integrated service viz., supplementary nutrition, pre-school non-formal school education, nutrition and health education, immunization, health check up and referral services is provided. Three of the six services, viz. immunization, health check up and referral services are provided by Public Health

Systems. Inter-sectoral convergence with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, therefore, is in-built and integral to the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme.

The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), the Reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase II, comprehensively integrate interventions that improve child health and address factors contributing to morbidity and mortality. Some of these include Infant and Young Child Feeding, Immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases, vitamin A supplementation and iron and folic supplementation, setting up of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres to address severe and acute malnutrition etc. These programmes under NRHM are implemented in convergence with the ICDS.

As per the information available as on 30.9.2010, Government of India has sanctioned 13.67 lakh AWCs, of which 11.95 lakh are already operational. A total of 11.18 lakh Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) and 10.85 lakh Anganwadi Helpers (AWHs) are in position.

Malnutrition is multi dimensional and inter-generational in nature, the determinants of which include household food insecurity, illiteracy and lack of awareness especially in women, access to health services, availability of safe drinking water, sanitation and proper environmental conditions and adequate purchasing power etc.

The Government is seized of the problem and a number of schemes/programmes are being implemented through various Ministries/Departments which have direct or indirect bearing on nutritional status of children. Some of these include the following:

- ICDS Scheme (Ministry of Women and Child Development): Supplementary Nutrition is one of the six services provided by the ICDS Scheme, which seeks to bridge the gap between the Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) and Average Daily Intake.

- National Rural Health Mission including Reproductive and Child Health Programme (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)
- Targeted Public Distribution System, Antodaya Anna Yojana (Ministry of Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution)
- Total Sanitation Campaign (Ministry of Rural Development)
- Mid Day Meal in Schools (Department of School Education and Literacy)
- Mahatma Gandhi National rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), National Rural Livelihood Mission (Ministry of Labour).

In ICDS, through various review meetings, sample testing and field visits to the States/UTs, certain deficiencies regarding quality of Supplementary Nutrition have come to the notice of Government. These deficiencies include supply of fewer calories and protein against those prescribed, disruptions in supply of supplementary nutrition, insufficient quantity, reduced ingredients etc., The respective State/UT is conveyed the deficiency for immediate remedial action.

Norms for Medical, Dental and Nursing Colleges

1701. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:
SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up medical, dental, nursing and AYUSH colleges, particularly in the uncovered rural and backward areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has revised/relaxed

the norms/guidelines and also sought cooperation from the private and corporate sectors for the setting up of such colleges in the rural areas of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) At present there is no proposal of the Central Government to set up new medical, dental and AYUSH colleges in the country. However, under the 1st Phase of Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), the Central Government has proposed to set up six AIIMS like institutions in the under served areas, one each in the State of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand. Under Phase-II of PMSSY, two more AIIMS like institutions are proposed to be set up in the State of West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh. In so far as Nursing is concerned, action has already been initiated for setting up 6 (six) colleges of Nursing at the site of AIIMS like institutions.

(c) and (d) In order to increase of the number of seats and open more medical and nursing colleges, the Central Government has relaxed the norms in terms of teacher student ratio, land requirements, bed strength, bed occupancy, maximum admission capacity, increase in the age of teaching faculty etc. Further, as per amendment made MCI Regulations, companies registered under Company Act are allowed to open medical colleges in the country.

[Translation]

Buddhist Tourism

1702. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to promote Buddhist tourism in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the various State Governments for financial assistance for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the follow-up action taken thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, undertakes several promotional activities in the domestic and international markets for promotion of the various tourism products and destinations of the country including Buddhist tourism. The promotional activities include production of publicity material and collaterals, organizing Buddhist Conclaves, media campaigns, familiarization trips to Buddhist sites, etc.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for development and promotion of tourism, on the basis of project proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority.

During the 11th five year plan, the Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned 875 projects, including projects related to the development and promotion of Buddhist tourism, in various States/Union Territories for Rs.2758.99 crore upto 30th September, 2010 .

[English]

Gas-based Power Project

1703. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether various gas-based power plants in the country are facing difficulties in supply of gas;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to purchase

gas from private sector gas companies to meet the shortage of gas in these power plants;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Ministry of Power has sent a list of 102 new gas-based power projects to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total requirement of gas for all 102 new gas-based power projects; and

(g) the target fixed by the Union Government in this regard including the expedition completion.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) In the past, the gas based power projects in the country were facing difficulties in sourcing the supply of gas. However, since the start of gas production from RIL's KG D-6 gas blocks in the month of April, 2009 and the allocation of gas to power sector on priority, the situation has improved considerably. Gas from this block has been allocated by Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) to existing power projects to run at 75% Plant Load Factor (PLF) for plants located in Andhra Pradesh and 70% PLF for Plants Located outside Andhra Pradesh. Besides Ratnagiri Gas Power Private Limited (RGPPL) has been allocated 7.60 million metric standard cubic meter per day (mmscmd) of gas which is its actual requirement. All existing gas based power plants and those plants commissioned this year could draw gas on fallback basis up to a maximum of 12 mmscmd, to further increase their PLF. So, requirements of existing utility plants, located on gas pipelines are being met.

(e) to (g) Yes, Madam. A list of 102 pending projects having capacity of 121215 MW requiring 561.83 mmscmd of gas at 90% PLF, was sent to MoP&NG in July, 2010. The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

Since, these projects are yet to start construction, it is difficult to say by when these projects will be completed.

Statement

*List of power projects requested for Gas Allocation - Other Than Planned
11th Plan Projects (As on 14th July, 2010).*

Sl. No.	Name of Power Station/Agency	STATUS (Expansion/ Greenfield)	Capacity (MW)	Gas Requirement at 90% PLF (MMSCMD)
1	2	3	4	5
CENTRAL SECTOR				
1.	NCTPP at Dadri (NTPC)	Expn.	700	3.36
2.	Badarpur Gas (NTPC)	Green Field	2100	10.08
3.	Faridabad-II (NTPC)	Expn.	1050	5.04
4.	Rajiv Gandhi-II CCGT (Kayamkulam)-NTPC	Expn.	2100	10.08
5.	Kalyan (Railway Board) Mumbai	Green Field	750	3.60
6.	Ratnagiri Exp. NTPC	Expn.	3000	14.40
7.	Anta-II (NTPC)	Expn.	1050	5.04
8.	Auraiya-II (NTPC)	Expn.	1400	6.72
9.	Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC)	Green Field	6000	28.80
10.	Sub-Total (CS)		18150	87.12
STATE SECTOR				
11.	Karimnagar	Green Field	2100	10.08
12.	Dhuvaran Expn.	Expn.	350	1.68
13.	Hazira CCPP Extension	Expn.	370	1.78
14.	Chandramana CCPP, Patan, North Gujarat	Green Field	1000	4.80
15.	Dudhva CCPP, Banaskantha, North Gujarat	Green Field	1000	4.80
16.	Padra CCPP, Vadodra	Green Field	3000	14.40

1	2	3	4	5
17.	CCPP at Nawada, FARIDABAD By M/s HPGCL	Green Field	1500	7.20
18.	Govt. of Karnataka	Green Field	9000	43.20
19.	Cheemeni, Kasargod CCGT by KSIDCL	Green Field	1200	5.76
20.	Uran Expansion	Expn.	1220	5.86
21.	Ropar CCGT	Green Field	1000	4.80
22.	Dholpur Extn.	Expn.	330	1.58
23.	Keshoraopatan	Green Field	330	1.58
24.	Govt of U.P. (UPPCL)	Green Field	660	3.17
25.	Sub-Total (S.S)		23060	110.69
	PRIVATE SECTOR			0.00
26.	CCGT by M/s IBPIL	Green Field	350	1.68
27.	Vijeshwaram Expansion St-III	Expn.	400	1.92
28.	Gautami St-II (Phase-II)	Expn.	400	1.92
29.	CCGT by M/s KSK Energy Venture Ltd.	Green Field	350	1.68
30.	CCPP by M/s Nagarjuna Construction Company Ltd.	Green Field	350	1.68
31.	CCPP by Nagarjuna Fertilizer and Chemicals Ltd.	Green Field	500	2.40
32.	Cocanada CCPP	Green Field	1100	5.28
33.	Encore Power	Green Field	500	2.40
34.	Kakinada Seaports Ltd. (Meenakshi Energy Ltd.)	Green Field	400	1.92
35.	M/s Future Power Ltd.	Green Field	100	0.48
36.	New Era Power Corporation Ltd.	Green Field	1000	4.80
37.	Texas Power	Green Field	1250	6.00
38.	Ph-II Expansion of Vemagiri CCGT by M/s GREL	Expn.	1200	5.76

1	2	3	4	5
39.	Barge Mounted Power plant at Kakinada by M/s GMR	Expn.	300	1.44
40.	Spectrum Power Expn	Expn.	1350	6.48
41.	CCGT by Bagaria Group of Companies, M/s AHW Steel Ltd., A.P.	Green Field	200	0.96
42.	CCGT by LVS Power	Green Field	700	3.36
43.	CCGT by M/s Agrigold Projects Ltd.	Green Field	400	1.92
44.	CCGT by M/s Panduranga Energy Systems Pvt. Ltd. (PSPL)	Green Field	470	2.26
45.	CCPP at Dharamvaram, East Godavari Distt., A.P. by M/s Nava Bharat Energy India Ltd.	Green Field	400	1.92
46.	CCPP by M/s Deviseafoods Ltd.	Green Field	100	0.48
47.	CCPP by M/s Rajanagaram Gas Power Pvt. Ltd.	Green Field	1000	4.80
48.	GMR Coastal Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Green Field	2000	9.60
49.	M/s SEW Infrastructure Limited	Green Field	400	1.92
50.	RVK (Rajahmundry) Private Ltd.	Green Field	436	2.09
51.	Suryachakra Power Corporation Ltd.	Green Field	1000	4.80
52.	Indo American Synergy Ltd.	Green Field	1000	4.80
	Sugen Phase-I Unit -4 M/s Torrent	Expn.	375	1.80
53.	GIPCL CCPP III Extension	Expn.	370	1.78
54.	Sugen Expansion Ph-II (Torrent)	Expn.	1500	7.20
55.	Sugen Expansion Ph-III (Torrent)	Expn.	1500	7.20
56.	GPEC- Ph-II	Expn.	1050	5.04
57.	Dahej SEZ (Torrent)	Green Field	1200	5.76
58.	Tuff Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Green Field	1062	5.10
59.	CCGT project at Pipavav by GSPC Power company of GPPC (702 MW In 11th Plan and 351 MW in 12th Plan)	Expn.	351	1.68

1	2	3	4	5
60.	Pipavay CCPP by GSECL	Green Field	740	3.55
61.	CCGT Plant in Gujarat by Adani Power Ltd.	Green Field	1500	7.20
62.	CCPP at Hazira by L&T	Green Field	350	1.68
63.	M/s Action Ispat and Power (P) Ltd.	Green Field	500	2.40
64.	M/s India Power Corporation Ltd.	Green Field	100	0.48
65.	CCGT by VISA Power Ltd. at Pipavav	Green Field	1050	5.04
66.	CCGT by M/s Sigma Infrapropo (P) Ltd.	Green Field	225	1.08
67.	M/s A ban Power Co. Ltd.	Green Field	1065	5.11
68.	RIL Captive (SEZ)	Green Field	2100	10.08
69.	Barge Mounted Power plant at Mangalore by M/s GMR	Expn.	600	2.88
70.	Power Generation Pvt Ltd.	Green Field	770	3.70
71.	CCGT by M/s Anik Energy Private Ltd., (M.P.)	Green Field	225	1.08
72.	Tata Power U-4&6 + New Projects*	Existing/Greenfield	1000	4.80
73.	Ratnagiri ccpp GMR	Green Field	1200	5.76
74.	Savaroli CCPP (Poena Power Co. Ltd.)	Green Field	1300	6.24
75.	CCGT at Pune by M/s HEGCPL	Green Field	2500	12.00
76.	CCGT by M/s Indo Rama Pvt. Ltd.	Green Field	228	1.09
77.	CCGT by M/s Urban Energy Generation Co. Ltd.	Green Field	2100	10.08
78.	CCGT Plant in Maharashtra by Adani Power Ltd.	Green Field	1500	7.20
79.	KHED Economic Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Green Field	1200	5.76
80.	M/s EMCO (Gas Engine at Roha)	Green Field	200	0.96
81.	M/s India Power Corporation Ltd.	Green Field	100	0.48
82.	Pioneer Gas Power Ltd.	Green Field	110	0.53
83.	Dadri (Reliance)	Green Field	7480	35.90

1	2	3	4	5
84.	Moser Baer	Green Field	500	2.40
85.	PPN Expansion	Expn.	1050	5.04
86.	M/s Power Generation Pvt Ltd.	Green Field	500	2.40
87.	M/s GMR Power Corporation Ltd.	Existing	320	1.54
88.	Krishnagiri CCGT by M/s GMR Energy Ltd. (GEL)	Green Field	800	3.84
89.	North Chennai Power Co. Ltd. by M/s Aban	Green Field	1200	5.76
90.	CCGT by NOIDA Power Company Ltd.	Green Field	400	1.92
91.	Dadri Expansion (REL)	Expn.	700	3.36
92.	M/s Mahalakshi Power Ltd.	Green Field	9999	48.00
93.	M/s Power Cube Pvt. Ltd. Integrated Solar and Gas Combined Cycle Plant (ISGCCS)	Green Field	1200	5.76
94.	M/s Guruji Power Pvt Ltd.	Green Field	104	0.50
95.	WEUPL 500 MW CCGT in Udham Singh agar in Uttarakhand	Green Field	500	2.40
96.	CCGT by M/s Beta Infra tech Private Ltd.	Green Field	225	1.08
97.	400 MW CCPP at Cosipore CESC Ltd.	Green Field	400	1.92
98.	CCPP at Balagarh by CESC Ltd.	Green Field	1200	5.76
99.	500 MW CCPP at Haldia CESC Ltd.	Green Field	500	2.40
100.	Reliance Goa and Samalkot Power Ltd. 100% owned subsidiary of Reliance Power at Samalkot	Expansion	2400	11.52
101.	Maharashtra Energy Generation Ltd. 100% owned subsidiary of Reliance Power at Shahpur	Green Field	2400	11.52
102.	Bharuch Power Ltd. 100% owned subsidiary of Reliance Power Ltd. at Jambusar	Green Field	2400	11.52
Sub-Total (P.S.)			80005	384.02
Grand Total			121215	581.83

[Translation]

Underground Power Cables

1704. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to provide financial assistance to the State Governments for laying underground electric cables for power transmission and distribution; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government of India launched the Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) as a Central Sector Scheme on 31.07.2008, for improvement in the Distribution Sector. Under Part-B of the scheme, there is provision for providing financial assistance for taking up under ground cabling works in the distribution area.

Upto 25% (90% for special category States) of the project cost as loan is being provided by the Government of India and balance is to be arranged by Financial Institutions/own resources. Upto 50% (90% for special category states) of scheme cost will be converted in to grant for achieving AT&C loss level at 15% for five years.

Malnutrition Among Women

1705. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of malnourished women including pregnant and lactating mothers, State-wise; and

(b) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) As per National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), 35.6% of women, aged 15-49 years have Body Mass Index below 18.5 indicating Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED). State-wise prevalence of CED is at Statement-I.

The prevalence of anemia in women, aged 15-49 years is 55.3%, during pregnancy is 58.7% and during lactation is 63.2%. State-wise prevalence of anemia is at Statement-II.

(b) The Government accords high priority to the overall issue of malnutrition, particularly, in respect of children, adolescent girls and women and has been implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Government/UTs. The interventions to address nutrition challenges in India mainly stem from the National Nutrition policy and the National Plan of Action on Nutrition which envisage direct and indirect interventions. Some of the programmes/schemes which impact the nutritional status are:

- (i) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme provides a package of six services namely supplementary nutrition, pre-school non-formal education, nutrition and health education, immunization, health check-up and referral services for women and children. Three of the services namely immunization, health check-up and referral services are delivered through the public health system of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- (ii) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has intervention such as the Reproductive and Child Health Programme which include Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) to promote institutional deliveries, immunization, specific programmes to prevent and combat micronutrient deficiencies including Iron and Folic Acid supplementation,

Vitamin A supplementation and the National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control programme which focuses on consumption of iodized salt to prevent iodine deficiency, etc.

- (iii) The recently introduced Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG), namely SABLA would provide a package of services including health and nutrition to adolescent girls in the age group of 11-14 years for out of school girls and 15-18 years for all girls for nutrition in 200 districts as a pilot.
- (iv) A new scheme, the Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) - The CMB Scheme would provide a better enabling environment for improved health and nutrition to pregnant and lactating mothers and support for providing early and exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of life on pilot basis in 52 districts initially.
- (v) The Mid Day Meal in Schools by Department of School Education and Literacy has a provision for providing meals to children studying in class I to VIII in Government, Government aided, local body schools etc.
- (vi) Availability of essential food items at subsidized cost through Targeted Public Distribution System, Antodaya Anna Yojana.
- (vii) Provision for safe drinking water supply and sanitation under the Total Sanitation Campaign.
- (viii) Employment and income generation schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), National Rural Livelihood Mission.
- (ix) Other schemes such as the National Agriculture Development Programme, National Horticulture Mission etc.

Statement-I

*Prevalence of Chronic Energy Deficiency in Women,
State-wise - NFHS 3 (2005-06)*

Sl. No.	State	Undernutrition (CED) Women (15-49 yrs.) % (BMI below normal)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33.5
2.	Assam	36.5
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	16.4
4.	Bihar	45.1
5.	Chhattisgarh	43.4
6.	Delhi	14.8
7.	Goa	27.9
8.	Gujarat	36.3
9.	Haryana	31.3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	29.9
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	24.6
12.	Jharkhand	43.0
13.	Karnataka	35.5
14.	Kerala	18.0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	41.7
16.	Maharashtra	36.2
17.	Manipur	14.8
18.	Meghalaya	14.6
19.	Mizoram	14.4

1	2	3
20.	Nagaland	17.4
21.	Odisha	41.4
22.	Punjab	18.9
23.	Rajasthan	36.7
24.	Sikkim	11.2
25.	Tamil Nadu	28.4
26.	Tripura	36.9
27.	Uttar Pradesh	36.0
28.	Uttarakhand	30.0
29.	West Bengal	39.1
India		35.6

Statement-II

*Prevalence of Anemia State-wise – NFHS-3
(2005-06)*

Sl.No	State	ANEMIA		
		Women (15-49 yrs) %	Pregnancy	Lactation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62.9	58.5	73.0
2.	Assam	69.5	72.6	73.3
3.	Arunachal	50.6	53.1	58.3
4.	Bihar	67.4	60.4	74.6
5.	Chhattisgarh	57.5	63.7	58.7

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Delhi	44.3	29.9	51.7
7.	Goa	38.0	41.9	40.0
8.	Gujarat	55.3	60.8	61.3
9.	Haryana	56.1	71.1	63.5
10.	Himachal Pradesh	43.3	40.3	47.9
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	52.1	55.7	58.4
12.	Jharkhand	69.5	69.6	76.6
13.	Karnataka	51.5	62.6	54.5
14.	Kerala	32.8	35.2	32.5
15.	Madhya Pradesh	56.0	58.7	65.7
16.	Maharashtra	48.4	58.4	53.5
17.	Manipur	35.7	37.2	46.1
18.	Meghalaya	47.2	64.1	55.7
19.	Mizoram	38.6	49.3	46.2
20.	Nagaland	NA	-	-
21.	Odisha	61.2	68.8	64.9
22.	Punjab	38.0	41.6	44.8
23.	Rajasthan	53.1	62.2	60.9
24.	Sikkim	60.0	62.1	65.2
25.	Tamil Nadu	53.2	57.8	58.7
26.	Tripura	65.1	59.1	74.2
27.	Uttar Pradesh	49.9	52.4	58.1
28.	Uttarakhand	55.2	52.2	62.2
29.	West Bengal	63.2	63.2	70.6
India		55.3	58.7	63.2

Nutritious Food in AWCs

1706. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the children enrolled in Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) are not getting nutritious food containing sufficient calories;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Union Government to ensure supply of nutritious food at the Anganwadi Centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme being implemented by the State Governments/UT Administrations. Government of India issued guidelines in 2008-2009 revising the feeding and nutritional norms of supplementary nutrition to be provided under the ICDS Scheme, wherein the States were directed to provide morning snack and hot cooked meal to children in the age group of 3-6 years and Take Home Ration to children in the age group of 6 months to 3 years and pregnant and lactating mothers. The prescribed feeding norms are as under:

Category	Calories (K. Cal)	Protein (g)
Children (6-72 Months)	500	12-15
Severely underweight children (6-72 months)	800	20-25
Pregnant women and Nursing Mothers	600	18-20

Through various Review Meetings, Sample testing and field visits to the States/UTs, certain deficiencies such as

supply of fewer calories against those prescribed, non-revision nutritional norms were noticed. The respective State/UT was conveyed the deficiency for immediate remedial action, which they have reportedly taken.

[English]

Slow Down in Industrial Output

1707. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a significant slow down in the industrial output of the country in August, 2010 as compared to July, 2010 and even August, 2009;

(b) whether this slow down in industrial growth is a consequence of the tight monetary policy pursued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) over the past one year;

(c) whether there has been a significant slow down in the past 6-9 months in the demand for non-consumer durables or Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG);

(d) whether the Government plans to augment exports of manufactured goods, especially with the rupee hardening against the dollar and currency manipulation by our neighbours;

(e) whether the growth in the capital goods industries turn negative in August, 2010 as compared to a 9.2 per cent growth in August, 2009; and

(f) the implication of this slow down on the economy as a whole?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per the latest revised Index of Industrial Production (IIP) released by the Central Statistical Organization (CSO) on 12th November 2010, the growth rate of industrial output in August 2010 has declined to 6.9 per cent as compared to 15 per cent in July 2010 and 10.5 per cent in August

2009. Though the liquidity conditions transited from surplus to deficit in the wake of 3G/BWA auctions in May 2010, yet the non-food bank credit during the first quarter of the current financial year has exceeded the indicated trajectory by the RBI in its Monetary Policy Statement 2010-11. Also during the second quarter of the current financial year the growth of non-food bank credit has remained close to the RBI's indicated projection. Industrial performance, besides monetary policy, is determined by several other factors such as exports, good monsoon etc.

(c) As per the latest IIP, the growth of consumer non-durables goods during April-September 2010-11 has been 2.0 per cent as compared to the -0.1 decline during the corresponding period of April-September 2009-10.

(d) The Government has been closely monitoring the export performance of various sectors on a continuous basis keeping in view the changes in the domestic and international fundamentals crucial for exports performance. Based on sectoral performance reviews for export sectors, support measures are undertaken from time to time, keeping in view the need based supports and the financial implications thereof. However, the Government is sensitive about the Rupee/dollar exchange rate and is constantly monitoring the situation. In order to boost exports, one of the support measures extended by the Government is by way of providing cheaper export credit in freely convertible currency at LIBOR + 2% instead of the earlier LIBOR + 3.5%.

(e) As per the latest revised IIP, the rate of growth of capital goods has been 2.1 per cent in August 2010 as compared to 7.7 per cent in August 2009.

(f) Even though the IIP growth rate has slowed down in the last two months, the cumulative growth of the IIP during April-September 2010-11 has been 10.2 percent as compared to 6.3 per cent registered during the corresponding period of 2009-10. Further the overall growth of the economy would depend on the contribution of services and agriculture sector during the financial year

So far all available projections for GDP growth generally project optimistic picture.

Family Planning Programme

1708. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the family planning programme in the country have been successful as per the prescribed target fixed in this regard;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to reconsider the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) India was the first country in the world to launch a National Family Planning programme, emphasizing family planning to the extent necessary for reducing birth rates "to stabilize the population at a level consistent with the requirement of national economy".

The program has come a long way and currently Family Planning Program is being repositioned to not only achieve population stabilization but also to reduce maternal mortality and infant and child mortality.

While 14 states have already achieved the replacement level i.e. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 2.1, 12 states have TFR between 2.1 and 3 and 9 States (Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Dadra and Nagar Haveli) have TFR of more than 3.

A number of factors that include lack of adequate educational and vocational training opportunities for girls, social-cultural issues leading to early marriage and multiple

pregnancies, poverty, etc. have an impact on population stabilisation programme.

(c) to (e) Government does not propose to reconsider the scheme to stabilize the population growth in the country. However, the Government of India has been vigorously implementing the National Rural Health Mission launched in the year 2005 in line with the objective of addressing the issue of population stabilisation as envisaged by National Population Policy-2000, i.e. the need to simultaneously address issues of child survival, maternal health and contraception while increasing outreach and coverage of a comprehensive package of reproductive and child health services.

Regulatory System for Medical Education

1709. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is reviewing the existing regulatory system for medical education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the major reforms proposed to streamline the medical education in the country;

(c) whether the Government has prepared a draft bill for setting up of a National Council for Human Resources in Health (NCHRH);

(d) if so, the salient features of the proposed bill;

(e) whether there has been opposition from some State Governments against the said Bill; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which it is likely to be introduced in Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d) The Ministry is considering setting up of an overarching regulatory body viz. National Commission for Human Resources for Health (NCHRH) with a dual purpose of reforming the current regulatory framework and enhancing the supply of skilled manpower in the health sector. Apart from regulating medical, dental and nursing education and professions, the proposed Council would also regulate para-medical and allied health education and profession. For this purpose, the Central Government will also constitute three autonomous bodies, namely National Board for Health Education, National Evaluation and Accreditation Committee and National Councils under the overall general ambit of NCHRH to assist the Commission.

(e) and (f) The proposed NCHRH Bill was discussed in the 11th Conference of CCHF&W held on 30.8.2010 wherein the State Governments desired to see the draft Bill and accordingly, it has been circulated among States for their comments. The Bill shall be introduced in the Parliament after the consultations are over.

Guidelines for Insurance Cover

1710. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA) has framed guidelines for insurance cover of nuclear accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government/IRDA to 'provide insurance protection to such accidents'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c)

Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that it has not framed any guidelines for covering nuclear accident so far. However, General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) has been taking the initiative to organize the Nuclear Insurance Pool in India for providing insurance protection for such accidents under the Civil Liability for the Nuclear Damages Act, 2010. GIC's aim is to organize, as much as possible, for the Pool from domestic market and if this is insufficient to meet the limit of liability as per law viz. Rs. 1500 crores per operator per event, GIC will seek capacity from the overseas pools for the gap.

National Green Energy Law

1711. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level panel has been set up to frame the National Green Energy Law;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the panel has already submitted its draft to the Government;

(d) if so, whether the proposed law would promote development and utilisation of renewable and sustainable sources of energy; and

(e) if so, the other main points suggested by the panel and the time by which the Government is likely to take a final decision to frame the National Green Energy Law?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) No, Madam. No panel has been set up to frame the National Green Energy Law.

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

Investigation on Money Laundering

1712. SHRI D. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Enforcement Directorate have since completed their investigation about money laundering and other irregularities during the Indian Premier League (IPL) events organised in India and abroad by the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI);

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the current status thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) The Directorate of Enforcement is presently looking into the suspected contraventions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, (FEMA) in the conduct of the IPL matches. Presently no investigations under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, have been undertaken. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has undertaken scrutiny of IPL related transactions of certain Authorised Dealer (AD) banks, to ensure that their obligations under FEMA have been complied with. It has been decided that RBI will not compound any violations under FEMA without reference to the Directorate of Enforcement in view of the ongoing investigation by the latter.

Kisan Credit Cards

1713. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) holders in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of the loan amount sanctioned under KCC to farmers by different banks, bank-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has directed the public sector banks to increase the number of KCC holders and disbursement of loan amount by 20 per cent during 2010-11 under KCC scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the KCC surrendered by the farmers during last three years, State-wise and Bank-wise alongwith the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that the State-wise and agency-wise progress made under Scheme of Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) cumulative since inception, as on 31 August 2010, is given in Statement enclosed.

The Union Finance Minister (FM) has held zonal review meetings across the country with the Chief Ministers of States and the CEOs of Public Sector Banks in June-July, 2010. During these reviews, the FM has directed the banks to increase KCCs by 20% (in number) and 20% (in amount) during the financial year 2010-11. These directions shall ensure improved progress in implementation of the scheme across the country.

(e) and (f) The data as sought is not centrally maintained as reported by NABARD.

Statement

*Statement of KCC Progress as on 31 August, 2010 (Cumulative-Agency-wise)
(Since Inception)*

(Amt.: Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cooperative Banks			Regional Rural Banks			Commercial Banks [^]		Total	
		No.*	Cards issued	Amt. sanctd.	No.*	Cards issued	Amt. sanctd.	Cards issued	Amt. sanctd.	Cards issued	Amt. sanctd.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh**	22	4034431	685134	5	2216178	471294	9919395	3267996	16170002	4444424
2.	Assam	1	14628	1833	2	168438	56884	399122	78497	582188	138214
3.	Arunachal Pradesh#	1	930	147	1	3333	451	19178	4172	23491	4770
4.	Bihar	22	833013	100766	4	1166948	430918	1861816	818147	3861777	1348820
5.	Gujarat	18	1262117	1864340	3	255370	269137	1543120	2262190	3060607	4395667

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6.	Goa\$	1	4586	1998				12465	13925	17051	15923
7.	Haryana	19	1263849	786402	2	389071	357351	860922	931934	2513842	2076687
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	16718-1	67447	2	59354	30837	256109	146114	512654	234398
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	53742	7644	3	32153	21595	16411	10122	101306	38661
10.	Karnataka	21	1907784	739967	6	1344147	672435	2542618	1647615	5794547	2960017
11.	Kerala	14	1520442	427163	2	479785	179156	1511675	545789	3511802	1153108
12.	Madhya Pradesh	38	3500503	1692604	6	610579	337368	1813064	1490604	5924146	3420576
13.	Maharashtra	30	5427616	3277826	4	332617	119472	2971921	1385949	8732154	4783247
14.	Meghalaya#	1	10844	1483	1	22036	3971	46125	11991	79005	17445
15.	Mizoram#	1	2116	133	1	9603	5737	14862	3444	26471	9314
16.	Manipur#	1	13532	3380	1	2073	283	26230	7599	43835	11262
17.	Nagaland#	1	3076	173	1	1833	392	23300	4389	28209	4954
18.	Odisha	17	3666597	1043206	5	723461	157859	1256635	380357	5646693	1581422
19.	Punjab	19	918492	651221	3	147289	216743	1353314	1697643	2419095	2565507
20.	Rajasthan	28	3179512	1011234	6	531651	550062	1761734	2064748	5472897	3626044
21.	Sikkim#\$	1	3442	805				8182	3193	11624	3996
22.	Tamil Nadu	22	1661729	559716	2	307382	68636	4223972	1459237	61930B3	2087589
23.	Tripura#	1	4069	643	1	59173	10528	64461	14734	127703	25905
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5	6292418	760535	12	4025491	1494617	6916545	3973067	17234454	6228219
25.	West Bengal	20	1557340	589637	3	429640	209454	1534556	475567	3521536	1274558
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands#\$	1	3691	1004				2863	1028	6554	2032
27.	Chandigarh\$							3210	1992	3210	1992

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
28. Daman and Diu@#\$								1765	1382	1765	1392
29. New Delhi#\$	1	2163	932					21741	29500	23904	30432
30. Dadra and Nagar Haveli@\$								3243	2851	3243	2851
31. Lakshadweep@\$								680	285	680	285
32. Puducherry#	1	7211	3441	1	133	38	59903	23208	67247	26887	
33. Jharkhand**	8	278892	54433	2	401975	53160	502776	155508	1183643	263099	
34. Chhattisgarh	7	1170190	278549	3	323762	87540	316645	171780	1810597	537869	
35. Uttarakhand	10	322739	71802	2	51145	23344	304348	283453	676233	378598	
36. Other States								47	12	47	12
State-wise breakup not available for CBs (1998-99)								188005	26604	188006	26604
Total	385	39118935	14575887	86	14094518	5829262	42363847	23318934	95577300	43724083	

Note: #SCB functions as CFA.

^Data pertaining to Comml. banks recd. from RBI upto 31.03.2010.

@No Cooperative Banks in these UTs.

*No. of banks implementing the Scheme.

\$No RRB in these States/UTs

**Data under reconciliation.

[Translation]

Religious Tourist Places

1714. SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop important religious spots on banks of various rivers as tourist places;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of the proposals sanctioned by the Union Government alongwith the central financial assistance provided in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Development and promotion of tourist places including religious spots on banks of various rivers is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations. Ministry of Tourism provides central financial assistance for the tourism projects received from them in accordance with scheme

guidelines, subject to availability to funds and inter-se priority.

State/Union Territory wise details of the projects sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism during 11th Five Year Plan (upto 30.09.2010) are given in Statement enclosed.

Statement

Tourism projects sanctioned during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-11 upto 30.9.2010)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Number of Projects	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32	160.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	46	131.96
3.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0.00
4.	Assam	18	66.07
5.	Bihar	17	53.99
6.	Chandigarh	13	22.83
7.	Chhattisgarh	7	28.32
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	1	0.12
10.	Delhi	22	75.19
11.	Goa	6	67.92
12.	Gujarat	12	34.47
13.	Haryana	25	92.25

1	2	3	4
14.	Himachal Pradesh	33	104.72
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	88	202.45
16.	Jharkhand	8	11.56
17.	Kerala	31	137.43
18.	Karnataka	23	109.94
19.	Lakshadweep	1	7.82
20.	Maharashtra	12	68.90
21.	Manipur	25	71.51
22.	Meghalaya	17	41.44
23.	Mizoram	19	54.53
24.	Madhya Pradesh	45	165.17
25.	Nagaland	51	97.11
26.	Odisha	32	102.70
27.	Puducherry	15	29.34
28.	Punjab	19	65.46
29.	Rajasthan	21	88.90
30.	Sikkim	73	167.26
31.	Tamil Nadu	39	116.54
32.	Tripura	40	68.33
33.	Uttar Pradesh	34	117.39
34.	Uttarakhand	13	75.94
35.	West Bengal	34	120.32
Grand Total		875	2758.99

Transmission and Distribution Losses

1715. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
PROF. RAMSHANKAR:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the targets set and the achievement made in reducing the Transmission and Distribution (T & D) losses in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to give performance based incentives to the States for reducing the T&D losses;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for minimizing power losses/wastages in the recent past;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds sanctioned for the purpose; and

(f) the benefits achieved in terms of reducing T&D losses after implementation of such scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) No, Madam, the Government of India has not set the targets in reducing the Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses in the country during each of the last three years and the current year.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Under the Part-B of Re-structured APDRP for XI Plan, the Government proposes to incentivise the State Power Distribution Utilities for reduction of AT&C losses to the extent of 15% in the project area on sustainable basis for five years.

The scheme comprised of two parts-Part-A and Part-B. Part-A of the scheme for establishment of IT enabled system for achieving reliable and verifiable baseline data system.

Part-B is for regular Sub-Transmission and Distribution system strengthening and up-gradation projects. Upto 25% (90% for special category states) of the project cost as loan is being provided by the Government of India and balance is to be arranged by Financial Institutions/own resources. Upto 50% (90% for special category states) of scheme cost will be converted in to grant for achieving AT&C loss level at 15% level for five years.

(d) Yes, Madam, the Government of India has formulated the Re-structured APDRP as central sector scheme for minimizing the power losses/wastages in sub-transmission and distribution system of State power distribution Utilities.

The brief of the scheme is given below:- The Government approved the Re-structured APDRP during the XI Five Year Plan as a Central Sector Scheme on 31st July, 2008. PFC is the nodal agency for operationalising the programme. The focus of the programme is on actual, demonstrable performance in terms of loss reduction. Establishment of reliable and automated systems for sustained collection of accurate base line data, and the adoption of Information Technology in the areas of energy accounting will be necessary pre-conditions before sanctioning any projects for strengthening and up-gradation of sub-transmission and distribution networks. Projects under the scheme to be taken up in Two Parts. The activities to be covered under each part are as follows:

Part-A: Preparation of Base-line data for the project area covering Consumer Indexing, GIS Mapping, Metering of Distribution Transformers and Feeders, and Automatic Data Logging for all Distribution Transformers and Feeders and SCADA/DMS system for big cities only. It will also include adoption of IT applications for meter reading, billing and collection, energy accounting and auditing, redressal of consumer grievances, establishment of IT enabled consumer service centers etc.

Part - B: Renovation, modernization and strengthening of 11 kV level Substations, Transformers/Transformer Centers, Re-conductoring of lines at 11 kV level and

below, Load Bifurcation, Load Balancing, HVDS, installation of capacitor banks and mobile service centers etc. In exceptional cases, where sub-transmission system is weak, strengthening at 33 kV or 66 kV levels may also be considered.

Initially 100% funds for Part A and 25% (90% for special category states) funds for Part B projects shall be provided through loan from the Government of India. The balance funds for Part B projects shall be raised from financial institutions. The entire amount of loan for Part-A projects shall be converted into grant once the establishment of the required Base-line data system is achieved and verified by an independent agency appointed by Ministry of Power. Upto 50% (90% for special category States) of the project cost of Part-B projects shall be converted into grant in five equal tranches on achieving the 15% AT&C loss in the project area on a sustainable basis for a period of five years. In addition, utility level loss reduction (AT&C losses) @ 3% per annum for utilities with baseline loss levels exceeding 30% and @ 1.5% for utilities with baseline loss levels less than 30% have to be achieved.

(e) So far, under Part -A of Re-structured APDRP 1401 projects worth Rs. 5305.23 Crore covering almost all eligible towns in the country and under Part-B 644 projects worth Rs.10859.33 Crore for 13 States have been approved by the Government of India.

(f) The state power distribution utilities are in the process of award of works for execution of the sanctioned projects. The standard project completion cycle is 24 months and 36 months for Part-A and Part-B schemes respectively, the benefits achieved or the result will be known on the completion of the projects.

Disbursement of Loans by Banks

1716. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints of bunglings in disbursing of loans by Public Sector Banks including Central Bank of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Maharashtra and Bank-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the outcome of the enquiry; and

(e) the other corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Some complaints are received from time to time, regarding alleged bungling in sanction of loans by Public Sector Banks (PSBs).

Such complaints are examined in consultation with Chief Vigilance Officers and/or CMDs of concerned PSBs and wherever necessary, appropriate action is taken in consultation with Central Vigilance Commission.

(e) RBI have been issuing circulars in this regard to all scheduled commercial banks from time to time.

[English]

Reimbursement of Medical Claim

1717. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government about the delay in reimbursement of medical claim to the pensioners from CGHS; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the measures taken by the Government for early settlement of claims?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) There is no prescribed time limit for settlement of medical reimbursement bills in CGHS. However, medical reimbursement bills are normally settled within 2 to 3 months subject to availability of funds and completion of other codal formalities.

[Translation]

Death of Children in Shelter Homes

1718. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deaths of children in shelter homes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints regarding negligence, corruption and irregularities committed by contractors/institutions running these shelter homes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House

Proposal for Setting up of Medical Colleges

1719. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from some States including Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu for the setting up of medical colleges;

(b) if so, the details of such proposals received during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the present status of the said proposals;

(d) whether the Government has rejected a number of proposals; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor, proposal-wise and State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) A total of 130 proposals for establishing of new medical colleges in various States/UTs were received during the last three years out of which 61 were returned to the applicant on account of deficient/incomplete documents. For the current session 2011-12, the last date for receiving the proposal is 30.11.2010. State-wise status of the proposals is given in Statement.

Statement

Number of proposals received from Government and Non-Government Sectors for establishing medical college during last three years

Sl.No.	State/UT	Number of proposals received								
		In 2007 for the academic year 2008-09			In 2008 for the academic year 2009-10			In 2009 for the academic year 2010-11.		
		Received	Forwarded to MCI	Approved	Received	Forwarded to MCI	Approved	Received	Forwarded to MCI	Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	4	2	5	1	-	4	1	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2. Assam		1	1	-	0	-	-	0	-	1
3. Bihar		3	1	1	5	3	-	2	1	-
4. Chhattisgarh		1	-	-	2		-	2	-	-
5. Delhi		1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
6. Gujarat		0	-	-	5	4	3	5	5	-
7. Himachal Pradesh		0	-	-	3	3	-	2	1	-
8. Haryana		1	1	-	0	-	-	1	-	1
9. Jammu and Kashmir		0	-	-	0		-	1	-	-
10. Jharkhand		3	-	-	2	2	-	0	-	-
11. Karnataka		1	-	-	3	1	-	0	-	1
12. Kerala		4	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	-
13. Madhya Pradesh		2	1	-	3	2	2	0	-	-
14. Maharashtra		1	1	1	1		-	1	1	-
15. Manipur		0		-	1	1	-	0	-	1
16. Odisha		3	2	-	1	-	-	0		-
17. Puducherry		1	1	-	0		-	0	-	1
18. Punjab		0	-	-	0	-	-	1	1	-
19. Rajasthan		2	2	2	0	-	-	0	-	-
20. Tamil Nadu		9	7	5	8	4	2	11	2	5
21. Uttar Pradesh		3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	-
22. Uttarakhand		0	-	1	2	1	-	1	1	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23. West Bengal		0	-	1	2	1	-	2	1	1
Total		43	26	19	50	27	11	37	16	14

Total Proposals received : 43+50+37 = 130

Proposals forwarded to MCI : 26+27+16 = 69

Proposal approved during the last three years* : 19+11+14 = 44

*It may also include the applications of the previous year.

[English]

Foreign and Domestic Tourists

1720. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign and domestic tourists visited various places in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and category-wise;

(b) the details of revenue earned therefrom separately during the said period;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines to the State Governments to improve facilities for the use of foreign and domestic tourists;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the response of the State Governments thereto, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has conducted and study to estimate the increase in the arrival of foreign

tourists in the next five years; and

(f) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) The number of domestic and foreign tourist visits to the various States/UTs during the last three years are given in the Statement enclosed. The details for the current year are not available.

The foreign exchange earnings from tourism for the country as a whole during 2007, 2008 and 2009 are estimated at US\$ 10.73 billion, US\$ 11.75 billion, and US\$ 11.39 billion respectively. The Ministry of Tourism does not compile state-wise estimates of revenue earned from tourism.

Development and promotion of tourism including improving of facilities for the use of foreign and domestic tourists is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/ UT Administrations. Ministry of Tourism, however, provides financial assistance to States/UTs on the basis of project proposals received from them in accordance with scheme guidelines subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority.

(e) and (f) No such study has been conducted by Ministry of Tourism.

Statement*Domestic and Foreign Tourist visits to States/UTs during 2007-2009*

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007		2008		2009	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	127933333	769724	132684906	789180	157489927	795173
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	91100	2212	149292	3020	195147	3945
3.	Assam	3436833	12899	3617306	14426	3850521	14942
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	136015	10975	123914	12512	142042	13684
5.	Bihar	10352887	177362	11889611	345572	15685581	423042
6.	Chandigarh	928159	26567	908569	34762	914742	37967
7.	Chhattisgarh*	414322	1235	442910	1314	511561	1277
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	473489	5625	505380	5719	506625	7109
9.	Daman and Diu	446490	5315	465033	5266	563461	5748
10.	Delhi**	2388330	2018848	2132970	2339287	2041173	1958272
11.	Goa	2208986	388457	2020416	351123	2127063	376640
12.	Gujarat	13477316	104158	15505264	110702	15909931	102747
13.	Haryana	6252945	64711	5973123	87172	6408423	137094
14.	Himachal Pradesh	8481988	339409	9372697	376736	11036572	400583
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	7915271	52754	7638977	54697	9234862	54475
16.	Jharkhand	4906394	4004	6030028	5803	7610160	8303
17.	Karnataka	37825953	534563	12797937	174040	32701647	229733
18.	Kerala	6642941	515808	7591250	598929	7789378	548737
19.	Lakshadweep	16642	2933	1571	1699	6553	4309

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Madhya Pradesh	13894500	234204	22088927	251733	23106206	200819
21.	Maharashtra*	19226716	1933189	20553359	2056913	23739130	1999320
22.	Manipur	101484	396	112151	354	124229	337
23.	Meghalaya	457685	5267	549936	4919	591398	4522
24.	Mizoram	43161	669	55924	902	56651	513
25.	Nagaland	22085	936	21129	1209	20953	1423
26.	Odisha	5944890	41880	6358445	43966	6891510	45684
27.	Punjab	368593	5470	509428	6869	457240	3184
28.	Puducherry	798528	57682	827799	60309	851192	54039
29.	Rajasthan	25920529	1401042	28358918	1477646	25558691	1073414
30.	Sikkim	329075	17498	460564	19154	547810	17730
31.	Tamil Nadu	70254972	1753103	98285121	2029410	115755800	2369050
32.	Tripura	244795	3181	245438	3577	317541	4246
33.	Uttar Pradesh	116244008	1524451	124843242	1610089	134831852	1532573
34.	Uttarakhand	19803280	95976	20546323	99910	21934567	106470
35.	West Bengal	18580669	1154770	19314440	1133671	20528534	1180418
Total		526564364	13267273	562982298	14112590	650038673	13717522

*Estimated using all-India growth rate

**Estimated using tourist visits figures of sample hotels furnished by Delhi Govt.

Bio-medical waste unit in Hospitals

1721. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared guide-

lines on Bio-medical Waste Management;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which these guidelines are likely to help in the disposal of biomedical waste in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) National Guidelines on Bio-medical Waste Management were prepared and circulated to States and Union Territories by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in March, 2002. These guidelines have been prepared to enable hospitals to implement the Bio-Medical (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998, notified under the Environment Protection Act 1986, by developing comprehensive plans for segregation, collection, treatment, transportation and disposal of the hospital waste in terms of:

- Segregation, collection, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of bio-medical waste.
- Handling and disposal of sharps, especially auto-disable (AD) syringes.
- Infection control and personal safety measures
- Mercury waste disposal
- Monitoring, evaluation, awareness, behavioural change and training to improve skills in bio-medical waste management.

[Translation]

Study on Diabetes

1722. SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted by the AIIMS in collaboration with the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) on the prevalence of diabetes in the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the outcome thereof; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed by the Govern-

ment to provide sufficient medical facilities to the diabetic patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No study has been conducted by the AIIMS in collaboration with the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) on the prevalence of diabetes in the country

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Treatment for diabetic patients is available at PHC/CHC, district hospitals, higher tertiary level Government hospitals and Medical Colleges. Further, the Government of India has approved a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke at an estimated outlay of Rs. 1230.90 crore for the 11th Five Year Plan, The programme focuses on health promotion, capacity building including human resource development, early diagnosis and management of these diseases and integration with the primary health care system.

Juvenile Police Units

1723. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 has a provision for Juvenile Police Unit in every police station; and

(b) if so, the number of police stations having no Juvenile Police Unit in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Section 63 (3) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 provides for creation of 'Special Juvenile Police Unit' for every district and city to handle cases of children. A State-wise list of number of Special Juvenile Police Units set up is at Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of Districts in the State	Special Juvenile Police Units (SJPUs) established
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	23	29
3.	Assam	27	26
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	17	17
5.	Bihar	38	40
6.	Chhattisgarh	18	20
7.	Chandigarh	1	1
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1
9.	Daman and Diu	2	2
10.	Delhi	9	11
11.	Goa	2	1
12.	Gujarat	26	31
13.	Haryana	21	20
14.	Himachal Pradesh	12	12
15.	Jharkhand	24	24
16.	Karnataka	30	38
17.	Kerala	14	17
18.	Lakshadweep	1	1

1	2	3	4
19.	Madhya Pradesh	50	50
20.	Maharashtra	35	NA
21.	Manipur	9	11
22.	Meghalaya	7	7
23.	Mizoram	8	8
24.	Nagaland	11	9
25.	Odisha	30	30
26.	Punjab	20	26
27.	Puducherry	2	10
28.	Rajasthan	33	33
29.	Sikkim	4	4
30.	Tamil Nadu	32	9
31.	Tripura	4	4
32.	Uttar Pradesh	72	71
33.	Uttarakhand	13	13
34.	West Bengal	19	19
35.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—

*Juvenile Police Act is not applicable for the State of J&K.

[English]

Agricultural Loans

1724. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
 SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
 SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
 SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
 SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA:
 SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the loans disbursed to farmers by the Scheduled Commercial Banks during the last three years and the current financial year alongwith the number of farmers benefited from such disbursal of loans, State/UT-wise and bank-wise;

(b) whether the said banks are lagging behind in achieving the targets of agricultural loans during the said period;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) NABARD has reported/the disbursement of ground level credit to Agricultural Sector by Scheduled Commercial Banks during the last years and the current financial year as under:-

Financial Year	Target	Achievement
2007-08	150,000	181,088 (121%)
2008-09	195,000	228,951 (117%)
2009-10	250,000	285,799 (114%)
2010-11 (upto Aug. 2010)	280,000	111,322 (40%)

The aforesaid table indicates that banks have achieved the targets set for agricultural loans during the last three years.

The number of farmers benefited from disbursal of agricultural loans by scheduled commercial banks during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2010-11 (upto August 2010) were 174.79 lakhs, 202.45 lakhs, 205.30 lakhs and 86.29 lakhs respectively. The details of the loans disbursed to farmers by the commercial banks State-wise during the last three years and the current financial are given in the Statement-I to Statement-IV.

Statement-I

State-wise GLC disbursements under agriculture and allied activities during 2007-2008

(Rs. lakh)

Sl No.	Name of the State/UTs	Public Sector CBs Achievements	Private Sector CBs Achievements	Total	
				Target	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Chandigarh	248671	31336		280007
2.	New Delhi	907471	470891		1378362
3.	Haryana	558268	64625		622893
4.	Himachal Pradesh	90728	17620		108348

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	9619	19956		29575
6.	Punjab	1347021	173485		1520506
7.	Rajasthan	528425	119555		647980
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	1931	0		1931
9.	Assam	50749	2470		53219
10.	Manipur	4418	200		4618
11.	Meghalaya	2303	230		2533
12.	Mizoram	1985	8		1993
13.	Nagaland	2337	1503		3840
14.	Tripura	6218	0		6218
15.	Sikkim	1145	0		1145
16.	Bihar	181867	908		182775
17.	Jharkhand	46614	1194		47808
18.	Odisha	203896	20886		224782
19.	West Bengal	465622	335397		801019
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	372	3		375
21.	Madhya Pradesh	653548	84010		737558
22.	Chhattisgarh	53818	52577		106395
23.	Uttar Pradesh	975375	63627		1039002
24.	Uttarakhand	84295	13634		97979
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	224	65		289
26.	Daman and Diu	1040	4		1044
27.	Gujarat	679146	235399		914545

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Goa	25051	1069		26120
29.	Maharashtra	802719	932049		1734768
30.	Andhra Pradesh	1776287	476312		2252599
31.	Karnataka	952803	320801		1273604
32.	Kerala	751684	332556		1084240
33.	Lakshadweep	153	0		153
34.	Puducherry	21420	8947		30367
35.	Tamil Nadu	1884860	936255		2821115
	RIDF** (Contributed by CBs)	478	68628		69106
Grand Total		13322661	47862001	15000000	18108761

**Bank-wise data not available

Source: RPCD, RBI.

Statement-II

State-wise GLC disbursements by all agencies under agriculture and allied activities during 2008-2009

(Rs. lakh)

Sl No.	Name of the State/UTs	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total	
		CBs Achievements	CBs Achievements	Target	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Chandigarh	364855	90317		455172
2.	New Delhi	1468576	739093		2207669
3.	Haryana	723801	176619		900420
4.	Himachal Pradesh	104420	11479		115899

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	12601	31683		44284
6.	Punjab	1267493	382975		1600468
7.	Rajasthan	555726	241473		707199
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	2769	0		2769
9.	Assam	77245	4413		61658
10.	Manipur	3450	0		3450
11.	Meghalaya	7996	78		8074
12.	Mizoram	1304	0		1304
13.	Nagaland	1.004	6		1010
14.	Tripura	19432	95		19527
15.	Sikkim	945	107		1052
16.	Bihar	272169	2111		274280
17.	Jharkhand	69127	2476		71603
18.	Odisha	287657	55841		343498
19.	West Bengal	644189	281065		925254
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	864	62		926
21.	Madhya Pradesh	744011	167608		911619
22.	Chhattisgarh	81442	23289		104731
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1205173	74179		1279352
24.	Uttarakhand	90381	31232		121613
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	664	41		705
26.	Daman and Diu	460	5		465
27.	Gujarat	647331	312122		959453
28.	Goa	10920	1446		12366

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Maharashtra	1377159	987707		2364866
30.	Andhra Pradesh	2264773	690720		2955493
31.	Karnataka	1138948	333711		1472659
32.	Kerala	1028248	650089		1678337
33.	Lakshadweep	92	0		92
34.	Puducherry	24553	11944		36497
35.	Tamil Nadu	2020054	994862		3014916
	RIDF**		76451		76451
Grand Total		16519832	6375299	19500000	22805131

**Bank-wise data not available

Source: RPCD, RBI.

Statement-III

State-wise GLC disbursements by all agencies under agriculture and allied activities during 2009-2010

(Rs. lakh)

Sl No.	Name of the State/UTs	Public Sector CBs Achievements	Private Sector CBs Achievements	Total	
				Target	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Chandigarh	842995	274024		1117019
2.	New Delhi	1135096	988712		2123808
3.	Haryana	1183565	129106		1312671
4.	Himachal Pradesh	122545	20635		143180
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	17076	52599		69675
6.	Punjab	1556542	222924		1779466

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Uttar Pradesh	1579230	78955		1658185
8.	Uttarakhand	136362	51196		187558
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	3544	0		3544
10.	Assam	93453	2362		95815
11.	Manipur	3632	0		3632
12.	Meghalaya	4585	64		4649
13.	Mizoram	2459	47		2506
14.	Nagaland	3651	12		3663
15.	Tripura	18570	166		18736
16.	Sikkim	855	123		978
17.	Bihar	319527	4118		323645
18.	Chhattisgarh	374673	76423		451096
19.	Jharkhand	98330	4947		103277
20.	Odisha	399766	112949		512715
21.	West Bengal	735143	274989		1010132
22.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	483	0		483
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	168	0		168
24.	Daman and Diu	310	3		313
25.	Gujarat	777187	479568		1256755
26.	Goa	19450	6108		25558
27.	Madhya Pradesh	861503	245259		1106762
28.	Maharashtra	1403058	1120575		2523633
29.	Rajasthan	962571	248283		1210854

1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	Andhra Pradesh	2755044	828836		3583880
31.	Karnataka	1380216	372703		1752919
32.	Kerala	1141355	824836		1966191
33.	Lakshadweep	94	0		94
34.	Puducherry	37722	13726		51448
35.	Tamil Nadu	2749764	1364660		4114424
	Other States**	14209			14209
	RIDF**		46332		46332
	Grand Total	20734733	7845240	25000000	28579973

**Bank-wise data not available

Source: RPCD, RBI.

Statement-IV

State-wise/Agency-wise allocation for 2010-11

(Rs. in Crore)

SI No.	Name of the State/UTs	Cooperative Banks	RRBs	Commercial Banks	Total Agriculture Credit
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	New Delhi	125	0	375	500
2.	Chandigarh	1331	0	3994	5325
3.	Haryana	3855	3571	18275	25701
4.	Himachal Pradesh	580	386	2900	3866
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	95	64	476	635
6.	Punjab	5400	3600	27000	36000

1.	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Rajasthan	3000	2000	15000	20000
Northern Region		14386	9621	68020	92027
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	8	60	80
9.	Assam	225	150	1125	1500
10.	Manipur	17	10	73	100
11.	Meghalaya	24	16	120	160
12.	Mizoram	10	6	49	65
13.	Nagaland	17	10	138	165
14.	Tripura	45	30	225	300
15.	Sikkim	15	0	45	60
North Eastern		365	230	1835	2430
16.	Bihar	1350	900	6750	9000
17.	Jharkhand	525	350	2625	3500
18.	Odisha	1380	920	6900	9200
19.	West Bengal	240	1600	12000	16000
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17	10	83	110
Eastern Region		5672	3780	28358	37810
21.	Madhya Pradesh	2700	1800	13500	18000
22.	Chhattisgarh	450	300	2250	3000
23.	Uttar Pradesh	5250	3829	26250	35329
24.	Uttarakhand	405	270	2025	2700
Central Region		8805	6199	44025	59029
25.	Gujarat	3000	2000	15000	20000

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli/ Daman and Diu	6	0	21	27
27.	Goa	45	0	131	176
28.	Maharashtra	4500	3000	22500	30000
	Western Region	7551	5000	37652	50203
29.	Andhra Pradesh	6000	4000	30000	40000
30.	Karnataka	3900	2570	19500	25970
31.	Kerala	2248	4550	20245	27043
32.	Puducherry	73	50	365	488
33.	Tamil Nadu	6000	4000	30000	40000
	Southern Region	18221	15170	100110	133501
	Total	55000	40000	280000	375000
	Achievement as on August 2010			111322	

[Translation]

Opening of SBI Branches

1725. SHRI KADIR RANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals for opening of branches of the State Bank of India in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status in this regard; and

(c) the time by which such branches are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as per extant policy guidelines, banks are required to submit their Annual Branch Expansion Plans anytime during the year for opening of branches in Tier-1 and Tier-2 centres. Accordingly, on submission of the Plan by the State Bank of India (SBI), RBI issued authorization for opening of 277 branches in Tier 1 and Tier 2 centres in September, 2010, which includes 27 branches in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The SBI is expected to open these branches within one year from the date of authorization. RBI has further reported that as per extant policy, domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks (other than Regional Rural Banks) have been granted general permission to open branches/mobile branches in (i) Tier 3 to Tier 6 centres (with population upto 49,999) and (ii) in rural, semi-urban and urban centres of the North Eastern States and Sikkim, subject to reporting

and without prior permission. The SBI proposes to open 676 branches in such Tier 3 to Tier 6 centres, as reported by RBI.

[English]

PPN Scheme in Health Insurance

1726. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector insurance companies have introduced a Preferred Provider Network (PPN) scheme in health insurance and removed a number of hospitals from their empanelled list for health insurance coverage;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Cashless Medical Insurance is provided by the Public Sector General Insurance Companies (PSGICs) through Third Party Administrators (TPAs). However, the health insurance portfolio is characterized by mounting losses mainly because some of the hospitals tend to charge health insurance policy holders at rates which are quite higher than the reasonable cost of treatment. As a result the policyholders are generally left with smaller amount of sum assured to be used for any further hospitalization during the remaining period of the health policy thereby causing undue hardship to them. Keeping this in view PSGICs have started rationalization of empanelment of hospitals and standardization of rates and specified procedures followed by the hospitals. The names of the hospitals that have agreed to work at given rates for specified procedures have been added to the Preferred Provider Network (PPN) for providing cashless health insurance facility. This has been started w.e.f. 1.7.2010 in the cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore and Kolkata. In the rest of India the

earlier process of rendering cashless facility is still continuing.

Presently, 539 hospitals (Delhi-170, Mumbai-169, Chennai-104 and Bangalore-96) are on the PPN that have agreed to work at given rates for specified procedures. However, apart from the cashless facility under the PPN Network, the settlement of claims on reimbursement basis continues to be available for all hospitals (including non-network) in the country. The list of hospitals in the PPN in the four cities is available on the websites of TPAs/ insurance companies.

National Energy Labelling Programme

1727. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a National Energy Labelling Programme whereunder the electrical/electronic appliances will be given star rating indicating their energy efficiency levels;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of products that are included under the programme;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring/cover more categories and products under the programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government against those manufacture's who opposed the labelling of their products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The National Energy Labeling scheme was launched in May, 2006. As on date there are 12 products under the scheme, out of which four are under the mandatory labeling regime. These are frost free refrigerators, room air conditioners, tubular fluorescent lamps (TFLs) and distribution transformers. The other products, under the voluntary program, are direct cool refrigerators, induction

motors, agriculture pump sets, ceiling fans, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) stoves, electric storage type geysers, colour television sets and washing machines.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. These include personal computers and laptops, invertors, voltage stabilizers, uninterrupted power supply (UPS) systems.

(e) The programme is on a voluntary basis for most products except frost free refrigerators, room air conditioners, TFLs and distribution transformers which were made mandatory with effect from 7.1.2010. No such cases have come to notice of the Government with reference to the products included under the mandatory programme.

Regional Cancer Centres

1728. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether majority of the cancer patients in the country are diagnosed at late stage;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government for the early diagnosis of cancer in the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up more Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs) and palliative care centres, particularly in the uncovered States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As Per me data from Hospital Based Cancer Registries functioning under the National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council

of Medical Research, the majority of the cancer patients in the country are diagnosed at late stage. There is ignorance and lack of awareness about cancer and its symptoms in the general population. This leads to delay in seeking medical advice.

(c) The Government has recently launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) for the XIth plan. For 2010-11 and 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 1230.90 crore has been made for NPCDCS out of which Rs. 731.52 crore is for Cancer component. The new programme envisages implementation in 100 districts of 21 States.

In addition, the Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by focusing on early detection of Cancer, promoting health education and creating awareness.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam, under the Tertiary Cancer Centre Scheme of the new programme, 65 Government Medical Colleges including erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres would be extended financial support of Rs. 6.00 Crore each including 20% share of the State Government for strengthening cancer care facilities.

[Translation]

Withdrawal of Rebate from Co-ops.

1729. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:
SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of revenue realized since withdrawal of exemption granted to cooperatives under section 80(P) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, State/zone-wise;

(b) whether various States including Bihar have made a request to review the same; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Prior to the withdrawal of this exemption in the case of co-operative societies and banks, the revenue foregone on account of tax benefits under section 80P for the year 2005-06 was Rs. 1632 crores. This has reduced by Rs. 1366 crores to Rs. 266 crores for 2006-07, which is the first financial year after the withdrawal of the said exemption.

(b) and (c) The Government has received representations from various quarters seeking restoration of the deduction under Section 80P of the Income-tax Act, 1961 to all cooperative banks. In view of the reasons spelt out below, the Government did not find it feasible to accede to these requests:

1. Prior to its amendment by the Finance Act 2006, section 80P of the Income-tax Act, 1961 provided for a deduction of the whole of the profits of a cooperative society, attributable to the business of banking or providing credit facilities to its members, or of a cottage industry or of marketing of agricultural produce of its members, or to the business of processing of the agricultural produce of its members, without the aid of power etc.
2. The Finance Act 2006 withdrew the tax benefits to co-operative banks under Section 80P of the Income-tax Act on the following grounds:-
 - (i) Co-operative banks are like any other bank and the principle of mutuality does not apply because their area of operations extends even to non-members.
 - (ii) Most of these banks are providing standard banking facilities like opening of letters of credit, bill discounting and collection, lockers and safe deposit vaults, bank guarantees etc. Many of these deal in

foreign exchange and have also opened ATM kiosks. These banks are thus no different from commercial banks and therefore are not eligible for preferential tax treatment.

- (iii) It is in consonance with the objective of the Government to expand the tax base by phasing out all exemptions that are considered economically inefficient and inequitable.
 - (iv) Income-tax is a tax on profits and there is no rationale for exempting profit-making cooperative banks from payment of income-tax.
3. Despite this, out of around 97,782 co-operative banking/credit institutions, a large majority of the co-operative banking institutions have been kept out of the tax net because almost 94,942 Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) and 697 Primary Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks (PCARDs) are outside the purview of the amendment. The PACS and PCARDs constitute about 98% of the total co-operative banks or banking institutions. Thus, the amendment is applicable only to the remaining 2% of the co-operative banking institutions, which are about 2143 in number.
 4. It would be pertinent to mention that, vide Finance Act, 2007, the following benefits have been extended to cooperative banks:-
 - a. Deduction for provision for doubtful debts, available so far to banking companies, has been extended to cooperative banks;
 - b. Deduction in respect of special reserve to the extent of 20% of profit, available to financial corporations and banks, has been extended to cooperative banks;

- c. Carry forward and set off of business losses has been allowed in the event of amalgamation of a loss making cooperative bank with another cooperative bank.

With this, co-operative banks have been brought at par with commercial banks in so far as the Income-tax Act is concerned.

[English]

Thermal Power Projects

1730. SHRI T.R. BAALU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up Thermal Power Projects especially in the East-Coast Ports using imported coal;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) whether the Government proposes to import high calorie coal from Australia for setting up these projects; and

- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Based on the shelf of the projects available, with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), some thermal power projects are planned on the east coast based on imported, mix of domestic and imported coal. The detailed information are given at Statement-I and II, respectively.

- (c) and (d) Power utilities are free to import the coal from the source of their choice.

Statement-I

List of Thermal Power Projects proposed to be set up on East Coast using blended Coal (Domestic and Imported)

Sl. No.	Name of Project/Developer	State	Sector	Total Capacity (MW)	Domestic Coal (MW)	Imported Coal (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Coastal Energen Pvt. Ltd. 2x600 MW	Tamil Nadu	P	1200	360	840
2.	Bhavanpadu TPP East Coast 2x660 MW	Andhra Pradesh	P	1320	924	396
3.	Meenakshi Energy Private Limited, Unit-3 and 4 2x300 MW	Andhra Pradesh	P	600	420	180
4.	Ind Barath Power Ltd., Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	P	660	462	198
5.	Thermal Powertech Corp. (I) Ltd. 2x660 MW	Andhra Pradesh	P	1320	924	396
6.	Nagarjuna Construction Company Ltd. TPP, Ph-I 2x660 MW	Andhra Pradesh	P	1320	924	396

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Sirkazhi Power Plant 2x660 MW	Tamil Nadu	P	1320	924	396
8.	Patel Energy Ltd., Nagapattinam, 1x500 MW	Tamil Nadu	P	500	350	150
9	Krishnapattam TPP, 2x800 MW APPDCL	Andhra Pradesh	S	1600	1120	480

P-Private; S-State.

Statement-II

List of Thermal Power projects proposed to be set up on East Coast using Imported Coal

Sl. No.	Name of Project	State	Sector	Total Capacity (MW)
1	Krishnapattam UMPP, 6x660 MW	Andhra Pradesh	P	3960
2	Meenakshi Energy Private Limited-2x150 MW	Andhra Pradesh	P	300
3	Simhapuri 2x150 MW	Andhra Pradesh	P	300
4	Tamil Nadu UMPP 5x800 MW	Tamil Nadu	P	4000

P-Private

Loans to MFIs

1731. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the credit extended to the Micro-Finance Institutions (MFIs) by the Public and Private Sector Banks and other financial institutions alongwith the rate of interest charged on such credit during the last three years and the current financial year;

(b) whether the said Banks and financial institutions have refused to provide loans to MFIs due to the recent

controversies over opaque corporate governance and usurious interest rates;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether such refusal of loans to MFIs will further restrict the loans to women self help group and thus adversely affected the women empowerment programmes in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) The loans outstanding to the MFIs by the banks for the last

3 years upto 31 March 2010, as reported by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) are as given in Statement. For the category of other financial institutions, data in respect of SIDBI has been provided for the year 2009-10 which is also annexed. As regards the rate of interest charged by banks, the interest rates have been deregulated by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and different banks are charging different rates of interest based on their Board approved Policy.

Banks are free to take decision on lending to sectors based on their risk perception and return to the portfolio.

NABARD has further reported that the total amount of loan outstanding as on 31 March 2010 against Self Help Groups (SHGs) supported directly by the banks was Rs. 28,038.28 crore, whereas total amount of loan outstanding against Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) was Rs. 10,147.54 crore. Including Small Industrial Development Bank of India (SIDBI), the outstanding stood at Rs. 13955.75 crore.

In view of the recent developments in the sector, the RBI has set up a Sub-Committee of the Central Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank under the Chairmanship of Shri Y.H. Malegam, a senior member of the Central Board of Directors of Reserve Bank of India to study the issue and concerns in this sector, including ways and means of making interest rates charged by them reasonable. The Sub-Committee is expected to submit its report in three months.

Statement

Details of credit extended to the MFIs by the Public and Private Sector Banks and other Financial Institutions during the last three years is as under

(Rs. in lakh)

Agency	Loan outstanding against NGOs/MFIs as on 31 March	
	No. of MFIs	Amount
1	2	3
2007-08		
Public Sector Banks	544	89544.95

1	2	3
Private Sector Banks	520	181941.99
Foreign banks	8	3036.86
Total Commercial Banks	1072	274523.80
Regional Rural Banks	24	358.15
Coop. Bank	13	2.31
Grand Total	1109	274884.26
2008-09		
Public Sector Banks	760	87610.51
Private Sector Banks	944	330968.39
Foreign banks	58	79209.86
Total Commercial Banks	1762	497788.76
Regional Rural Banks	153	3120.47
Grand Total	1915	500909.23
2009-10		
Public Sector Banks	752	519574.48
Private Sector Banks	601	420224.75
Foreign banks	54	69732.57
Total Commercial Banks	1407	1009531.80
Regional Rural Banks	103	5221.62
Coop. Bank	3	0.73
Total	1513	1014754.15
SIDBI	146	380820.43
Grand Total	1659	1395574.58

Source: NABARD

**Medical Colleges under Indian
Systems of Medicines**

1732. SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has accorded approval for setting up of institutions/colleges/hospitals under the Indian Systems of Medicines in various States including Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last one year and the current year so far, State/UT-wise;

(c) the financial assistance provided to each of such institutions/colleges/hospitals;

(d) whether the Government proposes to elevate some medical colleges under the Indian System of Medicines to the Status of Institutes of National Importance; and

(e) if so, the details of such colleges, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, the Central Government has accorded approval for setting up of 10 Ayurveda colleges, one Siddha College and one Unani college during the last one year and the current year under the Indian Systems of Medicines in various States including Maharashtra as per State/UT-wise list at Statement enclosed.

(c) Out of these colleges, the Central Government has sanctioned grants in aid of Rs.947 Lakhs and released grant in aid of Rs.600 Lakhs to the Puducherry State Health Society for setting up of an Ayurvedic Medical College and Hospital in Mahe, Puducherry under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Department of AYUSH Institutions.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Permission of the Central Government granted to Start New Colleges of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani TIBB under Section 13A of the IMCC Act, 1970

During last one year and the current year

As on 15.11.2010

Sl. No.	A. Ayurveda College	State	Course/ Discipline	Annual Admission Capacity	Permission granted in the year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shekhawati Ayurvedic College at Pilani, Rajasthan	Rajasthan	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2009
	By B.M. Education Foundation Trust, Bhiwani, Haryana				

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Bharat Ayurved Medical College, Hospital and Research Centre at Roorkee Road, Mujaffarnagar By Madarsa Anjum Taraqui Talim Makatib, Mujaffarnagar, U.P.	Uttar Pradesh	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2009
3.	Patanjali Bhartiya Ayurvigyan Avam Anusandhan Sansthan at Patanjali Yogpeeth, Maharishi Dayanand Gram, Near Bahadrabad, Haridwar By Divya Yoga Mandir (Trust), Patanjali Yogpeeth, Haridwar	Uttarakhand	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2009
4.	Shri Dhanwantri Ayurvedic Medical College and Research Centre, at NH-2, Vill. Semari, Tehsil Chhatta, Distt. Mathura By Shri Anand Niketan Dharmshala Avom Dharmik Trust, Faridabad, Haryana	Uttar Pradesh	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2009
5.	Govt. Ayurveda Medical College at Kottar, Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2009
6.	Shri Gurukrupa Shikshan Prasarak Mandal to start a new Smt. Vimla Devi Ayurvedic Medical College, Padoli, Chandrapur, Maharashtra	Maharashtra	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2010
7.	M.E.S. Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Ghanekunt-Lote , Tal. Khed, Distt. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra by Maharashtra Education Society, Sadashiv Peth, Pune, Maharashtra.	Maharashtra	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2010
8.	Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital, Chalakkari Village, Mahe -673311 by the Puducherry State Health Society, Kathirkamam, Puducherry	Puducherry	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2010
9.	Choudhury Brahm Prakash Ayurvedic Charak Sansthan at Village Khera Dabar, Najafgarh, New Delhi-110002.	New Delhi	B.A.M.S.	100 (Hundred) seats	2010

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Ayujyoti Educational and Research Society, Sirsa, Haryana to start a new Ayujyoti Ayurvedic College at Jodhpuria, Sirsa, Haryana	Haryana	B.A.M.S.	50 (Fifty) seats	2010
B. Siddha College					
1.	Sivaraj Siddha Medical College at Salem By Sivaraj Educational Trust, Salem, Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	B.U.M.S.	50	2009
C. Unani College					
2.	Yunus Fazlani Unani Medical College, Kunjkheda, Kannad, Aurangabad. By Umar Bin Khattab Welfare Trust, Kunjkheda, Kannad, Aurangabad	Maharashtra	B.U.M.S.	50	2009

Investments in Energy Sector

1733. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to spend \$ 2.3 trillion to boost its energy sector by 2030; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Plan outlay for various sectors for five years is projected by the Govt. In the Five Year Plan document. As such, it is not possible to give an estimate of proposed outlay upto 2030. As per the mid-term appraisal for the 11th Plan, the 11th Plan projected outlay for Central and State sectors for power sectors and the anticipated investments during the 11th Plan for Central and State sectors for power sector is Rs.5,72,648 crore and Rs.5,22,279 crore respectively. Presently, the approach paper for the 12th Plan is in the draft stage.

PFC plans to disburse an amount of about Rs. 1,28,000 crore during 11th Five Year Plan to power utilities of various states. An amount of Rs.77,542 crore

has already been disbursed by PFC during the 11th Plan (upto 30.9.2010).

Further, REC plans to disburse an amount of about Rs. 85172 crore during 11th Five Year Plan to power utilities of various States. An amount of Rs.56683 crore has already been disbursed by REC during 11th Plan (upto 31.10.2010).

National Health Bill

1734. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised the National Health Bill which envisages to bring reforms in the health sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the salient features alongwith the financial memorandum of the proposed Bill; and

(d) the time by which the said Bill is likely to be introduced in Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) No.

(d) As of now, Government has no plan to introduce the National Health Bill.

[Translation]

Recovery of Amount

1735. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recovered amount more than its budget estimates in the first half of the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has contemplated to make changes in the financial policies in the remaining period of the current financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and relief likely to be accrue to the common man of the country therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The tax and non tax receipts of the Government upto September, 2010 are given below:

(₹ in crore)

Revenue Receipts	BE 2010-11	Upto September/ 10	Percentage of BE
Gross Tax Revenue	7,46,651	3,24,397	43.4
Net Tax Revenue	5,34,094	2,33,415	43.7
Non-Tax Revenue	1,48,118	1,64,819	111.3
Total Revenue Receipts	6,82,212	3,98,234	58.4

(c) and (d) Based on the availability of resources, cash additionally of ₹ 54,588.63 crore and ₹ 19,812.37

crore has been provided in the first and second Supplementary Demands for Grants. The additionalities are provided for various schemes and programmes which inter-alia include additional provision for Food Subsidy, Fertiliser Subsidy, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Additional Central Assistance and Special Plan Assistance for States and developmental programmes for left wing extremism affected Districts. These additional provisions will be beneficial for the common people.

[English]

Scheme for Welfare of Tribals

1736. DR. RATNA DE:

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special scheme has been undertaken or being implemented for the welfare and development of the tribal population in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and alongwith details of the funds allocated for the said project during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) The Schemes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs aim at the socio-economic development and welfare of the Scheduled Tribe population. These schemes are implemented in all the States/UTs, having Scheduled Tribe population.

(b) The details of these schemes are at Statement-I. The state-wise details of funds allocated for the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in respect of the Special Area Programmes i.e. SCA to TSP and grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution during the last three years, are at Statement-II. The State-wise budget allocation is not made in respect of the Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes, as they are demand-driven.

Statement-I*Schemes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs*

Sl.No.	Name of the Schemes
1	2
A. Special Area Programs (SAP)	
1.	SCA to Tribal Sub-Plan
2.	Grants under Proviso to Article 275(1)
B. Central Sector Schemes (CS)	
3.	Grants-in-Aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching and Allied Scheme and Award for Exemplary Service
4.	Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas
5.	Educational Complex in Low Literacy pockets for development of women
6.	Support to TRIFED
7.	State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce

1	2
8.	Development of Primitive Tribal Groups
9.	Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations
10.	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students
11.	Scheme of Institute of Excellence/Top Class Institute
12.	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme
C. Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)	
13.	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST students
14.	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys
15.	Establishment of Ashram Schools
16.	Research and Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and Others

Statement-II

Statement showing allocation of funds under Article 275(1) of the Constitution and Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

(Rs. in crore)

S.No	States	Article 275(1) of the Constitution			SCA to TSP		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21.15	21.99	52.83	32.16	36.18	38.62
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.97	3.09	7.38	-	-	-
3.	Assam	13.93	14.48	34.83	34.63	38.96	41.58
4.	Bihar	3.19	3.32	8.01	7.25	8.16	8.71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	27.85	28.96	69.66	52.66	59.24	63.23
6.	Goa	0.68	0.71	1.71	1.33	1.50	1.60
7.	Gujarat	31.49	32.75	78.75	46.94	52.80	56.36
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.43	1.48	3.60	9.82	11.05	11.79
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.66	4.84	11.61	12.02	13.52	14.43
10.	Jharkhand	29.83	31.02	74.61	67.71	76.17	81.30
11.	Karnataka	14.58	15.16	36.45	13.72	15.44	16.48
12.	Kerala	1.53	1.59	3.87	3.05	3.43	3.66
13.	Madhya Pradesh	51.49	53.55	128.70	97.36	109.53	116.91
14.	Maharashtra	36.10	37.55	90.27	42.93	48.30	51.55
15.	Manipur	3.12	3.24	7.83	8.79	9.89	10.56
16.	Meghalaya	8.39	8.72	20.97	-	-	-
17.	Mizoram	3.53	3.67	8.82	-	-	-
18.	Nagaland	7.47	7.77	18.63	-	-	-
19.	Odisha	34.28	35.66	85.68	74.00	88.25	88.86
20.	Rajasthan	29.88	31.07	74.70	46.54	52.36	55.89
21.	Sikkim	0.88	0.91	2.16	2.43	2.73	2.91
22.	Tamil Nadu	2.74	2.85	6.84	3.61	4.06	4.33
23.	Tripura	4.18	4.35	10.44	11.92	13.41	14.31
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5.03	5.23	12.60	4.96	5.58	5.96
25.	Uttarakhand	1.08	1.12	2.70	1.10	1.24	1.32
26.	West Bengal	18.55	19.29	46.35	25.07	28.20	30.10
Grand Total		360.00	374.40	900.00	600.00	680.00	720.45

Article 275 (1) of the Constitution: The balance amount is set aside for innovative programmes.

SCA to TSP: The balance amount is set aside for incentive grants to eligible States.

[Translation]

Proper Testing of Vaccines

1737. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether vaccines for measles, polio drops and other diseases are being supplied to hospitals after proper testing by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted epidemiological and cost benefits tests before allowing for the introduction of new and combination vaccines in the country like those for polio, influenza, tetanus, etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the details of these tests are publicly available; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Vaccines for measles, polio drops and other diseases such as TT, DPT, BCG and Hep-B procured under Routine Immunization Programme are supplied to Government Medical Store Depots (GMSDs) and States after undergoing mandatory quality test by Central Drugs Laboratory, Kasauli. Only those vaccines are supplied which pass this mandatory test.

(c) to (f) The polio vaccine and tetanus vaccine have been introduced in 1978 under the Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI). There is no record available suggesting that these two vaccines were introduced after conducting epidemiological and cost benefit testing. Influenza vaccine is not under the National Immunization

Programme. At present, as per recommendation of National Technical Advisory Group on Immunization (NTAGI), newer or combination vaccines are to be enrolled in National Immunization Programme based on epidemiological data.

[English]

Remuneration to ASHAs

1738. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) are getting equal and fixed monthly remuneration in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has fully utilised the funds under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) meant for incentives to ASHAs;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the quantum of funds remained unspent;

(e) whether the incentives being given to ASHAs under the Janani Suraksha Yojana have been decreased; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) There is no provision of fixed remuneration of ASHAs.

(c) and (d) The funds under NRHM meant for ASHAs and the expenditure figures are inclusive of Selection and Training ASHA, ASHA drug kits and performance based incentives to ASHA.

NPCC approval for the year 2009-10 was Rs. 56103.32 lakhs and expenditure was Rs. 32409.27 lakhs.

(e) and (f) No.

Tipaimukh Dam Project

1739. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Tipaimukh Dam Project alongwith its estimated power generation capacity proposed to be constructed in Manipur;

(b) whether the Government has carried out any cost-benefit analysis of the Project;

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

(d) the reasons for changing the executing agency of the Project from North Eastern Electric Power Corporation to National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Tipaimukh Dam Project is a multi-purpose project proposed to be located on the river Barak, 500 m downstream of its confluence with river Tuivai on the Manipur-Mizoram border. The project shall be executed as a Joint Venture among NHPC (69%), SJVNL (26%) and Government of Manipur (5%). As per the Technical Economic Clearance (TEC) granted by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the project would provide firm power of 434.44 MW and would also be able to provide generation of 1500 MW during lean season. The installed capacity of the project has been fixed as $6 \times 250 = 1500$ MW. The total annual energy generation from the project is envisaged as 3805.7 GWh in 90% dependable year. The scheme in addition to hydropower generation would also provide benefits of flood moderation. For implementation of the Project, Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed on 28.04.2010. The construction work of the Project will commence after all the statutory clearances have been received.

(b) and (c) Cost benefit analysis has been carried out by respective agencies and as per the Detailed Project Report (DPR) prepared by M/s. NEEPCO, two primary

benefits accruing from the project are power and flood management. The benefit/cost ratio for different interest rate for capitalization of 12%, 6% and 4% have been worked out as 1.24, 1.11 and 1.07 respectively at December 2000 price level (PL).

(d) At the request of Government of Manipur, it was decided that Tipaimukh HE Project in Manipur would be implemented as a Joint Venture among NHPC, SJVNL and Government of Manipur.

[Translation]

Appeals before ITAT

1740. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to identify and dispose of the appeals involving huge outstanding amounts pending before the Commissioners (Appeal) and Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT);

(b) if so, the success achieved by the Government during in the last two years;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam.

Government has taken measures for identification and disposal of appeals involving high outstanding amounts, pending before Commissioners of income Tax (Appeals). Appeals having demand of more than Rs 10 lacs have been categorized as 'High Demand Appeals' and measures for their early disposal are taken as a part of the Central Action Plan of Central Board of Direct Taxes Besides, timely disposals of appeals are regularly monitored by the

administrative Chief Commissioner of Income Tax and Zonal Members of CBDT.

Considering the statutory scheme, directions for early disposal of appeals can not be issued to the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal. However, requests for early disposal of 'High Demand Appeals' are taken up on case to case basis by the Chief Commissioners of Income Tax concerned with the Tribunal

(b) to (d) In financial Year 2009-10 a total of 79.709 appeals have been disposed by Commissioners of Income Tax (Appeals) all over the country as against 66.351 in Financial Year 2008-09 and 63.645 in Financial Year 2007-08. Further, in Financial Year 2009-10. 17.362 'High Demand Appeals' have been disposed of as against 15.701 in Financial Year 08-09 and 13.851 in Financial Year 07-08. Thus it is seen that in Financial Year 2009-10 there is increase of more than 10.5% in disposal of 'High Demand Appeals' from the earlier year Further in Financial Year 2010-11, a new Central Action Plan for disposal of appeals by Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal) has been issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes in which disposal of 'High Demand Appeals' has been accorded top priority

Allotment of Land to Industrial Units in Delhi

1741. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering any proposal for allotment of land to Delhi based small industrial units which are to be closed in light of Supreme Court's order;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any representations/requests from officials of Confederation of Small Industries, Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon;

(f) the time by which land is likely to be allotted to these small industrial units; and

(g) the reasons for delay in the said allotment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) has reported that as on date there is no new scheme under consideration for relocation of small industries.

(c) to (g) Pursuant to the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) had invited applications in the year 1996 from industries operating in non-conforming areas. The GNCTD has reported that a total of 51851 applications were received out of which 27905 applicant units were found eligible for allotment of alternate plot/flat under the Relocation Scheme. As on 31-8-2010, 22763 units have been allotted plots/flats as per their eligibility. Out of total eligible units, i.e. 27905 as on date, 4588 applicants have taken back their earnest money.

[English]

Private Participation in Infrastructure Sector

1742. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has stressed on the need for private participation in the infrastructure sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are unfinished agenda in the infrastructure development; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government is actively pursuing Public Private Partnerships to bridge the infrastructure deficit in the country and also bring in the private sector expertise and efficiencies in operation and maintenance, leading to increase in quality of public services delivered.

(c) and (d) The infrastructure agenda is in accordance with the targets set by the Five Year Plans. As per mid-term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012) by Planning Commission, during the first three years (2007-08 to 2009-2010), the investment in infrastructure, including investment in oil pipelines, was ₹ 10,65,828 crore which is 7.1 per cent of GDP and 109 per cent of the targeted expenditure of ₹ 9,81,119 crore (6.6 per cent of GDP) for the said period.

Stipend for Coaching

1743. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether stipends are given to the aspirants of the All India Civil Services aspirants who attend such coaching classes funded by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The details of the stipend paid to All India Civil Services aspirants during the last three year is as following:

Sl. No.	Year	Number of Beneficiaries	Stipend in ₹
1.	2007-08	552	567200
2.	2008-09	400	3873000
3.	2009-10	453	4496000

Tax on Interest on Senior Citizens Savings Scheme

1744. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the saving schemes available to the senior citizens;

(b) whether interests earned therefrom enjoy benefits under the Income Tax Act, 1961;

(c) if so, the details thereof and other steps under consideration of the Government in this direction; and

(d) other financial benefits extended to senior citizens through various Government agencies like banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The Senior Citizens Saving Scheme, 2004 is saving scheme specifically designated to meet the need of a regular flow of income for the senior citizens with security of investment, liquidity of funds and operation convenience. A higher rate of interest at 9 percent per annum is offered to all senior citizens under this scheme. The maximum deposit limit under the scheme is Rs.15 lakhs.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise. No such proposal is under consideration.

(d) Under the extant guidelines of the RBI, banks are formulating with the approval of their Boards of Directors, fixed deposit schemes specifically for resident Indian senior citizens offering higher and fixed rates of interest as compared to normal deposits of any size generally higher by 50 basis points compared to normal rates.

Reverse Mortgage Loan (extended by Scheduled Banks, Housing Finance Companies registered with

National Housing Bank) enables a senior citizen to avail periodical payments from a tender against the mortgage of house while remaining the owner and occupying the house.

Computerization in CGHS

1745. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) hospitals in the country have been computerized;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the beneficiaries can avail the facilities of CGHS from anywhere in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) CGHS is presently functioning from 25 cities covering Delhi (including NOIDA, Ghaziabad, Gurgaon and Faridabad), Guwahati, Hyderabad, Patna, Chandigarh, Ahmedabad, Jammu, Ranchi, Bengaluru, Thiruvanthapuram, Bhopal, Jabalpur, Mumbai, Pune and Nagpur, Shillong, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Chennai, Allahabad, Kanpur, Lucknow, Dehradun and Kolkata.

All dispensaries, except three, have been computerized.

CGHS beneficiaries can now avail facilities in any dispensary. If any prescribed medicine has to be indented, then the indenting has to be got done from the dispensary in which the CGHS card is registered. However, in case of visit to another city all medicines including indented medicines can be procured.

[Translation]

Restoration of IT benefits under Section 33(AC)

1746. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the provisions of erstwhile section 33 AC of the Income Tax Act, 1961 has since been discontinued;

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

(c) whether plans or requests to restore the section are under consideration of the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes. Section 33AC of the Income-tax Act, 1961 has been discontinued with effect from 01.04.2005.

(b) The above mentioned section has been discontinued vide Finance (No.2) Act, 2004.

The sluggish growth of Indian shipping industry was a matter of concern and the Ministry of Shipping constituted an Expert Committee headed by Shri Rakesh Mohan to look into the taxation of the shipping sector and also taxation regime of Indian shipping industry vis-a-vis foreign shipping industry. Based on the recommendations of the Rakesh Mohan Committee, taxation regime of shipping industry has been revised and tonnage tax scheme for the shipping industry has been introduced after consultation with the Ministry of Shipping, under chapter XII-G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 with effect from 01.04.2005. In view of the revised taxation regime of shipping industry, deduction under section 33 AC has been discontinued with effect from 01.04.2005.

(c) In view of the (b) above, there is no plan to

restore the deduction under section 33AC of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Immunization of BCG

1747. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the immunization coverage at the national level of BCG against TB coverage has gone down across the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government is taking any steps to arrest this trend;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, the immunization coverage of BCG against TB coverage has not gone down at the national level. As per District Level Household and Facility Survey (DLHS) the BCG national coverage has increased over the years. As per DLHS-2 (2002-03), national wide BCG coverage was 75% and has increased to 86.7% in DLHS-3 (2007-08).

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

Number of Tax-payers

1748. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an increase in the number of tax-payers during 2009-10 from the previous year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of revenue increased as a result of increase in the number of tax-payers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The, total number of effective assesseees as on 31st March are as under:

Financial Year	Total number of effective assesseees
2008-09	3,26,50,627
2009-10	3,40,85,426

(c) Separate data regarding the amount of revenue increased as a result of increase in number of tax-payers is not maintained.

Orphan Children

1749. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any rehabilitation policy for the children who have become orphan due to natural calamities and social violence;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 is the legislation which provides for rehabilitation and social integration of 'children in need of care and protection' through non-institutional care by adoption and foster care, and through institutional care in a Children's Home. Under the Act, a child in need of any armed conflict, civil commotion or natural calamity.

The national policy for Children, 1974, The National Charter for Children, 2003 and the National Plan of Action for Children, 2005 lay down the policy and strategy for the

identification, care, protection, counseling and rehabilitation (including shelter, education, health, and prevention of exploitation) of child victims of natural calamities and social violence.

In pursuance of these, the Government of India in the Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), under which financial assistance is provided to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for setting up and maintenance of Homes, Shelters and Open Shelters for Children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law. These provide food, clothing, shelter, educational facilities etc. to the children.

The National Foundation for Communal Harmony (NFCH), an autonomous body under the Ministry of Home Affairs also implements programmes and projects for assisting in the physical and psychological rehabilitation of children or other victims of violence/clashes which fracture social harmony.

[Translation]

**Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran
Yojana**

1750. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) has failed to achieve its targets in some States as a result of the superficial and non-realistic Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) submitted by the State Governments;

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

(c) whether the agencies which have been contracted for the implementation of the said Scheme have subletted the work to small agencies thereby leading to the delay in electrification of villages in the country;

(d) if so, whether the Government has received a number of complaints regarding irregularities committed by implementing agencies in the implementation of RGGVY in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) has investigated the matter; and

(g) if so, the details of the outcome of the investigation thereof alongwith the action taken against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) are prepared by the Implementing Agencies/Distribution Companies and duly endorsed by the respective State Government. Under RGGVY, 573 projects covering electrification of about 1.18 lakh un/de-electrified villages and electricity connections to estimated 2.46 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) households have been sanctioned. Cumulatively, as on 31.10.2010, the electrification works in 86270 un/de-electrified villages have been completed and electricity connections to 1,31,82,992 BPL households have been released in the country. However, in some of the States there have been delay in execution of the projects for the following reasons:

(i) Delay in forest clearance for the land proposals required for execution of the Projects.

(ii) Delays in land acquisition for 33/11 KV substations by States.

(iii) Limited number of good agencies available for execution of turnkey contracts.

(iv) Delays in issuance of road permit and way bills by State Governments.

(v) Very poor upstream transmission infrastructure in some States.

- (vi) Delay in finalization of BPL lists by States.
- (vii) Delay in taking decision to waive State and local taxes on line materials by States.
- (viii) Difficult terrain in some areas.
- (ix) Law and order problem.
- (b) The Government of India has taken the following steps for the effective implementation of RGGVY:-
- (i) Government of India has set up an inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee which periodically meets to sanction projects and review progress of implementation.
- (ii) States have been advised to set up district committees to monitor the progress of rural electrification works. All the States have notified formation of district committees.
- (iii) The States have also been requested by this Ministry to hold monthly meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to resolve the bottlenecks in implementation of RGGVY.
- (iv) The Government of India and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), the nodal agency for RGGVY, conduct frequent review meetings with all the stakeholders; the concerned State Governments, State power utilities and implementing agencies for expeditious implementation of the scheme as per the agreed schedules.
- (v) For speedier and effective implementation of projects, their execution has been taken up on turnkey basis.
- (vi) To ensure qualitative execution of rural electrification works, a three tier quality control mechanism has been enforced under RGGVY.
- (vii) Grant amount of BPL connection has been enhanced to ₹ 2200/- in XI Plan from ₹ 1500/- in X Plan.

- (viii) To take care of the cost escalation, cost norms for village electrification has been revised upward under XI Plan as given below:

COST NORMS FOR VILLAGE ELECTRIFICATION

Sl. No.	Electrification of un-electrified village	Cost per village (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	In normal terrain	13
2.	In hilly, tribal, desert areas	18

(c) Under RGGVY, the projects are implemented through turnkey contractors. There is a provision to sublet the works by the turnkey contractors. Some of the agencies accordingly have sublet the works but that is not the primary cause of delay.

(d) to (g) Under RGGVY, there is a provision to monitor the works by Third Party Agencies. Further, for proper monitoring and ensuring quality of works, a three tier Quality Control mechanism has been put in place in respect of projects approved during the XI Plan Period. Representations/suggestions have been received in this Ministry from various quarters which are taken as feedback for improvement/effective implementation of the scheme. As regards the complaints relating to implementation of rural electrification works, the Ministry or REC Limited, the nodal agency for RGGVY takes up the matter with the concerned implementing agencies and resolve the issues promptly.

[English]

Minimum Support Price of Minor Forest Produce

1751. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether minor forest produce business brings a miniscule income;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has set up a Committee to recommend a minimum support price for such products;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(f) if so, the findings thereof; and

(g) if not, the time taken by the Committee to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) No such type of information are maintained.

(c) to (g) As per the information received from the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, a Committee has been constituted on 23rd August, 2010 to suggest, among other things, modalities and criteria for fixing the Minimum Support Price for minor forest produce. The Committee is to submit its report within three months of its constitution.

[Translation]

New Pension Scheme

1752. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of States' contribution to New Pension Scheme (NPS) deposited so far, State-wise;

(b) whether majority of States have not deposited their contribution to NPS launched by the Government for welfare of the Government employees;

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

(d) whether the Government has appointed Unit Trust of India, Life Insurance Corporation of India Limited and State Bank of India as Fund Managers in this regard;

(e) whether the defaulting States have been issued guidelines for depositing their contribution; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) So far, 26 State/Union Territory (UT) Governments have notified New Pension System (NPS) for their employees. The Governments of Kerala, West Bengal, Sikkim and Tripura have so far not notified NPS for their employees.

Various States are at different stages of NPS implementation. As on 12.11.2010, a total of ₹ 666.10 crore has been contributed by 9 State/UT Governments in NPS, as under:-

Sl. No.	State	Contribution Deposited with Trustee Bank (₹ in crore)
1.	Bihar	2.67
2.	Chhattisgarh	217.95
3.	Haryana	72.33
4.	Jharkhand	178.95
5.	Karnataka	79.11
6.	Madhya Pradesh	80.23
7.	Punjab	0.28
8.	Puducherry	26.43
9.	Uttarakhand	8.15
Total		666.10

The other States/UTs have not yet commenced upload of funds to the NPS architecture. Reasons of not notifying NPS or not completing the process of data/fund transfer to NPS by the States/UTs are internal to them and may vary across

the States. The Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has no specific information in this regard.

(d) The PFRDA has appointed the following Pension Fund Managers under NPS for Government sector subscribers:

- (i) UTI Retirements Solutions Limited
- (ii) SBI Pension Funds Private Limited
- (iii) LIC Pension Fund Limited

(e) and (f) The States/UTs have adopted NPS on their own. Government/PFRDA have requested the concerned Governments to complete the required process/formalities and commence upload of funds and data in the NPS architecture as early as possible. Transfer of funds under NPS is a well settled process which is uniform for all entities, including State Governments remitting funds under NPS. Guidelines are available in the form of 'Standard Operating Procedure' prescribed by PFRDA. PFRDA and its intermediaries provide support to State Governments to facilitate upload of subscribers' information and transfer of funds of the subscribers.

[English]

Per Capita Availability of Power

1753. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the objectives of the National Electricity Policy announced by the Government and

(b) the annual per capita consumption of electricity in the country during 2009-10, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The National

Electricity Policy was announced by the Government in February, 2005 with following objectives:

- Access to Electricity - Available for all households in next five years.
- Availability of Power - Demand to be fully met by 2012. Energy and peaking shortages to be overcome and adequate spinning reserve to be available.
- Supply of Reliable and Quality Power of specified standards in an efficient manner and at reasonable rates.
- Per capita availability of electricity to be increased to over 1000 units by 2012.
- Minimum lifeline consumption of 1 unit/household/day as a merit good by year 2012.
- Financial Turnaround and Commercial Viability of Electricity Sector.
- Protection of consumers' interests.

(b) The State-wise annual per capita consumption of electricity in the country for the year 2008-09 is in Statement and the same for the year 2009-2010 has not yet been compiled.

Statement

Name of the State/ Union Territories	Annual Per Capita Consumption of Electricity (kWh)
1	2
Haryana	1278.85
Himachal Pradesh	1015.76
Jammu and Kashmir	894.40

1	2
Punjab	1552.99
Rajasthan	747.07
Uttar Pradesh	371.89
Uttarakhand	920.69
Chandigarh	1247.49
Delhi	1374.16
Sub-Total (Northern Region)	688.15
Gujarat	1457.29
Madhya Pradesh	583.75
Chhattisgarh	1417.60
Maharashtra	969.40
Goa	2259.85
Daman and Diu	6507.96
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11094.49
Sub-total (Western Region)	1039.02
Andhra Pradesh	928.16
Karnataka	854.35
Kerala	444.00
Tamil Nadu	1134.48
Lakshadweep	453.00
Puducherry	1988.37
Sub-Total (Southern Region)	904.49

1	2
Bihar	107.14
Jharkhand	695.55
Odisha	775.16
West Bengal	442.45
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	474.70
Sikkim	806.29
Sub-Total (Eastern Region)	401.11
Assam	199.15
Manipur	241.73
Meghalaya	655.38
Nagaland	225.98
Tripura	203.75
Arunachal Pradesh	447.47
Mizoram	378.29
Sub-Total (North-Eastern Region)	241.85
Total All India	733.54

Note: As per UN Practice Per Capita Consumption Gross Energy Generation - Net Import/Mid year population.

Reimbursement of Additional VAT to Fertilizer Producers

1754. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals to reimburse Additional Value Added Tax (VAT) levied by State Governments to fertilizer

producers have been submitted by the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and response of the Ministry of Finance thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) A proposal to allow Urea manufacturing companies to recover the incidence of non-reimbursable State levies under subsidy regime, from entire sale of subsidized Urea within that State in the form of additional cost over and above the MRP has been circulated by Department of Fertilizers for Inter Ministerial consultations.

[Translation]

Power Exchange

1755. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sale and purchase of power in the country is made through the power exchange, Indian

Energy Exchange (IEX) in the country;

(b) if so, the average sale and purchase of power made through the power exchange in the country during the last two years and the current year, year-wise; and

(c) the percentage of power transaction made through such power exchange out of total annual power production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) At present two power exchanges are in operation in India i.e. Indian Energy Exchange Ltd. (IEX) and Power Exchange India Ltd. (PXI). The IEX commenced its operations in the month of June 2008 and PXI commenced its operations in the month of October 2008.

(b) and (c) The average sale and purchase of power made through the power exchanges during the last two years and the current year, year-wise and the percentage of power transaction made through such power exchanges out of total annual power production in the country are indicated in the enclosed Statement (Table-1 and 2).

Statement

Table 1: Volume of Electricity Transacted through IEX*

Year	Volume of Electricity Transacted (Million Units)			Total Electricity Generation In India (Million Units)	Electricity Transacted in IEX as % to Total Generation
	Day ahead market	Term ahead market	Total		
2008-09 (June to March)	2623		2623	596068	0.44%
2009-10	6171	95	6266	764026	0.82%
2010-11 (April to Aug.)	3973	319	4292	332571	1.29%

IEX* : Indian Energy Exchange Ltd., which started its operations in the June 2008.

Table 2: Volume of Electricity Transacted through PXIL*

Year	Volume of Electricity Transacted (Million Units)			Total Electricity Generation In India (Million Units)	Electricity Transacted in PXIL as % to Total Generation
	Day ahead market	Term ahead market	Total		
2008-09 (Oct. to March)	149	—	149	363068	0.04%
2009-10	915	3	918	764026	0.12%
2010-11 (Apr. to Aug.)	676	475	1151	332571	0.35%

PXIL*: Power Exchange India Ltd., which started its operations in October 2008.

[English]

Losses of SEBs

1756. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) in the country including Punjab are incurring heavy financial losses;

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

(c) whether the aggregate commercial losses made by major SEBs have touched Rs. 58,235 crore in 2009-10 compared with Rs. 51,670 crore in 2008-09 recording an increase of 12.7%;

(d) if so, whether this has pushed up the States subsidy bill from Rs. 15,915 crore to Rs. 20,409 crore over the last two years with Punjab and Haryana topping the list with Rs. 3144 crore and Rs. 2803 crore respectively;

(e) if so, whether there has been decline in

Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses from 33.8% in 2008-09 to 31.92% in 2009-10; and

(f) if so, -the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to improve the financial position of these SEBs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) publishes the 'Report on Performance of State Power Utilities'. The Report covers State Power Utilities (SEBs/unbundled utilities/Power Departments) and private distribution Companies created as a result of reform measures (DISCOMs in Delhi and Odisha) in all the States. The 7th Report covering the Performance of State Power Utilities for the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 has been published in July 2010 by PFC.

Based on the above report, State-wise details of profit/(Loss) for all the power utilities on accrual basis is enclosed at Statement-I. The losses of Punjab on accrual basis has decreased from Rupees 1626 crores in 2006-07 to Rupees 640 Crores in 2008-09.

The report containing data pertaining to 2009-10 is under preparation and yet to be finalised by PFC.

(c) and (d) Profit/loss without subsidy have increased from Rupees 26,725 crores in 2006-07 to Rupees 52,623 crores in 2008-09 as per PFC's 7th 'Report on Performance of State Power Utilities'. Details of State-wise profit/loss (without subsidy) and State-wise details on subsidy booked and received for the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 by utilities selling directly to consumers is enclosed at Statement-II and III respectively.

(e) The Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses in the country, have reduced from 30.62% in 2006-07 to 28.44% in 2008-09. Details of the AT&C losses for the period 2006-07 to 2008-09 is enclosed at Statement-IV.

(f) The high financial losses incurred by distribution utilities are mainly attributable to high Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses in the system. The steps required to improve the condition of the distribution utilities are to be taken by the State Governments. However, the Central Government has taken the following major initiatives for improving financial health of the distribution utilities:

- (i) The Electricity Act, 2003 provides that the tariff will be regulated by the Electricity Regulatory Commissions on the basis of principles laid down in the Act, which, inter-alia include efficiency improvement and reduction of cross-subsidies.
- (ii) As theft is one of the reasons of high AT&C losses, legal provisions in Electricity Act, 2003 for dealing with theft of electricity have been further strengthened by the Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2007, making the offence of electricity theft cognizable and non-bailable.

(iii) Emphasis is given on metering of feeders and supply to consumers for energy accounting and auditing for identifying the locations of high loss areas so that corrective measures can be taken.

(iv) Govt. have continued the APDRP started during X Plan renamed as Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) during XI Plan as a Central Sector Scheme with the objective of reducing AT&C losses to 15%. The total outlay of the scheme is Rs.51,577 crores. There are two parts of the Scheme Part A and Part B.

Part A of the scheme envisages establishment of baseline data, Automatic Meter Reading (AMR), Geographical Information System (GIS) mapping, SCADA and adoption of IT facilities etc. Loan will be given to various SEBs/Distribution Companies and Government propose to invest Rs. 10,000 crores under part A. Initially it will be given as loan and amount will be converted into grant subject to certain conditions.

Part (B) of the Scheme is for System Improvement projects and Government proposes to invest Rs.40,000 crores which include renovation, modernization and strengthening of 11 kV level Substations, Transformers/Transformer Centers, Re-conductoring of lines at 11 kV level and below, Load Bifurcation, feeder separation, load Balancing, HVDS (11 kV), Aerial Bunched Conductoring in dense areas, replacement of electromagnetic energy meters with tamper proof electronic meters, Installation of capacitor banks and mobile service centers etc. In exceptional cases, where sub-transmission system is weak, strengthening at 33 kV or 66 kV levels is also considered.

Statement-I**State-wise Details of Profits and Loss**

(Rupees in Crores)

Region	State	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		Profit/ (Loss) after tax (accrual basis)	Profit/ (Loss) on subsidy received basis)	Profit/ (Loss) after tax (accrual basis)	Profit/ (Loss) on subsidy, received basis)	Profit/ (Loss) after tax (accrual basis)	Profit/ (Loss) on subsidy received basis)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Eastern	Bihar	(855)	(855)	(585)	(585)	(1,005)	(1,005)
	Jharkhand	(359)	(359)	(1,025)	(1,157)	(240)	(1,240)
	Odisha	308	308	738	738	125	125
	Sikkim	(26)	(26)	(30)	(30)	10	10
	West Bengal	(3,725)	(3,725)	364	364	345	345
Eastern Total		(4,658)	(4,658)	(538)	(670)	(764)	(1,764)
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	(84)	(84)	(83)	(83)	(48)	(48)
	Assam	(262)	(262)	(128)	(128)	(74)	(74)
	Manipur	(137)	(137)	(117)	(117)	(141)	(141)
	Meghalaya	(94)	(94)	1	1	10	10
	Mizoram	(73)	(73)	(44)	(44)	(74)	(74)
	Nagaland	(97)	(97)	(81)	(81)	(68)	(68)
	Tripura	22	22	21	21	42	42
North Eastern Total		(724)	(724)	(430)	(430)	(352)	(352)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern	Delhi	385	385	(104)	(104)	404	404
	Haryana	(420)	(420)	(625)	(625)	(1,419)	(1,419)
	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	(25)	(25)	32	32
	Jammu and Kashmir	(1,251)	(1,251)	(1,372)	(1,372)	(1,279)	(1,279)
	Punjab	(1,626)	(1,626)	(1,390)	(1,390)	(640)	(640)
	Rajasthan	0	(598)	(0)	(2,375)	(1,215)	(7,831)
	Uttar Pradesh	(4,288)	(4,288)	(4,489)	(4,534)	(6,540)	(6,540)
	Uttarakhand	(334)	(334)	(504)	(504)	(465)	(465)
Northern Total		(7,532)	(8,130)	(8,509)	(10,929)	(11,121)	(17,737)
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	261	145	341	(118)	352	(3,013)
	Karnataka	437	437	301	266	(1,324)	(1,383)
	Kerala	217	217	217	217	217	217
	Puducherry	38	38	34	34	(70)	(70)
	Tamil Nadu	(1,219)	(1,219)	(3,512)	(3,512)	(7,132)	(7,382)
Southern Total		(265)	(381)	(2,620)	(3,113)	(7,957)	(11,631)
Western	Chhattisgarh	437	437	464	464	774	774
	Goa	125	125	139	139	158	158
	Gujarat	220	188	102	102	126	126
	Madhya Pradesh	(981)	(988)	(1,827)	(1,827)	(3,124)	(3,124)
	Maharashtra	269	269	675	675	(680)	(680)
Western Total		70	30	(446)	(446)	(2,747)	(2,747)
Grand Total		(13,108)	(13,862)	(12,542)	(15,588)	(22,941)	(34,231)

Fig. in () Indicate Losses.

Statement-II**State Wise Profit/Losses Without Subsidy**

(Rs in Crores)

Region/States/UTs	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4
Eastern Region			
Bihar	-1575	-1305	-1725
Jharkhand	-569	-1235	-1320
Odisha	308	738	125
Sikkim	-26	-30	10
West Bengal	-3725	364	345
Eastern Region Total	-5588	-1467	-2564
North Eastern Region			
Arunachal Pradesh	-84	-83	-48
Assam	-262	-128	-74
Manipur	-137	-117	-141
Meghalaya	-118	-31	-2
Mizoram	-73	-44	-74
Nagaland	-97	-81	-68
Tripura	-23	-29	28
North Eastern Region Total	-793	-513	-378
Total			
Northern Region			
Delhi	385	-104	404

1	2	3	4
Haryana	-1951	-2901	-4056
Himachal Pradesh	-94	-25	32
Jammu and Kashmir	-1251	-1372	-1279
Punjab	-3050	-4238	-3242
Rajasthan	-1744	-3805	-8885
Uttar Pradesh	-5367	-6343	-8122
Uttarakhand	-334	-504	-465
Northern Region Total	-13419	-19293	-225612
Southern Region			
Andhra Pradesh	-1697	-2526	-7628
Karnataka	-1326	-1433	-2834
Kerala	217	217	217
Puducherry	38	34	-70
Tamil Nadu	-2549	-4969	-8964
Southern Region Total	-5316	-8677	-19278
Western Region			
Chhattisgarh	437	464	774
Goa	125	139	158
Gujarat	-1041	-998	-975
Madhya Pradesh	-1399	-2396	-4068
Maharashtra	269	675	-680
Western Region Total	-1610	-2115	-4791
All India Grand Total	-26725	-32064	-52623

Statement-III

Details of subsidy booked and received for the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 by utilities selling directly to consumers

Region	State	Utility	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09		
			Subsidy Booked (Rs. Crores)	Subsidy Received (Rs. Crores)	% of subsidy booked to revenue-sale of power	Subsidy Booked (Rs. Crores)	Subsidy Received (Rs. Crores)	% of subsidy booked to revenue-sale of power	Subsidy Booked (Rs. Crores)	Subsidy Received (Rs. Crores)	% of subsidy booked to revenue-sale of power
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	720	720	57.57	720	720	50.06	720	720	43.39
	Jharkhand	JSEB	210	210	17.29	209	77	15.04	1,080	80	72.67
	Odisha	CESCO	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
		NESCO	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
		SESCO	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
		WESCO	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
		Odisha Total	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	Sikkim	Sikkim PD	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	West Bengal	WBSEB	0	0	0.00						
		WBSEDCL				0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
West Bengal Total		0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	
Eastern Region Total			930	930	8.86	929	797	7.94	1,800	800	13.28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal PD	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	Assam	CAEDCL	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
		LAEDCL	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
		UAEDCL	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
		Assam Total	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	Manipur	Manipur PD	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	Meghalaya	MeSEB	24	24	10.46	33	33	10.39	12	12	3.01
	Mizoram	Mizoram PD	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	Nagaland	Nagaland PD	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	Tripura	TSECL	45	45	17.86	50	50	19.98	14	14	4.35
North Eastern Region Total			69	69	3.99	83	83	3.76	26	26	1.01
Northern	Delhi	BSES Rajdhani	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
		BSES Yamuna	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
		NDPL	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
		Delhi Total	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	Haryana	DHBVNL	590	590	24.31	829	829	28.03	1,005	1,005	28.92
		UHBVNL	954	954	53.34	1,447	1,447	70.31	1,632	1,632	52.58
		Haryana Total	1,544	1,544	36.62	2,276	2,276	45.38	2,637	2,637	40.08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	96	96	5.12	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	Jammu and Kashmir	J&K PDD	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	Punjab	PSEB	1,424	1,424	20.94	2,848	2,848	37.15	2,602	2,602	29.84
	Rajasthan	AVVNL	742	462	41.27	1,518	599	73.45	2,629	324	121.3;
		JDVVNL	565	323	34.38	1,137	375	62.13	2,386	307	122.97
		JVVNL	434	358	17.96	1,147	453	40.81	2,640	420	80.80
		Rajasthan Total		1,741	1,143	29.72	3,802	1,426	56.68	7,655	1,051
	Uttar Pradesh	DVVN	249	249	15.60	295	295	16.24	297	297	13.94
		MVVN	333	333	25.03	388	388	28.75	288	288	19.87
		Pash VVN	496	496	17.29	561	561	17.07	496	496	12.78
		Poorv VVN	0	0	0.00	609	564	33.48	500	500	25.70
		KESCO	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
		Uttar Pradesh Total		1,079	1,079	13.11	1,854	1,809	20.91	1,581	1,581
	Uttarakhand	Ut PCL	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	Northern Region Total		5,883	5,286	17.24	10,780	8,359	26.76	14,475	7,871	31.33
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	APCPDCL	499	499	10.54	1,108	1,108	19.32	3,372	3,372	53.32
		APEPDCL	8	8	0.39	0	0	0.00	672	0	25.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		APNPDCL	839	839	71.35	1,079	733	76.75	2,040	843	135.39
		APSPDCL	612	496	25.80	679	567	22.97	1,896	400	60.85
		Andhra Pradesh Total	1,958	1,841	18.79	2,866	2,408	22.72	7,980	4,615	58.79
	Karnataka	BESCOM	299	299	6.07	224	224	4.03	221	221	3.74
		GESCOM	381	381	50.90	467	432	50.42	245	245	24.10
		HESCOM	640	640	62.40	679	679	60.54	564	564	46.81
		MESCOM	158	158	22.38	130	130	17.39	196	196	23.87
		CHESCOM	286	286	39.06	234	234	29.61	284	225	36.09
		Karnataka Total	1,764	1,764	21.69	1,733	1,698	18.99	1,510	1,451	15.49
	Kerala	KSEB	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	Puducherry	Puducherry PD	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	1,330	1,330	9.35	1,457	1,457	9.48	1,832	1,582	12.27
	Southern Region Total		5,051	4,935	13.54	6,057	5,563	14.29	11,321	7,647	25.92
Western	Chhattisgarh	CSEB	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	Goa	Goa PD	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	Gujarat	DGVCL	83	79	2.71	49	49	1.51	50	50	1.22
		MGVCL	85	58	5.15	54	54	2.99	76	76	3.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		PGVCL	474	474	14.58	420	420	11.40	403	403	8.33
		UGVCL	595	595	27.41	577	577	23.19	571	571	16.27
		Gujarat Total	1,238	1,206	12.19	1,100	1,100	9.78	1,100	1,100	7.41
	Madhya Pradesh	MP Madhya Kshetra VVCL	116	108	6.19	236	236	11.91	360	360	16.40
		MP Paschim Kshetra VVCL	214	214	9.29	235	235	9.53	395	395	15.31
		MP Purv Kshetra VVCL	89	89	4.55	97	97	4.87	189	189	9.21
		Madhya Pradesh Total	419	411	6.83	569	569	8.82	944	944	13.83
	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	Western Region Total		1,656	1,617	4.35	1,669	1,669	4.00	2,044	2,044	4.14
	All India Grand Total		13,590	12,836	11.17	19,518	16,472	14.11	29,665	18,388	19.09

Statement-IV*AT&C losses (%) for utilities selling directly to consumers*

Region	State	Utility	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	43.99	47.38	34.37	
	Jharkhand	JSEB	54.41	58.17	59.00	
	Odisha		CESCO	42.54	46.05	37.67
			NESCO	36.22	34.58	38.90
			SESCO	41.72	48.15	50.59
			WESCO	39.71	41.20	37.57
		Odisha Total	39.90	41.66	39.43	
	Sikkim	Sikkim PD	61.43	51.32	56.86	
	West Bengal		WBSEB	30.66		
			WBSEDCL		22.70	22.73
West Bengal Total			30.66	22.70	22.73	
Eastern Total			39.12	37.76	35.51	
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal PD	57.96	61.59	60.15	
	Assam		CAEDCL	42.55	42.96	33.53
			LAEDCL	31.24	28.71	14.14
			UAEDCL	38.67	36.02	17.02
			Assam Total	36.64	35.18	20.32
	Manipur	Manipur PD	79.69	79.39	81.01	
	Meghalaya	MeSEB	39.08	39.45	43.37	
Mizoram	Mizoram PD	31.71	28.31	41.01		

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Nagaland	Nagaland PD	48.01	44.08	48.69
	Tripura	TSECL	29.19	30.16	31.98
	North Eastern Total		40.56	40.06	35.96
Northern	Delhi	BSES Rajdhani	32.94	37.10	20.59
		BSES Yamuna	43.24	47.31	13.73
		NDPL	28.52	31.20	17.80
		Delhi Total	34.32	37.96	17.97
	Haryana	DHBVNL	22.13	31.78	32.60
		UHBVNL	29.00	34.22	34.00
		Haryana Total	25.60	33.02	33.29
	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	13.47	17.15	12.85
	Jammu and Kashmir	J&K PDD	64.68	71.92	69.05
	Punjab	PSEB	22.54	19.10	18.96
	Rajasthan	AVVNL	39.21	35.71	30.21
		JDVVNL	33.60	33.13	30.19
		JVVNL	34.38	30.60	28.45
		Rajasthan Total	35.74	33.02	29.52
		Utter Pradesh	DVVN	46.16	64.08
		MVVN	36.50	39.63	44.99
		Pash VVN	31.23	30.99	26.63
		Poorv VVN	64.67	11.53	49.95
		KESCO	52.02	56.12	41.84
		Utter Pradesh Total	44.25	37.10	40.32

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Uttarakhand	Ut PCL	35.54	38.32	35.37
	Northern Total		34.56	33.28	31.19
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	APCPDCL	18.32	19.23	14.24
		APEPDCL	12.09	7.46	10.26
		APNPDCL	23.28	11.92	14.37
		APSPDCL	17.47	20.02	11.36
		Andhra Pradesh Total	17.88	16.19	12.99
	Karnataka	BESCOM	28.39	26.60	19.17
		CHESCOM	38.01	37.65	25.17
		GESCOM	47.41	41.25	38.80
		HESCOM	38.16	40.70	36.60
		MESCOM	12.08	21.66	17.75
		Karnataka Total	32.76	32.13	25.68
	Kerala	KSEB	23.34	21.52	21.61
	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	16.21	16.19	15.33
	Puducherry	Puducherry PD	17.45	18.69	18.47
	Southern Total		21.20	20.27	17.42
Western	Chhattisgarh	CSEB	29.26	30.89	32.45
	Goa	Goa PD	16.89	13.12	17.17
	Gujarat	DGVCL	16.45	15.23	16.17
		MGVCL	15.23	17.17	14.98
		PGVCL	35.75	32.74	31.78
		UGVCL	15.93	17.23	16.31
		Gujarat Total	23.60	22.81	22.05

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Madhya Pradesh	MP Madhya Kshetra VVCL	54.37	54.43	83.68
		MP Paschim Kshetra VVCL	36.12	41.35	44.55
		MP Purv Kshetra VVCL	48.30	45.00	57.05
		Madhya Pradesh Total	45.67	46.78	61.05
	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	34.59	31.32	31.19
	Western Total		33.15	31.83	34.32
All India Total			30.62	29.58	28.44

Note: AT&C losses for Sikkim PD (for the years 2006-07 to 2008-09), MeSEB & APSPDCL (for the years 2006-07 and 2007-08) include transmission losses since the figure for transmission losses not available.

Collection efficiency for JSEB for the year 2008-09 assumed same as that for the year 2007-08 in the absence of data.

(Source: PFC)

[Translation]

G-20 Meeting

1757. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any meeting of G-20 countries has been held recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Secretary of Treasury of the United States of America (USA) had targeted the emerging countries in the said meeting to check the fast progress in developing countries; and

(d) if so, the joint reaction of the BRIC countries (Brazil, Russia, India and China) in which India is a member?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes,

Madam. The following meetings of G-20 were held recently: G-20 Finance Ministers' and Central Bank Governors' meeting on 22-23 October, 2010 in Gyeongju (South Korea) and G-20 Leaders' Summit on 11-12 November, 2010 in Seoul (South Korea).

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Waiving of Loans under DCRF

1758. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether loans sanctioned to be waived under the Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility (DCRF) Scheme from Rajasthan has not been waived;

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

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Twelfth Finance Commission recommended debt relief to States during its award period 2005-10. Under the resultant Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility (DCRF), loans to be repaid by the States to Ministry of Finance, Government of India, are waived based on the States' fiscal performance.

In order to reduce the time lag in providing debt relief, the revenue deficit indicated in the revised budget estimates of the preceding year and fiscal deficit based on the relevant year's budget estimates, are relied upon to provide provisional debt waiver. The position is reviewed once the finance accounts become available.

Debt waiver of Rs.308.70 crore has been allowed to Government of Rajasthan for each of the years 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08.

For 2008-09, debt waiver of Rs.308.70 crore was provisionally allowed to Rajasthan, based on the State's budgeted fiscal performance. The provisional debt relief granted could not be confirmed as the State's ratio of fiscal deficit to gross State domestic product was found to be higher than the prescribed ratio, when the finance accounts became available.

For 2009-10, the State was not eligible for provisional debt waiver as its 2009-10 budget estimates indicated a higher fiscal deficit than prescribed. Rajasthan's final eligibility for debt waiver for 2009-10 can be assessed upon receipt of the finance accounts for that year.

[English]

Disinvestment of MOIL

1759. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved the

disinvestment of their 10 per cent stake from the Manganese Ore India Limited;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has made consultations with various other stakeholders;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the reaction of each of such stakeholders in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 9th September, 2010 approved disinvestment of 10 per cent of paid up equity capital of MOIL Ltd. (Manganese Ore India Limited) out of the Government of India's shareholding, as per SEBI regulations.

(b) to (e) MOIL Ltd. is an unlisted Central Public Sector Enterprise meeting disinvestment policy parameters and therefore consultations were initiated by the Department of Disinvestment with the Ministry of Steel and it was mutually agreed that Government of India could disinvest apart of its shareholding in the company in the domestic market. The authorized capital of MOIL Ltd. is Rs. 250 crore of which the issued and subscribed equity capital as on 31.03.2010 is Rs. 168 crore. Govt holds 81.57% and balance is held by the State Governments of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh to the extent of 9.62% and 8.81% respectively. The Government of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh informed that they too had decided to disinvest 5% each of paid up equity capital in MOIL Ltd. from their respective shareholding and requested Department of Disinvestment that this may be done alongwith disinvestment process of the Government of India. Thus, the total offer for sale of shares in MOIL Ltd. is 20 per cent of paid up equity capital. Out of this total offer of 3,36,00,000 shares of face value of Rs.10 each, reservation of approximately 6,72,000 shares (2 per cent of the issue size) alongwith discount of 5 per cent on the offer price has been approved for the employees. Government has

also approved discount of 5 per cent to retail investors on the issue price.

[Translation]

**Development of Mega Destination
and Circuits**

1760. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Scheme for Development of Mega Destinations and Circuits;
- (b) the criteria adopted for selection of any tourist spot under the said Scheme;

(c) the details of the tourism projects received by the Union Government from various State Governments for the grant of Central financial assistance under the said Scheme, State-wise; and

(d) the follow-up action taken thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Tourism, at present, has identified 37 mega destinations/circuits in consultation with the concerned State Governments, on the basis of footfalls and their future tourism potential. The details of these mega destinations/circuits are at Statement.

For each identified mega destinations and circuit, the Ministry of Tourism contribution as central financial assistance is capped at Rs.25.00 crore and Rs.50.00 crore respectively under the scheme of "Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits".

Statement

List of Mega Destinations/Circuits Identified for different States/UTs.

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Name of the Mega Project/Circuits	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Charminar area of Hyderabad -Destination	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 994.75 lakh.
2.		Tirupati Heritage Circuit	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 4652.49 lakh.
3.		Kadapa Heritage Tourist Circuit	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs.3692.89 lakh.
4.	Assam	National Park Mega circuit covering Manas, Orang, Nameri, Kaziranaga, Jorhat, Sibsagar and Majouli	Identified.
5.	Bihar	Bodhgaya-Rajgir-Nalanda-Circuit	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 1922.42 lakh.

1	2	3	4
6.	Chhattisgarh	Jagdapur-Tirathgarh-Chitrakoot-Barsur-Dantewada-Tirathgarh Circuit	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 1133.82 lakh.
7.	Delhi	Illumination of monuments-Circuit	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs.2375.09 lakh.
8.	Goa	Churches of Goa Circuit	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs.4309.91 lakh.
9.	Gujarat	Dwarka-Nageshwar-Bet Dwarka Circuit	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs.798.90 lakh.
10.		Shuklatirth-Kabirvad-Mangleshwar-Angareshwar Circuit	Identified
11.	Haryana	Panipat-Kurukshetra-Pinjore Circuit	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs.3175.25 lakh.
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Eco and Adventure Circuit (Kullu-Katrain-Manali)	Identified.
13.	Haryana and Himachal Pradesh	Panchkula-Yamunanagar (Haryana) - Ponta Sahib	Identified.
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mubarak Mandi Heritage Complex, Jammu -Destination	Identified.
15.		Naagar Nagar Circuit (Watlab via Hazratbal, Tulmullah, Mansbal and Wullar Lake), Srinagar	Identified.
16.		Spiritual and Wellness Destination Leh - Ladakh	Identified.
17.	Karnataka	Hampi Circuit	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs.3283.58 lakh.
18.	Kerala	Muziris Heritage Circuit connecting historically and archaeologically important places of Kodungalloor	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 4052.83 lakh.
19.	Madhya Pradesh	Spiritual and Wellness Destination of Chitrakoot	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 2401.98 lakh.

1	2	3	4
20.	Maharashtra	Vidarbha Heritage Circuit	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 3738.19 lakh.
21.		Aurangabad Destination	Identified.
22.	Manipur	INA Memorial	Identified.
23.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar-Puri-Chilka Circuit	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 3022.80 lakh
24.	Puducherry	Puducherry Destination	
25.	Punjab	Amritsar Destination	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 1585.53 lakh.
26.	Rajasthan	Ajmer- Pushkar Destination	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 1069.68 lakh
27.		Desert Circuit (Jodhpur-Bikaner-Jaisalmer)	Identified.
28.	Sikkim	Gangtok-Destination	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 2390.70 lakh
29.	Tamil-Nadu	Mahabalipuram-Destination	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 1312.69 lakh.
30.		Pilgrimage Heritage Circuit (Madurai-Rameshwaram-Kanyakumari)	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 3647.95 lakh.
31.		Thanjavur	Identified.
32.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar-Rishikesh-Munikireti Circuit	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs, 4452.22 lakh.
33.		Nirmal Gangotri	Identified.
34.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circuit	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 4254.13 lakh.
35.		Varanasi-Sarnath-Ramnagar Circuit	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 2202.30 lakh.
36.	West Bengal	Ganga Heritage River Cruise Circuit	Sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 2042.35 lakh.
37.		Dooars (Jalpaiguri District)	Identified.

Improving Standard of Financial Regulations

1761. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has become a member of the International Financial Action Task Force (IFATF) to fight money laundering;

(b) if so, the details of objectives for which this Task Force has been set up;

(c) the details of member countries of the IFATF;

(d) whether the IFATF has identified Free Trade Zones within countries as a potential danger for money laundering activities;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government to improve the standard of its financial regulations to meet the IFATF standards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The FATF is an inter-governmental body whose purpose is the development and promotion of policies to combat money laundering and terrorist financing. It has established global standards and measures for countering money laundering and terrorist financing.

(c) At present, 34 countries are the members of FATF. They are: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong/China, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States of America.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. FATF published a paper in March 2010 called "Money laundering vulnerabilities of Free Trade Zones- March 2010". As per the report, Free Trade Zones (FTZs) have the potential to be misused for money laundering.

(f) The Union Government has taken many steps to conform to FATF standards. These include:—

- Amendments made in the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2005 (PMLA) in 2009 and in the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act, 1967 (UAPA) in December 2008;
- Setting up of the Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND) in 2006; and
- Issuance of PMLA Rules and various circulars by the Government and the financial sector regulators respectively.

Shortage of Medical Faculties

1762. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of faculty in the medical and AYUSH colleges including Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether there is any proposal to recruit Professors, Associate Professors and Lecturers on contractual basis in some medical colleges in various States including Uttar Pradesh and permit DNB degree/ diploma holders to teach medicines;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the manner in which the quality of syllabus and examination is likely to be maintained;

(e) whether any permission has also been sought to appoint foreign teachers in private medical colleges; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Yes.

(b) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in consultation with Medical Council of India, has taken various steps to increase the number of faculty in the medical colleges viz. reduced teacher-student ratio, allowed persons possessing DNB qualification for appointment to various faculty positions in medical colleges and raised the maximum age limit from 65 to 70 years upto which a person can be appointed or granted extension or re-employed in service against the post of medical faculty. In respect of AYUSH colleges, the deficiency of teaching faculties is met with the qualified and eligible existing research staff, Guest faculties and Visiting Professors.

(c) There is no such proposal in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Improper Use of Funds Allocated for Health Programmes

1763. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds allocated for various health programmes run by the Union Government are not being utilized properly under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) if so, the funds allocated for health programmes and the actual amount spent thereon during each of the last three years;

(c) whether a cut has to be effected in the allocated funds under the budgetary provisions due to slackness in spending the allocated funds;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bridge the gap between the spending capacity and budgetary allocations?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The funds allocated for various health programmes under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) are utilized by the State Governments for the activities in the approved Annual Programme Implementation Plans of the States. A Statement showing the funds allocated and the utilization reported by the States under various programmes of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) such as RCH-II, NRHM Additionalities, Routine Immunization, Pulse Polio Immunization, Infrastructure Maintenance and National Disease Control Programmes for the Financial Years 2007-08 to 2009-10 is annexed herewith as Annexure. As the Statement indicates, the utilization of funds has been increasing over the last three years.

(c) and (d) No. The absorptive capacities of the States are increasing year after year.

(e) The expenditure incurred by the States is monitored through quarterly Financial Monitoring Reports (FMKRs) received from the States/UTs, which are reviewed and under utilization, identified if any, communicated to them for taking appropriate measures to improve their performance reviews are also undertaken by Common

Review Missions, Joint Review Missions and also through monthly concurrent audit and annual statutory audit of the State/District Health Societies. On the basis of their

observations and recommendations, the States are advised to take appropriate remedial measures to ensure timely utilization of funds.

Statement

Allocation and utilization under National Rural Health Mission for the Financial Years 2007-08 to 2009-10

Rs. in crores

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Allocation	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.60	9.01	10.71	12.76	16.9*	19.64
2.	Andhra Pradesh	628.43	505.18	663.37	700.13	716.56	702.04
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	47.99	47.62	43.95	57.69	51.21	51.04
4.	Assam	637.84	547.47	638.94	698.32	906.90	730.83
5.	Bihar	590.66	423.25	777.70	783.19	860.11	815.96
6.	Chandigarh	6.48	4.11	8.04	6.47	9.85	6.82
7.	Chhattisgarh	222.60	197.77	259.35	162.12	292.46	216.66
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.08	2.85	3.45	3.86	4.34	3.74
9.	Daman and Diu	2.79	2.43	3.07	2.41	3.58	3.41
10.	Delhi	77.73	51.06	100.37	55.68	121.65	65.53
31.	Goa	11.71	6.92	13.52	8.89	12.89	14.96
12.	Gujarat	369.20	306.81	414.07	495.43	465.53	608.73
13.	Haryana	137.25	98.57	166.20	187.73	179.55	227.01
14.	Himachal Pradesh	67.32	56.55	77.74	94.84	96.89	132.84
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	87.02	75.27	102.24	111.94	134.98	154.83
16.	Jharkhand	266.54	124.99	294.00	299.30	349.37	167.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Karnataka	393.94	275.29	461.83	428.94	505.06	586.29
18.	Kerala	236.40	144.03	253.61	331.20	285.02	360.77
19.	Lakshadweep	1.79	0.62	2.13	2.18	2.12	2.34
20.	Madhya Pradesh	689.95	645.70	609.02	686.97	705.56	728.13
21.	Maharashtra	603.58	550.76	779.15	873.15	860.38	1005.28
22.	Manipur	65.91	40.99	66.34	62.06	90.44	57.96
23.	Meghalaya	61.26	32.70	65.48	51.27	85.77	50.57
24.	Mizoram	37.46	56.22	40.24	54.26	50.60	51.20
25.	Nagaland	55.20	43.45	57.96	57.65	78.14	55.36
26.	Odisha	383.52	295.07	392.88	334.05	458.63	589.10
27.	Puducherry	9.41	7.14	11.31	7.29	11.45	11.72
28.	Punjab	161.69	111.64	185.89	190.08	209.32	215.03
29.	Rajasthan	571.89	537.65	596.53	909.16	632.10	930.70
30.	Sikkim	17.49	13.39	21.44	50.62	26.88	30.87
31.	Tamil Nadu	430.31	392.74	515.70	534.42	568.99	692.73
32.	Tripura	85.62	38.28	88.32	68.73	125.20	76.22
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1325.09	956.47	1727.59	1546.06	1866.77	2246.46
34.	Uttarakhand	91.33	72.74	100.16	132.48	117.52	115.53
35.	West Bengal	544.73	335.33	639.93	563.75	678.49	696.75
Grand Total		8928.85	7010.07	10192.23	10565.10	11581.30	12424.19

Note: Utilization figure for the Financial Year 2009-10 is provisional.

Empowerment of Women

1764. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) has made comprehensive recommendations regarding empowerment of women, particularly the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and minority women;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to frame national policy to empower the women, particularly the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and minority women;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) No such recommendations have been made by the National Commission for Women (NCW).

(c) to (e) The Government adopted the National Policy for Empowerment of Women on 20th March, 2001 with the objective to bring about the advancement, development and empowerment of women and to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women. The policy takes care of all social groups.

Community Participation Fund

1765. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of objectives of the Community Participation Fund (CPF) and the total amount available thereunder;
- (b) the details of project proposals under CPF received from various States/cities since its inception, number of projects approved out of them and funds allocated/released thereunder, State/city-wise;
- (c) the details of utilisation of funds under the CPF during the said period, State/city-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure utilisation of the funds under CPF and its optimum performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Community Participation Fund (CPF) was established under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with the objective to create capacities in the communities to effectively engage and contribute in improving their living environment. The Community Participation Fund (CPF) was initiated with a view to encouraging communities to take part in the development of their area and develop a sense of ownership with respect to the projects being undertaken. The key principle of CPF is to elicit participation of the community by way of contribution to the extent of 10% of project cost. Projects costing upto a maximum of Rs.10 lakhs can be taken up under CPF. These projects may include-group water distribution project for slum managed by a users' group, creche for children of working mothers, multipurpose community centres, building/rebuilding a local vegetable market, creation of hawking zone infrastructure, community-based information systems and services, community initiatives in sectors such as municipal solid waste at the primary level and safe drinking water facility at the locality level. The total amount available under the CPF is Rs.100 crores only for the Mission period upto 2012.

(b) and (c) The CPF was set up under the Urban Infrastructure and Governance component of JNNURM in June 2007. Till now, 194 project proposals have been received of which 45 projects have been approved. Details of projects approved with release/utilization of funds State/city-wise is given in Statement.

(d) The Government has taken various steps to popularise the scheme among the Urban Local Bodies/communities, including issuing toolkit setting out the detailed guidelines, making the Toolkit available on the website and publishing advertisements in the National newspapers. Awareness is also being generated during City Volunteers Technical Corps (CVTC) formation workshops held in different cities. In the Peer Experience and Reflective Learning (PEARL) Workshop on "Heritage

Cities" held in Madurai, Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Coordination Cell Team discussed about the funds, its guidelines and urged the city representatives (from Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)) to make the best use of CPF. National workshop on CPF and Citizen Centric reform on 4th December, 2009 was held with Municipal Commissioners

of the JNNURM mission cities, members of CVTC-CGC wherein project holders of CPF also participated. An exclusive session was organized to familiarize the participants on CPF. The PEARL workshop organized in Shillong in September, 2010 was attended by Commissioners from North-Eastern States wherein presentation was made on CPF to create awareness.

Statement

Rs. in Lakhs

Sl. No.	State	City	Name of Project	Funds released for utilization
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Protecting a Canal from Garbage Dumping and Ensuring Quality Water to slum dwellers	9.50
2.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Establishing Slum Information Centre for Slum Dwellers	9.50
3.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Implementation of Solid Waste Management System in Thideernagar Slum	9.50
4.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Blooming of Flowers in Healthy Environment	9.02
5.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Provision of holistic Health care services in Ward No. P.6 under Baidyabati Municipality	9.50
6.	West Bengal	Kolkata	SWAGATAM - Welcome from Chandernagore-3 Samasthi Unnayan Samity	9.00
7.	Assam	Guwahati	Drains and culverts/community dustbins/multi purpose community hall/Street lights/Preservation of water body in polling station (Ward 37)	9.00
8.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Community Hall with Micro Entrepreneurial Package, Konnagar Municipality	9.50
9.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Construction of Community Hall, North Dum-Dum Municipality	9.50

1	2	3	4	5
10.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Construction cum renovation of Paikpara Market	9.00
11.	Assam	Guwahati	Roads, steps, and drains/community dustbins/ multi purpose community hall/street lights in polling station 127 (ward 37)	6.57
12.	Assam	Guwahati	Roads, Steps and Drains/Community Dustbins/ Multipurpose Community Hall/Street Lights in Polling Station No.132 (Ward 37)	9.00
13.	Assam	Guwahati	Road with Side Drainage Community dustbins and Hawkers Zone in Polling Station No.126 (Ward 37)	9.00
14.	Assam	Guwahati	Road with Side Drainage/steps to Bathou Mandir and Multipurpose Community Hall in Polling Station No.124 (Ward 37)	9.00
15.	Haryana	Faridabad	Provision of dry BOE paving on main road opposite Navodya Sr. Sec. School, Urai Colony, Ward No.9, NIT, Faridabad	4.67
16.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Decentralised Solid Waste Management	9.50
17.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Construction of Multipurpose Citizen Centre for Vijayanagar	6.70
18.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Municipal Service Centre in Naihati Municipality, Ward No. 15	8.46
19.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Municipal Service Centre in Naihati Municipality, Ward No. 23	8.46
20.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Construction of Community Laterines, Garulia Municipality	9.25
21.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Multi purpose community centre for senior citizens and text book library for BPL students, Madhyamgram Municipality	4.36
22.	Karnataka	Mysore	Construction of library building and interlock paving in 26 main J.P. Nagar Park	9.00

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Karnataka	Mysore	Construction of the Library building and interlock paving in B block J.P. Nagar	9.00
24.	Karnataka	Mysore	Provision of interlock paving to park between 13th and 14th main of J.P. Nagar	9.00
25.	Karnataka	Mysore	Improvement of park in 25th cross and construction of a building for Sthree Shakti Samaj in Hebbal 2nd stage.	9.00
26.	Karnataka	Mysore	Construction of Rainwater harvesting Tank and Anganwadi center in Hebbal 1st Stage	9.50
27.	Karnataka	Mysore	Construction of New library building at Gangotri layout, ward no 23 Mysore	9.00
28.	Karnataka	Mysore	Construction of Community Hall at Manegowdana Koppel village phase 1 in ward no 25	9.50
29.	Karnataka	Mysore	Bio-meth nation project for processing biodegradable waste of 1 MT/day into methane gas and manure in Ittigegudu locality (Polling booth no. is 678)	9.50
30.	Karnataka	Mysore	Bio-meth nation project for processing biodegradable waste of 1 MT/day into methane gas and manure in Ittigegudu locality (Polling booth no. is 676)	9.00
31.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Day care center (Mamta ki Chaon)	9.49
32.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Creche (Anchal)	9.49
33.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Community water centre.	9.50
34.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Citizen Communication centre.	9.50
35.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Ayush Health Centre (for men)	9.00
36.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Ayush Health Centre (for men)	9.00

1	2	3	4	5
37.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Multi-purpose community centre.	9.50
38.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Multi-purpose community centre.	9.00
39.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Multi-purpose community centre.	9.50
40.	Karnataka	Mysore	Construction of Anganwadi and stree Shakti bhavan in Verenagere	9.50
41.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Multi-purpose Community Center for elderly citizens	9.00
42.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Creche for children of working women in Shahpura Coloney	9.00
43.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Resuscitation rejuvenation of Motijhil under Sout Dum Dum Municipality	9.00
44.	Assam	Guwahati	Construction of Multi-utility building to accommodate open selling platform, community hall and library cum counseling room for polling Booth No. 125 (Ward No. 37)	9.00
45.	Assam	Guwahati	Improvement of Community water supply scheme, CC road with side drain from Kasimpur, step/cycle track with side drain at Rava Basti polling Booth No. 131 (ward No. 37)	9.00
Total				398.97

Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

1766. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

(a) whether India and the Global fund to fight against AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria have signed any agreement to receive grant from the United States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the terms and conditions of the said grant; and

(d) the manner in which the Government proposes to utilise the said grant in various parts of the country?

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (d) India and Global Fund have signed the following agreements relating to prevention and control of HIV/AIDS under which Global Fund grants are received as external aid in the fight against HIV/AIDS. These are Global Fund grants and not US grants:—

- (i) GFATM Round - II (01.05.2004-30.04.2009) for implementation of programme for Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission (PPTCT) of HIV/AIDS totaling US \$ 92.70 million;
- (ii) GFATM Round - III (1/1/2005-3 1/12/2009) for HIV/TB collaborative activities totaling US \$ 14.82 million;
- (iii) GFATM Round - IV (01.09.2005-31.03.2010) for provision of Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) to people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA) totaling US\$ 122.66 million;
- (iv) GFATM Round - VI (01.07.2007 - 30.06.2012) for providing Care, Support and treatment services to people living with HIV/AIDS for an amount of US \$ 161.72 million;
- (v) GFATM Round - VII (01.09.2008-31.08.2010) for establishing rural out-reach through Link worker scheme (LWS) at a cost of US \$ 8.33 million;
- (vi) RCC - II (Dec. 09-Nov. 2012) for continued support for scaling up of Integrated Counseling and Testing Services (ICTC), PPTCT and HIV/ TB collaborative activities for US \$ 128.40 million.

These Agreements with the Global Fund are based on mutually agreed physical targets and budgets. Disbursements under these grants are initially made in advance and subsequent advances are regulated based upon the utilization reported.

These grants are not in the form of loans and as such do not bear interest nor is repayment required.

Clinical and Scientific Research

1767. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the regulatory measures in force in the country for the safety and protection of rights of human subjects being used in clinical and scientific research in the country;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to ban the use of human subjects for clinical and scientific research;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government also proposes to tighten and strengthen the rules and approval procedures related to clinical trials and marketing licences of biotechnology drugs, medical devices and vaccines; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Clinical trials are regulated under the Drugs and cosmetic Act and Rules made thereunder. Schedule Y to the Drugs and Cosmetic Rules provides requirements and guidelines for permission to undertake clinical trials. The clinical trials are required to be conducted as per Good Clinical Practices (GCPs). Clinical trials can be initiated only after the approval of Drugs Controller General of India. Before enrolment of the subjects, it is required to be registered with the registry maintained by the Indian Council of Medical Research. Informed written consent is also required to be obtained from the subjects before participation. It is the responsibility of the Ethics Committee to ensure that rights, safety and well being of the trial subjects are safeguarded.

Investigators are required to ensure that adequate medical care is provided to the participants for any adverse event.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal to ban the use of human subjects for clinical and scientific research as the safety and efficacy of the drug for the specific indication is required to be tested on the human subject before this could be permitted for safe use of the patients.

(d) and (e) To strengthen the approval procedure for clinical trials, a registry has been created where all such proposals have to be mandatorily registered. Other methods include inspections and random checks. The manufacture of biotechnology drugs, vaccines and medical devices is regulated under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules made thereunder.

Cases of Anemia

1768. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-3 has reported that a large percentage of women and children in India are anemic;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it has also been reported that uneducated, poor and scheduled tribes population is most affected by anemia; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Central Government to cope up with the rising cases of anemia in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) As per the report of the National Family Health Survey-3 (NFHS-3) (2005-06), 69.5% of children in the age group of 6-59 months and 55.3% of women in the age group of 15-49 years suffer from anemia.

As per the same survey, the percentage of women and children with mild, moderate and severe anemia is as under:—

Anemia	Children	Women
Mild	26.3	38.6
Moderate	40.2	15.0
Severe	2.9	1.8

Anemia in women and children is a multi-faceted problem and the causes are deficiency of micro-nutrients like iron, folic acid and Vitamin B12 and other causes like parasitic infestation, hemolytic disorders etc.

The NFHS-3 survey has also reported that prevalence of anemia is higher in women and the children of women with low education status and those belonging to households in the lower wealth quintiles; and also among disadvantaged groups including scheduled tribes.

Under the National Rural Health Mission and the Reproductive and Child Health Programme, for tackling anemia, the steps taken include:

- Iron and folic acid supplementation to pregnant and lactating women in the recommended daily dose of 100 mg of elemental iron and 0.5 mg of folic acid for at least 100 days for prevention and double the dose for treatment; to children 6-59 months in the daily dose of 20 mg of elemental iron and 100 meg of folic acid for 100 days and to children 6-10 years in the daily dose of 30 mg elemental iron and 250 meg folic acid for 100 days.
- Deworming of anemic children with Albendazole.
- Health and nutrition education to promote dietary diversification, inclusion of iron-folate rich food as well as food items that promote iron absorption.

- To tackle the problem of anemia due to malaria particularly in pregnant women and children, Long Lasting Insecticide Nets (LLINs) and Insecticide Treated Bed Nets (ITBNs) are distributed in endemic areas.

Under the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) of Ministry of Women and Child Development interventions are undertaken to improve nutritional status of children including pregnant women and lactating mothers to bring down anemia .

Irregularities in MBBS Examination

1769. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- whether cases of misconduct, rigging and impersonation in MBBS and MD entrance tests have been reported in the country;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government has ordered any investigation into the matter;
- if so, the details alongwith the findings thereof; and
- the action taken/proposed against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India two Entrance Examinations for Admission to MBBS/BDS Courses under 15% All India Quota and for Admission to MD Medical/Dental Courses under 50% All India Post Graduate Medical Courses are conducted annually by Central Board of Secondary Education, New Delhi and All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi respectively. During the academic year 2010-11, at Under Graduate level in AIPMT Preliminary, 4 cases and in AIPMT Final, 2 cases of impersonation were identified by Central Board of Secondary Education. At Post Graduate Level in AIPGMEE

no such cases were identified by All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

(c) and (d) As far as AIPMT Examination is concerned, CBSE has framed rules for unfair means, practices and breaches of examination rules. The candidates found using unfair means are not only debarred forever from the future AIPMT Examination but FIRs are also lodged in such matters in which the Rules under IPC play its role.

(e) CBSE debarred the candidates found using unfair practices.

National Pension Scheme for Poor Persons

1770. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- whether the nationalized and private banks are unwilling to sell National Pension Scheme (NPS) to poor persons;
- if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- the steps taken or proposed to be taken to bring poor persons under NPS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has authorised 40 institutions including public sector banks, private banks and the Department of Posts as Points of Presence (POPs) for selling the New Pension System (NPS) to the citizens of India. Further, PFRDA has introduced a low cost version of NPS known as NPS-Lite for economically disadvantaged citizens under which institutions known as Aggregators would be responsible for enrollment under the NPS and collection and transmission of funds to the NPS fund managers. Under the NPS-Lite, all PoPs are automatically eligible to be registered as Aggregators. Since its introduction on 1st May, 2009, the enrollments under NPS have shown a slow but steady progress.

(c) Government and PFRDA have taken various steps to increase the coverage under the NPS, which inter-alia, include enrollment of a wide range of financial institutions and the Department of Posts as PoPs, providing direct monetary incentive for promoting the NPS, identifying different beneficiary groups for targeted campaigns, and wide publicity to the NPS through media coverage and other means of publicity. In addition, PFRDA has also planned a multi-pronged strategy for promotion of the NPS which includes development of easy to understand publicity material, and a calibrated media campaign to increase awareness about NPS. Further, to address the longevity risk of poorer sections of the country and to encourage the workers from the unorganized sectors to voluntarily save for their retirement, the Government of India has announced Swavalamban Scheme in the Union Budget 2010-11. This is a voluntary defined contribution scheme, which any citizen of India in the unorganized sector can join. Under the Swavalamban, the Government of India shall contribute ₹ 1000 per NPS account each year during the current year and the next three years. The benefit will be available to persons who join the NPS with a minimum contribution of ₹ 1,000 and maximum contribution of ₹ 12,000 per annum in accordance with the provisions of the Operational Guidelines for Swavalamban Scheme.

[Translation]

Release of Funds under TFC

1771. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has so far not released the second instalment of funds as recommended by the Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC) pertaining to the years 2008-09 and 2009-10 to Rajasthan Government;

(b) the reasons for delay in this regard; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC) had recommended various grants-in-aid to States for its award period, 2005-10. For Rajasthan, grants had been recommended for purposes like education sector, maintenance of roads and bridges, public buildings, maintenance of forests, heritage conservation, local bodies, calamity relief and State specific needs. From among these, the grants for maintenance of roads and bridges, public buildings and education sector were to be released in two equal instalments each year. While the release of the first instalment was unconditional, the release of the second instalment was subject to fulfilment of budget and expenditure related conditions. As the State did not comply with the stipulated conditions, the second instalment for the education sector grant could not be released for the years 2008-09 and 2009-10.

[English]

Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) Scheme

1772. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) the details of proposals under the Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) Scheme received from various State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, number of proposals approved out of them and the funds allocated and released thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of projects completed and the number of ILCS units actually built alongwith the utilisation of funds under the scheme during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of dry latrines still existed in some States and the progress made in regard to their conversion

into twin pit pour flush latrines as per the target fixed in this regard;

(d) whether the target fixed in regard to conversion of existing dry latrines into twin pit pour flush latrines is likely to be achieved; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures taken/to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme (ILCS) has been revised in January, 2008 and proposals have been received for sanction under the revised guidelines from the State of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal, Kerala, Manipur, Nagaland, Uttarakhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Tripura under the scheme. The details of proposals under the Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) Scheme received from various State Government and Union Territory Administrations, Number of proposal approved out of them and the funds allocated and released thereunder during each of the last three years and current year, State/UT -wise is at Statement-I.

(b) Details of project completed and the number of units built alongwith the utilization of funds under the scheme

during the said period, State/UT- wise is at Statement-II

(c) to (e) The States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Uttarakhand have reported the existence of dry latrines and availed central subsidy for the conversion of these dry latrines into twin pit pour flush latrines under the revised guidelines of Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) Scheme. The number of dry latrines as reported by these States are as follows:

State	No. of dry latrines reported
Uttar Pradesh	: 238253
Bihar	: 2376 (The State had earlier reported existence of 931 dry latrines and has recently reported additional 1445 dry latrines in the State).
Uttarakhand	: 1613

Funds have been sanctioned and released to these States for conversion of dry latrines into twin pit pour flush latrines. As per commitment given by these States, conversion of all dry latrines reported is likely to be completed by 31.12.2010. Further, the States are regularly impressed upon to complete the task within the targeted time.

Statement

Details of proposals received, funds allocated and released during the last three years;

Financial Year 2008-09

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total Central Subsidy sanctioned (Rs. in crore)	Central Subsidy released/adjusted (Rs. in crore)	No. of units
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	7.48	7.48* Adjusted	9808

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Uttar Pradesh	179.64	70.74* (37.10 adjusted + 33.64 released)	235606
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.06	1.06* adjusted	1116
4.	West Bengal	5.18	1.29	6798
5.	Kerala	1.28	0.32	1675
6.	Manipur	6.78	1.69	7117
7.	Nagaland	3.24	0.81	3404
Total		206.431	37.75	267947

Financial Year 2009-10

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total Central Subsidy sanctioned (Rs. in crore)	Central Subsidy released (Rs. in crore)	No. of units
1.	Bihar	1.771	0.44* adjusted	2323
2.	Uttar Pradesh	2.02	43.30	2647
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.48	1.12* adjusted	4781
4.	Nagaland	1.95	2.917	2076
5.	Uttarakhand	1.23	1.23	1613
6.	Maharashtra	8.78	0.85	12237
7.	Madhya Pradesh	5.60	0.48	7423
8.	Tripura	2.85	1.08	2998
Total		28.681	49.857	36098

Financial Year 2010-11

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total Central Subsidy sanctioned (Rs. in crore)	Central Subsidy released (Rs. in crore)	No. of units
1.	Uttar Pradesh	—	62.19	—
2.	Maharashtra	—	4.02	—
3.	Kerala	—	0.96	—
4.	Madhya Pradesh	—	0.92	—
Total		—	68.09	—

Statement-II

Physical and Financial progress of the ILCS Scheme as on date 16.11.2010

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of units sanctioned	No. of units in completed	No. of units in progress	UCs Received (Rs. in crore)
1.	Uttar Pradesh	238253	170348	67905	98.53
2.	Bihar	12231	3866	2000	—
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	5897	647	1586	—
4.	Uttarakhand	1613	956	248	0.32
5.	West Bengal	6798	169	1444	0.96
6.	Kerala	1675	321	726	0.32
7.	Manipur	7117	—	—	—
8.	Nagaland	5480	920	453	3.727
9.	Maharashtra	12237	1616	199	0.85
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7423	—	—	—
11.	Tripura	2998	—	—	—
Total		301722	178843	74561	104.707

Ayurveda Medical Colleges and Hospitals

1773. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to promote ayurveda in the country;

(b) the total number of ayurveda medical colleges and hospitals set up/being set up in the country, State/UT-wise;

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Government to these ayurveda medical colleges and hospitals during the last year and the current year so far, State/UT-wise;

(d) the steps taken by the Government for research in ayurveda and the mechanism set up for quality control of ayurveda hospitals, medical colleges and medicines in the country;

(e) whether the Government accords accreditation to ayurveda hospitals in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the guidelines/norms laid down therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Department of AYUSH has been working on the following objectives for the promotion of Ayurveda in the country:

- Promoting good health and expanding the outreach of health care;
- Improving the quality of teachers and clinicians of various AYUSH systems;
- Ensuring affordable AYUSH services and drugs which are safe and efficacious;

- Facilitating availability of raw drugs which are authentic and contain essential components;
- Integrate AYUSH systems in health care delivery system and National Programmes;
- Re-orientation and prioritization of research in AYUSH systems;
- Creating awareness about the strengths of AYUSH systems in India and abroad and sensitizing other stakeholders and providers of health; and
- Providing full opportunity for the growth and development of AYUSH systems.

(b) There were a total of 208 existing Ayurveda medical colleges at the time of enactment of Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) (Amendment) Act 2003 in the country. Since the enactment of the IMCC (Amendment) Act 2003 to date 48 new Ayurveda medical colleges with hospitals have been set up. The State/UT-wise list of these 48 Ayurveda colleges is placed at Statement.

(c) Out of these 48 colleges, the Central Government has sanctioned grants in aid of Rs.947 Lakhs and released grant in aid of Rs.600 Lakhs to the Puducherry State Health Society for setting up of an Ayurvedic Medical College and Hospital in Mahe, Puducherry under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of AYUSH Institutions.

(d) to (f) Department through its Research Council in Ayurveda (CCRAS) has taken a number of steps for promoting research in Ayurveda as for example, Drug Standardization, Drug Development and Clinical Research. The Department through the Quality Council of India (QCI) has promoted an arrangement for accreditation of AYUSH Hospitals.

Similarly the QCI is undertaking voluntary certification of AYUSH products including medicine, through two levels

of certification, namely - (i) **AYUSH Standard Mark** and (ii) **AYUSH Premium Mark**.

The details are available on www.qcin.org.

Statement

Permission of the Central Government granted to Start New Colleges of Ayurveda Under Section 13A of the IMCC Act, 1970

As on 15.11.2010

Sl. No.	State	No. of New Ayurveda colleges permitted U/s 13A of the IMCC Act, 1970
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Chhattisgarh	1
3.	Gujarat	2
4.	Haryana	1
5.	Karnataka	7
6.	Kerala	6
7.	Madhya Pradesh	3
8.	Maharashtra	11
9.	New Delhi	1
10.	Puducherry	1
11.	Punjab	1
12.	Rajasthan	4
13.	Tamil Nadu	1
14.	Uttar Pradesh	4
15.	Uttarakhand	2
Total		48

Pesticides in Food Items

1774. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study at the National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bangalore has found high level of presence of pesticide residues in various food items in the country, which have adverse effect on health;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the response of the Government thereto; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The National Institute of Advanced Studies, (NIAS) has carried out field studies with an academic interest in different agro ecological regions in India covering 28 district in 12 Indian States. The study focused on those crops that consume more pesticides such as paddy, cotton and vegetables. The Study has not conducted pesticide residues analysis in various food items and its adverse effect on health. Instead it looked into number of times these pesticides were applied and pesticide usage pattern on the mentioned crops in a cropping session. One of the objectives of the study was to conduct a field survey on use of these chemicals by the end users.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Promotion of Indian Systems of Medicines Abroad

1775. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL

KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to promote the Indian Systems of Medicines abroad;
- (b) whether a number of countries have requested India to commence course in various disciplines of Indian Systems of Medicines in their country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon;
- (d) whether the Government has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Malaysia to promote Indian Systems of Medicines; and
- (e) if so, the salient features of the said MoU alongwith the areas of cooperation identified therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) An International Cooperation (IC) Scheme has been implemented since the IX Plan for the promotion of AYUSH across the globe.

The scheme has seven components as under:

- (i) International exchange of experts and Officers.
- (ii) Incentive to drug manufacturers, entrepreneurs, AYUSH institutions etc. for international propagation of AYUSH and registration of their products by USFDA/EMEA/UK-MHRA for exports.
- (iii) Support for international market development and AYUSH promotion-related activities.
- (iv) Promotion of Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Unani and Yoga abroad through young Post Graduates.
- (v) Translation and publication of AYUSH books in foreign languages.
- (vi) Establishment of AYUSH Information Cells/ Health Centers in Indian Embassies/Missions

and in the Cultural Centers set up by ICCR in foreign countries and deputation of experts.

- (vii) International Fellowship Programme for foreign nationals for undertaking AYUSH courses in premier institutions in India.

Some of the major activities undertaken by the Department under the aforesaid scheme are as follows:—

A Centre for Research in Indian System of Medicine (CRISM) has been set up at the University of Mississippi, USA. The Department had organized/ supported conferences on Indian System of Medicine in Hungary, Germany, Slovenia, Malaysia, Korea, South Africa and Australia.

Ayurveda experts have been deputed to give lectures in US Medical schools and Bulgaria.

An AYUSH information cell has been set up in Malaysia.

- (b) No.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Yes, the Government of India has signed an MoU with the Government of Malaysia on 27.10.2010.
- (e) 1. Cooperation in the promotion of development Traditional medicines in the two countries' health care systems.

2. Promotion of cooperation in teaching, practice, drugs and drugless therapies of traditional medicine, mutual recognition of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Malaysian Herbal Pharmacopoeia.

Insurance Coverage in Rural Areas

1776. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend comprehensive insurance cover to the people belonging to the economically weaker sections/Below Poverty Line/unemployed youth of rural and urban areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether some of the insurance companies do not provide information of various social security insurance schemes to the beneficiaries;

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

(f) the details of the beneficiaries of the said schemes during the last three years and the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Medical Colleges

1777. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding malfunctioning/irregularities/corruption in medical colleges in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such complaints received during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted in these matters;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed by the Government against such erring colleges?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Central Government has received approximately 32 complaints regarding malfunctioning/irregularities/corruption against some medical colleges in the country between 2008 to till date. The details of complaint received, State-wise, are given in the Statement.

(c) to (e) The complaints against medical colleges are sent to Medical Council of India (MCI) for appropriate action. MCI, wherever necessary, conducts the inspection of the medical colleges to verify the complaints.

Further, if any deficiencies are found, the erring medical colleges are issued show cause notices by MCI for stoppage of admission/withdrawal of recognition of medical qualification. On receiving reports/recommendations from MCI, the Central Government initiates action against such medical colleges as per the provisions of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and Regulations made thereunder.

Statement

State wise details of complaints received between 2008 to till date against medical colleges in the country

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of complaints
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5
2.	Rajasthan	1
3.	Punjab	3
4.	Madhya Pradesh	5

1	2	3
5.	Pondicherry	1
6.	Uttar Pradesh	6
7.	Tamil Nadu	2
8.	Haryana	2
9.	Karnataka	2
10.	Maharashtra	2
11.	Gujarat	1
12.	Kerala	2
Total		32

Power Project of NTPC

1778. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI T.R. BAALU:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has taken up feasibility studies for

setting up of power projects in various States;

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

(c) the progress made in respect of feasibility studies in respect of each of the above projects;

(d) whether the NTPC proposes to set up a Power Project at Allahabad in Uttar Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the time by which the power project is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) NTPC has prepared Feasibility Reports for setting up of power projects in various states of the country. The list of projects for which Feasibility Reports have been approved is given at Statement-I.

The list of projects for which Feasibility Reports are under preparation is given at Statement-II.

(d) Meja Super Thermal Power Project (2x660 MW) power project is being set up near Allahabad in Uttar Pradesh by Meja Urja Nigam Private Limited (MUNL) which is a joint venture between UP Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam (UPRVUN) and NTPC with each having 50% equity.

(e) The project is expected to be commissioned during XII Plan.

Statement-I

List of Projects for which Feasibility Reports are approved

S.No.	Project	State	Capacity (MW)	Fuel/Type
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Nabinagar - JV With BSEB (3x660)	Bihar	1980	Coal
2.	Solapur (2x660)	Maharashtra	1320	Coal
3.	Mouda-II (2x660)	Maharashtra	1320	Coal

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Meja - JV With UPRVUNL (2x660)	Uttar Pradesh	1320	Coal
5.	Singrauli-III (1x500)	Uttar Pradesh	500	Coal
6.	Vindhyachal-V (1x500)	Madhya Pradesh	500	Coal
7.	Lata Tapovan - By NHL* (3x57)	Uttarakhand	171	Hydel
8.	Rammam-III - By NHL* (3x40)	West Bengal	120	Hydel
9.	Rupsiyabagar Khasiyabara (3x87)	Uttarakhand	261	Hydel
10.	Singrauli CW Discharge HEPP	Uttar Pradesh	8	Small Hydel
11.	Dadri Solar PV	Uttar Pradesh	5	Solar
12.	Kudgi-I (3x800)	Karnataka	2400	Coal
13.	Darlipali-I (2x800)	Odisha	1600	Coal
14.	Gajmara-I (2x800)	Odisha	1600	Coal
15.	Tanda-II (2x660)	Uttar Pradesh	1320	Coal
16.	RGCPP-II, Kayamkulam	Kerala	1050	Gas
17.	Kawas-II (1300 MW)	Gujarat	1300	Gas
18.	Jhanor Gandhar-II (1300 MW)	Gujarat	1300	Gas
19.	Karnataka Wind Energy	Karnataka	100	Renewable - Wind
20.	Anta Solar	Rajasthan	15	Renewable - Solar
21.	Ratnagiri Expansion JV	Maharashtra	2100	Gas
22.	Badarpur-III (CCPP)	Delhi	1050	Gas
23.	Talcher TPS Exp. (2x660)	Odisha	1320	Coal
Total			22660**	

*NHL - NTPC Hydro Ltd. (wholly owned subsidiary off NTPC)

**This excludes the Kolodyne HEPP (460 MW) in Mizoram for which DPR is prepared and is under CEA's Techno-Economic clearance.

Statement-II*List of Projects for which Feasibility Reports are under preparation*

S.No.	Project	State	Capacity (MW)	Fuel/Type
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Wind Energy Project	Location to be provided by selected bidder	75	Renewable -Wind
2.	Lara-I (2x800)	Chhattisgarh	1600	Coal
3.	Bundelkhand Barethi (6x660)	Madhya Pradesh	3960	Coal
4.	Gidderbaha (4x660)	Punjab	2640	Coal
5.	Dhuvaran (2x660)	Gujarat	1320	Coal
6.	Adra, Railways JV	West Bengal	1320	Coal
7.	Khargon (2x660)	Madhya Pradesh	1320	Coal
8.	Unchahar-IV (1x500)	Uttar Pradesh	500	Coal
9.	Ramagundam-IV (2x500)	Andhra Pradesh	1000	Coal
10.	IGSTPP Jhajjar Expansion (2x500)	Haryana	1000	Coal
11.	Marakkanam-I (2x1000 MW)	Tamil Nadu	2000	Coal
12.	Bongoigaon-II (1x250)	Assam	250	Coal
13.	North Karanpura (3x660)	Jharkhand	1980	Coal
14.	Anta CCPP-II	Rajasthan	1050	Gas
15.	Auraiya CCPP-II	Uttar Pradesh	1400	Gas
16.	Faridabad CCPP-II	Haryana	1050	Gas
17.	Dadri Gas-II	Uttar Pradesh	700	Gas
18.	IGCC Demonstration Plant	Uttar Pradesh	100	Coal
19.	Unchahar Solar	Uttar Pradesh	10	Renewable - Solar
20.	Faridabad Solar	Haryana	5	Renewable -Solar

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Ramagundam Solar	Andhra Pradesh	25	Renewable -Solar
22.	Korba Solar	Chhattisgarh	10	Renewable -Solar
23.	A & N Solar	Andaman and Nicobar Island	5	Renewable -Solar
24.	Singrauli Solar	Uttar Pradesh	25	Renewable -Solar
25.	Gujarat Solar	Gujarat	100	Renewable -Solar
26.	Rajasthan Solar	Rajasthan	50	Renewable -Solar
27.	Karnataka Solar	Karnataka	50	Renewable -Solar

[English]

Juvenile Homes

1779. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the Government regarding the misuse of juvenile homes in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received proposals from Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) to run juvenile homes for overhauling the child clusters in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government thereon, State-wise; and

(d) the action plan chalked out to ensure proper functioning and monitoring of such homes alongwith developing adequate safeguards of the under trial children from the convicted children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI

KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) No Such complaint has been received by the Government of India in the Ministry of Women and Child Development regarding the misuse of juvenile homes in the country.

(b) to (d) No proposal for running Juvenile Homes has been received by the Government of India in the Ministry of Women and Child Development, from Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). However, Government of India in the Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) under which financial support is provided to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for setting up, upgradation and maintenance of Homes for children, either by themselves, or through voluntary organizations. In the current year so far, grants for 72 Homes for children in conflict with law, of which 12 are run by voluntary organizations, have been approved for 7 States.

Prior to sanction of grants under ICPS, the State Government/UT Administration is required to undertake an assessment of available Homes, their utilization and present needs, and prepare an action plan accordingly for construction/upgradation/maintenance.

To ensure proper functioning and monitoring of Homes for children, the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of

Children) Act, 2000 (JJ Act) provides for appointment of Inspection Committees, by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Further, the Programme Manager (CHILD Protection) of the State Child Protection Society and the Protection Officer (Institutional Care) under District Child Protection Society under ICPS, have been given the responsibility to ensure supervision and monitoring of all the institutions/agencies housing children in the State and for ensuring implementation of Minimum Standards of Care laid down in the Rules under the JJ Act.

Besides, the 'Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005' empowers the National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights (NCPDR) to inspect or cause to be inspected any juvenile custodial home or any other place or residence or institution meant for children.

The JJ Act, safeguards children, by providing for separate Homes during the pendency of enquiry and after conviction, namely, observation Homes and Special Homes respectively.

Committee on Slums

1780. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

(a) whether in order to have a reliable data of slum dwellers to ensure better implementation of the Rajiv Awaas Yojana (RAY), the Government has appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Pranab Sen;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has since submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the detailed findings and the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(e) the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation set up a Committee to look into various aspects of Slum Statistics/Census and issues regarding conduct of slum census 2011.

The terms of reference of the Committee were:

(i) Examine City-wise slum population figures arrived at by the RGI in two spells with respect to methodology and coverage.

(ii) Suggest adjustments required, if any, to arrive at State-wise urban slum population and for the country as a whole.

(iii) Develop state-wise and all India urban slum population estimates duly correcting the anomalies observed, if any.

(iv) Suggest changes/improvement in all aspects of slum census including the definition, methodology, coverage etc..

(v) Make suggestions to Registrar General of India regarding the effective conduct of slum census 2011 covering definition, methodology and other aspects.

(vi) Guide the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in evolving sustainable and viable methodology for conducting slum and other surveys between successive censuses.

(vii) Suggest measures to build a robust Urban Information Management System on slums and urban poverty, housing and construction duly taking into account the data collected by different agencies like NSSO and RGI, etc.

(viii) Any other items considered relevant.

(c) and (d) The Committee has submitted its report to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation on 30th August, 2010. The salient findings/recommendations of the Committee are:—

1. The Committee has estimated Slum Population in the country in 2001 as 75.26 million and the projected slum population in the country for the year 2011 at 93.06 million.
2. For the Slum Census 2011, the Committee has recommended that for policy formulation purposes it is absolutely essential to count the slum population even in cities having less than 20,000 population. For the purpose of planning for Rajiv Awas Yojana and Slum-free India it would be necessary to count the population of slums in all statutory towns in the country in 2011.
3. The Committee has suggested a different definition for slum than the definition adopted by the Census of India 2001 and the States. The Committee has recommended a normative definition of slum as:

"a compact settlement of at least 20 households with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions."
4. The committee has, based on the pilot studies carried out by the Registrar General of India suggested adoption of the following as slum-like characteristics for the purpose of identification of slum areas and enumeration of population of area with 20-25 Households in and Enumeration Block in 2011 Census:-

(i) Predominant roof material: any material other than concrete (RBC/RCC).

(ii) Availability of drinking water source: not within premises of the census house.

(iii) Availability of latrine: not within premises of the census house.

(iv) Drainage facility: no drainage or open drainage.

The Committee has recommended that once the layout maps are prepared after identification of Enumeration Block and house listing operation, a contiguous area with 20-25 Household having slum-like characteristics be counted as slum. These households and the households in slum Enumerations Blocks would together give the slum population of the country. The Committee has further recommended that the RGI would share the layout maps with marking of the contiguous areas having slum-like characteristics with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation before the general Census in 2011 for it to use for planning purpose and as an aid to slum surveys.

(e) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has written to all States/UTs to work together with census officials to accurately identify the slums and count the slum population residing therein accurately in the 2011 Census.

Global Adult Tobacco Survey

1781. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

SHRI CHARLES DIAS:

SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the report of the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS)-India 2010, there is high prevalence of tobacco use in various forms among men, women and children in various age groups in the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the highlights of the report;

(c) whether the said report has made certain recommendations in order to prevent any further increase in the prevalence of tobacco use in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the follow-up action taken thereon;

(e) whether the Government proposes to launch/popularise alternative crops to tobacco in order to protect the livelihood of tobacco growers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the report of Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-India), 2009-10, 34.6 % of adults use tobacco in some form with 47.9% of males, 20.3% of females and 9.6% of minors (age 15-17) currently consuming tobacco. The highlights of the reports are given in Statement.

(c) Yes.

(d) In view of the high prevalence of tobacco use in the country, GATS report has made certain recommendations as mentioned below:—

- Strengthening the implementation of Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, (COTPA) 2003, at National, State and sub-State levels.
- Targeted programmes addressing different types of tobacco use and different user groups with special focus on cessation.
- Establishment of comprehensive implementation and regulatory structure at the national and the state level is required.
- Tobacco control strategies need to be mainstreamed with other national health programmes, within the overall framework of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).
- Greater involvement and investment of various stakeholder ministries/departments/academic/public health institutions/civil society groups/media, etc.
- The National Tobacco Control Programme to be expanded in the 12th Five Year Plan.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare launched the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) to facilitate the implementation of Tobacco Control Laws and create awareness about the harmful effects of Tobacco in 21 States of the country.

- (i) A comprehensive mass media campaign at national level, through both electronic and print media has been undertaken to bring awareness and for behaviour change about health effects of tobacco products.
- (ii) The State and district level components of NTCP have been integrated within the NRHM framework as part of the State health care delivery mechanism.

Dedicated state and district tobacco control cells have been established for effective implementation and monitoring anti-tobacco initiatives.

- (iii) One apex and five research laboratories for testing tobacco products have been identified to build regulatory capacity.
- (iv) Mainstreaming of research and training on alternate crops and livelihoods with other nodal ministries.

State Governments have been requested for ensuring effective implementation of the COTPA, 2003 and rules made there under, since state government are mainly responsible for implementation of COTPA, 2003.

An Inter-Ministerial Task Force has been constituted at the national level for effective monitoring/implementation of COTPA, 2003 and rules made there under with various stakeholder Ministries/departments.

(e) and (f) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has launched a pilot project for encouraging alternatives crops to tobacco in collaboration with Centre Tobacco Research Institute (CTRI), Rajamundry, Andhra Pradesh (Ministry of Agriculture) in five different agro-climatic zones of the country in 2008-09. An amount of Rs. 2.17 Cr. has been released to CTRJ, Rajamundry for the aforesaid project.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment has initiated action for rehabilitation of the beedi workers by providing them vocational training in certain courses according to the local market needs for viable alternative sources of livelihood in the 9 regions in the country.

Ministry of Rural Development has taken up the matter of rehabilitation of bidi rollers in 10 States where bidi roller are concentrated. The State Government were advised to work out special projects for developing alternative livelihood options for beedi rollers under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and other similar schemes of the Ministry.

Statement

The highlights of the GATS-reports

- Current tobacco use in any form: 34.6% of adults; 47.9% of males and 20.3% of female.
- Current tobacco smokers: 14.0% of adults; 24.3% of males and 2.9% of females.
- Current cigarette smokers: 5.7% of adults; 10.3% of males and 0.8% of females.
- Current bidi smokers: 9.2% of adults; 16.0% of males and 1.9% of females.
- Current users of smokeless tobacco: 25.9% of adults; 32.9% of males and 18.4% of females.
- Among daily tobacco users, 60.2% consumed tobacco within half an hour of waking up.
- Average age at initiation of tobacco use was 17.8 with 25.8% of females starting tobacco use before the age of 15.
- Among minors (age 15-17), 9.6% consumed tobacco in some form.
- Five in ten current smokers (46.6%) and users of smokeless tobacco (45.2%) planned to quit or at least thought of quitting.
- Among smokers and users of smokeless tobacco who visited a health care provider, 46.3% of smokers and 26.7% of users of smokeless tobacco were advised to quit by a health care provider.
- About five in ten adults (52.3%) were exposed to second-hand smoke at home and 29.0% at public places (mainly in public transport and restaurants).
- About two in three adults (64.5%) noticed advertisement or promotion of tobacco products.

- Three in five current tobacco users (61.1%) noticed the health warning on tobacco packages and one in three current tobacco users (31.5%) thought of quitting tobacco because of the warning label.

Closure of Public Sector Vaccine Units

1782. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- whether any Committee has been constituted to investigate the reasons for the closure of the Public Sector Vaccine units;
- if so, whether the aforesaid Committee has submitted its report to the Union Government;
- if so, the main reasons for suspending the manufacturing licences of these public sector vaccine units;
- the recommendations made by the aforesaid Committee regarding the revival of these public sector vaccine units; and
- the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes.

(c) The manufacturing licenses of these public sector vaccine units were suspended by the Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI) in January, 2008 since they were not found to be compliant with the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) as provided under Schedule M of Drugs and Cosmetic Rules, 1945.

(d) and (e) The Committee had submitted its interim report in February, 2010. Its recommendations included- (i) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to consider revoking the suspension orders issued against the three public sector vaccine manufacturing units in response to the appeals filed under Rule 85(3) of the D&C Rules. The revocation may be made subject to the conditions that the new production line fully compliant with GMP standards be installed and commissioned within a period of three years; (ii) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to consider directing the units holding finished products to confirm their quality standard and then supply and use them under the UIP before the date of their expiry of the products; (iii) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to urgently make funds available to the units to complete the remaining upgradation work on the existing production lines.

Central Government in exercise of its powers under Sub rules (3) of Rule 85 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 have ordered revocation of suspension of the licenses of these Institutes vide order No. X.11035/2/2010-DFQC dated 26/2/2010. These Institutes have also been asked to ensure that the production line is made fully compliant with GMP standards within three years.

These Institutes were also ordered vide earlier order dated 12.2.2010 to dispose of existing stock of both finished products as well as raw material and to ensure that prior approval of competent authority is obtained to the effect that finished products and raw material for preparation of vaccines are fit for human consumption.

The three vaccine producing units have initiated vaccine manufacturing process.

The Committee has submitted its final report. Its main recommendations include- (i) Ministry to consider making them autonomous by registering them as companies/societies under the Companies Act/Societies Registration Act; (ii) The Government to consider constituting a National Vaccine Security Advisory Board comprising the stakeholders (Public Health Specialists, Pediatricians, Public Health Administrators, Vaccine Technologists, Social Activists etc.)

to advise the government on important issues relating to the National Vaccine Security Policy.

Necessary action has been initiated to consider the recommendations of the Committee.

Child Mortality

1783. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the child mortality rate of India;

(b) whether as per a global report titled "A Fair Chance at Life" by a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) the children from the poor communities are thrice vulnerable to die before they reach the age of 5 than those from high income groups;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to reduce the child mortality gap between the richest and poorest families?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per the Sample Registration system 2008, the under five mortality rate is 69 per thousand live births and infant mortality rate is 53 per thousand live births.

(b) and (c) As per the report "A Fair Chance at Life" by an Non Government Organisation (NGO), the children from the poorer community are more vulnerable to die before attaining the age of 5 years. The child mortality in India for the poorest quintile has been reported as almost three times higher than for the richest quintile. While there

is an average reduction in child mortality rate of nearly 3% per year across countries, there is however, an accompanied average rise in the ratio of child mortality between the richest and the poorest of 0.5%.

(d) The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) seeks to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care to the rural population, especially the vulnerable section with special focus on 18 States, including the erstwhile 8 Empowered Action Group (EAG) States, the North-Eastern States, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh.

The Emphasis is on strengthening rural health infrastructure including physical infrastructure, manpower and other facilities.

Under the NRHM the Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH) II comprehensively integrates interventions that improve child health and addresses factors contributing to morbidity and mortality.

The key components of child health programme which help reduce child morbidity and mortality are as follows:—

- Establishment of Special Newborn Care Units, Newborn Stabilization Units and Newborn Care Corners at health facilities.
- Integrated management of neonatal and childhood Illnesses (IMNCI) and Pre-Service Integrated management of neonatal and childhood Illnesses (FIMNCI).
- Facility Based Integrated management of neonatal and childhood Illnesses (IMNCI).
- Early detection and appropriate management of Diarrhoeal disease.
- Early detection and appropriate management of Acute Respiratory Infections and other infections.

- Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK), a programme for Basic newborn care and resuscitation.
- Infant and young child feeding.
- Immunization.
- Vitamin A supplementation and Iron and Folic Acid supplementation.
- Establishment of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres.

[Translation]

Female Foeticide

1784. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any survey on the female foeticide in the country every year;
- (b) the reasons behind the fall in the ratio of girls as stated in the survey and the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is considering to introduce some effective scheme to check the female foeticide and increase the birth rate of girls; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per the National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), a total of 96, 73 and 123 cases of foeticide were registered in the country during 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively.

State/UT-wise details of foeticide cases registered during the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 are in Statement.

(b) The major reasons for skewed sex ratio include sex selection followed by female foeticide, female infanticide, early childhood neglect the girl child, son preference, dowry, insecurity and certain socio cultural belief and practices.

(c) and (d) As per the information received from Ministry of Women and Child Development, the Ministry is implementing the scheme of 'Dhanalakshmi' as a pilot programme to provide a set of staggered financial incentives for families to encourage them to retain the girl child. The Ministry of Women and Child Development declared January 24th as a National Girl Child Day to bring to centre-stage the problems faced by the girl child and create national awareness.

Statement

Cases of Foeticide Registered Under Section 315 and 316 IPC during 2007, 2008 and 2009

Cases Registered

S.No.	States/UTs	2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	2	6
2	Bihar	0	0	5
3	Chhattisgarh	10	9	7
4	Gujarat	1	1	3
5	Haryana	4	5	3
6	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	1
7	Karnataka	7	5	7
8	Madhya Pradesh	10	8	39
9	Maharashtra	1	2	17
10.	Odisha	5	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
11. Punjab		35	24	23
12. Rajasthan		16	10	12
13. Uttar Pradesh		1	2	0
14. West Bengal		1	1	0
15. Delhi		4	2	0
Total		96	73	123

Spurious Vaccines

1785. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of children/infant died due to spurious vaccination in Government hospitals in some States/Union Territories (UTs) in the country including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the facts and the details thereof, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome therefrom; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the persons found guilty and further measures taken/being taken to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No deaths of children/infants have been reported due to use of spurious vaccine in the country.

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

Corruption in ICDS Scheme

1786. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:
SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of corruption including misappropriation of funds under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme have been reported in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) ICDS is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented by the States/UTs. Complaints of corruption/irregularity, if any, received by the Government of India are referred to the concerned State Govt./UT Administration for report and appropriate action in the matter.

During the past three years and the current year, a total of 10 complaints have been received, one each about the States of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and two each about the States of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. These contained allegations regarding irregularities in management of Supplementary Nutrition Programme. All these have been forwarded to the respective State Government for action and report.

The State Government of Nagaland has responded that the allegations made in the complaint were without any substance. In the case of Chhattisgarh, the State Government is investigating into the matter.

Power Generation from Biomass

1787. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL

KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets set and achieved so far regarding power generation from biomass in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the details of the Central Financial Assistance provided and utilized by various States for generating power through biomass, State-wise;

(c) the details of the power projects based on agro-industrial and agricultural residues working and under implementation in the country, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has signed any agreement with a foreign company for the power generation from paddy-husk and other agro-industrial and agricultural residues in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the States likely to be benefited therefrom; and

(f) the other steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for encouraging technology/methods for generating power from biomass in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) A target for setting up of biomass based power generation projects of 500 Megawatt (MW) has been fixed for the 11th Five Year Plan period in the country, against which a capacity of 460 MW has been achieved. Biomass projects with a cumulative capacity of 980 MW has been installed, so far in the country.

(b) Biomass power projects are set-up as commercial projects through private investment at viable locations depending upon availability of biomass. Central Financial Assistance is provided to the Financial Institutions for reduction in the loan amount sanctioned for the projects.

(c) State-wise details of biomass power projects commissioned and under implementation are given in Statement.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is encouraging setting up of biomass power projects through various technological routes namely combustion, gasification and cogeneration. Various fiscal and financial incentives such as capital subsidy linked with project capacity and fiscal incentives such as concessional customs duty on import of machinery and components, excise duty exemption, accelerated depreciation on major components and relief from taxes are being provided for setting up of biomass power projects. Besides, preferential tariff is being provided for sale of power from biomass power projects.

Statement

State-wise Capacity of Biomass Power Projects commissioned and under implementation in the country (as on 31.10.2010)

Sl. No.	State	Commissioned (MW)	Under Implementation (MW)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	210	7.5
2.	Chhattisgarh	226	71
3.	Gujarat	—	30
4.	Haryana	4	—
5.	Karnataka	82	—
6.	Maharashtra	126	100
7.	Madhya Pradesh	—	43.5
8.	Odisha	—	20
9.	Punjab	51	18
10.	Rajasthan	71	20
11.	Tamil Nadu	179	28
12.	Uttar Pradesh	15	21
13.	West Bengal	16	23.5
Total		980	382.5

[English]

National Institute of Mental Health

1788. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up regional centres of the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) in various States including Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the proposals received in this regard, if any;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Government has also received any proposal for grant of financial assistance for setting up Centre of Excellence in the field of mental health at the Institute of Mental Healthcare; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status of the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) There is no proposal under consideration to set up regional centres of the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) in various states including Karnataka.

(d) and (e) Centres of Excellence in the field of mental health are being established by upgrading and strengthening identified existing mental health hospital/institutes with a support of upto Rs. 30 crore per centre. The support includes capital work (Academic block, Library, Hostel, Lab., Supportive departments, Lecture theatres etc.), equipments and furnishing, support for faculty induction and retention for the plan period.

The details of the proposals received from the State Governments is at Statement-I.

After consideration of the proposals received from the various State Governments, the Standing Committee on the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) has given certain recommendations. Based on the recommendations of the Standing Committee, funds have been released to 9 Institutes under the Centre of Excellence Scheme. The details are released is at Statement-II.

Statement-I

*Details of proposals received under Manpower
Development Schemes of National Mental
Health Programme*

Scheme - A : Centres of Excellence

S.No.	States	Proposals received
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Institute of Mental Health, Hyderabad Government Hospital for Mental Care, Visakhapatnam SV Medical College, Tirupati
2.	Bihar	Bihar State Institute of Mental Health and Allied Sciences, Bhojpur
3.	Chandigarh	Deptt. Of Psychiatry, Govt. Medical College, Chandigarh.
4.	Chhattisgarh	Pt. JNM Medical College, Raipur
5.	Delhi	Institute of Human Behaviour and Allied Sciences, Shahadra
6.	Gujarat	Hospital for Mental Health, Ahmedabad Government Medical College, Surat
7.	Goa	Institute of Psychiatry and Human Behaviour, Goa
8.	Haryana	State Mental Health Institute, Pt. B. D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak.

1	2	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Psychiatric Diseases Hospital – Govt. Medical College, Srinagar
10.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Institute of Neuro- Psychiatry and Allied Sci- ences, Ranchi
11.	Karnataka	Karnataka Institute of Mental Health, Dharwad.
12.	Kerala	Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Kozhikode Govt. Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram
13.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra Institute of Men- tal Health (MIMH), Pune Regional Mental Hospital, Pune
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior Mansik Arogyashala, Gwalior
15.	Odisha	Mental Health Institute, Cuttack
16.	Punjab	Vidya Sagar Institute of Mental Health, Amritsar
17.	Rajasthan	Psychiatric Center-Jaipur
18.	Tamil Nadu	Institute of Mental Health ,Chennai
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Institute of Mental Health and Hospital, Agra CSM Medical University, Lucknow S.N. Medical College, Agra

1	2	3
		M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad
		LLRM Medical College, Meerut
		BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur
20. Uttarakhand		State Mental Health Institute, Selaqui, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
21 West Bengal		Institute of Psychiatry, Kolkata

Statement-II

*Centre of Excellence released grant in aid under
the National Mental Health Programme*

S.No.	Mental Hospital/Institute
1	2
1.	Institute of Mental Health and Hospital, Agra, Uttar Pradesh
2.	Hospital for Mental Health, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
3.	State Mental Health Institute, Pandit Bhagwat Dayal Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana
4.	Institute of Psychiatry - Kolkata, West Bengal
5.	Institute of Mental Health, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
6.	Psychiatric Diseases Hospital, Government Medical College, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir
7.	Department of Psychiatry, Govt. Medical College, Chandigarh

1	2
8.	Mental Health Institute, Cuttack
9.	Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Kozhikode

Allocation of Power

1789. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRI T.R. BAALU:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power allocated to the State Government of Karnataka during each of the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) whether the State Government of Karnataka had submitted many representations regarding allocation of more power from unallocated quota at the disposal of the various Government in the recent past;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the Government proposes to restore the unallocated quota of power to the State Government of Karnataka to the level of supply during December, 2006;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the State Government of Tamil Nadu has also requested the Union Government for special allocation of power from next year; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a): Quantum of power allocated to Karnataka from Central Generating Stations during each of the last years (as on 31st March) and the current year (as on 31st October, 2010) is given below:

(Figures in MW)

Year	Firm share	Allocation out of Unallocated Power of CGSs in SR	Total
2007-08 (As on 31.03.2008)	1270	290*	1560
2008-09 (As on 31.03.2009)	1270	278**	1548
2009-10 (As on 31.03.2010)	1270	278**	1548
2010-11 (As on 31.10.2010)	1270	270**	1540

*During 1800 to 2200 Hrs.

**During 0600 to 1800 Hrs. and 2200 to 0200 Hrs.)

(b) to (e) As most of the States/UTs have been facing power shortage, requests for additional allocation out of unallocated power are received from many of them from time to time. Requests were also received from Karnataka for additional allocation of power from the unallocated power of Central Generating Stations. In April, 2010, Government of Karnataka requested for additional allocation of 200 MW from unallocated power of Central Generating Stations. The unallocated power of Central Generating Stations being limited and fixed and the entire unallocated power remaining allocated at all points of time, additional allocation is provided to the States/UTs to the extent possible, with reduction in allocation of other State(s)/UT(s). As the major power consuming States of the Southern Region have had shortage of power, it has not been possible to provide additional allocation of unallocated power from Central Generating Stations to Karnataka. Since, there is no quota fixed in respect of unallocated power for any State, question of restoration is, per se, not appropriate.

(f) and (g) Government of Tamil Nadu has in October, 2010 requested for 1,000 MW of additional power so as to enable them to ensure supply of adequate power for agricultural operations.

Prevalence of HIV/AIDS

1790. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:

PROF. RAM SHANKAR:

SHRI FRANCISCO SARDINHA:

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS among men, women and children in the country alongwith their numbers, State/UT-wise;

(b) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to stimulate the AIDS awareness campaign in the country;

(c) the financial assistance received by the Government from the International Agencies to fight the disease during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith their status of utilisation;

(d) whether the Government has signed any contract with a foreign company to develop vaccines for AIDS; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per the HIV Estimations 2010, India is estimated to have 23.9 lakh

people infected with HIV in 2009 at an estimated adult HIV prevalence of 0.31%. Adult HIV prevalence among men is 0.36%, while among women, it is 0.25%. The State-wise details of HIV prevalence among men and women and estimated number of HIV infections among men, women and children are given in Statement.

(b) National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) under National AIDS Control Programme Phase-III has developed a communication strategy to create awareness about HIV/AIDS and promote safe behaviors. Campaigns are conducted regularly on mass media supported by outdoor media such as hoardings, bus panels, information kiosks, folk theatre, and exhibition vans. At the inter-personal level, training and sensitization programmes for Self-Help Groups, Anganwadi Workers, ASHA, members of Panchayati Raj Institutions and other key stakeholders are carried out. Vulnerabilities of High Risk Groups including commercial sex workers (CSW), men having sex with men (MSM), injecting drug users (IDU) and also truck drivers and migrants are specifically addressed through behavior change communication programmes implemented as part of Targeted Intervention (TI) projects. In addition, Integrated Counselling and Testing Centres (ICTC), STI clinics and Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) centres have provision of counseling and provide necessary information to clients approaching them. NACO has also launched two phases of Red Ribbon Express project, in 2007-08 and 2009-2010 to generate awareness about HIV/AIDS across the country through a special exhibition train supported by outreach activities.

(c) A Part of expenditure incurred in a financial year by Government of India towards implementation of National

AIDS Control Programme (NACP-III) is reimbursed by the international agencies. The financial assistance received as reimbursement in the last three years and the current year are as follows.

2007-08	—	Rs. 623.85 crore
2008-09	—	Rs. 653.01 crore
2009-10	—	Rs. 662.52 crore
2010-11	—	Rs. 211.62 Crore (Till 13.11.2010)

(d) and (e) There is a tripartite agreement between the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) and the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI) for carrying out HIV/AIDS vaccine research in India. The first agreement was signed in year 2000 and was extended further in 2005. The vaccine development agreement between IAVI and ICMR for the development and testing of the vaccines and tripartite agreement between NACO (GoI), ICMR, and IAVI would end by end of 2010. Under this agreement, the first HIV vaccine trial was conducted at NARJ, Pune using Adeno-Associated Virus (AAV) based HIV-1 subtype C vaccine candidate; second trial at TRC, Chennai evaluated Modified Vaccinia Ankara (MVA) based vaccine and the currently ongoing trial at TRC and NARI, Pune is evaluating a DNA-MVA prime boost strategy.

TBC-M4 vaccine has been manufactured by Therion Biologies Corporation, Combridge, MA, USA. ADVAX is manufactured as a sterile, purified plasmid DNA product by Vical Incorporated (San Diego, CA).

Statement

Estimated Adult HIV Prevalence and Estimated number of HIV Infections among Men, Women and Children, State-wise, 2009

Sl. No.	State	Estimated Adult HIV Prevalence		Estimated No. of HIV Infections		
		Male (%)	Female (%)	Male	Female	Children (0-14 yrs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.29	0.15	357	38	71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1.07	0.73	3,01,116	1,98,504	20,207
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.2	0.12	686	395	42
4.	Assam	0.1	0.06	8,883	5,360	330
5.	Bihar	0.26	0.17	75,864	44,606	4,897
6.	Chandigarh	0.46	0.29	2,059	1,008	1,454
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.34	0.22	24,667	15,107	1,141
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.17	0.12	173	112	11
9.	Daman and Diu	0.18	0.13	156	95	10
10.	Delhi	0.35	0.23	22,308	11,908	665
11.	Goa	0.58	0.4	3,287	2,153	250
12.	Gujarat	0.44	0.3	84,441	52,433	5,418
13.	Haryana	0.17	0.07	8,118	7,734	388
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.23	0.16	5,400	3,478	118
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.09	0.06	3,430	1,973	606
16.	Jharkhand	0.16	0.1	14,904	8,670	871
17.	Karnataka	0.75	0.51	1,48,089	97,433	9,475
18.	Kerala	0.23	0.15	24,429	15,631	4,546
19.	Madhya Pradesh	0.23	0.16	52,598	32,205	25
20.	Maharashtra	0.64	0.45	2,56,679	1,63,110	23,831
21.	Manipur	1.89	0.9	18,731	8,042	667
22.	Meghalaya	0.1	0.07	824	508	131
23.	Mizoram	0.97	0.64	3,822	2,203	1,762
24.	Nagaland	0.94	0.61	8,481	4,639	267
25.	Odisha	0.35	0.23	44,417	27,396	1,992

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Puducherry	0.33	0.22	1,372	882	78
27.	Punjab	0.37	0.26	36,111	20,816	3,909
28.	Rajasthan	0.22	0.15	47,520	28,797	5
29.	Sikkim	0.07	0.05	148	83	114
30.	Tamil Nadu	0.39	0.27	93,023	61,719	6,749
31.	Tripura	0.18	0.12	2,099	1,327	7,355
32.	Uttar Pradesh	0.11	0.07	68,624	40,728	105
33.	Uttarakhand	0.12	0.08	3,571	1,968	6,956
34.	West Bengal	0.34	0.23	1,02,858	65,136	4
	INDIA	0.36	0.25	14,69,245	9,26,197	1,04,450

[Translation]

Exploitation of Small Investors in IPO

1791. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether small investors are exploited in issue of Initial Public Offering (IPO);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor for the last three years alongwith reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government has initiated investigations in the matter against officers and others involved;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures proposed to overcome such a scenario in future by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam. SEBI has not received any case relating to exploitation of small investors when Initial Public Offerings are made.

(b) Not applicable in view of reply to (a) above.

(c) Not applicable in view of reply to (a) above.

(d) Not applicable in view of reply to (a) above.

(e) SEBI has taken a large number of initiatives for safeguarding the interests of the shareholders. These include market surveillance, inspection, investigations and enforcement measures in cases of breach of norms related to the functioning of securities market. Further, SEBI keeps a constant vigil on the market and has laid down various regulations, guidelines and circulars to ensure safety, transparency and efficiency in the securities market. SEBI also conducts public awareness programmes across the country to enhance investor awareness. It has also opened separate offices for

receiving complaints from investors against intermediaries or listed companies.

Price Rise

1792. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial measures implemented to check price rise during the last three years and the outcome thereof;

(b) whether the Government has implemented non-financial measures to check the price rise in view of declining growth rate in industrial sector in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Government monitors the price situation regularly as price stability remains high on its agenda. Important measures taken to contain prices of essential commodities include selective ban on exports and futures trading in food grains, zero import duty on select food items, permitting import of pulses and sugar by public sector undertakings, distribution of imported pulses and edible oils through PDS and release of higher quota of non-levy sugar. RBI has taken suitable measures to moderate demand levels consistent with capacity of the economy to maintain its growth without provoking price rise. Accordingly, the Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate increased to 6 per cent and 5 per cent respectively on September 16, 2010 from a level of 5.75 per cent and 4.50 per cent respectively. Further, during their Second Quarter Policy Review on November 2, 2010 RBI raised the Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate to 6.25 per cent and 5.25 per cent respectively. The details of changes in key policy rates in India during the last three years are indicated in Table 1 below.

**Table 1: Movements in Key Policy Rates in India
(Per cent)**

Effective since	Reverse Repo Rate	Repo Rate	Cash Reserve Ratio
1	2	3	4
April 26, 2008	6.00	7.75	7.75
May 10, 2008	6.00	7.75	8.00
May 24, 2008	6.00	7.75	8.25
June 12, 2008	6.00	8.00	8.25
June 25, 2008	6.00	8.50	8.25
July 5, 2008	6.00	8.50	8.50
July 19, 2008	6.00	8.50	8.75
July 30, 2008	6.00	9.00	8.75
August 30, 2008	6.00	9.00	9.00
October 11, 2008	6.00	9.00	6.50
October 20, 2008	6.00	8.00	6.50
October 25, 2008	6.00	8.00	6.00
November 3, 2008	6.00	7.50	6.00
November 8, 2008	6.00	7.50	5.50
December 8, 2008	5.00	6.50	5.50
January 5, 2009	4.00	5.50	5.50
January 17, 2009	4.00	5.50	5.00
March 4, 2009	3.50	5.00	5.00
April 21, 2009	3.25	4.75	5.00
February 13, 2010	3.25	4.75	5.50

1	2	3	4
February 27, 2010	3.25	4.75	5.75
March 19, 2010	3.50	5.00	5.75
April 20, 2010	3.75	5.25	5.75
April 24, 2010	3.75	5.25	6.00
July 2, 2010	4.00	5.50	6.00
July 27, 2010	4.50	5.75	6.00
September 16, 2010	5.00	6.00	6.00
November 2, 2010	5.25	6.25	6.00

The average growth of overall industrial production for the period of April-September 2010-11 stands at 10.24 per cent as against 6.32 per cent for the corresponding period of 2009-10. The headline WPI inflation moderated to single digit from August, 2010 and recorded 8.58 per cent in October, 2010.

[English]

New Schemes for Women and Children

1793. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new schemes for development of women and children including poorest children in urban/rural areas which the Government is contemplating to start during 2010-11, particularly schemes for providing employment and imparting professional training in urban/rural areas, State-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated under the above schemes for under-nourished/handicapped children, scheme-wise, NGO-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has carried out any study/survey on the working of the existing schemes; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) During 2010-11, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has launched two new schemes, namely, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) - SABLA and Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) - A Conditional Maternity Benefit (CMB) Scheme.

RGSEAG-SABLA Scheme is being implemented through State Governments/UTs using ICDS platform on pilot basis in 200 selected districts with the aim to empower Adolescent Girls (AGs) of 11-18 years of age by improving their nutritional and health status, up-gradation of home skills, life skills and vocational skills etc. Under the scheme, 100% financial assistance is provided from the Central Government for all inputs, except nutrition component. For nutrition component, the expenditure would be shared on 50:50 basis by the Centre and State Government. An allocation of Rs. 400 crores has been made in 2010-11.

The IGMSY has been approved in 52 selected districts on pilot basis. The scheme is meant to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant and lactating (P&L) women. It envisages providing Rs. 4,000/- in three instalments to P&L women during pregnancy and lactation period in response to their fulfilling specific conditions linked to maternal and child care behaviour. For IGMSY, Rs. 190 Crores are allocated for 2010-11 for release to States/UTs.

Both these schemes are Centrally Sponsored Schemes and funds will be released directly to State Governments as per requirement, assessed on the basis of baseline survey.

There is also a proposal for implementing a scheme for restorative justice by providing monetary relief, rehabilitation and protective services to victims of rape.

(c) and (d) the Studies/Evaluations carried out in respect of major schemes of the Ministry are as under:

Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS): National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) has carried out an evaluation of ICDS, at the behest of Planning Commission.

Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS): The scheme has been made operational from 2009-10. No evaluation of the scheme is required as the period of implementation has been very short.

SWADHAR: An evaluation of the scheme was carried out and based on the recommendations; the schemes SWADHAR and Short Stay Homes, which have similar objectives, are proposed to be merged.

Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP): The Scheme provides for mid term evaluation and course correction for every project sanctioned.

Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for the children of working mothers: An evaluation was carried out of the scheme and based on the recommendations, standard operating procedures have been prescribed for mother NGOs implementing the schemes namely, Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) and Indian Council for Child Welfare (ICCW).

Traditional Inhabitants

1794. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any exercises have been conducted for enumeration of the tribal communities residing traditionally in forests, including mineral resource-rich areas across the country;

(b) if so, the details and findings thereof, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government has received complaints about forced displacement of traditional tribal inhabitants especially from the mineral resource-rich forest areas for which Government has entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)/contractual agreements envisaging commercial harnessing of mineral resources; and

(d) if so, the steps taken, if any, to protect rights of the traditional inhabitants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has not conducted any exercise for enumeration of tribal communities residing traditionally in forests. The demographic details in respect of the people residing in the forest areas in the country are maintained by the respective State/Union Territory Governments.

(c) and (d) Complaints received alleging forced displacement/eviction of tribal communities from forest lands have been sent to the Ministry of Environment and Forests for necessary action. The rights of eligible forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers are protected by the provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.

Death due to Rabies

1795. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:
SHRI A. SAMPATH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deaths reported by caused by rabies during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any plan to

introduce cost-effective Intradermal Rabies vaccination to prevent human rabies deaths;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to educate the people for the prevention and control of rabies?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) State/UT wise reported number of deaths due to rabies during last three years and the current year is given in Statement.

(b) and (c) To prevent deaths due to human rabies, cost-effective intra-dermal anti rabies vaccination has been introduced in thirteen States/UTs.

(d) A Pilot Project on prevention and control of human rabies is being implemented under XIth Five year Plan in five cities across the country. One of the major components in the Pilot Project is to create awareness in the community. Prototype IEC material has been developed and is being used for education of people.

Statement

Reported deaths due to Human Rabies during 2007—2010 (as per latest data)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2007	2008	2009 (Provisional)	2010 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40	28	22	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	6	1	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	10	16	13
8.	Haryana	0	0	1	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	2	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	15	17	6	3
13.	Kerala	13	16	6	9

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14	13	9	0
15.	Maharashtra	41	32	12	2
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	2	1	1	3
21.	Punjab	0	0	1	0
22.	Rajasthan	8	8	3	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1	3	3	1
25.	Tripura	4	4	4	0
26.	Uttarakhand	0	1	3	1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	96	102	156	64
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	NR	NR	NR
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	22	15	10
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	3	0	0	1
Total		244	259	260	121

Source: Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), Dte. GHS.

NR - Not reported.

[Translation]

FERA Detainees

1796. SHRI CHARLES DIAS:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the cases pending under the erstwhile Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (FERA) till date;

(b) the year-wise and State-wise details of persons found guilty and acquitted during each of the last five years under the said Act;

(c) whether a number of people have been acquitted in cases of FERA due to negligence and delays made in taking action by the Government; and

(d) the corrective measures being taken by the Government to dispose of such cases at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a): A total of 3811 cases filed under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (FERA) are pending in various courts, as on 31st October, 2010.

(b) The year-wise details of conviction and acquittal during the last five years under FERA is given in Statement. The State-wise details in this regard are not maintained centrally.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise.

Statement

S.No.	Year	Conviction	Acquittal
1	2	3	4
1.	2006-07	56	14

1	2	3	4
2.	2007-08	37	20
3.	2008-09	28	21
4.	2009-10	08	30
5.	2010-11*	08	13

*upto 31.10.2010

**Interest Free Loans to Farmers by
Cooperative Banks**

1797. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Sector Banks and the Cooperative Banks have not charged any interest from farmers after 28 February, 2008 in accordance with the announcement of Loan Waiver Scheme by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to compensate the losses caused to the said banks as a result thereof;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the said banks are likely to be compensated; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEEENA): (a) to (e) As per the paragraph 8.1 of the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme 2008, the lending institutions (including the public sector banks) were required not to charge any interest on the 'eligible amount' for any period after

February 29, 2008. However, in the case of an 'other farmer' who defaults in paying his share of the eligible amount on or before June 30, 2009 and becomes ineligible for a One Time Settlement (OTS) relief, banks were allowed to charge interest for the period after June 30, 2009.

As per the schedule of reimbursement provided by Government, of India under the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme 2008, the lending institutions are expected to be compensated in a staggered manner as under:

(Rs. crore)

Lending Institutions	Proposed reimbursement**			
	1st instalment Sept. 2008	2nd instalment July 2009	3rd instalment July 2010	4th instalment July 2011
RRBs and Cooperatives	17500	10500	2800	Balance amount, if any.
SCBs, UCBs and LABs	7500	4500	9200	Balance amount
Total	25000	15000	12000	Balance amount

**Based on the current provisional estimates.

The Government is paying interest on the Balance reimbursable claims of the lending institutions pertaining to the ADWDRS, 2008.

information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

[English]

Tax Rebate to Outsourcing Companies

1798. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government gives tax rebate/incentive to those domestic and foreign companies which outsource work of foreign countries and generate employment opportunities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of revenue/tax earned from such domestic and foreign companies operating in India during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) The

'Usha' Scheme

1799. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented a scheme named 'Usha' to assess the activities related to slum housing and building construction;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any programme has been started by the Government for the development of slums under the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing a Central sector scheme called Urban Statistics for HR and Assessments (USHA). The scheme supports National Resource Centre on Data base, MIS, Surveys, Monitoring, Impact Assessment, Action Research and Capacity Building relating to Urban Poverty, Slums, Housing, Building Construction and other Urban Statistics.

(c) and (d) USHA is a scheme for supporting development or urban statistics and no programme has been started by the Government for development of slums under USHA. However, the Government has announced a new scheme called Rajiv Awas Yojana for slum dwellers and urban poor aimed at ushering in a Slum-Free India through provision of Central support to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers.

Aayakar Sewa Kendras

1800. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up more Aayakar Sewa Kendras in some cities soon;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh;

(c) the parameters adopted in the setting up of such Kendras; and

(d) the funds proposed to release for such Kendras, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes

(b) It has been decided to set up Aayakar Sewa Kendra at 11 locations during the financial year 2010-11. The state-wise details are given below:—

Sl.No.	State	Location
1.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar
2.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore
3.	Gujarat	Gandhinagar and Surat
4.	Assam	Guwahati
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore
6.	West Bengal	Kolkata and Chinsurah
7.	Punjab	Ludhiana
8.	Jharkhand	Ranchi
9.	Rajasthan	Udaipur

It is intended to set-up Aayakar Seva Kendras through out the country (including the State of Andhra Pradesh) in a phased manner.

(c) The pilot was initiated at 3 locations i.e. Pune, Kochi and Chandigarh. The scheme is being extended to 11 more cities including 4 state capitals and other mid-size cities in different regions of the country.

(d) No separate funds are being released for setting-up of Aayakar Seva Kendras. The concerned Chief Commissioners of Income Tax are incurring the expenditure out of the allotted budget grant.

New Health Insurance Scheme

1801. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to launch new Health Insurance Schemes;

(b) if so, the details and its features thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal before the Government, at present.

CGHS Panel Hospitals

1802. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some private hospitals in NCT Delhi including Max Hospital and Indian Spinal Injury Hospital which are on CGHS panel ask the patients to submit prior permission from CGHS dispensary allocated to them;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the CGHS dispensaries give prior permission to the Government pensioners for their treatment on the advice of medical experts and doctors of the private hospitals which are on CGHS panel;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The normal practice followed for CGHS beneficiaries to get treatment in private empanelled hospitals is first to get the advice of Government specialists on the course of treatment required by the patients and then get referral letters from CGHS dispensaries, in the case of pensioner beneficiaries, in the name of the hospital for getting treatment. If pensioner beneficiaries go to private empanelled hospitals with referral letters from CGHS dispensaries, they are entitled to cashless facility as per the existing instructions. In the case of serving employees, referral letters will be issued by the Ministry/Department in which they are working.

Serving employees can claim reimbursement from the Department/Ministry in which they are working after

undergoing the treatment. There is a provision for grant of advance to serving employees for getting the treatment.

In case of emergency, CGHS beneficiaries are permitted (without referral letters) to get treatment in any hospital (whether empanelled or not) and claim reimbursement as per package.

[Translation]

NABARD's Welfare Scheme

1803. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has launched any scheme for the welfare of women in rural areas during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Odisha;
- (c) the details of the amount provided to the said schemes during the said period; and
- (d) the details of the number of women benefited under the said scheme during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that in the last three years no new scheme for the welfare of women in the rural areas has been launched by NABARD. However, existing programmes like the Self Help Group (SHG) Bank Linkage Programme, incentive support to Self Help Promoting Institutions (SHPI) and Micro Enterprise Development Programme mainly cover women beneficiaries. One programme which has been introduced in the year 2006 and refined in 2009 is a scheme for Joint Liability Groups for the benefit of small/marginal/tenant farmers/oral lessees/share croppers, etc., to avail of loans from banks for carrying out agricultural activities and also pursuing non farm sector activities. This scheme also covers women.

The State-wise details of the bank loans outstanding to SHGs (including those in Odisha) for the last three years are annexed. Women SHGs comprise over 80% of the groups detailed at the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Progress under Microfinance - Bank Loans Outstanding against SHGs

State-wise/Agency-wise Position as on 31 March 2008

(Amount in Rs. Lakh)

Sl. No.	Region/State	Commercial Banks		Regional Rural Banks		Cooperative Banks		Total	
		No. of SHGs	Bank Loan	No. of SHGs	Bank Loan	No. of SHGs	Bank Loan	No. of SHGs	Bank Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A. Northern Region									
1.	Haryana	9002.2	8812.75	1670	1582.11	295	347.21	10967.2	10742.07
2.	Himachal Pradesh	26221.8	9494.78	6559	2358.33	3201	756.41	35981.8	12609.52
3.	Punjab	6267.75	4005.1867	1460	903.27	0	474.52	7727.75	5382.9767
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	1944.25	2052.7275	163	28.61	300	164.33	2407.25	2245.6675
5.	Rajasthan	40208	15395.73	12369	3732.51	20022	5876.21	72599	25004.45
6.	New Delhi	5100	598.13					5100	598.13
	Sub-Total	88744	40359.3042	22221	8604.83	23818	7618.68	134783	56582.8142
B. North Eastern Region									
7.	Assam	40770.6	15292.705	30412	7755.55	4222	1176.11	75404.6	24224.365
8.	Manipur	6632	2285.4	1673	271.22			8305	2556.62
9.	Meghalaya	2988.4	1442.615	1030	399.81	350	79.43	4368.4	1921.855
10.	Sikkim	1941	1155.84			31	14.13	1972	1169.97
11.	Tripura	1642	407.44	3065	1282.4	333	338.35	5040	2028.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12. Nagaland		992	559.03	18	39.15	151	36.49	1161	634.67
13. Arunachal Pradesh		4089	1621.26	114	41.24	192	1.79	4395	1664.29
14. Mizoram		843	171.81	1933	1189.09	2	2.25	2778	1363.15
Sub-Total		59898	22936.1	38245	10978.46	5281	164855	103424	35563.11

C. Eastern Region

15. Bihar		40667	25470.08	33083	13084.95	0	0	73750	38555.03
16. Jharkhand		39777	13255.21	17473	2962.98			57250	16218.19
17. Odisha		141457	70676.88	106943	41902.57	34802	9127.9	283202	121707.35
18. West Bengal		165120.4	38393.91218	75123	32533.79	98182	20355.21	338425.4	91282.91218
19. Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)		153	25.16			268	79.66	421	104.82
Sub-Total		3871744	147821.2422	232622	90484.29	133252	29562.77	753048.4	267868.3022

D. Central Region

20. Madhya Pradesh		21941	8329.4674	30565	10099.83	1101	658.929	53607	19088.2264
21. Chhattisgarh		38575	23184.684	14172	4313.3	8720	3363.42	61467	30861.404
22. Uttar Pradesh		14604.5	6410.92	100072	54157.96	1277	643.6658	115953.5	61212.5458
23. Uttarakhand		37568.5	76804.7	4035	2429.31	4132	3147.03	95735.5	82381.04
Sub-Total		162689	114729.7714	148844	71000.4	15230	7813.0448	326763	193543.2162

E. Western Region

24. Goa		3995	1772.8737			604	428.09	4599	2200.9637
25. Gujarat		27079	9517.0312	3828	1508.26	1223	999.502	32130	12024.7932
26. Maharashtra		340008	88848.4128	19568	6294.32	50245	6987.41	409821	102130.1428
Sub-Total		371082	100138.3177	23396	7802.58	52072	8415002	446550	116355.8997

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
F. Southern Region									
27.	Andhra Pradesh	554194	374044.3946	242089	159552.47	11920	4972.8135	808203	538569.6781
28.	Karnataka	72967.6	63094.2203	117147	60400.98	41518	15462.53	231632.6	138957.7303
29.	Kerala	311773.4	63238.6154	9795	6410.9	19662	11324.79	341230.4	80974.3054
30.	Tamil Nadu & UTP	370325	221185.0227	41357	26869.63	68625	23520.95	480307	271575.6027
Sub-Total		1309260	721562.253	410388	253233.98	141725	55281.0835	1861373	1030077.317
Grand Total		2378847.4	1147546.988	375716	442104.54	371378	110339.1303	3625941.4	1699990.659

Progress under Microfinance - Bank Loans Outstanding against SHGs

State-wise/Agency-wise Position as on 31 March 2009

(Amount in Rs. Lakh)

Sl. No.	Region/State	Commercial Banks		Regional Rural Banks		Cooperative Banks		Total	
		No. of SHGs	Bank Loan	No. of SHGs	Bank Loan	No. of SHGs	Bank Loan	No. of SHGs	Bank Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A. Northern Region									
1.	Haryana	12849	9772.86	2039	2178	424	463.51	15312	12414.37
2.	Himachal Pradesh	19882	4343.5	6889	2434.46	5981	2855.37	32752	9633.33
3.	Punjab	7645	5813.18723	8297	1025.74	2039	645.6	17981	7484.52723
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	288	93.93	213	182.44	411	180.21	912	456.58
5.	Rajasthan	46187	20784.3	23930	7713.01	27840	8157.32	97957	36654.63
6.	New Delhi	1597	1248.53326					1597	1248.53326
Sub-Total		88448	42056.3105	41368	13533.65	36695	12302.01	166511	67891.9705

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B. North Eastern Region									
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	2456	684.32	114	41.04	192	1.79	2762	727.15
8.	Assam	47557	18296.28	33844	11015.32	7477	3543.82	88878	3285542
9.	Manipur	4566	2259.73	1616	312			6182	2571.73
10.	Meghalaya	1794	396.17	719	225.48	252	97.04	2765	718.69
11.	Mizoram	680	791.05	1334	1025.53	11	94	2025	1910.58
12.	Nagaland	2144	816.8	14	30	189	70.07	2347	916.87
13.	Sikkim	933	273.1887			58	62.86	991	336.0487
14.	Tripura	3917	3872.74	7419	2588.4	526	432.9	11862	6894.04
Sub-Total		64047	27390.2787	45060	15237.77	8705	4302.48	117812	46930.5287
C. Eastern Region									
15.	Bihar	49155	28006.84	34289	17476.16	0	0	83444	45483
16.	Jharkhand	40824	19033.39	0	0			40824	19033.39
17.	Odisha	170270	73909.1382	138771	51236.18	26770	7283.1	335811	132428.418
18.	West Bengal	262414	56231.83	95609	36616.06	114533	12196.09	472556	105043.98
19.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	211	46.54			643	264.99	854	311.53
Sub-Total		522874	177227.738	268669	105328.4	141946	19744.18	933489	302300.318
D. Central Region									
20.	Chhattisgarh	24728	9934.7028	17162	6076.56	3296	292.82	45186	16304.0828
21.	Madhya Pradesh	45369	24788.6291	6240	2365.46	3970	954.779	55579	28108.8681
23.	Uttar Pradesh	111845	90685.9	93067	55104.86	3223	1054.26	208135	146845.02
22.	Uttarakhand	16330	8874.8	4740	2573.67	2146	1826.69	23216	13275.16
Sub-Total		198272	134284.032	121209	66120.55	12635	4128.549	332116	204533.131

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
E. Western Region									
24.	Goa	2235	1855.78968			593	67.22	2828	1923.00968
25.	Gujarat	32630	8929.4146	3127	1160.95	1348	848.13	37105	10938.4946
26.	Maharashtra	256758	116159.683	36992	13104.93	59816	12988.62	353566	142253.233
Sub-Total		291623	126944.888	40119	14265.88	61757	13903.97	393499	155114.738
F. Southern Region									
27.	Andhra Pradesh	881419	652246.513	323259	228567.23	14633	9403.0702	1219311	890216.813
28.	Karnataka	177329	101178.801	84467	43460.86	47301	16721.9	309097	161361.561
29.	Kerala	144192	74788.468	10341	5955.77	21620	14348 81	176153	95093.048
30.	Tamil Nadu & UTP	463170	278825.769	43342	29971.5	69838	35744.87	576350	344542.139
Sub-Total		1666110	1107039 55	461409	307955.36	153392	76218.6502	2280911	149121356
Grand Total		2831374	1614942.8	977834	522441.61	415130	130599.8392	4224338	2267984.25

Progress under Microfinance - Bank Loans Outstanding against SHGs

Region-wise/State-wise/Agency-wise Loan Outstanding as on 31 March 2010

(Amount in Rs. Lakh)

Sl. No.	Region/State	Commercial Banks		Regional Rural Banks		Cooperative Banks		Total	
		No. of SHGs	Bank Loan	No. of SHGs	Bank Loan	No. of SHGs	Bank Loan	No. of SHGs	Bank Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A. Northern Region									
1.	Haryana	11407	10499.83	3951	4461.74	444	545.87	15802	15507.44
2.	Himachal Pradesh	7459	5555.53	4667	1767.1	15083	3274.43	27209	10597.06
3.	Punjab	6112	4760.31	1914	1252.73	2019	695.34	10045	6708.38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	976	654.96	344	223.62	345	153.98	1665	1032.56
5.	Rajasthan	38241	26938.37	30539	10146.99	27426	9243.29	96206	46328.65
6.	New Delhi	1564	1339.24	0	0	0	0	1564	1339.24
Total		65759	49748.24	41415	17852.18	45317	13912.91	152491	8151333

B. North Eastern Region

1.	Assam	49925	30216.34	38656	14534.45	11841	4372.58	100422	49123.37
2.	Meghalaya	2267	845.98	812	347.12	112	146.73	3191	1339.83
3.	Nagaland	4236	1450.16	0	0	0	0	4236	1450.16
4.	Tripura	5404	2755.37	7467	6008.5	1709	923.42	14580	9687.29
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	2889	797.99	122	91.5	192	179	3203	1068.49
6.	Mizoram	636	799.33	1455	1522.17	6	4.4	2097	2325.9
7.	Manipur	2667	1528.35	1785	350.23	0	0	4452	1878.58
8.	Sikkim	1547	432.58	0	0	57	41.59	1604	474.17
Total		69571	38826.1	50297	22853.97	13917	5667.72	133785	67347.79

C. Eastern Region

1.	Bihar	56630	37642.1	25585	18135.2	0	0	82215	55777.3
2.	Jharkhand	45513	24554.39	18228	4520.77	0	0	63741	29075.16
3.	Odisha	208898	101353.58	135055	40675.26	28693	9579.65	372646	151608.49
4.	West Bengal	250108	72897.47	134250	45314.4	123424	14480.9	507782	132692.77
5.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	430	108.75	0	0	756	228.41	1186	337.16
Total		561579	236556.29	313118	108645.63	152873	24288.96	1027570	369490.88

D. Central Region

1.	Chhattisgarh	28804	13116.69	19332	6463.22	4452	326.22	52588	19906.13
----	--------------	-------	----------	-------	---------	------	--------	-------	----------

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Madhya Pradesh	45557	31839.82	18102	7665.33	13269	5008.24	76928	44513.39
3.	Uttarakhand	19238	12264.84	5878	3086.66	4933	2881.08	30049	18232.58
4.	Uttar Pradesh	223422	100504.5	110270	60061.26	4665	3021.74	338357	163587.5
Total		317021	157725.85	153582	77276.47	27319	11237.28	497922	246239.6
E. Western Region									
1.	Goa	2277	1331.47	0	0	1148	1124.19	3425	2455.66
2.	Gujarat	57406	10699.48	8582	2036.24	3298	1426.11	69286	14161.83
3.	Maharashtra	272010	9256083	29482	11329.74	83273	16440.42	384765	120330.99
Total		331693	104591.78	38064	13365.98	87719	18990.72	457476	136948.48
F. Southern Region									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1062726	868646.25	390122	290009.69	18436	15297.68	1471284	1173953.62
2.	Karnataka	168624	137616.81	75418	50527.29	56696	17386.23	300738	205530.33
3.	Kerala	223741	80591.57	12042	8675	21977	12264.09	257760	101530.66
4.	Tamil Nadu	424763	329292.48	29582	24911.2	84522	51738.52	538867	405942.2
5.	Puducherry	11786	12875.84	340	340.83	1337	2114.51	13463	15331.18
Total		1891640	1429022.95	507504	374464.01	182968	98801.03	2582112	1902287.99
Grand Total		3237263	2016471.21	1103980	614458.24	510113	172898.62	4851356	2803828.07

[English]

Refusal of Poor Patients for Admission

1804. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government hospitals, unable to

deal with complex infections, are turning away people especially the poor people, and tribals in rural areas of the country;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken or proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) As far as three Central Government Hospitals viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals are concerned, all the patients including patients suffering from complex infections are provided treatment irrespective of their socio-economic status.

Financial Assistance from World Bank

1805. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance given by the World Bank for women and child development schemes in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(b) the funds sanctioned and utilized by the State Governments out of the said financial assistance during the said period;

(c) whether all the State Governments including Maharashtra have fully utilized the said funds;

(d) if not, the reasons for not utilising the funds by the State; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure optimum utilization of the funds provided by the World Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) No financial assistance has been received from the World Bank on women and child development schemes during the last three years. However, the Ministry of Women and Child Development is in dialogue with the World Bank for a specific project on ICDS systems strengthening and nutrition improvement for seeking financial assistance from the World Bank.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Raising of Funds by NTPC

1806. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to allow the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) to raise funds from open market borrowings;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds likely to be raised by the NTPC as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) NTPC raises funds from market as and when required. Details of funds raised by NTPC in last three years is at Statement enclosed.

Statement

Loans tied up by NTPC Limited during last 3 years

	(₹ Crores)		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Domestic Borrowings	4375	11575	16819
External Commercial Borrowings	1960		
Bonds	1000	1900	1500
Total	7335	13475	18319

Renewable Energy Projects

1807. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether several of the renewable energy projects started by the Government three years back are incomplete till date;

(b) if so, the names of such projects alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Renewable energy projects are implemented by State Governments and by private developers as per State policies. The Union Government facilitates the setting up of such projects through various fiscal and financial incentives. In some cases where capital subsidies/generation based incentives are provided the same is released only after set milestones have been achieved.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of the position to explain in reply of part (a).

Assistance for Odisha from Debt Relief Fund

1808. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments including Odisha have sought financial assistance from the Debt Relief Fund, during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) No Debt Relief Fund exists to provide financial assistance to States. However, the Twelfth Finance Commission had recommended a Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility (DCRF) for its award period (2005 to 2010). DCRF provided

for (i) Consolidation of central loans from Ministry of Finance contracted till 31.3.2004 and outstanding as on 31.3.2005 for a fresh tenure of twenty years at an interest rate of 7.5% per annum and (ii) Debt waiver to States based on their fiscal performance. Loans from Ministry of Finance to 26 States that had enacted their Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Acts, have been consolidated and debt waiver amounting to Rs. 19,963.66 crore has been provided to eligible states, including Odisha.

Debt waiver of Rs.381.90 crore has been allowed to Odisha for each of the years 2007-08 and 2008-09. Odisha's eligibility for debt waiver for 2009-10 can be assessed upon receipt of its Finance Accounts for that year.

PPP Financing of Infrastructure Projects

1809. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total cumulative net quantum of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) excluding Foreign Institutional Investors (FII) into various infrastructure projects since May, 2008;

(b) the status of the Public Private Partnership (PPP) in financing of infrastructure projects already completed till date; and

(c) the details of projects which have been approved under this programme alongwith status of implementation as on date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The total cumulative net quantum of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) flows to infrastructure during the period April, 2008 to November, 2009 was US \$ 9,945.4 million.

(b) The details and status of 126 projects which are

under operations is available at Ministry of Finance online database on Public Private Partnership projects website (www.pppindiadatabase.com).

(c) The details and status of 515 projects under bidding, implementation and operations are available at Ministry of Finance on Public Private Partnership projects website (www.pppindiadatabase.com).

Common Mobility Card

1810. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to introduce a Common Mobility Card One India Card for daily commuters using different modes of transport;

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

(c) the various benefits accrued to the commuters from the multi-purpose card;

(d) the details regarding the funding pattern of the above scheme;

(e) the cities which are likely to be covered under the scheme; and

(f) the time by which the scheme is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The proposed all India Common Mobility Card (CMC) would be a Smart Card providing for a Common Fare Collection System across different operators (both Government and private) and different modes of public transport as an integrated approach. CMC is envisaged

for use across various public transportation systems like buses and metro railways initially and later on will be extended to other modes like trains, ferry etc. as well as parking.

Government of India has engaged M/s. UTI Technology Services Limited (UTITSL), a wholly owned Company of Government of India under the Ministry of Finance, for this purpose.

(c) The Common Mobility Card would provide seamless connectivity across various transport modes, operators and cities in India through a Common Fare Collection System as envisaged in the National Urban Transport Policy.

(d) The funding pattern would be different for different cities and operators.

(e) All the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission cities are envisaged to be covered under this scheme to start with, followed by other cities in India.

(f) The scheme is likely to become operational in 2011-12.

Voluntary Blood Donors

1811. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is exhorting young people to turn voluntary blood donors, thereby ensuring the safety and sufficiency of the nation's blood supply;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds released and spent in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the response received so far from each State?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Awareness

programmes for motivating young people for voluntary blood donation are being carried out across the country for voluntary blood donations.

Voluntary Blood Donation camps are organized in the districts with more emphasis on Colleges, Red Ribbon Clubs and Youth Clubs in association with NYKS, NCC, NSS and State Blood Transfusion Councils.

(c) State wise funds released during last three years and the current year including Andhra Pradesh is placed at Statement-I.

(d) The state-wise annual voluntary blood donation during last three years and the current year is placed at Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of releases and expenditures for Voluntary Blood Donation

Sl. No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	101.50	0.00	101.50	32.04	100.00	41.84	75.00	0.00
2.	Andaman and Nicobar islands	1.25	0.00	1.25	0.09	1.25	9.56	1.25	0.21
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.75	0.00	3.75	0.88	3.75	0.41	2.50	0.21
4.	Assam	11.25	0.00	12.50	0.00	12.50	32.72	10.00	27.60
5.	Bihar	15.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	15.00	1.82	7.50	2.46
6.	Chandigarh	13.75	0.00	13.75	17.74	15.00	0.00	15.00	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	5.75	0.01	5.75	0.05	12.50	3.08	6.25	1.83
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.63	0.00	0.63	0.55	0.63	0.63	0.75	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0.88	0.00	0.63	0.00	0.63	0.00	0.75	0.00
10.	Delhi	6.25	0.00	75.00	0.00	75.00	7.52	37.50	0.33
11.	Goa	2.50	0.00	2.50	2.89	4.50	0.15	3.75	17.02
12.	Gujarat	215.00	0.00	157.30	108.28	150.00	105.07	125.00	13.48
13.	Haryana	23.75	0.00	16.63	0.00	16.25	30.78	18.75	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14.	Himachal Pradesh	3.75	0.12	6.25	1.38	7.50	0.68	6.25	0.04
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	5.50	0.40	5.50	0.00	5.00	0.99	5.00	0.00
16.	Jharkhand	30.00	0.00	15.00	49.85	12.50	21.83	12.50	0.60
17.	Karnataka	72.50	2.96	72.50	4.62	75.00	3.78	37.50	0.41
18.	Kerala	15.50	0.00	47.75	24.28	47.50	65.85	30.00	0.52
19.	Lakshadweep	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	30.00	0.00	30.00	9.72	30.00	11.98	30.00	7.27,
21.	Maharashtra	137.50	0.00	137.50	0.13	200.00	12.21	275.00	80.23
22.	Manipur	3.00	0.21	3.00	5.29	3.00	7.87	2.50	1.25
23.	Meghalaya	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	5.88	2.50	0.51
24.	Mizoram	2.50	0.00	6.25	3.99	6.25	2.13	5.00	3.50
25.	Nagaland	2.50	0.00	2.50	5.21	2.50	9.24	1.25	0.00
26.	Odisha	20.00	0.00	25.00	12.39	20.00	0.00	45.00	20.94
27.	Pondicherry	1.75	0.00	1.75	0.00	2.50	0.00	2.50	0.00
28.	Punjab	15.00	10.77	15.00	2.61	15.00	26.40	37.50	6.83
29.	Rajasthan	16.75	0.00	16.75	0.00	20.00	6.57	30.00	13.90
30.	Sikkim	0.50	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	11.75	1.25	0.28
31.	Tamil Nadu	62.50	0.00	139.00	0.00	75.00	2.40	112.50	112.50
32.	Tripura	3.75	0.00	12.50	12.89	12.50	15.00	15.00	10.11
33.	Uttarakhand	4.00	0.00	11.35	14.02	50.00	20.76	12.50	0.00
34.	Uttar Pradesh	195.00	0.10	50.00	0.00	10.00	39.01	38.75	12.32
35.	West Bengal	187.50	0.00	215.00	0.00	225.00	234.09	250.00	50.08
Total		1215.00	14.57	1222.78	309.90	1230.25	732.00	1256.50	384.43

*The above information pertains to reported expenditure by State AIDS Control society in CPFMS.

Statement-II*State wise Percentage of Voluntary Blood Donation out of total Blood Collection*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Achievement (%)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (Apr. till Sept. 2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	51.6	42.8	33.4	13.6
2.	Andhra Pradesh	64.2	77.6	89.1	88.2
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	62.3	90.3	93	89
4.	Assam	48.9	38.5	56.8	54.5
5.	Bihar	20.4	25.7	25	30
6.	Chandigarh	82.0	80.2	85.0	88.0
7.	Chhattisgarh	39.0	31.3	69.3	96
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
9.	Daman and Diu	86.5	95.1	92.3	98.3
10.	Delhi	30.2	38.4	60.8	66.5
11.	Goa	56.4	59.1	72.6	71.2
12.	Gujarat	67.9	71.4	84.6	81.9
13.	Haryana	30.7	40.0	77.9	89.2
14.	Himachal Pradesh	76.0	79.7	84.7	84.7
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	33.0	48.4	85	84
16.	Jharkhand	29.6	41.9	70.2	77.0
17.	Karnataka	59.1	59.4	73	71
18.	Kerala	34.7	49.8	79.0	85.6
19.	Lakshadweep	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Madhya Pradesh	65.2	52.8	87.4	91.2
21.	Maharashtra	81.4	83.4	88.1	86.1
22.	Manipur	13.3	9.2	22.5	56.0
23.	Meghalaya	17.8	17.7	20.1	35.3
24.	Mizoram	68.0	67.8	75.5	79.2
25.	Nagaland	48.4	62.1	77.9	80.7
26.	Odisha	73.1	73.0	64	65.7
27.	Pondicherry	45.5	46.6	77.2	75.6
28.	Punjab	22.5	29.2	49.72	61.3
29.	Rajasthan	37.0	31.7	69.5	73.7
30.	Sikkim	29.5	36.6	63.6	70.6
31.	Tamil Nadu	78.0	82.4	99	99
32.	Tripura	81.4	93.0	95.32	96.5
33.	Uttar Pradesh	16.4	17.8	55.0	65.4
34.	Uttarakhand	30.3	45.4	69.2	71.5
35.	West Bengal	85.4	84.9	88.0	85.0

*The above information pertains to NACO supported Blood Banks.

Transmission System

1812. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power transmission sector was opened up for private investment in 1998;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether till date a very limited responses were

received by the Government in this sector from private industries;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has made any enquiry to ascertain the causes;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government has taken any step to encourage private investment in the sector; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (f) Power Transmission sector was opened up for private investment in 1998 through the Electricity Laws (Amendment) Act, 1998. Subsequently, Government of India issued guidelines for private sector participation in transmission sector in January, 2000. These guidelines envisaged two distinct routes for private sector participation in transmission: Joint Venture (JV) Route, wherein the CTU/STU shall own at least 26% equity and the balance shall be contributed by the Joint Venture Partner (JVP) and also by Independent Private Transmission Company (IPTC) Route, wherein 100 percent equity shall be owned by the private entity. Following schemes are under implementation/process of Implementation through JV and IPTC routes:

A. JV Route

- (i) JV with TATA Power Ltd. (POWERLINK Ltd.) for implementing transmission system associated with the Tata Hydro-Electric Project being developed in Bhutan.
- (ii) JV with Torrent Power Ltd. (Torrent Powergrid Co. Ltd.) for implementation of transmission system for evacuation of power from their 1100 MW generation project in Gujarat.
- (iii) JV with Jaiprakash Hydro Power Ltd. (Jaypee Powergrid Ltd.) for implementation of transmission system for evacuation of power from 1000 MW Karcham-Wangtoo HEP in Himachal Pradesh being developed by M/S Jaypee Karcham Hydro Corporation Ltd.
- (iv) JV with Reliance Energy Ltd. (Parbati Koldam Transmission Co. Ltd.) for implementation of transmission system for evacuation of power from proposed Parbati-

II and III (800 MW and 520 MW of NHPC) and Koldam HEP (800 MW of NTPC) in Himachal Pradesh.

- (v) JV with Teesta Urja. Ltd. (Teesta Valley Power Transmission Ltd.) for implementation of part transmission system for development of pooling station in Sikkim and transfer of power to a new pooling station in North West Bengal/Bihar.
- (vi) JV with ONGC Tripura Power Co. (North East transmission Company Ltd.) for implementation of evacuation system for 726 MW Pallatana gas based project in Tripura.

B. IPTC Route

- (i) Western Regional System Strengthening-II-B.
- (ii) Western Region System Strengthening-II-C

Government of India issued guidelines for encouraging competition in the development of transmission projects and guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding for transmission services in April, 2006. These guidelines are aimed at facilitating competition in the sector through wider participation in providing transmission services and tariff determination through a process of tariff based bidding. Three (3) schemes are under implementation by the Transmission Service Providers (TSP) selected through the tariff based bidding process and another three (3) schemes are under bidding process. There has been very encouraging response from the private sector for these six schemes so far.

(g) and (h) Several steps have been taken to encourage private investment in transmission during the XI Plan. An Empowered Committee headed by Member, CERC and representatives of Ministry of Power, Central Electricity Authority, Planning Commission, Central Trans-

mission Utility and experts from the Power Sector has been constituted for identifying Inter-state transmission projects for private sector participation. Standard Bid Documents (SBDs), viz., Request for Qualification, Request for Proposal (RfP) and Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) have been issued by the Ministry of Power. Power Finance Corporation (PFC) and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) have been designated as nodal agencies by the Government for steering the bidding process for the identified transmission schemes.

Debt Management Office

1813. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intends to create an independent debt management office (DMO) to manage Centre's borrowing programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the suggested timeframe for the implementation of DMO; and

(d) the intended benefits from the above initiative?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The creation of a Debt Management Office was announced in the Budget speech (2007-08) which, inter alia, stated that,—

"World over debt management is distinct from monetary management. The establishment of a Debt Management Office (DMO) in the Government has been advocated for quite some time. The fiscal consolidation achieved so far has encouraged us to take the first step. Accordingly, I propose to set up an autonomous DMO and, in the first phase, a Middle Office will be set up to facilitate the transition to a full-fledged DMO"

(c) Government has decided to strengthen the Middle Office in the Ministry of Finance at first. To implement the process of migration to a Debt Management Office, Government has constituted a Ministry of Finance - Reserve Bank of India Joint Implementation Committee.

(d) The intended benefits from the above initiative, inter alia, include the following:—

- A separate debt management office would centralize under a single organization, all the debt management functions currently spread across Reserve Bank of India and Ministry of Finance.
- Separation of debt management from Reserve Bank of India, addresses the issue of independence of monetary policy and debt management

Compact Fluorescent Lamps

1814. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any target for selling of Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) at subsidized rates by end of the year 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Bachat Lamp Yojana is not being implemented successfully in many States;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) No, Madam. The Government has not fixed any target for selling of Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) at subsidized rates by the end of 2010.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam. The Bachat Lamp Yojana is being successfully implemented in various States and so far 2 crore CFLs have been distributed under the scheme.

(d) Does not arise,

(e) Does not arise.

New IT Forms

1815. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to bring out new income tax forms soon;

(b) if so, the complete details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the new form would be beneficial to the people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) Under the provisions of section 139 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and rule 12 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, the Income-tax return Forms for different categories of taxpayers are notified on an annual basis after incorporating changes, if any. Currently, the Income-tax return Forms which have been notified for the Assessment Year 2010-11 are as under:—

ITR Form Category of Assessee

SARAL-II

(ITR-1) Individuals having income from Salary/ Pension/Income from one House Property/ Income from other sources (Excluding Winning from Lottery and Income from Race Horses).

ITR-2 Individuals and HUF not having Income from Business or Profession.

ITR-3 Individuals/HUF being Partners in Firms.

ITR-4 Individuals and HUFs having Income from Proprietary Business or Profession.

ITR-5 Firms, AOPs and BOIs.

ITR-6 Companies.

ITR-7 Persons including Companies required to furnish Return under section 139(4A) or section 139(4B) or section 139(4C) or section 139(4D).

ITR-V Where the data of the Return of Income in Forms SARAL-II (ITR-1), ITR-2, ITR-3, ITR-4, ITR-5 and ITR-6 are transmitted electronically without digital signature.

Border Trade

1816. SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the machinery of the Government presently available to check smuggling and illegal trading in the country's land border;

(b) whether the Government has plans to set up Integrated Check Posts (ICPs) to smoothen land border trade with neighbouring countries;

(c) if so, the areas identified therefor; and

(d) the response of neighbouring countries thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Land Customs Stations have been notified along the land borders of neighbouring countries through which goods which have been imported or being exported through authorized routes are cleared on payment of applicable duties of Customs. Customs officers posted at land Customs Stations are alert to checking smuggling through LCS by way of mis-declaration or concealment. Customs Preventive formations have been deployed along the land borders to check smuggling and illegal trading through unauthorized routes.

Directorate General of Revenue Intelligence functions as the apex intelligence agency in combating smuggling and illegal trading activities along the land borders by way of collecting, analyzing and disseminating information and intelligence on such activities and taking action to detect, investigate and prevent the activities. A close liaison is maintained with other enforcement agencies in India and abroad for this purpose.

(b) to (c) Yes, Madam. Government of India is developing Integrated Check Posts (ICPs) initially at 13 locations on the India-Nepal, India-Bangladesh, India-Pakistan and India-Myanmar borders. The ICPs would house the regulatory agencies concerned with movement of goods and people with facilities to support the functioning of these agencies and necessary trade infrastructure such as warehouses, parking lots etc. The list of 13 ICPs proposed to be developed is given in Statement.

(d) The initiative has been welcomed by the neighbouring countries.

Statement

List of Integrated Check Posts (ICPs)

Sl.No.	Location	State	Border
1	2	3	4
1.	Attari	Punjab	India-Pakistan
2.	Raxaul	Bihar	India-Nepal
3.	Jogbani	Bihar	India-Nepal
4.	Petrapole	West Bengal	India-Bangladesh
5.	Moreh	Manipur	India-Myanmar
6.	Agartala	Tripura	India-Bangladesh
7.	Dawki	Meghalaya	India-Bangladesh
8.	Hili	West Bengal	India-Bangladesh

1	2	3	4
9.	Changrabandha	West Bengal	India-Bangladesh
10.	Sutarkhandi	Assam	India-Bangladesh
11.	Kawarpuchiah	Mizoram	India-Bangladesh
12.	Sunauli	Uttar Pradesh	India-Nepal
13.	Rupaidiha	Uttar Pradesh	India-Nepal

[Translation]

Adoption of Children by Foreigners

1817. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the provision for adopting a child by a foreigner;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints of improper upbringing and exploitation of children adopted by foreigners;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Supreme Court has advised the Government to make an effective law to protect such children; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Inter-country Adoption Guidelines 2006 notified by Government of India contain provision and procedures for adoption of Indian children by foreigners. As per these guidelines priority is given to in-country adoption. The guidelines are available on Central Adoption Resource Agency's website i.e. www.adoptionindia.nic.in. Further, the Hague Convention on Inter-country Adoption,

to which India is a signatory, provides adequate safeguards to children placed in inter-country adoption.

(b) and (c) Recently there have been two cases of adjustment problems of children placed in Inter-country Adoption. All the three children affected in these two cases have now been repatriated to India and are in the care and protection of the adoption agencies. Additionally, there is a case of deportation of an adoptee, who is now an adult, for infringement of local law of the receiving country.

(d) and (e) Government of India has not received any order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India to this effect. However, the Government has initiated the process for bringing about an Implementing Legislation on Hague Convention on Inter-country Adoption, 1993.

[English]

Shortage of Staff in PSBs

1818. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector banks (PSBs) propose to undertake recruitment drive, for various classes of posts, so as to tide over the acute shortage;

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

(c) whether the shortage of staff has adversely affected the functioning of banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Institute of Banking Personnel Selection has urged common recruitment examination for all the PSBs; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d)

Recruitment in Public Sector Banks (PSBs) is an ongoing process, to meet manpower requirement arising out of retirement of staff and expansion programme undertaken by them.

(e) and (f) The Committee on Human Resource issues constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. A.K. Khandelwal has submitted its report to the Government. The Indian Banks' Association (IBA) after deliberations on the recommendations made by the Committee has recommended to the Government that a Common Recruitment Programme in PSBs should be conducted by the Institute of Banking Personnel Selection (IBPS). The Government has since accorded its approval to the proposal of IBA.

[Translation]

National Commission for Women

1819. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the National Commission for Women (NCW) are mandatory in nature;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of recommendations made by the Commission during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The recommendations of the National Commission for Women (NCW) are not binding on the Government.

The Annual Reports of the NCW alongwith the Action Taken Report so far as the recommendations relate to the Union Government are laid before each House of the Parliament.

(c) and (d) The details regarding the number of recommendations received during the last three years and the current year alongwith the action taken is given below:—

Sl. No	Year in which received	Annual Report	No. of recommen-dations	Action Taken
1.	2007	2003-04	53	Laid in each House of the Parliament alongwith a memorandum of Action Taken on the recom-mendations.
		2004-05	70	
		2005-06	103	
2.	2008	2006-07	29	
3.	2009	2007-08	16	
4.	2010	2008-09	12	Ministries to whom the recommenda-tions pertain have been advised to furnish action taken reports on them for laying the same be-fore the parliament.

Dual Taxation

1820. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the United Nations models are in vogue for avoidance of dual taxation;

(b) if so, the norms adopted under the said models;

(c) the countries with which India has signed avoidance of dual taxation treaty, model-wise;

(d) whether the Government has reconsidered its views with regard to any such treaty; and

(e) if so, the country-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANJMANICKAM): (a) to (e) There are two models; Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and United Nations (UN) Models that guides various countries in the negotiation of Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAAs). OECD Model favours residence based taxation and UN Model favours source based taxation. India negotiate DTAAs based on its own model which is slightly different from OECD & UN Model and which takes into consideration our national priorities.

The DTAA is concluded after bilateral negotiations. Therefore, the final DTAA signed with any country will not exactly fall into any category of OECD Model or UN model. At present, India has in total 79 DTAAs in force with different countries i.e. Australia, Austria, Armenia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Korea, Kuwait, Kyrgyz Republic, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Philippines, Poland, Portuguese Republic, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Swiss Confederation, Syria, Tajakistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uganda, UK, Ukraine, USA, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zambia. Most of these DTAAs are under renegotiation in order to bring the Article concerning Exchange of Information in line with the recently determined international standard.

[English]

Assessment of NRHM

1821. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made in regard to the requirements and availability of Health Centres in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some State Governments included West Bengal Government has sent proposal for the setting up of more such centres to the Central Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the follow-up action taken thereon;

(e) whether any subsidy is being provided by the Central Government to the State Governments for providing basic facilities in the health Centres; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount of annual subsidy given by the Central Government for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. Requirement and availability of Health Centres in rural areas is assessed and published in the Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India 2009. As per the information available in Rural Health Statistics in India 2009, [Updated upto March, 2009] 1,45,894 Sub Centres (SCs), 23,391 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and 4,510 Community Health Centres (CHCs) are functioning as against the requirement of 1,58,792 Sub Centres, 26,022 Primary Health Centres and 6,491 Community Health Centres.

(c) to (f) Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), all State/UT Governments including West Bengal incorporate their requirement for financial assistance for setting up of SCs, PHCs and CHCs in their annual Programme Implementation Plan (PIP). A State-wise Statement showing the details of the funds released to State/UT Governments for various activities including for setting up of more such centres for the year 2008-09 to 2010-11 is enclosed.

No subsidy is provided under NRHM. Funds are provided as grants and cost is shared by Centre and State Government in the ratio of 85 : 15.

Statement

Release under National Rural Health Mission for the Financial Years 2008-09 to 2010-11

S.No.	State/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15.67	13.98	3.28
2.	Andhra Pradesh	638.73	707.87	207.12
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	36.51	57.33	33.31
4.	Assam	606.89	813.75	336.49
5.	Bihar	821.18	648.77	326.09
6.	Chandigarh	5.31	9.44	1.08
7.	Chhattisgarh	249.72	261.65	172.52
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.28	4.01	2.35
9.	Daman and Diu	2.86	3.96	1.73
10.	Delhi	99.62	83.04	27.89
11.	Goa	14.09	12.42	8.53
12.	Gujarat	342.81	499.89	373.55
13.	Haryana	165.02	188.42	141.83
14.	Himachal Pradesh	64.21	97.98	81.94
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	76.48	130.64	70.61
16.	Jharkhand	247.27	178.90	214.39
17.	Karnataka	437.84	436.47	379.18
18.	Kerala	222.88	237.61	191.22
19.	Lakshadweep	1.22	1.80	0.66

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Madhya Pradesh	707.88	604.80	465.56
21.	Maharashtra	587.43	959.32	487.56
22.	Manipur	56.58	81.44	14.65
23.	Meghalaya	44.76	79.77	6.31
24.	Mizoram	37.44	-49788	22.6
25.	Nagaland	56.23	73.87	39.61
26.	Odisha	388.05	470.19	323.36
27.	Puducherry	5.12	10.59	9.23
28.	Punjab	183.03	221.74	159.93
29.	Rajasthan	798.15	726.11	520.52
30.	Sikkim	19.88	24.91	18.38
31.	Tamil Nadu	501.60	605.81	464.7
32.	Tripura	77.58	111.75	20.18
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1474.91	1956.51	1269.84
34.	Uttarakhand	98.44	130.83	86.48
35.	West Bengal	539.79	729.17	438.77
Grand Total		9628.46	11224.61	6921.45

**Cost of Medicines used for
rural Health Care**

1822. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any estimation for the cost of medicines used for Rural Health care;

(b) if so, the details of percentage of cost of medicines attributed to rural health care; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government for ensuring availability of quality medicines at affordable prices for all?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Under National Rural Health Mission, the expenditure on the procurement of drugs, vaccines, contraceptives, equipments etc. for supply to all States and UTs for the year 2009-10 is given below:—

Name of programme	Expenditure (in Rs. Crores)
(i) Routine Immunization	363.02
(ii) Pulse Polio Immunization	624.07
(iii) Reproductive and Child Health	260.99
(iv) Vector Borne Diseases	205.93
(v) Tuberculosis Control	54.81
(vi) Family Welfare	208.14

(c) Government procures drugs, devices and vaccines etc. with generic names and the procurement is carried out as per approved technical specification, including packaging, quality assurance requirement and qualification criteria of products and suppliers. In order to ensure wider participation, procurement process involves International Competitive Bidding/National Competitive Bidding so as to ensure quality measures at affordable prices.

[Translation]

**International Cooperation in the
Tourism Sector**

1823. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed any

agreement of international cooperation in the tourism sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the areas to be governed by the said agreement alongwith the impact of the said agreement on the promotion of tourism in the country;

(c) the financial assistance taken/provided in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Government of India has signed Bilateral Agreements/Memorandums of Understanding with 46 countries, a tripartite agreement between India, Brazil and South Africa (IBSA) and an agreement with International Finance Corporation for tourism cooperation interalia, aiming at destination development, management, promotion, marketing and capacity building.

However, a loan agreement for an amount equivalent to Japanese Yen 7,331 million was also signed with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in the year 2003 for Ajanta Ellora Conservation and Tourism Development Project - Phase-II.

Reconstitution of AIIMS Institute Body

1824. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) institute body was reconstituted recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the preference being given to the weaker section in such reconstitution; and

(d) the future action plan prepared in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. The Institute

Body of AIIMS has been reconstituted vide notification dated 20.04.2010. The details are given in enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The Institute Body has been reconstituted as per the provisions contained in AIIMS Act, 1956.

Statement

The details of Institute Body reconstituted vide notification dated 20.04.2010 are as under

Sl.No.	Name of the member
1	2
1.	Shri. Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister of Health and Family Welfare-Member and President of Institute Body.
2.	Vice Chancellor of Delhi University – ex-officio.
3.	The Director General of Health Services, Government of India – ex-officio.
4.	The Director of the Institute – ex-officio.
5.	Shri Naved Masood, Additional Secretary and Financial Advisor, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare representing Ministry of Finance.
6.	Ms. Vibha Puri Das, Secretary, Department of Higher Education representing Ministry of Human Resource Development.
7.	Ms. K. Sujatha Rao, Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
8.	Dr. M.K. Bhan, Secretary, Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology.
9.	Dr. S.P. Agarwal, Secretary General, Indian Red Cross Society.
10.	Prof. K.C. Pandey, Lucknow University representing Indian Science Congress Association

1	2
11.	Prof. K.K. Talwar, Director, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh
12.	Dr. R.A. Badwe, Director, Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai
13.	Dr. Ramakant Panda, Vice Chairman, Asian Heart Institute, Mumbai
14.	Dr. Abdul Hamid Zargar, Director, Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar
15.	Smt. Sushma Swaraj, Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha
16.	Dr. Jyoti Mirdha, Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha
17.	Shri R.K. Dhawan*, Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha

*Shri R.K. Dhawan has since been replaced by Shri Motilal Vora.

[Translation]

Procurement of Drugs

1825. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government purchases medicines through open tender from the lowest bidder (L-1) for its hospitals and the CGHS dispensaries;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to make changes in the acquisition system of medicines so that best quality medicines can be provided to the people;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the quantity of the medicines procured by CGHS and other hospitals of the Central Government during the last three years and the current year, so far;

(e) the details of the sources from where such medicines have been procured; and

(f) the details of the companies which have been blacklisted during the said period for supplying inferior quality/spurious medicines?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) In so far as the Central Government Hospitals located in Delhi, namely, Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and LHMC and Associated Hospitals are concerned, the essential medicines/drugs are procured through Government Medical Stores Depot (MSD) according to formulary and through tendering process by the hospitals for the drugs which are not supplied by MSD. The CGHS purchases generic and proprietary drugs on Medical Store Organisation (MSO) approved rates. The MSO approves L-1 rates for generic drugs after inviting open tender.

(d) During 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (as on middle of November), quantity of medicines worth ₹ 1157.45 crore has been procured by the hospitals mentioned above and CGHS.

(e) In CGHS, the drugs in bulk are procured from manufactures through their authorised distributors and local purchase of drugs is made from authorised chemists.

(f) No company has been blacklisted by CGHS or Hospitals mentioned above, for supplying inferior quality/spurious medicines.

Valiathan Committee Report

1826. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of major recommendations made by the Valiathan Committee alongwith the recommendation which the Government proposes to implement;

(b) whether the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Act, 1956 envisages to make it a world class institute in the matter of medical treatment, education and research for all kinds of diseases;

(c) if so, whether the institute is likely to be converted into a complete corporate sector institute after implementation of Valiathan Committee's recommendation;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the Government's approach in this regard;

(e) whether Valiathan Committee recommendations are being opposed by various sections including AIIMS doctors, progressive medicose and scientists forum alongwith the social and political sectors; and

(f) if so, the justification behind implementation of Valiathan Committee report?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) The recommendations made by the Valiathan Committee are at Statement. These recommendations have been divided into two part — Part A comprising of 31 recommendations not requiring structural changes and Part B comprising of 7 recommendations requiring structural changes through amendment in AIIMS Act, Rules and Regulations. The majority of recommendations under Part A have been accepted/accepted "in principle" by the Institute Body of AIIMS and the recommendations are at various stages of implementation. Recommendations under Part B are being examined by a High Powered Committee constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary (H&FW).

AIIMS Act, 1956 envisages that the institute shall be an institute of national importance.

At present, there is no proposal to convert the institute into a complete corporate sector.

Statement

(Recommendations of Valiathan Committee not requiring structural changes through amendments in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Act, Rules and Regulations)

Recommendation No. 1

Through discussions among the faculty and other stakeholders, Institute should develop a Mission Statement which should be inspirational and, at the same time, indicative of its commitment to advance medical education, standards of hospital care and biomedical research for the well-being of the Indian people and progress of the Indian economy. The Mission Statement should receive the approval of the Institute Body and appear in the Official Reports and documents of the Institute and its website.

Recommendation No. 2

The K.L. Wig Center should set up an Advisory Committee as suggested below to give a new direction to its activities.

- 3 Professors of AIIMS representing pre, para and clinical disciplines and with active interest in medical education.
- A Public health specialist
- A nominee of the UGC who is an expert on value addition.
- A nominee of ICMR representing bioethics.
- A nominee of NASSCOM, who is an expert in software development for education and training.
- A nominee of the D/o Space, who is an expert in telemedicine.

Recommendation No. 3

Strengthening the D/o Community Medicine, which

would be the nodal point for the Institute participation in the National Missions in Public Health.

Recommendation No. 4

AIIMS should form a consortia with other research institutions and industry to develop and transfer for commercialization a range of products and processes prioritized by the National Mission in Public Health.

Recommendation No. 5

To set up and affiliate self-financing, non-profit body, viz. AIIMS International which would draw upon intellectual and professional strength of AIIMS for global partnership for training medical education

Recommendation No. 6

AIIMS International should establish collaboration with institutions for medical education and research; and teaching hospitals across the world to advance the cause of global partnership in health and education. The activities may involve consultancy by AIIMS faculty for specific projects; setting up new institutions for medical education or research in other countries;

Recommendation No. 7

The qualifying service required to become eligible for time-bound promotion from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor should remain 4 years as the new appointees would be gaining valuable experience during this period and generally unwilling to leave; the eligibility period for promotion from Associate to Additional should be reduced to 3 years provided the candidate has published at least 3 papers in journals with an impact factor of not less than 2. This is a reasonable requirement for anyone who wishes to occupy a senior faculty position of Additional Professor.

Recommendation No. 8

Age of retirement should be raised from 62 to 65

whenever the individual's academic and research performance has been excellent and he/she continues to remain productive as determined by the Academic Committee/Research Council.

Recommendation No. 9

- (i) A research incentive of Rs. 10,000/- may be given to authors for every paper they publish in Journals with an impact factor of not less than four. For professors who have papers or sessions to chair, international travel should be supported once a year;
- (ii) For Assistant/Associate/Additional Professors, international travel should be supported once in two years for the same purposes. The Director, AIIMS should be authorised to issue permission for these travels.

Recommendation No. 10

Consultancy for Indian industry should be encouraged among faculty either on individual basis or Deptt. Wise. Various formulae exist among IITs, CSIR laboratories etc. for the sharing of consultancy fees between the consultants and institutions, but few have been free from problems in actual operation. A formula, which seems fair but may not satisfy individuals is to credit the consultancy fee to a Department fund which could be used for specific purposes - payment of subscriptions, buying of books, hosting distinguished visitors, etc. and the consultants could authorize the expenditure from the Departmental fund. AIIMS should form a Committee to study the consultancy practice in other scientific organizations and evolve a scheme of its own.

Recommendation No. 11

For 5 years of completed service where a Professor has been academically and scientifically productive, he/she should be granted sabbatical leave for one year to be spent in any institution of learning in India or

abroad when he/she would continue to receive full pay in AIIMS and permission to retain quarters.

Recommendation No. 12

For Additional Professors/Professors who wish to serve in the private sector in India or abroad after 5 years of service, leave for 2 years should be considered favorably when they would not be entitled to received pay or allowances or retention of quarters.

Recommendation No. 13

A small number - not exceeding ten- of supernumerary positions at Associate Professor/Professor level should be created to be filled when there is need in a frontier area in any branch of science (i.e. Nanomedicine) and a brilliant individual who is available may be lost by too much delay in regular selection. The Research Council should recommend these individuals before the offer of appointment to the supernumerary post is made.

Recommendation No. 14

At Additional Professor/Professor level, if any individual with proven contributions to science wishes to switch to a purely research career that should be permitted.

Recommendation No. 15

If a faculty member has excelled in research and has patents, which got licensed through the Institute, he/she should be given leave to join the industry as consultant/partner on suitable terms and lien protected for a specified period.

Recommendation No. 16

In new areas where AIIMS lacks expertise, acknowledged experts from laboratories in the public/private sector/institutions of higher education should be permitted to join as Adjunct Faculty on contract basis.

Recommendation No. 17

Headships of departments should be rotated every five years.

Recommendation No. 18

For Assistant Professors/Associate Professors who have innovative ideas for research and whose synopsis is recommended by the Research Council, seed money upto one lakh should be granted to undertake a study or do a pilot project.

Recommendation No. 19

The Institute should create a Personnel Deptt. With a competent Personnel Officer (MBA) in charge who should report to the Director.

Recommendation No. 20

The Institute should offer a regular, structured programme for continuing education for all categories of technical staff including nurses, technicians, radiographers, dieticians, and physiotherapists on a yearly basis. From the existing senior staff and with the assistance of retired staff as consultants, a Committee should be set up to prepare the course content of short term training, (2-3 weeks), their updating every year and monitoring of progress. The Personnel Deptt. should be closely involved in the operations of these programmes. Certificate of attendance at these courses should be made mandatory for promotion.

Recommendation No. 21

Recruitment to Class C & D level posts should be done through reputed professional agencies in the public/private sectors.

Recommendation No. 22

The present OPD should be expanded to the adjacent land in the rear so that its capacity can be nearly

doubled; this should be accompanied by corresponding expansion in laboratory and other support facilities.

Recommendation No. 23

The expansion in the OPD should be coupled with the introduction of an MD course in family medicine, whose faculty and trainees will provide the core staff supported by other Depts.

Recommendation No. 24

As expansion of the OPD will provide no more than temporary reprieve Govt. should consider a scheme to expand the OPDs of the 4 Medical Colleges in Delhi simultaneously so that they would draw away 8000 patients a day and reduce the pressure on AIIMS.

Recommendation No. 25

The expansion plans involving 12 super specialty block should be evaluated vis-a-vis the Mission of AIIMS and not only in terms of engineering feasibility. We would also urge that no project is launched without DPRs and before DPRs are approved by the GB and the Central Govt.

Recommendation No. 26

The Emergency Deptt. Already expanded, should be improved further with a view to introducing a Course in MD in Emergency Medicine, the trainees should have rotational postings in the Trauma Center which should, when opened, work in close collaboration with the Emergency Deptt. And the Satellite Trauma Centres in the National Capital Region. AIIMS should give support to the local authorities in terms of planning, consultancy and partnership for launching the Satellite Centres linked to the Trauma Center.

Recommendation No. 27

A construction group should be set up separately to supervise the construction part of all new projects.

Recommendation No. 28

A position of Dean (Research) should be created to coordinate and promote research activities. It should be filled by a faculty member who has impeccable credentials such as Fellowship of one of the Science Academics, Bhatnagar prize etc.

Recommendation No. 29

Two Research Councils should be set up to monitor the activities in clinical research and biomedical research with membership as suggested below:

- (a) Research Council (Clinical) (18 members) of which 9 members who are Fellows of the National Academy of Medical Science (FAMS) in different medical disciplines.
- (b) Research Council (Bio-medical) (18 members) of which 9 members who are Fellows of the 3 Science Academics (INSA, HSc, NASc) in different medical and biological sciences

Recommendation No. 30

A new project Planning and Monitoring Committee should be set up for all major developmental projects of AIIMS. Its role and composition are given separately

Recommendation No. 31

A reputed Institute of Management such as IIM/A may be asked to study the management practices at AIIMS and suggest a model for faster decision making, better control of operations, optimal use of financial and human resources, and for making it an effective organization.

Recommendations of Valiathan Committee requiring structural alterations through amendments in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Act, Rules and Regulations:

- (i) As the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare extends over numerous institu-

tions all across India, including two institutions of National Importance (AIIMS and PGI) and several more AIIMS - type institutions on the anvil, it would no longer be practical or productive for the Minister of Health to preside over individual institutions. We would, therefore, recommend the adoption of the time-tested model of Ministry of HRD for NTs and suggest that the Minister of Health may preside over joint council of AIIMS, PGI and other AIIMS-type institutions, which should be created for this purpose.

- (ii) The President of India should be the Visitor AIIMS, which would place the Government-Institute relationship on a time-tested and highly prestigious foundation.
- (iii) To enhance autonomy and give primacy to Science and Education in the stewardship of AIIMS, changes are necessary in the Act, Rules and Regulations.
- (iv) It is necessary to induct individuals with expertise in diverse fields such as management, cost accountancy, urban planning etc. in the Standing Committees, which need strengthening to make prudent use of resources. This requires an amendment to the Act, which is recommended separately.
- (v) The Standing Committees should be reconstituted with a view to making them more effective with carefully chosen experts to address sectoral needs. A new pattern of membership for the Standing Committees is suggested.
- (vi) The period of the service of the members other than ex-officio members should be limited to one term in the Institute Body and Standing Committee.
- (vii) The selection for the Director's post should be done by a Search-cum-Selection Committee

headed by the President of the Institute and consisting of the DGHS, DG-ICMR, VC, Delhi University, 4-members of the Institute Body nominated under sub section (e) and (f) of Section 4. The Institute Body should appoint the Director on the basis of Committees' recommendation with the prior approval of the Visitor.

[English]

National Council for Tribal Welfare

1827. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
Khatgaonkar:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has a proposal to ban liquor vends in the tribal areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether this issue was also discussed in the newly formed National Council for Tribal Welfare;
- (d) if so, the other issue discussed in the Council; and
- (e) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Madam.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) No meeting of the National Council for Tribal Welfare has been held so far, therefore, the question of this issue being discussed does not arise.
- (d) and (e) Does not arise.

Cervical Cancer

1828. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of women are suffering from cervical cancer in the country;

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

(c) the steps so far taken by the Government for the treatment of such patients;

(d) whether the Government has launched any project for the development/launch of vaccines in order to prevent the spread of cervical cancer among women in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research, cervical cancer is one of the most common cancers in the country accounting for more than one lakh new cases annually. Risk factors for cervical cancer include Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) and other infections, early sexual contact, multiple sexual partners and more number of child births etc.

(c) The Government has recently launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS). For 2010-11 and 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 1230.90 crore has been made for NPCDCS out of which Rs. 731.52 crore is for Cancer component. The new programme envisages implementation in 100 districts of 21 States.

Under the Tertiary Cancer Centre Scheme of the new programme 65 Government medical colleges including erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres would be extended

financial support of Rs. 6.00 Crore each including 20% share of the State Government for strengthening cancer care facilities.

In addition, the Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by focusing on early detection of Cancer, promoting health education and creating awareness.

(d) and (e) The available scientific evidence is not adequate to use any vaccine on mass scale to prevent cervical cancer in the country.

Endorsement of Products by IMA

1829. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Medical Association (IMA) has been reported to have endorsed some food and hygiene products, in violation of the provisions of the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulation 2002;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Medical Council of India (MCI) has looked into the matter;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) the follow up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The Ministry received a complaint relating to endorsement of some food products by the Indian Medical Association (IMA) in 2009. The complaint was forwarded to Medical Council of India (MCI) for appropriate action. The Ethics Committee of the MCI, at its meeting held on 9th November 2010, considered the matter and decided to remove the name of President and Secretary, IMA from the Indian Medical Register for a period of six-months and issue a censure letter to all the Executive Committee members of the IMA to not to repeat such practices in future.

**Expansion of Metro Services in
Delhi and NCR**

1830. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised the proposed routes of Delhi Metro Phase III;

(b) if so, the details and the estimated cost thereof, alongwith the complete sharing pattern of the cost involved in the project, route-wise;

(c) the targeted date of beginning and completion of Phase III, route-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government has also received some proposals for expansion/extension of metro rail service in the National Capital Region (NCR);

(e) if so, the details of proposals received in this regard during the last three years and till date alongwith the present status thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken for further expansion of the metro services in Delhi and NCR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) and (e) The details off proposals received by the Union Government for expansion/extension of metro rail service in the National Capital Region (NCR) are mentioned below:—

Sl. No.	Project	Length (Km.)	Cost (₹ in crore)	Present status
1.	Extension of Delhi Metro from Badarpur to Faridabad	13.875	2,533	Approved in principle by Empowered Committee on MRTS (Mass Rapid Transit System) Projects.
2.	Extension of Delhi Metro from Anand Vihar to Vaishali, Ghaziabad	2.574	320	-do-
3.	Extension of Delhi Metro from Mundka to Bahadurgarh	11.781	1,432	Not yet approved. Additional information/details sought from Government of Haryana

(f) The Union Government has taken up appraisal of the Delhi Metro Phase III project proposal, which envisages expansion of the metro services in Delhi and NCR by about 69.57 km. and has sought additional information and justification from the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd.

Total Fertility Rate

1831. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is continuing at 2.8 per cent;

(b) if so, whether the National Population Policy (NPP) 2000 has failed to achieve the target of 2.1 per cent by 2010;

(c) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the names of the States where there was a declining trend in fertility rate?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per the Sample Registration System (SRS) of Registrar General of India, the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has declined from 3.2 in 2000 to 2.6 in 2008.

(b) and (c) India adopted a comprehensive and holistic National Population Policy (NPP), 2000, with clearly articulated objectives, strategic themes and operational strategies. The National Population Policy, 2000 provides a policy framework for advancing goals and prioritising strategies to meet the reproductive and child health needs of the people and to achieve net replacement level i.e. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 2.1 by 2010. It is based upon the need to simultaneously address issues of child survival, maternal health and contraception while increasing outreach and coverage of a comprehensive package of reproductive and child health services with government, industry and the voluntary non-government sector working in partnership.

The following specific initiatives have been taken to bring down TFR to the net replacement level:—

- National Family Planning Insurance Scheme started since November, 2005 to compensate sterilization acceptors for failures, complications and deaths and which provides indemnity insurance cover to doctors.
- Compensation Package for Sterilization increased in September, 2007 in family planning i.e. in Vasectomy from Rs.800/- to Rs.1500/- and tubectomy from Rs.800/- to Rs.1000/- in public facilities and to a uniform amount of Rs.1500/- in accredited private health facilities for all categories in all States for vasectomy.
- Promotion of No Scalpel Vasectomy to ensure male participation.
- Promotion of IUD 380A intensively as a spacing method because of its longevity of 10 years and advantages over other IUDs.
- Fixed day Fixed Place Family Planning Services round the year encouraged through growing number of 24x7 PHCs and better functioning CHCs and other health facilities under NRHM.

- Increasing basket of choice by systematically and carefully introducing new and effective contraceptives in the programme.
- The Prerna strategy (Responsible Parenthood Practices) of Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh (JSK) which aims at promotion of delayed marriage (after the legal age) among girls, by rewarding and publically honouring the women who marry after the legal age and ensure proper spacing in the birth of their children.
- The Santushti strategy which provides private sector gynaecologists and vasectomy surgeons an opportunity to conduct sterilisation operations in Public Private Partnership (PPP).
- The JSK Call Centre on Reproductive, Family Planning and Child Health which provides authentic information on issues related to reproductive and child health.

(d) 14 States/UTs have already achieved the replacement level TFR of 2.1 viz., Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Punjab, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Goa, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Puducherry and Sikkim.

Daman and Diu, Odisha, Jammu and Kashmir and Tripura have TFR ranging between 2.2 and 2.5.

States like Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Assam, Uttarakhand, Gujarat and Haryana have TFR ranging between 2.6 and 3.0.

[Translation]

Research/Tests on Lathyrism

1832. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad is conducting research/tests on Lathyrism;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the achievements made so far;
- (c) the technical and financial assistance provided to the said Institute for the purpose;

(d) whether the Government has received requests for grant of additional financial assistance as the project is lacking fund; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. National Institute of Nutrition (NIN), Hyderabad has initiated the preparatory phase of a study to assess the effect of various doses of khesari dal on goats.

(c) to (e) This is a collaborative project involving Department of Biochemistry, Osmania University, Department of Pharmacology, Veterinary College, Hyderabad and Department of Pathology, National Institute of Nutrition (NIN), Hyderabad. The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has sanctioned the funds for this animal experiment. NIN has received Rs. 9,26,582/- as first installment on 13th September, 2010 to carry out the experiment on goat. NIN has requested for an additional funds of Rs. 3.5 lakhs to conduct a pilot study on assessment of total implication of khesari dal on human health.

[English]

Promotion of Indian Systems of Medicines

1833. SHRI RAMEN DEKA:
SHRI A. SAMPATH:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Systems of Medicines i.e. Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homoeopathy are effective for the treatment of chronic diseases prevailing in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the promotion and standardisation of the Indian Systems of Medicines across the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy have been found to be effective in treatment of various chronic diseases up to certain extent like Arthritis, Skin Diseases, Diabetes, Psoriasis, Eczema, Coronary Artery Diseases, Bronchial Asthma, Bronchitis, Hypertension, Anxiety Neurosis, Depression, Digestive Disorders, Obesity, Amoebiasis, Neurosis, Insomnia, Post Polio Paralysis, Hemiplegia, Monoplegia, Paraplegia, Sinusitis and Infective Hepatitis, etc.

(c) Government of India has set up Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine (PLIM), particularly for developing the pharmacopoeial standards of Ayurvedic, Unani and Siddha drugs which will help in promoting the Indian Systems of Medicine. The Government has, in addition, launched multimedia campaigns for popularizing Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy.

[Translation]

NABARD'S Assistance to States for Drinking Water

1834. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) provides loans to the States for drinking/potable water schemes in villages;

(b) if so, the details thereof including assistance provided during last three years and the current financial year, State-wise; and

(c) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure uninterrupted supply of drinking water in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that drinking water projects are one of the eligible activities financed under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) by NABARD. Drinking Water projects are implemented by the State Governments in the villages with RIDF assistance. The State-wise assistance provided under RIDF during the last three years is given in the Statement.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13.	Kerala	3.10	9.09	449.89	107.71	0	126.39	28.98	22.39	481.97	265.58
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	17.68	155.93	39.13	26.93	46.86	0	7.76	182.86	111.43
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	9.68	0	7.25	6.84	22.61	3.60	0	12.56	39.54	23.00
18.	Mizoram	7.21	0.11	1.07	0	10.31	11.37	0	0	18.59	11.48
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	24.00	0	0	0	0	0.92	0	0.63	24.00	1.55
21.	Punjab	0	92.82	0	85.48	0	52.99	0	15.75	0	247.04
22.	Rajasthan	340.37	133.37	600.35	316.49	655.05	513.37	343.72	102.09	2,139.49	1,065.32
23.	Sikkim	15.68	8.94	22.81	15.00	16.09	12.56	10.99	0	65.57	36.50
24.	Tamil Nadu	35.92	87.98	0	166.15	0	46.35	0	34.32	35.92	334.80
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	1.15	0	0	0	0	0	1.15
29.	UT of Puducherry	0	0	35.77	0	0	0	35.14	0	70.91	0
Total		786.62	689.82	1,801.31	1,123.88	998.11	1,134.75	1,172.96	539.56	4,759.00	3,488.01

Note: In some States where there is no sanction in a particular year, disbursement have taken place on account of projects sanctioned during the previous years.

[English]

Investment of PF in Stock Market

1835. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount of money accumulated in provident fund (PF) of Central Government employees;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to invest a part of the corpus in the stock market;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has analyzed the factors regarding the safety of workers capital funds and reasonable return on the capital; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per Union Government Finance Accounts, the details are as under:—

(In Crores of Rupees)

Details	As on 31.3.2009
Major Head 8009 -State Provident Fund	
01-Civil	4,57,33
02-Defence	2,15,78
03-Railways	1,60,52
Total	8,33,63

- (b) No, Madam.
- (c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.
- (d) and (e) The accumulations in the General Provident Fund (GPF) is kept in the Public Account of India. Hence,

there is no compromise on the safety of the GPF accumulations. As regards return of GPF accumulations of the Central Government employees, the interest rate (8% per annum) was fixed to average secondary market yields on Government Securities of similar maturity.

Adoption of Children

1836. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to revise inter-country adoption guidelines;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which new guidelines are likely to be revised and implemented and its affects on the present procedure of adoption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The guidelines are under revision and are expected to be put into effect soon.

Credit Deposit Ratio

1837. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the Credit Deposit Ratio (CDR) of public sector banks (PSBs) maintained during the last three years and the current financial year, State-wise and Bank-wise;
- (b) whether the CDR of the said banks is maintained at par with the national average in each of the States;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken against the State(s) which fails to maintain the CDR at par with the national average; and

(d) the other corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Credit Deposit Ratio (CDR) of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) during the last 3 years bank-wise and State-wise is given in Statement-I and II respectively. CDR for the current financial year is not available.

(b) to (d) The CDR of individual Public Sector Banks shows variation from the national average depending upon the spread of bank branches across states, regions, rural-metropolitan areas, etc. So far as states are concerned, there is variation in CDR on account of several factors including infrastructural facilities, credit absorption capacity, presence of medium and large industries, law and order situation, etc.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued instructions to banks for implementation for monitoring of CDR of banks at different levels. Accordingly, banks have been advised to set up Special Sub-Committee (SSC) of District Level Coordination Committee (DLCC) for those districts having CDR less than 40 in order to draw up Monitorable Action Plans (MAPs) and to initiate necessary action for improving CDR.

Statement-I

Bank-wise Credit-Deposit Ratio for Public Sector Banks

(Figures in per cent)

Bank Name	March 31, 2008	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2010
1	2	3	4
State Bank of India	74.7	67.6	74.4
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	74.4	75.6	77.4

	1	2	3	4
State Bank of Hyderabad	69.9	67.7	71.3	
State Bank of Mysore	79.7	77.5	78.0	
State Bank of Patiala	74.3	73.1	73.4	
State Bank of Saurashtra	77.1	—	—	
State Bank of Travancore	81.6	78.6	78.0	
State Bank of Indore	75.8	78.1	79.2	
Bank of Baroda	71.8	75.8	75.7	
Allahabad Bank	72.0	70.7	69.0	
Bank of India	74.7	76.5	74.2	
Bank of Maharashtra	71.7	67.1	65.2	
Canara Bank	71.2	77.1	71.0	
Dena Bank	72.7	70.4	72.0	
Indian Bank	68.2	72.4	70.8	
Indian Overseas Bank	72.8	71.5	69.8	
Central Bank of India	69.1	67.8	68.0	
Union Bank of India	75.8	72.3	72.4	
Punjab National Bank	74.0	75.1	75.0	
United Bank of India	61.4	67.8	63.5	
UCO Bank	73.4	72.3	70.0	
Syndicate Bank	66.6	71.5	80.2	
Andhra Bank	73.0	75.2	73.3	
Corporation Bank	71.1	66.2	69.7	
Oriental Bank of Commerce	72.5	70.2	70.5	

1	2	3	4
Punjab and Sind Bank	78.9	78.3	70.7
Vijaya Bank	67.7	66.1	68.7
IDBI Bank Limited	123.9	100.2	88.0
All Public Sector Banks	74.2	72.5	73.4

Source: Basic Statistical Return (BSR)-7, RBI

Statement-II

State-wise Credit-Deposit Ratio

State/UTs	Public Sector Banks		
	March 31, 2008	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2010
1	2	3	4
Assam	40.7	36.9	35.7
Meghalaya	32.3	29.0	25.1
Mizoram	57.0	62.7	50.9
Bihar	28.2	25.8	27.0
Jharkhand	34.5	31.4	33.9
Arunachal Pradesh	29.6	25.5	25.7
West Bengal	63.2	62.8	61.9
Nagaland	35.9	33.0	32.8
Manipur	46.8	39.6	42.6
Odisha	58.5	52.5	53.5
Sikkim	50.3	45.3	39.7
Tripura	30.7	25.4	24.3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	32.6	34.2	38.6

1	2	3	4
Uttar Pradesh	45.8	42.6	43.7
Uttarakhand	25.4	23.5	31.6
Delhi	68.1	68.3	72.5
Punjab	68.7	68.1	73.7
Haryana	71.6	71.1	76.2
Chandigarh	106.0	121.3	145.9
Jammu and Kashmir	38.8	34.6	31.2
Himachal Pradesh	44.1	39.8	41.6
Rajasthan	87.4	85.0	93.3
Gujarat	63.6	61.4	64.9
Maharashtra	100.0	95.2	85.6
Daman and Diu	16.4	20.8	21.9
Goa	29.8	26.6	28.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	32.9	25.1	27.4
Madhya Pradesh	59.9	56.7	57.9
Chhattisgarh	53.4	55.8	53.6
Andhra Pradesh	93.8	99.4	107.2
Karnataka	82.5	78.8	81.3
Lakshadweep	7.7	5.3	7.4
Tamil Nadu	109.7	108.4	112.8
Kerala	67.4	62.2	67.5
Puducherry	45.3	46.4	53.6
All India	74.2	72.5	73.4

Source: Basic Statistical Return (BSR)-7, RBI

Allocation to Commonwealth Games

1838. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made to the Ministry since 2003 on account of Commonwealth Games;

(b) the year-wise details thereof and the objective of such allocation;

(c) whether tourist destinations maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) actually received lesser domestic and foreign tourists during the Commonwealth Games; and

(d) if so, the comparative details and the reasons for lesser domestic and foreign tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) Development and promotion of tourism is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Tourism (MoT), however, provides financial assistance to them for tourism projects based on proposals received, subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority.

No additional funds were specifically allocated to MoT for the CWG 2010 for 'development of tourism infrastructure', 'publicity and promotion' and 'capacity building for service providers' and the expenditure incurred is within the existing budget of MoT as per the extant scheme guidelines.

The MoT has sanctioned Rs.71.23 crore during the 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.75.19 crore during the first four years of the 11th Five Year Plan (upto 30.9.2010) [2007-08: Rs.20.76 crore, 2008-09: Rs.0.15 crore, 2009-10: Rs.44.91 crore and 2010-11 (till 30-09-10): Rs.9.37 crore] to Delhi for development of tourism infrastructure under its various on-going schemes.

The MoT undertakes a series of promotional activities in overseas market with the objective of increasing foreign

tourist arrivals to the country. The publicity and promotion of CWG 2010 was included in these ongoing activities.

The MoT also provided skill development training to the service providers, Guest House owners/staff, student volunteers, etc. under the scheme of Capacity Building of Service Providers.

(c) and (d) As per the Archaeological Survey of India the number of foreign tourists who visited the centrally protected ticketed monuments in the country during October, 2010 was 2,49,600 in comparison to 2,20,952 during October, 2009.

[Translation]

Price Rise

1839. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government expects high rate of economic growth despite sky rocketing prices of food articles and other essential commodities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The professional forecasters' survey of the Reserve Bank registered a marginal upward revision in the GDP growth rate for 2010-11, on the back of higher growth forecasts for agriculture and services sector. The recovery which spans all three sectors, viz., agriculture, industry and services is estimated at 8.8 per cent in the first quarter of current financial year 2010-11; it is in line with growth projection of $8.5 \pm 0/25\%$ in 2010-11.

The Government has taken a number of anti-inflationary measures to bring down the rate of inflation which has moderated to 8.58 per cent in October, 2010 from the headline inflation of 11 per cent at the beginning of the current financial year. The food inflation

(weight 24.31 %) reached its peak of 20.22 per cent in the month of February, 2010, thereafter, declined to 18.50 per cent in March 2010 and further to 9.97 per cent in October, 2010.

Government monitors the price situation regularly as price stability remains high on its agenda. Measures taken to contain prices of essential commodities include selective ban on exports and futures trading in food grains, zero import duty on select food items, permitting import of pulses and sugar by public sector undertakings, distribution of imported pulses and edible oils through PDS and release of higher quota of non-levy sugar. RBI has taken suitable measures to moderate demand levels consistent with capacity of the economy to maintain its growth without provoking price rise. Accordingly, the Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate increased to 6 per cent and 5 per cent respectively on September 16, 2010 from a level of 5.75 per cent and 4.50 per cent respectively. Further during their Second Quarter Policy Review on November 2, 2010 RBI raised the Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate to 6.25 per cent and 5.25 per cent respectively.

[English]

STEP

1840. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Scheme named Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP);

(b) the number of projects/proposals received and sanctioned by the Government under the said Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by

the State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the achievements made alongwith the number of beneficiaries under the said Scheme during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The details of the Scheme is in Statement-I.

(b) The projects/proposals received in this Ministry are scrutinized as per schematic norms and the incomplete proposals are returned to the concerned State Government to remove the deficiencies. The complete proposals are placed before the Project Sanctioning Committee. State-wise number of projects sanctioned under the scheme during the last three years and the current year is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) It is a Central Sector Scheme and funds are not released through State Governments but are sanctioned directly to the implementing agencies. The State-wise detail of funds released to various implementing agencies is given in Statement-III.

(d) The achievements made alongwith the number of beneficiaries under the STEP Scheme during the said period is as under:

Year	No. of beneficiaries
2007-08	39265
2008-09	33190
2009-10	21963
2010-11*	14532

*Figure upto October 2010.

Statement-I**Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP)**

Introduction: With a view to ensure employment and income generation of women through training and skill upgradation, the scheme called Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) was launched as a Central Sector Scheme in 1986-87. The scheme seeks to provide updated skills and new knowledge to poor and assetless women in 10 traditional sectors i.e. Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries, Handlooms, Handicrafts, Khadi and Village Industries, Sericulture, Waste Land Development and Social Forestry for enhancing their productivity and income generation. The scope and coverage of the scheme is also being broadened with introduction of the locally appropriate sectors.

Objectives: The objectives of the scheme is to provide training for skill upgradation:

- to enable groups of women to enhance their earning capacity by employment-cum-income generation programmes;
- to train them in managerial entrepreneurship and marketing skill so that both backward and forward linkages can be established;
- to help in asset formation in income generation; and
- to provide support services like legal awareness, gender sensitization, health, education etc.

Target Groups: Marginalized, assetless rural and urban poor women with special focus on SC/ST households and families below the poverty line.

Implementing Agencies: Public Sector Organizations; District Rural Development Agencies; Federations; Cooperatives; Voluntary Organizations (Registered),

Funding Pattern: 90% of the project cost is borne by the GoI and 10% is the implementing agency share. The maximum permissible per capita cost upto Rs. 8,000/- under the scheme has been enhanced to Rs. 16,000/- as per revised norms of the scheme.

No. of Beneficiaries: The project range may vary from 200 to 10000 beneficiaries per project as per revised norms. The minimum no. of beneficiaries as per earlier norms was 500.

Evaluation: Apart from the system of concurrent evaluation being followed presently, the system of end-line evaluation of each project is being incorporated into the scheme.

Project Duration: Each project has a specific duration ranging from 2 to 4 years which has been revised upto 5 years depending upon the nature and type of activities being undertaken in the project.

No. of projects: Since inception, 238 projects have so far been sanctioned under the scheme upto the financial year 2009-10. Of these, more than 100 projects are being implemented across the country at present.

Revision of the scheme: Keeping in view evaluation of the programme undertaken across the country by an independent agency, the scheme norms/parameters have been revised with due approval of the competent authority and revised scheme has been put into the public domain.

Statement-II

Sl. No.	State Name	No. of projects/proposals sanctioned			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
2. Assam		-	-	-	4	12. Mizoram		1	-	-	-
3. Arunachal Pradesh		-	-	1	-	13. Nagaland		-	2	-	3
4. Karnataka		2	2	-	2	14. Odisha		-	-	1	1
5. Haryana		-	2	1	-	15. Rajasthan		-	-	1	-
6. Himachal Pradesh		-	-	-	1	16. Uttar Pradesh		1	1	5	-
7. Gujarat		1	-	-	1	17. Uttarakhand		1	3	1	-
8. Kerala		1	5	-	-	18. Punjab		-	-	1	-
9. Maharashtra		2	2	-	5	19. West Bengal		1	-	1	1
10. Madhya Pradesh		2	1	-	1	Total		14	20	14	22
11. Manipur		1	1	2	3						

*Figures upto 30th October, 2010.

Statement-III

State-wise details of fund released under Step Scheme during last three years and current year

Sl.No	States	Funds released (Rs. in lakhs)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11**
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23.217	47.59	22.15975	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	4.849	23.2245	6.282
3.	Assam	208.786	338.30	5.11175	205.31965
4.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-
5.	Gujarat	10.386	-	-	18.72
6.	Himachal Pradesh	7.02	-	-	3.79
7.	Haryana	-	37.68	25.65244	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	27.56	54.217	—
9.	Kerala	25.3277	180.11	14.05598	4.4919
10.	Karnataka	435.11	255.056	320.3549	1.01021
11.	Madhya Pradesh	44.1730	44.18	75.4551	20.12877
12.	Maharashtra	37.9756	32.378	15.7274	197.88365
13.	Manipur	20.9785	48.467	56.50678	24.1893
14.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—
15.	Mizoram	50.7992	39.02	21.909	—
16.	Nagaland	86.6655	134.64	100.45347	22.80375
17.	Odisha	132.798	1.04	35.15495	18.2592
18.	Punjab	125.814	205.80	87.91027	—
19.	Rajasthan	119.88	—	4.194	2.2095
20.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—
21.	Tamil Nadu	123.249	95.27	—	—
22.	Tripura	1.375	1.65	1.5718	—
23.	Uttarakhand	128.32347	66.27	57.07564	5.96655
24.	Uttar Pradesh	89.0255	24.05	294.4621	10.58718
25.	West Bengal	13.5951	8.296	10.13325	10.93928
26.	Delhi	21.1275	10.07	3.23108	2.2712
Total		1705.62	1602.28	1228.56116	554.85214

*For evaluation study.

**Figures upto 31st July, 2010.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 Noon.

11.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

12.0½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Shailendra Kumar, Dr. Sushant Rajan, Shri P. Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

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

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): On behalf of Shri Pranab Mukherjee, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding

rejection of Board of Arbitration Award relating to House Rent Allowance to Central Government Employees for the period from 01.01.1996 to 31.07.1997 in CA Reference Case No. 2 of 2002 at the pre-revised rates but with reference to revised pay.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3238/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): On behalf of Shri S.S. Palanimanickam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Industrial Investment Bank of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Industrial Investment Bank of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3240/15/10]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Small Industries Development Bank of India, Lucknow, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Small Industries Development Bank of India, Lucknow, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3241/15/10]

(3) A copy of the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme (Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.

639(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th July, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 15 of Savings Banks Act, 1873.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3242/15/10]

- (4) A copy of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Second Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 662(E) in Gazette of India dated 9th August, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 30 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3243/15/10]

- (5) A copy of the Clean Energy Cess (Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 737(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th September, 2010, under Section 83 of the Finance Act, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3244/15/10]

- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :-

- (i) S.O. 1680(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th July, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (ii) S.O. 1850(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th July, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
- (iii) S.O. 1878(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th July, 2010, together with an

explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.

- (iv) S.O. 1999(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th August, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (v) S.O. 2097(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th August, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
- (vi) S.O. 2140(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st August, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (vii) S.O. 2287(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (viii) S.O. 2348(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
- (ix) S.O. 2388(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.

- (x) G.S.R. 716(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 153/2009-Customs dated 31st December, 2009.
- (xi) G.S.R. 717(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt imported raw hides and skins and semi-processed leathers from export duty when exported from a bonded warehouse where it has been kept after importation.
- (xii) G.S.R. 718(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Customs dated 1st March, 2002.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 730(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Customs dated 1st March, 2002.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 761(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 96/2008-Customs dated 13th August, 2008.
- (xv) G.S.R. 796(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th September, 2010 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide Customs duty exemption to relief equipment imported by the Lille Fro Foundation and donated to the Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council subject to specified conditions.
- (xvi) G.S.R. 799(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 146/94-Customs dated 13th July, 1994.
- (xvii) G.S.R. 800(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend the terminal date for full exemption from import duty applicable to semi milled or wholly milled rice from 30.9.2010 to 30.9.2011.
- (xviii) G.S.R. 804(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 153/2009-Customs dated 31st December, 2009.
- (xix) G.S.R. 805(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide duty free access to goods of Nepalese origin, subject to specified conditions, in terms of the Revised Treaty of Trade between Government of India and Government of Nepal.
- (xx) G.S.R. 806(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 100/89-Customs dated 1st March, 1989.
- (xxi) G.S.R. 807(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 44/2010-Customs dated 9th April, 2010.
- (xxii) G.S.R. 808(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2010, together

with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 59/2010-Customs dated 10th May, 2010.

(xxiii) The Customs House Agents Licensing (Amendment) Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 291(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(xxiv) The Courier Imports and Exports (Clearance) Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 676(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th August, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (xxiii) of (6) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3245/15/10]

(8) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944:-

(i) The CENVAT Credit (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 778(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(ii) G.S.R. 782(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 6/2006-C.E., dated 1st March, 2006.

(iii) G.S.R. 845(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide exemption from Additional duty

of excise and Special additional excise duty to goods supplied for official use to United Nations and such international organizations subject to specified conditions.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3246/15/10]

(9) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994:-

(i) G.S.R. 727(E) published in Gazette of India dated 3rd September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt the taxable service of outdoor catering, if the same is provided by a Non Government Organisation registered under any Central Act or State Act, under the Centrally assisted Mid-Day Meal Scheme, from the whole of service tax.

(ii) The Service Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 822(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(iii) G.S.R. 823(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt the persons marketing the lottery tickets, other than the distributors or selling agents appointed or authorized by the lottery organizing State, from the whole of service tax leviable thereon.

(iv) G.S.R. 738(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 30/2005-Service Tax, dated 10th August, 2005.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3247/15/10]

- (10) A copy of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 1661(E) in Gazette of India dated 13th July, 2010, under Section 77 of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3248/15/10]

- (11) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (7) of section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975:-

- (i) G.S.R. 695(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th August, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Coumarin, originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China, in pursuance of the final findings of the designated authority.
- (ii) G.S.R. 696(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th August, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 38/2010-Customs, dated 23rd March, 2010.
- (iii) G.S.R. 709(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th August, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive anti-dumping duty on all imports of Acrylic Fibre, originating in, or exported from, Japan and Belarus, in pursuance of the final findings in the review proceedings of the designated authority.
- (iv) G.S.R. 715(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 12/2010-Customs, dated 19th February, 2010.

- (v) G.S.R. 760(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide duty free access to goods of Nepalese origin, subject to specified conditions, in terms of the Revised Treaty of Trade between Government of India and Government of Nepal.

- (vi) G.S.R. 773(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose Provisional anti-dumping duty on the imports of 'Sodium Tripoly Phosphate, originating in, or exported from the China PR at the specified rates, in pursuance of the preliminary findings dated 21st May, 2010 of the Designated Authority.

- (vii) G.S.R. 783(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive anti-dumping duty on Digital Versatile Discs Recordable of all kinds, originating in, or exported from Malaysia, Thailand or Vietnam, and imported into India, based of the final findings of the Designated Authority.

- (viii) G.S.R. 795(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 50/2009-Customs, dated 15th May, 2009.

- (ix) G.S.R. 817(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive anti-dumping duty, on imports of Narrow woven fabrics having pile weave, made up of manmade fibres,

originating in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China and Chinese Taipei and imported into India, in pursuance of recommendations of designated authority in the sunset review findings.

(x) G.S.R. 818(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 46/2010-Customs, dated 12th April, 2010.

(xi) G.S.R. 846(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 15/2007-Customs, dated 20th February, 2007.

(xii) G.S.R. 861(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th October, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend levy of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of 1-Phenyl-3Methyl-5-Pyrazolone, originating in, or exported from, China PR, upto and inclusive of 30th June, 2011, pending finalization of Sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied duties.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3249/15/10]

(12) A copy each of the following Annual Reports and Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Rural Banks for the year ended the 31st March, 2010 together with Auditor's Report thereon:-

(i) Saurashtra Gramin Bank, Rajkot

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3250/15/10]

(ii) Utkal Gramya Bank, Bolangir

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3251/15/10]

(iii) Visveshvaraya Grameena Bank, Mandya

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3252/15/10]

(iv) Kalinga Gramya Bank, Cuttack

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3253/15/10]

(v) Mizoram Rural Bank, Aizawl

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3254/15/10]

(vi) Baitarani Gramya Bank, Baripada

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3255/15/10]

(vii) Durg Rajnandgaon Gramin Bank, Rajnandgaon

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3256/15/10]

(viii) Malwa Gramin Bank, Sangrur

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3257/15/10]

(ix) Jaipur Thar Gramin Bank, Jaipur

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3258/15/10]

(x) Samastipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Samastipur

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3259/15/10]

(xi) Jharkhand Gramin Bank, Ranchi

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3260/15/10]

(xii) Ballia-Etawah Gramin Bank, Ballia

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3261/15/10]

(xiii) Andhra Pradesh Gramina Vikas Bank, Warangal

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3262/15/10]

(xiv) Maharashtra Gramina Bank, Nanded

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3263/15/10]

- (xv) Langpi Dehangi Rural Bank, Diphu
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3264/15/10]
- (xvi) Pallavan Grama Bank, Salem
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3265/15/10]
- (xvii) Kashi Gomti Samyut Gramin Bank,
Varanasi
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3266/15/10]
- (xviii) Sharda Gramin Bank, Satna
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3267/15/10]
- (xix) Uttaranchal Gramin Bank, Dehradun
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3268/15/10]
- (xx) Chhattishgarh Gramin Bank, Raipur
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3269/15/10]
- (xxi) Parvatiya Gramin Bank, Chamba
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3270/15/10]
- (xxii) North Malabar Gramin Bank, Kannur
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3271/15/10]
- (xxiii) Vananchal Gramin Bank, Dumka
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3272/15/10]
- (xxiv) Bihar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Munger
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3273/15/10]
- (xxv) Bangiya Gramin Vikash Bank, Berhampore
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3274/15/10]
- (xxvi) Meghalaya Rural Bank, Shillong
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3275/15/10]
- (xxvii) Paschim Banga Gramin Bank, Howrah
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3276/15/10]
- (xxviii) Sarva UP Gramin Bank, Meerut
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3277/15/10]
- (xxix) Manipur Rural Bank, Imphal
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3278/15/10]
- (xxx) Cauvery Kalpatharu Grameena Bank,
Mysore
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3279/15/10]
- (xxxi) Pudukai Bharathiar Grama Bank,
Puducherry
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3280/15/10]
- (xxxii) Allahabad UP Gramin Bank, Banda
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3281/15/10]
- (xxxiii) Assam Gramin Vikash Bank, Guwahati
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3282/15/10]
- (xxxiv) Saptagiri Grameena Bank, Chittoor
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3283/15/10]
- (xxxv) Deccan Grameena Bank, Hyderabad
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3284/15/10]
- (xxxvi) Ellaquai Dehati Bank, Srinagar
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3285/15/10]
- (xxxvii) South Malabar Gramin Bank, Malappuram
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3286/15/10]
- (xxxviii) Mahakaushal Kshetriya Gramin Bank,
Jabalpur
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3287/15/10]

(xxxix) J & K Grameen Bank, Jammu

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3288/15/10]

(xl) Krishna Grameena Bank, Gulbarga

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3289/15/10]

(13) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English Versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 21 of Coinage Act, 1906:-

- (i) The Coinage of the One Hundred Rupees, Five Rupees and Two Rupees coined to Commemorate the occasion of "XIX Commonwealth Games 2010 Delhi" Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 711(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3290/15/10]

- (ii) The Coinage of the One Thousand Rupees and Five Rupees coined to Commemorate the occasion of "One Thousand Years of Brihadeeswarar Temple" in Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 771(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st September, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3291/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): On behalf of Kumari Selja, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lakshadweep Building Development Board, Kavaratti, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lakshadweep Building Development Board, Kavaratti, for the year 2008-2009.

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

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3239/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954:-

- (i) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (4th Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 651(E) in Gazette of India dated 2nd August, 2010.

- (ii) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (5th Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 652(E) in Gazette of India dated 2nd August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3292/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Drugs and Cosmetics (4th Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 426(E) in Gazette of India dated 19th May, 2010, under Section 38 of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3293/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): On behalf of Shri S. Gandhiselvan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Drugs and Cosmetics (6th Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 663(E) in Gazette of India dated

10th August, 2010, under Section 38 of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3294/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

[English]

- (i) (a) **Visit to India by the President of the United States of America, Hon'ble Barack H. Obama.**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take up item no. 7 – Statements,

Shri S.M. Krishna, you may kindly lay your Statement on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): Mr. Chairman, I rise to lay a statement on the visit of the United States President Barack Obama to India from 6-9 November 2010,

India and the United States have in the recent years built a broadbased framework of cooperation. Government attaches high importance to the India-US strategic partnership, both in the pursuit of achieving India's national development goals and for advancing global peace, stability and progress. President Obama has characterized the India-US relationship as one of the defining partnerships of the 21st century.

President Obama's wide-ranging programme in Mumbai and Delhi, included in addition to the official engagements, events that covered diverse aspects of our wide-ranging

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 3895/15/10

bilateral cooperation. President Obama expressed his gratitude for the honour and privilege of addressing Members of Parliament on 8 November 2010.

The visit was successful in strengthening mutual understanding on regional and global issues; accelerating the momentum of our bilateral cooperation; and creating a long-term framework to elevate the India-US strategic partnership to a new level.

I place on the Table of the House a copy of the Joint Statement issued after the visit which summarises the outcomes of the visit.

Briefly, I draw the attention of the august House to the following:-

- (i) In the area of economic cooperation, we have agreed to take steps to realise the potential for trade and investment in both directions and to harness the scientific and technological capabilities in the two countries for the benefit of our two countries and the world. We welcome US investments in key sectors of our economy, including in the areas of infrastructure and nuclear energy. We also agreed to facilitate greater movement of professionals, investors and business travellers between our countries.
- (ii) We announced a number of new bilateral initiatives, which include agreements on establishing a Joint Clean Energy Research and Development Centre in India; exploration and assessment of shale gas resources in India; Energy Cooperation Programme; establishment of Global Disease Detection India Centre in India; and an implementing arrangement for enhanced monsoon forecasting that will begin to transmit detailed forecasts to farmers beginning with the 2011 monsoon rain season.
- (iii) To promote collaboration in the field of higher education, Prime Minister and President Obama

[Shri S.M. Krishna]

agreed to convene an India-US Higher Education Summit in 2011.

- (iv) We welcome the decisions taken by the United States to ease controls on exports of dual use items and technologies to India. These measures include removing Indian entities from its so-called Entity List, realignment of India in US export control regulations, as well the intention of the United States to support India's full membership in the multilateral export control regimes.
- (v) Prime Minister and President Obama have put forth a common vision of a world without nuclear weapons and decided to lead global efforts for non-proliferation and universal and non-discriminatory global nuclear disarmament. This is a historic and bold bilateral initiative which reflects the evolution of our partnership with the United States. We have decided to strengthen cooperation to tackle nuclear terrorism.
- (vi) We welcome President Obama's affirmation of US support for India's permanent membership of a reformed United Nations Security Council. This reflects the shared belief of our two sides that an efficient, effective, credible and legitimate United Nations is required to ensure a just and sustainable international order.
- (vii) India-US understanding and cooperation on the shared challenge of terrorism emanating from our neighbourhood continues to grow. Our two governments have decided to further strengthen counter-terrorism cooperation and to begin a Homeland Security Dialogue.
- (viii) India has an interest in peace, stability and prosperity in Asia, based on an open, balanced and inclusive regional architecture. We have

decided to deepen our existing consultations with the United States on developments in East Asia and expand our consultations to cover regional and global issues of mutual interest, including Central and West Asia. We have also agreed to intensify our consultations on Afghanistan. President Obama appreciated India's contribution to Afghanistan and welcomed enhanced Indian assistance to help Afghanistan achieve self-sufficiency.

Mr. Chairman, India-US relations have matured over the years. We conduct this relationship in a spirit of mutual respect and as equal partners. This relationship stands on its own merits and is not directed against any other country. It is a relationship that is based on shared values and growing opportunities for mutually beneficial bilateral cooperation and a global partnership. It is an important factor for peace, stability and prosperity in the region and the world.

In this context, President Obama's visit was a milestone in the process of strengthening the strategic partnership between the world's two largest democracies and in bringing our two peoples closer together.

12.03½ hrs.

(b) Recent visits Abroad by Hon. Prime Minister*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri S.M. Krishna, you may kindly lay your next Statement also.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to lay a Statement regarding the recent visits abroad by hon. Prime Minister.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 3896/15/10

I rise to inform the House of Hon'ble Prime Minister's recent bilateral visits to Japan and Malaysia, and also to Vietnam and South Korea for attending the 8th India-ASEAN Summit and 5th East Asia Summit in Hanoi and the G-20 Summit in Seoul.

JAPAN

Prime Minister visited Japan from October 24-26, 2010 for the Annual Summit with the Prime Minister of Japan. Such summits have been institutionalized and held regularly since 2006. The desire to deepen relations with India came through in PM's all meetings in Tokyo with Prime Minister Kan and important members of his Cabinet, with leaders of opposition parties as well as captains of Japanese industry. PM also had the opportunity to call on and exchange views with Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Japan,

PM conveyed appreciation for Japan's generous Official Development Assistance to India over the years, especially in flagship infrastructure projects such as the Delhi Metro, Dedicated Freight Corridor Project and Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor. To corporate Japan, PM underlined the attractiveness of India as an investment destination and the complementarities between our two countries in terms of technology and manpower. Both Prime Ministers announced the conclusion of negotiations on a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) between our two countries.

Japan is completing its internal procedures following which the CEPA will be signed and later implemented, leading to a quantum increase in our trade and investment with each other. The Japanese Prime Minister also proposed the establishment of a comprehensive Ministerial-level Economic Dialogue to drive our economic relations forward. PM has agreed with his suggestion.

PM complimented Prime Minister Kan for his bold decision in June this year to commence negotiations with India on an Agreement for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy. Given Japanese sensitivities on

this issue, such a decision is further indication of the strategic nature of India-Japan ties. Both Prime Ministers have urged our negotiators to conclude such an Agreement at an early date. PM also expressed the hope that Japanese firms will soon be able to contribute to civil nuclear power generation in India.

India and Japan have agreed to work together on several regional and international issues including the emerging East Asian architecture, for reform of the United Nations including its Security Council and on climate change.

I am confident that his visit to Japan and his interactions with Prime Minister Kan and other leaders will contribute substantially to enhanced engagement with Japan which is becoming one of our most vital and dynamic international partnerships.

MALAYSIA

Prime Minister's official visit to Malaysia from 26 to 28 October 2010 was at the invitation of the Malaysian PM Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak. During the visit, PM had detailed discussions with his counterpart on all facets of bilateral relations, as well as regional and global issues of mutual interest.

Hon'ble Prime Minister delivered the Khazanah Global Lecture at the invitation of PM Najib in his capacity as Chairman of Khazana Nasional, which is the investment arm of the Malaysian Government.

Both the Prime Ministers endorsed the successful conclusion of negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) covering goods, services and investment and an Agreement was signed for implementing CECA on 1 July 2011.

Other MoUs and Agreement were signed during the visit in the field of information technology, tourism, traditional systems of medicine, scientific research and culture.

[Shri S.M. Krishna]

India agreed to set up a Joint ICT Talent Development Consultative Committee involving the two governments, as well as, industry players, to make specific recommendations for enhancing collaboration in this field.

The two PMs launched the India-Malaysia CEOs Forum comprising of 18 business leaders from each side. The Forum will provide specific recommendations to the two Governments on improving business environment and enhancing investment and trade between the two countries.

Both the Prime Ministers identified various elements to develop Strategic Partnership between the two countries. These include maintaining regular dialogue and contact at the summit level; biennial meetings of the Joint Commission headed by the Foreign Ministers; enhancing defence exchanges, cooperation and joint collaboration on projects of mutual interest in the defence sector; enhancing cooperation in counter-terrorism, including through information sharing and the establishment of a bilateral Joint Working Group on Counter-Terrorism at an early date; further strengthening bilateral trade and investment cooperation; expanding cooperation in infrastructure development and exploring possibilities for development of cooperation in financial sector; studying the possibility of enhancing the scope and level of joint collaboration in the hydrocarbons sector between PETRONAS of Malaysia and ONGC Videsh Limited of India in third countries; and identifying possible collaborative projects in the new and renewable energy sector through the establishment of a Joint Working Group.

The two Prime Ministers agreed that a comprehensive reform of the United Nations remains a priority in order for the organization to effectively address today's global challenges. They agreed to work in partnership towards achieving a more representative, more efficient and more effective UN Security Council especially its expansion in both permanent and non-permanent categories.

Both the Prime Ministers jointly launched the 'Little

India' project in Brickfields. Speaking on the occasion, Prime Minister stated that the decision of Malaysian Government to dedicate the area of Brickfields, which is one of the oldest Indian settlements in the country, as "Little India" is a tribute to the contribution to nation building of all Malaysians of Indian origin. PM also announced that India would be presenting a Torana Gate to the residents of Brickfields as a mark of India-Malaysia friendship.

8th India-ASEAN Summit and 5th East Asia Summit

Prime Minister visited Vietnam to attend 8th India-ASEAN Summit and 5th East Asia Summit.

The 8th India-ASEAN Summit on 30th October provided India with the opportunity to hold close consultations with our ASEAN colleagues on the progress of our relationship. Our ASEAN colleagues exuded warmth and friendship for India and expressed their desire to take our relationship to new heights.

As a rapidly growing economy, India offers to ASEAN the prospect of a productive economic relationship. An economically robust relationship between the two sides has enormous potential. Keeping this in view, a new and comprehensive India-ASEAN Plan of Action 2010-2015 was adopted at the Summit. The phenomenal growth of our trade during the last decade has inspired us to conclude a trade-in-goods agreement with ASEAN which has become operative from January 1, 2010. We hope to conclude the Trade-in-Services and Investment agreement soon to complete the ASEAN-India Free Trade Area, which will act as a catalyst to bring down the cost of production on both sides and further increase our trade.

The leaders recognized the importance of connectivity to ensure free flow of goods and people through the region. In this connection, progress of ongoing projects in promoting North-East of India as the bridge to ASEAN, such as Trilateral Highway and its extension to Lao PDR and Cambodia, was reviewed by the leaders. The leaders acknowledged India's readiness to offer assistance in the forthcoming ASEAN ICT master plan to improve ICT

connectivity. In addition to about 380 air-flights operating between India and ASEAN, the leaders encouraged the officials of both sides to conclude an India-ASEAN Air Transport Agreement at an early date.

Distinguished Members of Parliament would kindly recall that at the last Summit Prime Minister had proposed an India-ASEAN Commemorative Summit in India in 2012. I am happy to announce that the idea has met with a positive response from the ASEAN side. A series of events beginning with India-ASEAN Business Summit and Exhibition from March 2-6, 2010 are proposed to be held culminating in the Commemorative Summit. India and ASEAN have agreed to form an Eminent Persons Group, whose Terms of Reference were adopted at the Summit. The Eminent Persons Group will draft a new India-ASEAN vision 2020 document for presenting at the Commemorative Summit, taking into account the shift of global economic currents towards Asia in the 21st Century.

Prime Minister announced new initiatives in the field of people-to-people contacts, space cooperation, capacity building and Information and Communication Technology as a means to infuse more depth in our relationship. Specifically, the initiatives included extension of Visa-on-arrival facility to nationals of Cambodia, Vietnam, Philippines and Lao PDR from January 1, 2011, setting-up a Centre for Tracking and Data Reception and imaging facility in an ASEAN country, establishing Vocational Training Centres, and offer of 100 IT scholarships to each of the 10 ASEAN countries over the next 5 years. I am glad to say that these initiatives were welcomed and appreciated by the ASEAN countries.

Prime Minister also attended the 5th East Asia Summit on the same day. The East Asia Summit (EAS) mechanism provides India the forum to engage with a larger number of countries of the region in both strategic and economic spheres. This year marked the entry of US and Russia into the EAS process as 'guest of the host' with formal entry scheduled for 2011. We welcome their entry which, we believe, will add to peace and stability in the region

and also enhance the ongoing cooperation. We appreciate ASEAN's efforts in piloting the Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia.

PM took the opportunity to brief his EAS colleagues on the progress made by India on the Nalanda University Project, including the passage of Nalanda University Act by this august Parliament. The unanimous passing of the Nalanda University Bill by both the Houses reflected our desire to revive the historical legacy of this world centre of learning and education.

Mr. Chairman, we were able to drive our agenda of regional integration with success. We will work on all the potential ideas, which have been shared with us for implementation, with re-doubled effort and take our relationship with ASEAN and East Asia to new heights.

G-20 Summit

The G-20 Seoul Summit organised under the theme 'Shared Growth Beyond Crisis' was attended by G-20 members alongwith Ethiopia (chair of NEPAD or the New Partnership of Africa's Development), Malawi (chair of African Union), Vietnam (chair of ASEAN), Spain and Singapore. The United Nations, World Bank, IMF, ILO, WTO, FSB and OECD were also represented.

The Summit meeting was fruitful, and it delivered the Seoul Action Plan based on a review of the global economic situation and the progress of the 'Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth' pertaining to country specific mutual assessment process (MAP) or peer review. The Summit mandated further country-led work under the Framework Working Group (co-chaired by Canada and India) regarding 'indicative guidelines' in the context of global imbalances with technical support from IMF and other international organisations for consideration by the G-20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors.

The Summit endorsed international financial institutions (IFI) reforms, in particular the shift in IMF quota share

[Shri S.M. Krishna]

of over 6% in favour of the emerging market and developing countries (EMDCs) by 2012. The Summit also endorsed the financial regulatory reforms by way of Basel-III agreements for implementation upto 2019.

Firmly putting development on the agenda of the G-20, the Summit approved the Seoul Development Consensus for Shared Growth which marked the launch of an ambitious G-20 development agenda. This G-20 development dimension is based on six principles, i.e. focus on economic growth, global development partnership, global or regional systemic issues, private sector participation, complementarity and outcome orientation. The G-20 Multi-Year Action Plan comprises nine development pillars, viz. Infrastructure (including a High-Level Panel on infrastructure financing), human resources development, trade, private investment and job creation, food security, growth with resilience, domestic resource mobilisation, knowledge sharing and financial inclusion.

The Summit adopted the G-20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan.

The Summit reiterated the commitment against protectionism in all its forms. It sent a strong political impetus for completing WTO's Doha Development Round of trade negotiations during 2011.

The Summit provided a political message for the success of climate change negotiations at the forthcoming UNFCCC COP-16 meeting in December 2010 in Cancun, Mexico.

The Summit addressed the issue of global imbalances. In this context, Prime Minister stated at the Summit that "Recycling surplus savings into investment in developing countries will not only address the immediate demand imbalance, it will also help to address developmental imbalances. In other words, we should leverage imbalances of one kind to redress imbalances of the other kind." Prime Minister's statement was endorsed most positively by a

number of Heads of State and Government attending the Summit including the leaders from Africa.

We view the outcome of the G-20 Seoul Summit as positive. Our efforts were successful in bringing the development issue into the very forefront of the sustainable, manageable growth process and we stressed the need to address the fundamental imbalance which is the development imbalance between rich and poor countries. We are committed to engaging proactively and constructively with our G-20 partners for implementing the decisions of the past G-20 Summits including the recent Seoul Summit, as we move forward to the next i.e. sixth G-20 Summit in Cannes, France in November 2011.

On the sidelines of the Seoul Summit, Prime Minister had bilateral meetings with the Leaders of Canada, Ethiopia, Mexico and UK as well as the Secretary-General of UN during which they discussed bilateral and international issues of mutual interest.

12.04 hrs.

(ii) Export of Non-Basmati Rice to some Countries*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take up item no. 8—Shri Anand Sharma. You kindly lay your Statement on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Sir, I beg to lay a statement regarding 'Export of non-basmati rice to some countries'.

Non-basmati rice was exported to a few African countries during the period December 2007 to March 2009. On 30th July 2009, while responding to a Calling Attention

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 3897/15/10

Motion on this issue, I had informed Members of this august House of the circumstances in which the Government decided to permit the export of the rice.

To briefly recount, during that time the Government had imposed a ban on the export of non-basmati rice. This ban was occasioned by the general rise in food grain prices and an overall assessment of the domestic supply position. In 2008, escalating rice prices and situations of extreme distress in many parts of the world, especially in some Least Developed Countries (LDCs), led to requests to India from some poor African countries to sell limited quantities of non-basmati rice. Keeping in view our close ties with these countries and the delicate supply position they were facing, a decision was taken on diplomatic considerations to authorize the export of limited quantities of non-basmati rice in relaxation of the ban. Questions were raised in this august House, following media reports, about the integrity of the process followed for the same.

My statement of 30th July 2009, inter alia, made the following points:

- (a) Though the Government had authorized the release of about 13.5 lakh Metric Tonnes (MT) of non-basmati rice, the actual quantity exported was about 1.22 lakh MT; only 9% of the amount authorized for release was actually exported.
- (b) The rice was procured from domestically available stocks; the rice exported was not out of public distribution system stocks.
- (c) The transactions were to be concluded on a commercial basis. The Governments of the African countries had not requested for the rice as aid or grant; the requests were for outright sale.
- (d) The actual export of rice was completed only in respect of transactions with five countries, namely, Comoros, Ghana, Madagascar, Mauritius, and Sierra Leone.

- (e) In the majority of the transactions, the recipient African countries nominated both the importing agency in their country as well as the domestic supplier based in India.

I also informed Hon'ble Members that, on examination of the transactions, certain infringements had been noticed, I had assured Members that enquiries will be held, responsibility will be fixed, and remedial action taken.

An Enquiry into the matter was ordered. An Additional Secretary in the Department of Commerce was appointed the Enquiry Officer (EO), who went through the records of transactions in the department and the PSUs and also sought responses from the concerned parties. The Enquiry has been completed and duly examined. Some of the main findings of the EO are:-

- (i) The transactions with Mauritius (by STC and MMTC) were found to be transparent and competitive; prima facie, there was nothing objectionable in the transactions. The Government of Mauritius appointed the State Trading Corporation of Mauritius as the buying agency. The PSUs selected suppliers, through a tender process and picked up those offering the lowest rates. The transactions were concluded on a commercial basis.
- (ii) With the exception of Mauritius, the exporting PSUs of the Department of Commerce did not follow a transparent procedure for selection of domestic associates or determination of the price at which the rice was exported.
- (iii) In these cases, the importing country nominated the importing agency in the recipient country and selected a domestic supplier in India, without involving the PSUs. The importing Government/agency settled the selling price (purchase price for them) in negotiations with the domestic Indian supplier without associating the PSU.

[Shri Anand Sharma]

- (iv) All documents showed the PSUs to be the exporter for record. However, the PSUs operated on a meagre trading margin ranging between .1% and 1.5%. The pre-defined terms of the contracts between the foreign buyers and the domestic suppliers (with small margins for the PSUs) led to hugely disproportionate profits accruing to private parties, namely, the foreign Government nominated domestic suppliers in India.
- (v) Though all transactions were concluded through the PSUs, the sharing of gains from the transactions was effectively pre-determined; through contractual terms, settled between the foreign purchaser and the domestic supplier.
- (vi) In lifting the ban on exports and bestowing the right to export solely on the PSUs, the Government took a public policy decision recognising that commercial profits would accrue to the PSUs because of the large differential between domestic and international prices. It appears that PSU officials did not exercise due diligence in the matter, resulting in a denial of legitimate profits to the PSUs. The officials clearly did not act in the best commercial interests of the PSU. At a minimum, the concerned officials erred in exercising sound commercial judgement.

The Enquiry Officer was also tasked to identify all officials of the PSUs directly associated with the decision-making in these transactions. The Enquiry Officer has identified the officers directly involved. Based on the Enquiry Officer's report, and its detailed examination, the following action has been taken:

- (i) The concerned officials have been issued show-cause notices calling their explanation for not exercising due diligence, failing to act in the best commercial interest of the PSU, and abrogating their responsibility leading to the non-realisation of public policy goals. Further action will follow after explanations are furnished and examined.

- (ii) Pending further investigations, and without prejudice to the outcome thereof, all the concerned private parties (domestic suppliers) who were involved in these transactions have been blacklisted and the PSUs of the Department of Commerce given directions prohibiting them from doing business with them. This decision has also been communicated to all concerned central government ministries.
- (iii) A detailed scrutiny of the Enquiry report suggesting that the domestic supplier and the importing agency clearly acted in concert; they settled the terms of the contract. The possibility of collusion cannot be ruled out. However, such issues were beyond the terms of reference of the Enquiry Officer and, in any case, may need special investigative skills. Taking the totality of circumstances into account, the matter has been remitted to the Central Vigilance Commission for its advice. All records available in the Department have been forwarded to the CVC.
- (iv) Remedial action to prevent recurrence of such a situation has been taken. On 8th September 2009, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade issued directions to all PSUs on the export of non-basmati rice stipulating the explicit conditions under which non-basmati rice exports would be permitted. As a sequel to these directions, the Department of Commerce prepared detailed guidelines governing the export of non-basmati rice by Indian PSUs on diplomatic considerations. These guidelines were prepared in consultation with the concerned Departments of the Government and the CVC. These guidelines were issued on 18th February 2010 to the concerned Departments in Government as well as to all PSUs.

I have taken action to honour the assurance given to this House. The Enquiry has been held; officials responsible have been identified and action for proceeding

against them has been set in motion. Lastly, remedial action to prevent recurrence of such an eventuality has been taken through the issuance of detailed instructions and guidelines.

...(Interruptions)

12.04¼ hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

National Jute Board

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, item no. 9 – Shrimati Panabaka Lakshmi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): On behalf of Shri Dayanidhi Maran, I beg to move:

“That in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 3 of the National Jute Board Act, 2008, read with rule 5 of the National Jute Board Rules, 2010, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the National Jute Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder.”

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 3 of the National Jute Board Act, 2008, read with rule 5 of the National Jute Board Rules, 2010, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the National Jute Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder.”

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

STATE BANK OF INDIA (SUBSIDIARY BANKS) AMENDMENT BILL, 2010*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Item No. 10 – Shri Pranab Mukherjee.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959.”

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister may now introduce the Bill

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again on Monday, the 22nd November, 2010 at 11 a.m.

12.06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, November 22, 2010/Agrahayana 1, 1932 (Saka).

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 19.11.2010.

ANNEXURE-I

Member-wise Index to Starred Questions

Sl. No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri A.K.S. Vijayan	155
2.	Shri Babar Gajanan D.	149
3.	Smt. Badal Harsimrat Kaur	143
4.	Smt. Bauri, Susmita	153
5.	Shri Bhagat Sudarshan	158
6.	Shri Bhonsle Udayan Raje	160
7.	Shri Sivasami C.	155
8.	Shri Chaudhary Harish	144
9.	Shri Gowda Chandre D.B.	150
10.	Shri Karwariya, Kapil Muni	142
11.	Shri Vundavalli. Aruna Kumar	141
12.	Shri Mahato, Narahari	159
13.	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	151
14.	Shri Pal, Jagdambika	151
15.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	143
16.	Km. Pandey Saroj	145
17.	Shri Paswan, Kamlesh	145
18.	Shri Patel R.K. Singh	146

1	2	3
19.	Shri Khatgaonkar, Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil	147
20.	Shri Pradhan Amarnath	154
21.	Shri Pradhan Nityananda	149
22.	Shri Rahaman, Abdul	156
23.	Shri Rajbhar, Ramashanker	150
24.	Shri Rajendran, C.	142
25.	Shri Reddy, M. Raja Mohan	152
26.	Shri Roy, Nripendra Nath	159
27.	Shri S. Semmalai	146
28.	Shri Shanavas M.I.	160
29.	Shri Antony, Anto	153
30.	Shri Sidhu, Navjot Singh	156
31.	Shri Singh Dushyant	152
32.	Shri Singh, Rewati Raman	148
33.	Singh, Rajkumari Ratna	144
34.	Shri Siricilla Rajaiah	148
35.	Smt. Sule, Supriya	154
36.	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	141
37.	Shri Vishwanath, Adagooru H.	157
38.	Dr. Vivekanand	157
39.	Shri Yadav, Dinesh Chandra	158
40.	Shri Yaskhi, Madhu Goud	147

Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri A.K.S. Vijayan	1813

1	2	3
2.	Shri Acharia, Basu Deb	1774
3.	Shri Adhi Sankar	1696, 1743, 1840
4.	Shri Adsul Anandrao	1709, 1783
5.	Shri Agarwal Jai Prakash	1741, 1796
6.	Shri Agrawal, Rajendra	1639
7.	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	1647, 1688, 1732, 1781, 1832
8.	Shri Ajmal Badruddin	1739
9.	Shri Amlabe, Narayan Singh	1611
10.	Shri Kumar, Ananth	1726
11.	Shri Anant Kumar, Hegde	1755, 1780
12.	Shri Anuragi, Ghanshyam	1677
13.	Shri Argal, Ashok	1654
14.	Shri Awale, Jaywant Gangaram	1670, 1834
15.	Shri Azad, Kirti	1641
16.	Shri Baalu, T.R.	1730, 1778, 1789
17.	Shri Babar, Gajanan D.	1709, 1782, 1783, 1831
18.	Smt. Badal, Harsimrat Kaur	1620
19.	Shri Bairwa, Khiladi Lai	1679, 1697, 1729, 1758, 1797
20.	Shri Bais, Ramesh	1671
21.	Shri Bajwa Partap Singh	1769
22.	Dr. Baliram	1746
23.	Shri E.T. Basheer Mohammed	1685
24.	Shri Bhoi Sanjay	1705, 1720, 1763

1	2	3
25.	Shri Bhonsle Udayanraje	1690
26.	Shri Bhujbal, Sameer	1631, 1830
27.	Shri Biju P.K.	1734
28.	Shri Biswal Hemanand	1621
29.	Smt. Botcha, Jhansi Lakshmi	1668, 1762
30.	Shri Bundela Jeetendra Singh	1675, 1776, 1778
31.	Shri Chaudhary Harish	1681, 1776, 1777, 1819
32.	Shri Chaudhary Jayant	1613
33.	Dr. Chauhan Mahendrasinh P.	1617, 1700, 1788
34.	Shri Chauhan Sanjay Singh	1682
35.	Shri Chavan, Harishchandra	1696
36.	Shri Chitthan N.S.V.	1708, 1826
37.	Shri Choudhary Bhudeo	1784, 1826
38.	Shri Choudhary Nikhil Kumar	1782, 1826
39.	Smt. Choudhry Shruti	1772
40.	Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	1793, 1821
41.	Shri D. Venugopal	1712
42.	Shri Das Bhakta Charan	1749
43.	Shri Das, Khagen	1648, 1810
44.	Shri Das, Ram Sundar	1698
45.	Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	1731
46.	Shri Deka Ramen	1689, 1833
47.	Shri Deo, Kalikesh Narayan Singh	1772

1	2	3
48.	Shri Deora Milind	1660, 1692, 1810, 1813
49.	Smt. Devi Rama	1681, 1740, 1791
50.	Shri Dias, Charles	1781, 1796
51.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	1724
52.	Shri Dudhgaonkar, Ganeshrao	1770
53.	Shri Gadhvi Mukesh Bhairavdanji	1721, 1787
54.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath Mahadeo	1766, 1775, 1782, 1787, 1827
55.	Shri Gandhi, Dilipkumar Mansukhlal	1674, 1724
56.	Shri Ganeshamurthi, A.	1628
57.	Shri Ghubaya Sher Singh	1694
58.	Shri Rajagopal L.	1656, 1787
59.	Shri Gouda, Shivarama	1692
60.	Shri Gowda Chandre D.B.	1829
61.	Shri Hazari Maheshwar	1729
62.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	1712, 1724, 1825
63.	Shri Jadhao, Prataprao Ganpatrao	1723
64.	Dr. Jagannath Manda	1748
65.	Dr. Jaiswal Sanjay	1674, 1709
66.	Shri Jaiswal, Gorakh Prasad	1623
67.	Shri Jakhar Badri Ram	1674, 1697, 1771, 1797
68.	Smt. Jardosh Darshana	1636, 1754
69.	Smt. Jaya Prada	1713, 1781
70.	Shri Jindal, Naveen	1636

1	2	3
71.	Shri Joshi, Kailash	1634, 1760
72.	Shri Joshi, Mahesh	1771
73.	Dr. Joshi, Murli Manohar	1715, 1792
74.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	1618, 1780
75.	Shri Judev, Dilip Singh	1661, 1763, 1823
76.	Shri K. Shivakumar alias J.K. Ritheesh	1728, 1794
77.	Shri Kashyap Virender	1833
78.	Shri Kataria Lalchand	1665, 1701, 1762
79.	Shri Kaushalendra Kumar	1695, 1785, 1786, 1787
80.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	1636
81.	Dr. Kirodi Lai Meena	1649
82.	Shri "Commando", Kamal Kishor	1644
83.	Shri Kowase Marotrao Sainuji	1673, 1736
84.	Shri Kumar Mithilesh	1704
85.	Shri Kumar Vishwa Mohan	1707, 1724, 1781
86.	Shri Kumar, P.	1691, 1835, 1836
87.	Shri Kumar, Shailendra	1762
88.	Shri Laguri Yashbant	1615, 1803
89.	Shri Singh Sukhdev	1756
90.	Shri Lingam P.	1731
91.	Shri Madam Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	1676, 1794
92.	Smt. Mahajan, Sumitra	1693, 1781, 1784, 1839
93.	Shri Mahato, Narahari	1807

1	2	3
94.	Shri Mahtab Bhartruhari	1744
95.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	1759, 1760, 1766, 1775, 1787
96.	Shri Majumdar, Prasanta Kumar	1711, 1787
97.	Shri Mandal Mangani Lal	1750, 1818, 1826
98.	Shri Mani Jose K.	1737, 1747, 1781, 1783
99.	Smt. Mcleod, Ingrid	1764, 1776
100.	Shri Meena Raghuvir Singh	1679, 1697, 1720
101.	Shri Meghwal Arjun Ram	1678, 1698, 1837
102.	Shri Meghwal Bharat Ram	1679, 1697, 1729
103.	Dr. Mohan, Chinta	1693
104.	Shri Munde Gopinath	1693, 1777
105.	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	1781, 1817
106.	Shri Nagar, Surendra Singh	1686
107.	Shri Nagpal, Devendra	1714
108.	Shri Balram P.	1619
109.	Shri Naik Shripad Yesso	1655
110.	Dr. Naik, Sanjeev Ganesh	1742
111.	Shri Nama, Nageswara Rao	1715, 1727
112.	Shri Namdhari Inder Singh	1795
113.	Shri Naranbhai, Kachhadia	1643, 1719
114.	Shri Narayanrao Sonawane Pratap	1622, 1798
115.	Km. Natrajan Meenakshi	1760
116.	Shri Nirupam Sanjay	1765, 1784

1	2	3
117.	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	1658, 1693, 1780
118.	Shri P.R. Natarajan	1822
119.	Shri Pal, Jagdambika	1838
120.	Shri Panda, Baijayant	1779, 1780, 1828
121.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	1731, 1812
122.	Shri Pandey Ravindra Kumar	1752, 1782
123.	Shri Pandey, Gorakhnath	1624
124.	Shri Pangi Jayaram	1657, 1786
125.	Shri Paranjpe Anand Prakash	1733, 1767
126.	Shri Patel Devji M.	1720, 1729, 1757, 1797
127.	Shri Patel R.K. Singh	1666, 1820
128.	Smt. Patel, Jayshreeben	1693
129.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	1759, 1766, 1775, 1787
130.	Shri Patil AT. Nana	1647, 1688, 1732, 1781
131.	Shri Patil Raosaheb Danve	1722, 1775, 1790
132.	Shri Khatgaonkar, Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil	1766, 1775, 1787, 1827
133.	Dr. Patil, Padmasinha Bajirao	1710
134.	Shri Prabhakar, Ponnam	1632, 1724, 1815
135.	Shri Pradhan Nityananda	1779, 1780, 1828
136.	Shri Punia, P.L.	1667, 1676, 1790, 1818
137.	Shri Raghavan M.K.	1641, 1680, 1782, 1791
138.	Shri Rahaman, Abdul	1761, 1778, 1805
139.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	1672, 1837

1	2	3
140.	Shri Ram Purnamasi	1720
141.	Prof. Ramshankar	1715, 1790
142.	Shri Ramkishun	1695, 1786, 1787
143.	Shri Rana Kadir	1725
144.	Dr. Rane, Nilesh Narayan	1633, 1701, 1783, 1805, 1806
145.	Shri Rao, Sambasiva Rayapati	1664, 1824
146.	Shri Rathwa Ramsinh	1645, 1753, 1793, 1809
147.	Dr. Ratna, De (Nag)	1736
148.	Shri Ray, Rudramadhab	1635, 1816
149.	Shri Reddy K.R.G.	1642, 1728
150.	Shri Reddy M Raja Mohan	1781
151.	Shri Reddy M. Sreenivasulu	1650, 1731, 1811
152.	Shri Reddy, Anantha Venkatarami	1781
153.	Shri Reddy, K.J.S.P.	1625, 1800
154.	Shri Roy Nripendra Nath	1807
155.	Shri Roy, Mahendra Kumar	1646, 1820
156.	Shri S. Semmalai	1767
157.	Shri S. Pakkirappa	1629
158.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	1703, 1768, 1783, 1829
159.	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	1745, 1782
160.	Dr. Saha, Anup Kumar	1738
161.	Shri Sahu, Chandu Lal	1719
162.	Shri Sampath, A.	1732, 1795, 1833

1	2	3
163.	Shri Sardinha Francisco	1790
164.	Smt. Saroj, Sushila	1718
165.	Shri Saroj, Tufani	1790
166.	Shri Satyanarayana, Sarvey	1630, 1712, 1804
167.	Shri Satpathy, Tathagata	1638, 1808
168.	Shri Sayeed, Hamdullah	1700, 1709, 1785
169.	Shri Shanavas M.I.	1678, 1687
170.	Smt. Shantha, J.	1640, 1728
171.	Shri Sharma, Jagdish	1735
172.	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	1713, 1781
173.	Shri Shetkar, Suresh Kumar	1637
174.	Shri Shri Basavaraj, G.S.	1756, 1781
175.	Shri Antony, Anto	1840
176.	Shri Siddeshwara, G.M.	1616, 1722, 1788, 1799, 1830
177.	Shri Singh Bhoopendra	1669
178.	Shri Singh Dushyant	1709, 1782
179.	Shri Singh Ganesh	1614, 1691
180.	Shri Singh Ijyaraj	1681, 1776
181.	Shri Singh Jagadanand	1786
182.	Shri Singh K.C. 'Baba'	1651, 1720
183.	Smt. Singh Meena	1693, 1737
184.	Shri Singh Radhe Mohan	1705, 1784, 1826
185.	Dr. Singh Raghuvansh Prasad	1702

1	2	3
186.	Shri Singh Rakesh	1781
187.	Singh, Lal Chaudhary	1781
188.	Shri Singh, Dhananjay	1761, 1780
189.	Shri Singh, Rewati Raman	1778
190.	Shri Singh, Radhe Mohan	1676
191.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan Alias Lalan Singh	1780
192.	Smt. Singh, Rajkumari Ratna	1791, 1819
193.	Dr. Singh, Sanjay	1681
194.	Shri Sinha, Shatrughan	1753
195.	Shri Siricilla Rajaiah	1724
196.	Dr. Solanki Kirit Premjibhai	1627, 1693, 1802, 1840
197.	Shri Sudhakaran K.	1701
198.	Shri Sugavanam. E.G.	1626, 1801
199.	Shri Sugumar, K.	1652, 1790
200.	Smt. Sule, Supriya	1684
201.	Shri Suresh Kodikkunnil	1773
202.	Shri Swamy N. Chaluvarayya	1760, 1778, 1781
203.	Shri Tagore Manicka	1719
204.	Smt. Tandon, Annu	1700
205.	Shri Tewari Manish	1707
206.	Shri Thakor Jagdish	1612
207.	Shri Thakur Anurag Singh	1662
208.	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	1728, 1762, 1773, 1818

1	2	3
209.	Dr. Thambidurai, M.	1703, 1790
210.	Shri Thomas P.T.	1692, 1717
211.	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	1711, 1787
212.	Shri Tomar Narendra Singh	1683, 1790
213.	Shri Tudu Laxman	1702
214.	Shri Udasi Shivkumar	1789
215.	Smt. Upadhyay Seema	1718
216.	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	1715, 1735, 1755, 1792
217.	Shri Virendra Kumar	1706
218.	Shri Vishwanath, Adagooru H.	1789
219.	Shri Viswanathan P.	1659, 1705, 1760, 1814, 1820
220.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausaheb Rajaram	1653, 1796
221.	Shri Wankhede Subhash Bapurao	1830
222.	Shri Yadav Anjankumar M.	1740, 1777
223.	Shri Yadav Dharmendra	1709, 1783
224.	Shri Yadav Dinesh Chandra	1693
225.	Shri Yadav Om Prakash	1663, 1699, 1781
226.	Prof. Yadav Ranjan Prasad	1751
227.	Shri Yadav, Hukmadeo Narayan	1716
228.	Shri Yaskhi Madhu Goud	1782, 1827
229.	Shri Yogi, Aditya Nath	1699

ANNEXURE-II

Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions

Finance	141, 143, 146, 155, 156, 158
Health and Family Welfare	142, 149, 150, 153
Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	
New and Renewable Energy	152, 154, 159
Power	148, 157
Tourism	145, 160
Tribal Affairs	
Urban Development	147, 151
Women and Child Development	144.

Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions

Finance	1611, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1619, 1628, 1629, 1631, 1632, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1639, 1640, 1642, 1646, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1666, 1669, 1671, 1672, 1675, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1691, 1693, 1694, 1707, 1710, 1712, 1713, 1716, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1729, 1731, 1735, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1746, 1748, 1752, 1754, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1761, 1770, 1771, 1776, 1791, 1792, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1800, 1801, 1803, 1808, 1809, 1813, 1815, 1816, 1818, 1820, 1834, 1835, 1837, 1839
Health and Family Welfare	1622, 1627, 1630, 1645, 1658, 1663, 1664, 1668, 1676, 1680, 1682, 1684, 1690, 1692, 1695, 1698, 1699, 1701, 1708, 1709, 1717, 1721, 1722, 1728, 1732, 1734, 1737, 1738, 1745, 1747, 1762, 1763, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1777, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1788, 1790, 1795, 1802, 1804, 1811, 1821, 1822, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1828, 1829, 1831, 1832, 1833
Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	1661, 1772, 1780, 1799

New and Renewable Energy	1621, 1647, 1660, 1662, 1711, 1787, 1807
Power	1624, 1638, 1665, 1689, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1715, 1727, 1730, 1733, 1739, 1750, 1753, 1755, 1756, 1778, 1789, 1806, 1812, 1814
Tourism	1633, 1641, 1657, 1659, 1670, 1702, 1714, 1720, 1760, 1823, 1838
Tribal Affairs	1612, 1620, 1634, 1673, 1678, 1696, 1736, 1743, 1751, 1794, 1827
Urban Development	1626, 1643, 1644, 1652, 1697, 1741, 1765, 1810, 1830
Women and Child Development	1613, 1618, 1623, 1625, 1667, 1674, 1677, 1700, 1706, 1718, 1723, 1749, 1764, 1779, 1786, 1793, 1805, 1817, 1819, 1836, 1840.

INTERNET

The Original version of Lok Sabha proceedings is available on Parliament of India Website at the following address :

<http://www.parliamentofindia.nic.in>

LIVE TELECAST OF PROCEEDINGS OF LOK SABHA

Lok Sabha proceedings are being telecast live on Lok Sabha T.V. Channel. Live telecast begins at 11 A.M. everyday the Lok Sabha sits, till the adjournment of the House.

LOK SABHA DEBATES ON SALE

Printed copies of Lok Sabha Debates of Original version, English version, Hindi version and indices thereto, DRSCs reports and other Parliamentary Publications and Souvenir items with logo of Parliament are available for sale at the Sales Counter, Reception, Parliament House, (Tel.Nos. 23034726, 23034495, 23034496) New Delhi-110001. The information about all these publications and items is also available on the website mentioned above.

©2010 BY LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

Published under Rules 379 and 282 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha
(Twelfth Edition) and Printed by The Indian Press, G.T. Karnal Road, Delhi-110033.
