

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fourteenth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Friday, August 30, 2013/Bhadrapada 8, 1935 (Saka)

Infant Mortality

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Q. No. 281 –
Shri Shivarama Gouda.

...(Interruptions)

11.0½ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri C. Sivasami, Shri K. Narayan Rao,
Shri S.P.Y. Reddy and some other hon. Members
came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Sharad Yadav.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Sharad Yadav, please
speak.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Allow him to
speak.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Madam
Speaker, it is very difficult to speak in this situation.
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please speak.

...(Interruptions)

*281. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether as per the recent report of an
independent organisation for children 'Save the Children',
more than three lakh children die within 24 hours of their
birth in the country every year;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government
to address the issues including providing training to
the frontline workers viz. Auxiliary Nurse, Midwives and
Accredited Social Health Activists in the use of simple
and effective techniques to ensure timely life saving
interventions including access to affordable medicines in
order to reduce new born mortality in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the
report published by "Save the Children", more than three
lakh children die in India each year on the day they are
born and 80 per cent of these newborn deaths are due to
prematurity, sepsis and birth asphyxia.

As per the Registrar General of India, Sample
Registration System (SRS) 2011, the neonatal mortality in
India has come down from 47/1000 live births in 1990 to
31/1000 live births in 2011 and the annual rate of reduction
in neonatal mortality has also accelerated from 2.9% in
2010 to 6.1% in 2011.

(c) The following actions are carried out under
National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to address neonatal
mortality in the country:—

- (1) Promotion of Institutional Delivery through Janani
Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and Janani Shishu
Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) to reduce both
maternal and neo-natal mortality. JSY incentivizes
pregnant women to opt for institutional delivery

and provides for cash assistance. JSSK entitles all pregnant women and sick infants to absolutely free and no expense treatment in Government health facilities and provides for free to and fro transport, food, drugs and diagnostics.

- (2) Strengthening Facility based newborn care through establishment of Newborn Care Corners (NBCC) at all delivery points, New Born Stabilization Units (NBSUs) at FRUs and Special New Born Care Units (SNCUs) at district hospital.
- (3) ASHAs have been trained and are being incentivised to carry out Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC). The aim is to improve new born care practices at the community level and early detection and referral of sick new born babies.
- (4) Capacity building of health care providers is carried out to upgrade their skills for care of mother during pregnancy and delivery and early diagnosis and case management of common ailments of children including newborns. These trainings are Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Illness (IMNCI), Navjat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK), Skilled Birth Attendant training and Basic and Emergency Obstetric training and Life saving anaesthesia skill training.
- (5) Dedicated maternal and child health wings have been sanctioned at high case load facilities for quality maternal and newborn care.

Outsourcing Jobs in PSBs

*282. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has allowed/proposes to allow outsourcing of regular jobs in the Public Sector Banks (PSBs);
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether certain bank employees Unions have recently staged dharnas against the outsourcing of regular jobs and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the estimated losses suffered by the banks as a result of these dharnas/strikes and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to put an end to the outsourcing of regular jobs in banking sector and avert strikes by the bank employees?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had issued guidelines in 2006 on 'Managing Risks and Code of Conduct in Outsourcing of Financial Services by Banks'. These Guidelines, *inter alia*, stipulate that the Banks should not outsource their core management functions including internal audit, compliance functions and decision-making functions like determining compliance with Know-Your-Customer (KYC) norms for opening deposit accounts, according sanction of loans and management of investment portfolios. Accordingly, the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) are outsourcing certain non-core activities.

The All India Bank Employees' Association (AIBEA) had staged a 'Dharna' on 29.5.2013 against the alleged outsourcing of regular jobs in the banking sector. However, no tangible losses occurred in PSBs as a result of the 'Dharna' since the branches/offices of all PSBs functioned normally.

In the past, strikes have also been called by bank employees unions where outsourcing of jobs by PSBs has, *inter alia*, been raised as one of the issues. This includes recent strikes by United Forum of Bank Unions (UFBU) on 22.08.2012, 23.08.2012, 20.2.2013 and 21.2.2013. The loss by way of delays in disposal of business etc. on account of absenteeism in various banks and disruption in services is not quantifiable.

No remedial steps are required as the outsourcing is only of some non-core activities. Banks continue to recruit against regular vacancies for core activities.

Indian Council of Medical Research

*283. SHRI K. NARAYAN RAO:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) the major research projects undertaken by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether functioning of ICMR and progress of various health research projects taken thereby have adversely affected due to shortage/vacant posts of scientists and experts therein;

(c) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government to augment capacity strengthening of ICMR and streamline its functioning?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) ICMR has been actively engaged in promoting Health Research, outbreak/epidemic investigations and addressing the consequential health issues. The Council has given special attention to health issues of Tribal and marginalized communities with special focus to remote inaccessible areas including North Eastern States.

During the last 3 years and current year, ICMR has funded around 2502 new extramural and intramural projects. Major Research Projects undertaken by ICMR during the last 3 years and current year are in the area of diagnosis, prevention and management of communicable diseases. Non-communicable Diseases, Basic Medical Services including Genetics; and Health Systems Socio-behaved Research; Reproductive and Child Health and Nutrition.

Department of Health Research has launched three schemes during 2013-14 for encouraging health research and setting up of infrastructure for laboratories /diagnostic facilities.

(b) and (c) Vacant posts are filled up on continuous basis and this has not adversely affected the on-going research projects of ICMR or the progress thereof. However, major expansion in terms of establishing new programmes, infrastructure/centres in new areas has been delayed due to budgetary constraints and restriction on creation of new posts.

(d) Following measures have been taken to augment capacity and infrastructure improvement in ICMR:

(i) Budgetary support for its schemes and programmes;

(ii) Enhance capacity building and skill of its scientists through training and fellowships in India and abroad and through participation in international workshops/seminars

(iii) Strengthening the functioning of ICMR by pursuing the creation of additional posts and adequate budgetary allocations.

Incentives under JNNSM

*284. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the initiatives taken by the Government to support the use and promotion of various sources of renewable energy;

(b) the funds allocated and disbursed under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) in the current financial year;

(c) the details of the companies which have applied for the incentives under the plan along with the amount of subsidy claimed by the respective companies; and

(d) the details of the funds given under the special incentives plan during the current financial year, company-wise along with the measures taken by the Government to prevent misuse of subsidy by defunct/fraudulent companies?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The Government is giving various fiscal and financial incentives, such as capital/interest subsidy, generation based incentives, accelerated depreciation, concessional excise and customs duties for the promotion of renewable energy sources in the country. Among the other steps to promote renewable energy are, setting up of demonstration projects, intensive resource assessment, development of power evacuation and testing facilities etc. As a result of these, an installed capacity of 28,709 MW from various renewable energy sources have been achieved in the country.

(b) A total amount of Rs. 690 crore has been allocated and an amount of Rs.252.09 has been disbursed

for various activities under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) during the current financial year 2013-14.

(c) The Companies/project developers/implementing agencies, executing renewable energy projects, apply for incentives, from time-to-time, as per the terms and conditions of the schemes. The amount of subsidy claimed by them depends on size of the project, its location, technology and implementation stage of the project. The details of companies and the incentive released during 2013-14 under the JNNSM are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) There is no Special Incentive Plan implemented by the Ministry. However, during the current financial year

the Ministry has been given a budget of Rs. 1521 crore for implementing various renewable energy programmes and so far a sum of Rs. 649 crore has been released. Company wise allocation of funds is not made under the programmes. To prevent misuse of funds, the Ministry obtains periodic physical and financial progress reports, utilization certificates and audited statements of expenditure. The Ministry also holds periodic meetings with the implementing agencies and undertakes random inspection visits to ascertain quality of project implementation and systems deployed. The Ministry also institutes independent evaluation studies for assessing impacts and proper implementation of programmes. This apart, the Ministry has appointed Senior Officers as focal points for close monitoring of programme in the States.

Statement

Details of Companies/Channel Partners/Utilities and the amount released towards CFA for Solar Thermal and Solar Photovoltaic Systems during 2013-14

Sl. No.	Name of Companies/Channel Partners	Fund Released (in lakhs)
1	2	3
I. Solar Thermal Systems		
1.	Honeywell Automation India Ltd., Pune	72.94
2.	Airier Nature Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	12.09
3.	Alfa Interiors Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	15.98
4.	All India Women Conference, New Delhi	2.50
5.	Anu Solar Power Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	272.06
6.	Bipin Engineers Pvt. Ltd., Pune	320.27
7.	Divya Industries, Bangalore	96.88
8.	Eagle Technologies, Mysore	43.96
9.	Ecosun Energy Company, Pune	24.09
10.	Electrotherm (India) Ltd., Ahmadabad	338.43
11.	Emmvee Solar Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	456.67
12.	GREENTEK India Pvt. Ltd., Secunderabad	40.33
13.	Gurudwara Shri Maandbandhan Baba Deep Singh ji Shaheed, Ropar	17.28
14.	Inter Solar Systems Pvt. Ltd., Chandigarh	386.38
15.	ITC Limited, Munger, Bihar	4.32
16.	Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd., Jalgoan, Maharashtra	257.81

1	2	3
17.	Jay Renewable Energy Pvt. Ltd., Miraj, Maharashtra	57.93
18.	Jindal Refinery/UREDA, Uttarakahand	26.69
19.	Just Accura, Mumbai	18.63
20.	Kaushal Solar Equipments Ltd., Pune	20.21
21.	Kosoi Hiramrut Energies Pvt. Ltd., Rajkot	270.68
22.	Kotak Urja Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	64.65.
23.	Kraftwork Solar Pvt. Ltd., Kochi	17.61
24.	Ladak Renewable Energy Development Agency, Leh	268.00
25.	Laxmi Agro Energy Pvt. Ltd., Kolhapur	35.52
26.	Machinocraft, Pune	18.94
27.	Mamta Machinery Ltd., Gujarat	8.91
28.	MM Solar Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur	19.99
29.	Nutech Solar Systems Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	156.04
30.	OM Energy Equipment, Rajkot	45.27
31.	Orb Energy Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	224.47
32.	Photon Energy Systems Ltd., Hydrabad	40.00
33.	Powertroniks Solar Pvt. Ltd., Pune	44.18
34.	Prachi International Ltd., Delhi	18.16
35.	Purple Creation Pvt. Ltd./MEDA, Pune	16.80
36.	Redren Energy Pvt. Ltd., Rajkot	130.99
37.	Roop Arinna Fabricators Pvt. Ltd., Gurgoan	41.91
38.	Savemax Solar Systems Pvt. Ltd., Pune	96.17
39.	Solar Hitech Geysers, Bangalore	70.51
40.	Star Coating Services, Rajkot	75.54
41.	Sudarshan Saur Shakti Pvt. Ltd., Aurangabad	970.54
42.	Sun Best Ltd., Theni	3.24
43.	Sun Zone Solar Systems, Bangalore	37.49
44.	Supreme Solar Systems Ltd., Bangalore	17.17
45.	SVL Trading Corporation, Bangalore	55.29
46.	The Registrar University, Pune	26.72
47.	The Standard Products Mfg. Co., Taloja	13.51
48.	V-Guard Industries, Kochi	80.98
II. Solar Photovoltaic		
49.	Andromeda, Andhra Pradesh	1.62
50.	Premier Solar, Andhra Pradesh	42

1	2	3
51.	Moserbaer Ltd., Delhi	482.40
52.	Sunsource Energy, Delhi	103.21
53.	JJ PV Solar, Gujarat	41.63
54.	Emmvee Solar, Karnataka	114.14
55.	Bosch Ltd., Karnataka	38.43
56.	Orb Energy, Karnataka	13.26
57.	Deepa Solar, Karnataka	115.92
58.	Wipro Eco Energy, Karnataka	20.08
59.	Gaurav Electronics, Maharashtra	46.91
60.	Aditya Green Energy, Maharashtra	46.26
61.	Autonic Energy, Maharashtra	97.80
62.	Gamesha Wind Turbines, Tamil Nadu	67.64
63.	L&T Ltd., Tamil Nadu	40.81
64.	Electrona Energy, Tamil Nadu	25.58
65.	Ritika Systems, Uttar Pradesh	34.65
III. SPV Rooftop and other Small Solar Power Plants (RPSSGP)		
66.	B & G Solar Pvt. Ltd., Tamil Nadu	340.31
67.	R L Clean Power Pvt. Ltd., Tamil Nadu	351.45
68.	Greatshine Holdings Pvt. Ltd., Tamil Nadu	217.11
69.	Harrisons Power Pvt. Ltd., Tamil Nadu	188.84
70.	Amson Power Pvt. Ltd., Tamil Nadu	183.57
71.	Priapus Infrastructure Ltd., Uttar Pradesh	67.98
72.	Technical Associates Ltd., Uttar Pradesh	271.45
73.	R V Akashganga Infrastructure Ltd., Uttarakhand	385.35
74.	Metro Fruits & Vegetables Pvt. Ltd., Uttarakhand	149.84
75.	Jay Ace Technologies Ltd., Uttarakhand	319.48
76.	Econergy Inc, Punjab	140.30
77.	Sovox Renewables Pvt. Ltd., Punjab	118.06
78.	G S Atwal & Co. (Engineers) Pvt. Ltd., Punjab	243.85
79.	Carlill Energy Pvt. Ltd., Punjab	225.34
80.	Soma Enterprises Ltd., Punjab	139.46
81.	Nav Bharath Buildcon Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan	163.49
82.	Asian Aero Edu Aviation (P) Ltd., Rajasthan	193.76
83.	Lanco Solar Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan	182.82

1	2	3
84.	AEW Infratech Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan	189.77
85.	Basant Enterprises, Rajasthan	185.98
86.	Zamil Infra Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan	146.02
87.	Vivek Pharmachem (I) Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan	123.29
88.	Sun Edison Energy India Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan	127.58
89.	Sovox Renewables Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan	128.87
90.	Conflux Infratech Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan	112.90
91.	Rays power Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan	118.37
92.	Pantime Finance Company Pvt. Ltd., Odisha	92.95
93.	Abacus Holdings Pvt. Ltd., Odisha	91.51
94.	Molisati Vinimay Pvt. Ltd., Odisha	61.23
95.	MGM Minerals Ltd. Odisha	70.24
96.	S N Mohanty, Odisha	119.45
97.	Raajratna Energy Holdings Pvt. Ltd., Odisha	206.13
98.	Shri Mahavir Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd., Odisha	47.46
99.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar SSK Ltd., Maharashtra	276.86
100.	Sepset Construction Ltd., Maharashtra	488.87
101.	Citra Real Estate Ltd., Maharashtra	483.23
102.	JSR Developers Pvt. Ltd., Madhya Pradesh	147.98
103.	Adora Energy Pvt. Ltd., Madhya Pradesh	209.40
104.	Shiv-Vani Energy Ltd., Madhya Pradesh	205.30
105.	Kijalk Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., Jharkhand	355.72
106.	PCS Premier Energy Pvt. Ltd., Jharkhand	334.93
107.	New Era Enviro Ventures Pvt. Ltd., Jharkhand	297.13
108.	Premier Solar Systems Pvt. Ltd., Jharkhand	289.25
109.	Enertech Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Jharkhand	227.39
110.	KVR Constructions, Jharkhand	239.15
111.	AKR Construction Ltd., Jharkhand	230.41
112.	Saimeg Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., Jharkhand	221.23
113.	C & S Electric Ltd., Haryana	293.42
114.	SDS Sloar Pvt. Ltd., Haryana	245.76
115.	Chandraleela Power Enetgy Pvt. Ltd., Haryana	162.23
116.	Zamil Infra Pvt. Ltd., Haryana	171.89
117.	Sukhbir Solar Enertgy Pvt. Ltd., Haryana	162.52

1	2	3
118.	Tayal & Co, Haryana	148.57
119.	V&G Energy, Haryana	160.70
120.	H R Minerals & Alloys Pvt. Ltd., Haryana	152.41
121.	Chhattisgarh Investments Limited, Chhattisgarh	268.56
122.	Singhal Forestry Pvt. Ltd., Chhattisgarh	330.73
123.	Ramakrishna Industries, Andhra Pradesh	279.04
124.	APGENCO Ltd., Andhra Pradesh	241.82
125.	Sri Power Generation (I) Pvt. Ltd., Andhra Pradesh	205.37
126.	Amritlal Ventures Limited, Andhra Pradesh	196.77
127.	Andromeda Energy Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Andhra Pradesh	132.56
128.	kishore Electro Infra Pvt. Ltd., Andhra Pradesh	168.16
129.	Gajanan Financial Services Pvt. Ltd., Andhra Pradesh	224.20
130.	Photon Energy Systems Limited, Andhra Pradesh	197.54
131.	Bhavani Engineering, Andhra Pradesh	197.44
132.	APIIC Ltd., Andhra Pradesh	178.87

Research in Mining Sector

*285. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has brought or proposes to bring out a new set of guidelines to promote research in the mining sector including development of new alloys and exploration of raw materials;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the broad thrust areas for supporting research in the mining sector;

(c) whether the Government provides funds/grants to the selected academic institutions, universities and national institutes to conduct research in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the names of the institutions and universities along with the funds/grants provided to them so far and the norms laid down for such funding; and

(e) the time by which these guidelines are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Mines has brought out a

new set of guidelines in May, 2013 to promote research in the mining sector.

(b) The broad thrust areas for supporting research in mining are as follows:—

(i) Prospecting/exploration for strategic, rare and rare earth minerals,

(ii) Development of new technology for mineral exploration and mining on land and deep sea to locate and exploit new mineral resources,

(iii) Research in mining methods. This includes rock mechanics, mine designing, mining equipment, energy conservation, environmental protection and mine safety,

(iv) Improve efficiency in process, operations, recovery of by-products and reduction in specification and consumption norms,

(v) Research in metallurgy and mineral beneficiation techniques to utilize lower grade and finer size ores,

(vi) Extraction of value added products from mine waste, plant tailings, etc.

- (vii) Development of new alloys and metal related products, etc.
- (viii) Evolve low capital and energy saving processing systems,
- (ix) Production of materials of high purity
- (x) Cooperative research among organizations associated with the mineral sector.

(c) Grant-in-aid is provided for supporting mining research under "Science and Technology Programme" Scheme to Academic Institutions, Universities, National Institutes, Centre for Techno-Economic Mineral Policy Options (C-TEMPO) and R&D Institutions recognized with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Government of India.

(d) Based on recommendations of a Project Evaluation and Review Committee (PERC) and approval of an Inter-Ministerial Standing Scientific Advisory Group (SSAG) Chaired by Secretary (Mines), grant-in-aid provided for R&D projects under "Science and Technology Programme" Scheme during the last 3 years is as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Provision	Funds Released		
		R&D	IEC	Total
2010-11	300.00	265.23	34.76	300.00
2011-12	300.00	254.72	12.5	267.22
2012-13	400.00	390.00	10.00	400.00

The details of Institutions and Universities alongwith grants for the above period are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) The guidelines have been brought out in May, 2013.

Statement

Sl.No.	Organization	Funds Released
2010-11		
1.	NML, Jamshedpur	Rs. 9.75 lakhs
2.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore,	Rs. 10 lakhs

Sl.No.	Organization	Funds Released
3.	JNARDDC, Nagpur	Rs. 15 lakhs
4.	NFTDC, Hyderabad	Rs. 38.25 lakh
5.	Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology, Bhubaneswar	Rs. 23.85 lakh
6.	JNARDDC, Nagpur	Rs. 30 lakh
7.	NIRM, Karnataka	Rs. 68.60 lakh
8.	Jointy by CIMFR, Dhanbad and Amity University, Noida (U.P)	Rs. 15.528 lakh and Rs. 11.052 lakh
9.	Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala	Rs. 3 lakhs
10.	JNARDDC, Nagpur	Rs. 15 lakh
11.	JNARDDC, Nagpur	Rs. 4 lakh
12.	JNARDDC, Nagpur	Rs. 8 lakh
13.	Confederation of Indian Industries, 23 Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. (IEC)	Rs. 5 lakhs
14.	Maharana Pratap University, Udaipur	Rs. 13.20 lakh
15.	Pride of India Expo-98th Indian Science Congress, Delhi. (IEC)	Rs. 18,33,738/-
16.	Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI), New Delhi (IEC)	Rs. 5 lakh
17.	Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI), New Delhi (IEC)	Rs. 5 lakh
18.	Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI), New Delhi (IEC)	Rs. 1.43 lakh
Total		300.00 lakh

2011-12

1.	NIMH, Nagpur	Rs. 5.11 lakh
2.	CIMFR, Dhanbad	Rs. 6.71 lakh
3.	Institute of Minerals & Materials Technology, Bhubaneswar	Rs. 49,31,160/-
4.	NIMH, Nagpur	Rs. 31.73 lakhs
5.	NFTDC, Hyderabad	Rs. 56.16 lakh

Sl.No.	Organization	Funds Released
6.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	Rs. 3.5 lakh
7.	Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute, Kolkata	Rs. 14.222 lakh
8.	Institute of Mining & Fuel Research, Nagpur	Rs. 6.5 lakh
9.	NIMH, Nagpur	Rs. 7 lakh
10.	JNARDDC, Nagpur	Rs. 5 lakh
11.	JNARDDC, Nagpur	Rs. 15 lakh
12.	North East Institute of Science & Technology (NEIST), Jorhat, Assam	Rs. 3.65 lakh
13.	Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology, Bhubaneswar	Rs. 9 lakh
14.	Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI), New Delhi (IEC).	Rs. 10 lakh
15.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), New Delhi. (IEC)	Rs. 2.5 lakh
16.	Deptt. of Mining Engg. College of Technology and Engineering, Udaipur	Rs. 2.2 lakh
17.	NFTDC, Hyderabad	Rs. 22.18 lakh
18.	JNARDDC, Nagpur	Rs. 17.45 lakh
Total		267.22 lakh

2012-13

1.	Institute of Minerals & Material Technology, Bhubaneswar	Rs. 8.1 lakh
2.	Institute of Minerals & Material Technology, Bhubaneswar	Rs. 9.01 lakh
3.	Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala	Rs. 3.88 lakh
4.	Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI), New Delhi	Rs. 10 lakh
5.	JNARDDC, Nagpur	Rs. 4.91 lakh
6.	JNARDDC, Nagpur	Rs. 30.20 lakh

Sl.No.	Organization	Funds Released
7.	JNARDDC, Nagpur	Rs. 14.84 lakh
8.	JNARDDC, Nagpur	Rs. 26.40 lakh
9.	NIRM, Karnataka	Rs. 59.50 lakh
10.	NIRM, Karnataka	Rs. 56.71 lakh
11.	NIMH, Nagpur	Rs. 58.37 lakh
12.	NIMH, Nagpur	Rs. 59.70 lakh
13.	JNARDDC, Nagpur	Rs. 6.25 lakh
14.	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	Rs. 21.86 lakh
15.	NIMH, Nagpur	Rs. 9.47 lakh
16.	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	Rs. 20.80 lakh
Total		Rs. 400 lakh

Tobacco Control

*286 SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

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

(a) the details of the guidelines laid down and strategies recommended for the reduction of demand and supply of tobacco products under the WHO-Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC);

(b) the action taken/proposed by the Government in compliance with the WHO-FCTC to reduce demand and supply of tobacco products in the country;

(c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to regulate advertisements of tobacco products, particularly in view of their adverse effects on children in the country;

(d) whether the Government has identified various obstacles coming in the way of imposing a complete ban on consumption, production, supply and distribution of various tobacco products in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which tobacco products are likely to be banned in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) negotiated under

the World Health Organization (WHO) enlists key strategies for reduction of demand and supply of tobacco products. The key demand reduction strategies are contained in Articles 6 to 14 which include:—

Article: 6 – Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco.

Article: 7 – Non-price measures to reduce the demand for tobacco

Article: 8 – Protection from exposure to second hand tobacco smoke.

Articles: 9 and 10 – Tobacco content and product regulation

Article: 11 – Packaging and labeling of tobacco products.

Article: 12 – Education, communication, training and public awareness.

Article: 13 – Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship

Article: 14 – Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation

The key supply reduction strategies are contained in Articles 15 to 17 which include –

Article: 15 – Illicit trade in tobacco products.

Article: 16 – Sales to and by minors;

Article: 17 – Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities.

To facilitate and assist countries in meeting their obligations under the Convention, WHO FCTC has framed guidelines duly approved by Conference of the Parties (COP) to WHO FCTC. Currently seven guidelines have been developed and approved by FCTC: the protection of public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry (Article 5.3); protection from exposure to tobacco smoke (Article 8); regulation of the contents of tobacco products and of tobacco product disclosures (Articles 9 and 10); packaging and labelling of tobacco products (Article 11); education, communication, training and public

awareness (Article 12); tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship (Article 13); and demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation (Article 14).

(b) Parliament enacted “The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act,” (COTPA) in 2003 to regulate consumption, production, supply and distribution of tobacco products, by imposing restrictions on advertisement, promotion and sponsorship of tobacco products; prohibiting smoking in public places; prohibiting sale to and by minors, prohibiting sale within a radius of 100 yards of educational institutions and through mandatory depiction of specified pictorial health warnings on all tobacco product packs. All the provisions contained in COTPA 2003 are compliant with WHO FCTC and even go beyond.

The National Tobacco Control Programme was launched in 11th Five Year Plan covering 42 districts of 21 States. The programme is being upscaled and expanded to cover all endemic areas of the country in a phased manner in the 12th Five Year Plan.

To fulfill the objectives laid down in Article 17 of WHO FCTC (provision of support for economically viable alternatives), the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has been in touch with Ministries of Agriculture and Rural Development, Government of India as well as with the Departments of Agriculture of major tobacco producing States.

(c) Section – 5 of “The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003” (COTPA) *inter alia* prohibits all forms of advertisement (direct/indirect), promotion and sponsorship of tobacco products in all media. All the tobacco products mentioned in the schedule to the Act are regulated under this Act.

For protection of children, the COTPA and its enabling Rules prohibit sale of tobacco products to and by minors and within a radius of 100 yards of educational institutions, mandate depiction of specified pictorial health warnings on tobacco product packs and health warnings on boards to be displayed at points of sale. The Ministry

has further notified the Rules to regulate depiction of tobacco products or their use in films and TV programmes, considering their influence on impressionable young minds of children.

(d) and (e) Smoking in all Public places including private workplaces is prohibited under Section 4 of COTPA. Further, the Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011 dated 1st August 2011, has been notified under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, which lays down that tobacco and nicotine shall not be used as ingredients in any food products.

So far, 33 States/Union Territories have issued orders for implementation of the Food Safety Regulations banning manufacture, sale and storage of food products such as Gutka and Pan Masala containing tobacco or nicotine.

Debt Sustainability

*287. SHRI ARJUN ROY:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gross market borrowing by the States and Union Territories has increased from Rs. 1,58,600 crore in the year 2011-12 to Rs. 1,77,300 crore in the year 2012-13;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment of the likely impact of the said increase on the country's economy;

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

– (c) to (e) The States are permitted to borrow each year, within the borrowing ceilings determined for each State, in accordance with the formulation provided by the Thirteenth Finance Commission (FC-XIII) taking into account the prescribed yearly Fiscal Deficit (FD) target as

a ratio of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). Market borrowings, within the borrowing ceiling of each State, are a permissible source of financing of the Plan expenditure and indicated by the Planning Commission in the Scheme of Financing of the Annual Plans of the States. FC-XIII has also inter-alia prescribed yearly Debt to GSDP target for each State during its award period (2010-15). On an aggregate basis, States have borrowed within their available borrowing space for 2011-12 and 2012-13. Further, as gleaned from Finance Accounts and Budget Estimates, States on an aggregate basis are expected to achieve for 2011-12 and 2012-13 a Debt/GDP ratio of 23.59% and 22.78% and FD/GDP of 2.12% and 2.39% respectively against FC XIII projections Debt/GDP of 26.1% and 25.5% and FD/GDP target of 2.5% for these years.

Statement

Market Borrowings by States/UT

		Rs. in crore	
Sl.No.	State	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15500	20000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33	170
3.	Assam	-	300
4.	Bihar	4000	7100
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	1500
6.	Goa	550	850
7.	Gujarat	16500	15546
8.	Haryana	6357	9330
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1325	2360
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2975	2150
11.	Jharkhand	1254	3600
12.	Karnataka	7500	10760
13.	Kerala	8880	11583
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4000	4500
15.	Maharashtra	21000	17500
16.	Manipur	150	275
17.	Meghalaya	310	385
18.	Mizoram	300	186
19.	Nagaland	505	655

Sl.No.	State	2011-12	2012-13
20.	Odisha	-	-
21.	Punjab	8200	9700
22.	Rajasthan	4500	8041
23.	Sikkim	40	94
24.	Tamil Nadu	14500	17997
25.	Tripura	300	645
26.	Uttar Pradesh	15830	9500
27.	Uttarakhand	1400	1750
28.	West Bengal	22191	20500
29.	Puducherry	533	302
Total		158632	177279

Source: Reserve Bank of India.

[English]

Hostels for Working Women

*288. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

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

(a) the number of hostels for working women in the country, State/UT-wise including Karnataka;

(b) the parameters to sanction financial assistance for building hostels for working women;

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from some States to build more hostels for working women during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof, States/UT-wise; and

(e) the action taken thereon and the funds sanctioned, released and utilized by States/UTs during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Since the inception of the scheme in 1972, 905 Working Women Hostels (WWH) have been sanctioned in the country including one hostel on rented premises. Of these, 51 Working Women Hostels (WWH) have been sanctioned in Karnataka. A list of the hostels

sanctioned to States/UTs is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) As per schematic norms, assistance for construction of Working Women Hostels (WWH) is made available for construction on Public Land. State Government Agencies, Urban Municipal Bodies, Cantonment Boards, Civil Society Organizations, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Self Help Groups, Recognized Colleges/Universities and Corporate or Associations like CII, ASSOCHAM, FICCI can avail the grant for construction of WWH. There is also provision of extending financial assistance for hostels to be run in rented premises.

(c) and (d) During the last three years and the current financial year, 46 new proposals have been received from the States Governments for financial assistance under the Scheme and 15 new hostels have been sanctioned as per details given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Details of funds sanctioned, released and utilised, State/UT-wise, during the said period are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I

State-wise number of Working Women's Hostels sanctioned in the country

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of Hostels
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12
3.	Assam	14
4.	Bihar	06
5.	Chhattisgarh	10
6.	Chandigarh	07
7.	Goa	02
8.	Gujarat	26
9.	Haryana	20
10.	Himachal Pradesh	13
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	05
12.	Jharkhand	02
13.	Karnataka	51
14.	Kerala	150
15.	Madhya Pradesh	62

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of Hostels	Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of Hostels
16.	Maharashtra	136	25.	Sikkim	02
17.	Manipur	18	26.	Tamil Nadu	96
18.	Meghalaya	03	27.	Tripura	01
19.	Mizoram	04	28.	Uttar Pradesh	41
20.	Nagaland	16	29.	Uttaranchal	07
21.	Odisha	29	30.	West Bengal	38
22.	Puducherry	04	31.	Delhi	20
23.	Punjab	14			
24.	Rajasthan	40		Total	905
		(including 1 hostel in rented premises)			

Statement-II

State/UT-wise details of proposals received and sanctioned under the scheme of working Women Hostel during the last three year and current year

Sl. No.	Name of State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (upto 26 August, 2013)	
		Received	Sanctioned	Received	Sanctioned	Received	Sanctioned	Received	Sanctioned
1.	Andhra Pradesh	---	---	---	---	09	07	---	---
2.	Assam	01	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
3.	Arunchal Pradesh	01	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
4.	Haryana	01	---	---	---	02	---	---	---
5.	Karnataka	01	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
6.	Kerala	04	02	01	01	02	---	03	---
7.	Maharashtra	01	01	02	---	01	---	01	---
8.	Manipur	01	---	---	---	---	---	05	---
9.	Mizoram	01	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
10.	Nagaland	01	---	---	---	---	---	01	---
11.	Rajasthan	---	---	---	---	06	01	---	---
12.	Tamil Nadu	01	01	01	---	---	---	---	---
13.	West Bangal	---	---	---	---	01	---	---	---
14.	Meghalaya	01	01	---	---	---	---	---	---
15.	Chhattisgarh	01	01	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Total	15	06	04	01	21	08	10	---

Statement-III

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Till 26 th August, 2013)	*Utilization of amounts released in the period 2009-10 to 2012-13 as indicated in the utilization certificates received till 26 th August. 2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10,78,268	36,77,760	----	5,20,51,233	---	UC not received
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	---	----	---	---	1,10,59,875	UC not received
3.	Assam	---	2,25,000	---	---	---	UC not received
4.	Bihar	---	----	---	---	---	N/A
5.	Chhattisgarh	---	27,28,125	---	---	---	27,28,125
6.	Chandigarh	51,62,359	----	----	----	----	51,62,359
7.	Goa	---	----	---	---	---	N/A
8.	Gujarat	---	----	---	---	---	N/A
9.	Haryana	84,450	3,53,337	----	----	----	UC not received
10.	Himachal Pradesh	83,383	4,40,475	----	----	----	UC not received
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	---	----	---	---	---	N/A
12.	Jharkhand	---	----	---	---	---	N/A
13.	Karnataka	27,31,681	23,23,795	----	----	----	45,85,592
14.	Kerala	4,92,439	3,24,68,884	----	1,54,69,937	2,19,51,682	UC not received
15.	Madhya Pradesh	----	15,28,418	---	---	---	UC not received
16.	Maharashtra	26,22,306	1,25,82,461	36,88,280	---	---	1,27,55,084
17.	Manipur	15,95,868	52,81,057	9,52,446	46,94,762	---	25,48,314
18.	Meghalaya	---	27,60,020	---	---	---	27,60,020
19.	Mizoram	----	3,40,650	---	---	---	3,40,650
20.	Nagaland	47,62,766	19,97,154	----	----	----	26,09,100
21.	Odisha	---	----	---	---	---	N/A
22.	Puducherry	---	----	---	---	---	N/A
23.	Punjab	---	----	---	---	---	N/A
24.	Rajasthan	---	----	---	2,43,208	---	UC not received
25.	Sikkim	---	----	---	---	---	N/A
26.	Tamil Nadu	36,00,000	2,53,49,826	3,02,625	---	---	2,84,02,326
27.	Tripura	---	----	---	---	---	N/A
28.	Uttar Pradesh	----	----	---	---	---	9,93,510
29.	Uttaranchal	---	----	---	---	---	N/A
30.	West Bengal	---	----	---	---	---	N/A
31.	Delhi	6,99,99,518	4,94,22,635	---	3,25,330	---	5,33,10,420
Total		9,16,98,388	14,14,79,597	49,43,351	7,27,84,470	3,30,11,557	11,61,95,500

* Receipt of Utilization Certificates is staggered.

[Translation]

Distribution of Free Medicines

*289. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

- (a) whether high cost of health services has adversely affected the healthcare outreach in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has envisaged distribution of free essential medicines in public facilities for reducing out-of-pocket spending on healthcare in the country during the 12th Five Year Plan and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has worked out the financial and operational modalities for the purpose; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which it is likely to be operationalised in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Primary Health Care in India is provided free of cost in the public sector through a nationwide network of Community Health Centres (CHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Sub Centres (SCs). Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), over 8,00,000 female Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) have been engaged who function as an interface between the community and the health system. However, out of pocket expenditure on health is high in secondary and tertiary health care. Nearly 70% of private health expenditure relates to Medicines.

Free care is provided for family welfare services HIV/AIDS, diagnostic and treatment services for major communicable and a selected range of non communicable diseases. "Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)", a new initiative under the National Rural Health Mission entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free and no expense delivery including caesarean section. This initiative stipulates free

drugs, diagnostics, blood and diet, besides free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home. Similar entitlements have been put in place for all sick infants accessing public health institutions for treatment upto 1 year after birth.

The 12th Five Year Plan envisages that availability of essential medicines in public sector health facilities free of cost is critical if affordable healthcare is to be provided for the bulk of the population.

Public Health is a State subject; the primary responsibility of providing healthcare including free essential medicines rests with the State Governments. However, the State Governments are provided financial support under the National Health Mission, based on demands projected by State Governments, for overall health system strengthening including support for provision of free essential drugs in public health facilities. This support is subject to States setting up robust procurement and IT enabled logistic systems, quality assurance systems, having facility wise Essential Drug Lists (EDLs), standard treatment guidelines and prescription audits.

Additional incentive up to 5% of State's total resource outlay is also available if the State has a clearly articulated policy for free distribution of essential drugs in public health facilities. More than Rs.1500 crores had been approved for drugs under NRHM in the year 2012-13. Rs. 1380 crores have been approved for drugs till date during 2013-14.

Rotavirus Infections

*290. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of cases of deaths of children due to rotavirus infection/diarrhoea and pneumonia have risen in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the funds allocated for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has taken note of the Integrated Global Action Plan for prevention and control of

pneumonia and diarrhoea launched by UNICEF and WHO to eliminate deaths from these diseases by 2025 and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to implement the above Action Plan in India and to introduce the vaccines for protection from these diseases under the Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP); and

(e) the present status of the recently invented Rotavac vaccine by Indian scientists and the time by which it is likely to be commercialised?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Information regarding number of deaths in children due to rotavirus infection/ diarrhoea and pneumonia in the country is not maintained at the Central level. However, as per India report of Child Health Epidemiology Reference Group (CHERG) 2012, diarrhoea and pneumonia cause 12 per cent and 23 per cent of under-five deaths respectively.

(b) The amount allocated for the purpose to the States/UTs for management of diarrhoea and pneumonia is an integral part of budget under Child Health component of National Rural Health Mission and not funded separately as a scheme. State wise allocation of Reproductive and Child Health budget under NRHM in the last three financial years and current year is enclosed as Statement.

(c) Yes, Madam. The details of the Integrated Global Action Plan for prevention and control of pneumonia and diarrhoea launched by UNICEF and WHO includes protecting children by establishing and promoting good health practices, preventing children from becoming ill from pneumonia and diarrhoea by ensuring universal coverage of immunization, HIV prevention and healthy environments, treating children who are ill from pneumonia and diarrhoea with appropriate treatment.

(d) Under the National Rural Health Mission, the following interventions are implemented for protection, prevention and treatment of pneumonia and diarrhoea in children:—

- The Universal Immunisation Programme that covers 2.7 crore children in India each year, includes vaccines that prevent child hood

pneumonia. These vaccines are DPT, Measles and BCG that protect against diphtheria, pertussis, measles and tuberculosis. Vaccine against Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (Hib) infection has been introduced in the form of Pentavalent vaccine. Second Dose of measles has also been incorporated in the Universal Immunization Programme in all the States and UTs.

- Promotion of early and exclusive breastfeeding offers protection against common childhood illnesses including diarrhoea and pneumonia. Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices are being promoted through the national health programme.
- Antibiotics for treatment of pneumonia and dysentery are made available through the public health system. The community health workers and facility based health service providers are trained in early detection and management of diarrhoea and pneumonia through the IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses) programme across the country.
- Promoting use of dispersible Zinc tablets and ORS is one of the priority activities for child survival. Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) packets and zinc tablets are made available free of cost and mothers are taught how to use them.
- Vitamin A Supplementation Programme covers children up to the age of 5 years and offers protection against diarrhoea and pneumonia by improving the immunity and is used as a preventive measure.
- Awareness is being created amongst mothers on sanitation and hygiene and in the communities about the causes and treatment of diarrhoea through health education during Village Health and Nutrition Days.

(e) The Government of India's Department of Biotechnology in collaboration with Bharat Biotech has developed Rotavac vaccine of Indian strain and phase III efficacy studies have been completed.

Statement*Allocation, Release, Expenditure and Unspent Balance under RCH Flexible Pool for 2010-11 to 2013-14*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
		Allocation	Release	Exp	Allocation	Release	Exp	Allocation	Release	Exp	Allocation	Release	Exp
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.00	0.94	0.47	1.18	1.18	6.03	1.16	0.87	6.80	1.26	0.00	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	212.55	209.19	77.37	235.74	183.56	171.65	258.76	258.76	325.51	280.40	62.57	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.14	19.73	15.67	12.93	14.41	17.99	17.30	12.98	16.47	18.53	13.90	
4.	Assam	295.64	148.00	223.39	316.76	331.90	404.34	390.06	310.46	446.70	417.68	289.60	
5.	Bihar	302.41	327.41	431.69	333.91	333.91	470.36	412.43	309.32	614.78	446.91	301.66	
6.	Chandigarh	2.53	2.10	1.73	2.76	2.76	3.39	3.22	2.42	4.79	3.49	2.62	
7.	Chhattisgarh	87.56	97.56	90.64	96.58	121.58	138.90	117.09	87.82	167.00	126.88	95.16	
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.62	2.42	1.55	0.79	1.21	2.45	1.05	1.92	3.08	1.14	0.85	
9.	Daman and Diu	0.44	0.25	0.32	0.40	0.55	1.56	0.74	0.56	2.86	0.80	0.60	
10.	Delhi	38.69	29.02	22.46	42.18	31.64	47.79	51.20	37.39	56.31	55.48	41.61	
11.	Goa	3.77	2.00	1.83	4.34	3.33	5.01	4.46	4.46	4.79	4.83	3.62	
12.	Gujarat	142.02	162.02	149.35	156.90	176.59	164.55	184.55	184.55	221.49	199.98	58.98	
13.	Haryana	59.18	59.18	67.91	65.44	85.44	86.99	77.49	77.49	116.19	83.96	62.97	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	25.59	19.19	19.66	28.38	22.85	20.16	31.43	23.55	38.27	34.06	25.55	
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	42.40	42.40	39.08	46.91	61.91	84.29	57.53	57.53	112.89	62.34	46.76	
16.	Jharkhand	113.29	110.35	114.72	124.97	159.44	150.12	151.13	108.57	166.32	163.77	122.83	

17.	Karnataka	148.01	183.01	159.25	163.60	191.26	182.56	186.83	186.83	205.41	202.45	151.84	
18.	Kerala	89.36	78.62	80.25	98.56	86.39	71.21	102.04	102.04	160.43	110.57	82.93	
19.	Lakshadweep	0.17	0.87	0.48	0.40	0.40	2.20	0.23	1.23	2.36	0.21	0.16	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	220.34	271.34	396.10	242.84	329.40	369.36	288.44	216.33	466.07	312.56	234.42	
21.	Maharashtra	271.56	234.61	214.58	299.61	299.61	338.73	343.44	341.87	384.10	372.16	279.10	
22.	Manipur	26.44	0.00	15.86	25.86	12.00	16.12	34.06	0.00	15.01	36.47	27.35	
23.	Meghalaya	25.58	0.00	11.12	27.71	0.00	16.83	37.09	33.84	20.50	39.72	23.59	
24.	Mizoram	9.97	16.04	12.48	10.62	9.23	14.86	13.65	13.65	22.37	14.62	10.97	
25.	Nagaland	22.11	0.00	17.17	23.55	22.03	22.19	24.79	24.79	33.54	26.54	19.91	
26.	Odisha	133.94	153.94	193.08	147.83	177.83	215.87	166.66	166.66	260.03	180.60	135.45	
27.	Puducherry	2.73	3.73	3.88	3.15	4.15	6.05	3.80	2.85	6.42	4.12	0.00	
28.	Punjab	68.18	68.18	69.28	75.30	68.72	78.00	84.67	84.67	93.21	91.75	58.96	
29.	Rajasthan	206.06	231.06	284.73	227.07	299.07	369.45	272.64	204.48	441.66	295.44	221.57	
30.	Sikkim	6.07	3.65	3.97	6.46	5.16	7.14	7.61	3.12	9.04	8.14	0.00	
31.	Tamil Nadu	174.33	163.08	149.77	193.17	156.66	187.68	220.48	220.48	228.56	238.91	139.58	
32.	Tripura	35.55	23.73	15.79	37.86	0.00	21.25	45.94	15.07	21.23	49.19	20.69	
33.	Uttar Pradesh	605.90	605.90	655.09	668.60	501.45	563.79	792.97	452.79	674.71	859.27	0.00	
34.	Uttarakhand	35.70	40.70	39.82	39.42	59.17	53.69	46.38	46.38	71.20	50.26	37.70	
35.	West Bengal	225.17	133.58	125.02	247.97	247.97	260.28	279.19	209.39	337.70	302.53	0.00	
Total		3647.00	3443.80	3705.56	4009.75	4002.76	4572.84	4710.51	3805.11	5757.76	5097.01	2573.50	0.00
36.	Others			0.00	3.00	0.03	0.03		0.00			0.00	
Grand Total		3647.00	3443.80	3705.56	4012.75	4002.79	4572.87	4710.51	3805.11	5757.76	5097.01	2573.50	0.00

Excise Duty Evasion on Drugs

*291. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances/cases of evasion of excise duty and service tax by pharmaceutical companies in the country have come to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the amount of such duties recovered/collected during the said period till date, company-wise; and

(d) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to recover the entire dues from these companies?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Details of cases of evasion of Central Excise Duty and Service Tax by pharmaceutical companies, company-wise are not maintained Centrally. However, the information about such companies against whom evasion of Central Excise Duty and Service Tax of more than Rs.5 crore has been noticed, including the amount recovered, in the last three financial years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Field formations as well as Directorate General of Central Excise Intelligence (DGCEI) regularly detect and check evasion of taxes and effect recovery of arrears. The assesseees are issued show cause notices for demand of duties/taxes along with interest and penalty, including mandatory penalty. In serious cases, offenders are also prosecuted. The Department also carries out periodic audit of assesseees to detect non-levy/short-levy of taxes. After confirmation of demands and completion of appellate proceedings, recovery proceedings are initiated in terms of legal provisions.

Statement

Year	Name of the company	Amount of duty evaded	Amount recovered
Central Excise			
2010-11	Maiden Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Kundli	5.56	1.21
	Dabar India Ltd.	6.82	1.56
	Sun Pharmaceuticals Industrial Ltd.	5.05	0.29
2011-12	Strides Arcolab Ltd.	32.12	3.36
	Remidex Pharma Pvt. Ltd.	5.91	Nil
	Surya Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Village Banur, Tehsil Rajpura	12.11	Nil
	Dabur India, Ghaziabad	54.19	16.00
	Albert David, Ghaziabad	22.89	Nil
	Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Bangalore	5.18	Nil
	Panchvati Paryogshala Pvt. Ltd., Meerut	6.96	1.03
	Workhard Ltd. (100% EOU), Vadodara	6.16	Nil
2012-13	Fresnius Kabi Oncology Ltd., West Bengal.	5.59	Nil
	Nector Lifesciences Ltd., (Unit-II) Village Saidapura, Derabassi	21.20	Nil
2013-14	Cipla Ltd.	5.51	1.59
(Upto July, 2013)	Fresnius Kabi Oncology Ltd., West Bengal	5.15	Nil
	Arch Pharmalabs	9.73	Nil
	Sun Pharmaceuticals Industrial Ltd.	5.22	5.22

Year	Name of the company	Amount of duty evaded	Amount recovered
Service Tax			
2010-11	The Himalaya Drug Co.	11.68	Nil
	Matrix Lab. Ltd.	37.5	Nil
	Neuland Lab.	5.10	0.59
	M/s Reckitt Benckiser (I) Ltd.	38.00	Nil
	Alkem Laboratories	5.23*	5.23
2011-12	M/s. Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd., Mohali	34.95	Nil
	Aurobindo Pharma Ltd.	7.86	0.39
	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories	13.24	Nil
	GVK Bio Sciences	51.00	Nil
	J.B. Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	15.26	18.30
2012-13	M/s. Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd., Mohali	90.24	Nil
	Natco Pharma	6.22	Nil
	Aurobindo Pharma Ltd.	8.06	0.92
	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories	5.07	Nil
	Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	14.91	14.91
	Nektar Therapeutics (India) Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	17.75	17.75
	Cadila Pharmaceuticals	8.77	4.22
	Torrent Pharmaceuticals	18.1	10.22
2013-14 (upto July, 13)	Sai Life Science	6.33	Nil

*Investigation under progress

Gas Allocation Policy

*292. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided recently to further reduce gas supply to non-priority sectors to meet the demand of fertilizer and power plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of non-priority sectors to which gas is being supplied at present;

(c) the reasons for the fall in production of gas during 2012-13 in the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to bring changes in the gas allocation policy and allocate gas to power plants that are likely to come up in the next two to three years and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government has constituted an Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) to look into the aspects of gas allocation policy and if so, the details of the recommendations made by the EGoM and the action taken by the Government thereon?

— THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) The details of natural gas supplied to various non-priority sector which are on pipeline grid during 2012-13

is as follows:—

Sector	Total Domestic Supply (MMSCMD)
Steel/Sponge Iron	1.10
Refineries	1.13
Petrochemicals	2.84
Others	0.47
Re Seller (Except CGD)	0.62
Total	6.16

(c) The main reason for fall in gas production in the country is due to drastic fall in production of gas from KG-D6 fields. The decline in gas production from KG-D6 block is due to the following reasons:—

- (i) Out of a total 18 gas producer wells in D1 and D3 fields, 6 wells have ceased to produce gas due to water loading/sand ingress in wellbores.
- (ii) Out of 6 oil/gas producer wells in MA field, 2 oil/gas producers have ceased to flow oil/gas due to water ingress in wellbores.
- (iii) Non drilling of the required number of gas producer wells in D1 & D3 fields by the Contractor in line with the Addendum to Initial Development Plan (AIDP) approved by the Management Committee (MC).

Further, the Contractor has submitted the following reasons for less gas production as compared to AIDP of D1 and D3 fields:—

- (i) Substantial variance in reservoir behavior and character has been observed *vis-à-vis* the prediction, and there seem to be reservoir constraints in achieving the gas production rates.

(ii) Pressure decline is several times higher than what was originally envisaged.

(iii) Early water production in some of the wells was not predicted in initial reservoir simulations, though overall field water production is small.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has circulated a note regarding options for change in inter-se priority in core sector for allocation of NELP gas for consideration of the Empowered Group of Ministers for pricing and commercial utilization of NELP gas. Decision of EGoM is awaited.

Allocation of PDS Kerosene

*293. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the monthly allocation of Public Distribution System (PDS) kerosene to the States/UTs including Himachal Pradesh is being done as per the existing norms;

(b) if so, the details of the monthly allocation of PDS kerosene to various States/UTs during the year 2012-13, State/UT-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (d) Government of India makes allocation of PDS Kerosene to the States/ Union Territories (UTs) including Himachal Pradesh on quarterly basis as per the existing norms. State/UT-wise detail of quarterly allocation of PDS Kerosene during the year 2012-13 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State/UT-wise quarterly SKO allocation during 2012-2013 (in KL)

States/UTs	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	Total
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1800	1812	1812	1812	7236
Andhra Pradesh	116496	116496	116496	116508	465996
Arunachal Pradesh	2892	2892	2892	2880	11556

States/UTs	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	Total
Assam	82032	82032	82032	82056	328152
Bihar	204300	204300	204300	204312	817212
Chandigarh	1104	948	948	960	3960
Chhattisgarh	46560	46560	46560	46560	186240
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	564	564	564	588	2280
Daman and Diu	252	216	216	228	912
Delhi	13488	13488	13488	13440	53904
Goa	1524	1308	1308	1320	5460
Gujarat	168396	168396	168396	168396	673584
Haryana	26616	22818	22818	22824	95076
Himachal Pradesh	6624	6168	6168	6180	25140
Jammu and Kashmir*	22638	18024	27012	27024	94698
Jharkhand	67500	67500	67500	67488	269988
Karnataka	130716	130716	130716	130740	522888
Kerala	35052	30048	30048	30048	125196
Lakshadweep	1008	0	0	0	1008
Madhya Pradesh	156492	156492	156492	156504	625980
Maharashtra	264804	226968	226968	226980	945720
Manipur	6336	6336	6336	6336	25344
Meghalaya	6480	6480	6480	6504	25944
Mizoram	1956	1956	1956	1968	7836
Nagaland	4272	4272	4272	4284	17100
Odisha	99936	99936	99936	99960	399768
Puducherry	1308	1116	1116	1128	4668
Punjab	29088	24936	24936	24924	103884
Rajasthan	127740	127740	127740	127740	510960
Sikkim	1584	1584	1584	1596	6348
Tamil Nadu	127380	118287	118287	118290	482244
Tripura	9792	9792	9792	9804	39180
Uttar Pradesh	398040	398040	398040	398028	1592148
Uttarakhand	10620	9108	9108	9096	37932
West Bengal	241116	241116	241116	241116	964464
Total	2416506	2348445	2357433	2357622	9480006

*includes separate quota of 4626 KL for Ladakh Region allocated in 1st Quarter of 2012-13.

Eco-Tourism

*294. SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is immense potential for the development of eco-tourism in the country;
- (b) if so, the steps taken/proposed by the Government to tap its potential in the country;
- (c) the number of places indentified, developed and declared eco-tourism destinations in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has received various proposals from the States/UTs in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/proposed including the funds allocated for the purpose by the Government during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) Eco-Tourism is one of the growing segments of travel in India. Development and Promotion of Tourism including Eco-Tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Ministry of Tourism extends financial assistance for tourism projects, including Eco-Tourism based on project proposals received from them and subject to inter-se priority and availability of funds.

The Ministry of Tourism has guidelines for approval of Hotel Projects at the implementation stage and also guidelines for classification of operational hotels under various categories. As per these guidelines, hotels at the project stage itself are required to incorporate various eco-friendly measures like Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), rain water harvesting system, waste management system, pollution control, introduction of non-Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) equipment for refrigeration and air conditioning, measures for energy and water conservation etc. Under the guidelines for project level & classification/re-classification of operational hotels it has been prescribed that the architecture of the hotel buildings in hilly and ecologically fragile areas should be sustainable and energy efficient and as far as possible be in conformity with the local ethos and make use of local designs and material.

The Ministry of Tourism has formulated the Sustainable Tourism Criteria for India (STCI) for two major segments of the travel industry, mainly the accommodation sector and the tour operators' sector. The Ministry of Tourism has been promoting Eco-Tourism, *inter-alia* through its domestic and international campaigns. The Ministry of Tourism supports seminars and events focusing on development of Eco-Tourism, from time to time.

(c) to (e) The list of Central Financial Assistance extended to Eco-Tourism Projects identified by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations during the last three years and the current year is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

State/Union Territory-wise details of Central Financial Assistance Given by the Ministry of Tourism during the last three years and current year (upto 30th June, 2013) for projects focusing on Eco-Tourism

Sl. No.	Year	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Tourism Center at Ananthagiri Ranga Reddy District	404.51	323.61
2.	2011-12	Development of Eco-Tourism Centre at Orvakallu, Kunool District in Andhra Pradesh	486.35	389.08
Arunachal Pradesh				
3.	2010-11	Construction of Eco-Tourism at Tego Gamlin Village, West Siang District	370.65	296.52

1	2	3	4	5
4.	2011-12	Construction of Eco-Tourism at Hukanjuri under Deomali Sub-Division.	487.93	390.34
5.	2012-13	Eco-Tourism at Kone Gipong area under Dambuk Sub Division of Lower Dibang Valley District	468.43	374.74
Chandigarh				
6.	2010-11	Up-gradation at Eco-Tourism Park cum Botanical Garden and Creation and Strengthening of Tourism Infrastructure	313.32	250.65
Jammu and Kashmir				
7.	2010-11	Development of Eco Friendly Resort in between Nilgrath and Sarbal Village, J&K by Sonamarg Development Authority	242.13	193.69
8.	2011-12	Creation of Tourism Infrastructure for Day Camping, Eco-Tourism and Pilgrim Tourism at Park Gatha, Khanitop, Seoj, Padriand at Pilgrim destinations at Bhaderwah in J&K by Bhaderwah Dev Authority	466.57	93.31
9.	2012-13	Eco Friendly Development of Shutkadi (Base Camp) to Vishansat (High altitude Himalayan Lake) by Sonamarg Development Authority	406.37	81.270
Karnataka				
10.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Tourism Resort at Khanapur, Forest, Belgum District	440.32	352.28
11.	2010-11	Pilikula Nisargadhama Eco-Tourism Resort	419.65	352.28
Maharashtra				
12.	2013-14	Development of Dhapewada/Paradsinga as Eco-Toursim and Pilgrimage Centre at Dhapewada, District, Nagpur	780.17	156.03
Manipur				
13.	2010-11	Eco Tourism Complex at Thangal, Senapati District	310.85	248.68
Nagaland				
14.	2010-11	Integrated Tourist Eco-Adventure and Cultural Circuit, Changtongya-Mingkong-Noksen-Tobu-Shatuya	784.70	627.76
15.	2010-11	Integrated Tourist Destination: Eco-Adventure and Cultural Hub at Akito	434.70	347.76
16.	2010-11	Integrated Tourist Destination: Eco-Adventure Culture Hub Chizami	500.00	400.00
Rajasthan				
17.	2010-11	Infrastructure Development of Eco-Tourism Destination, Kumbhalgarh-Todgarh-Raoli-Ranakpur as a Tourist Destination and Development Circuit	594.55	475.64
Tamil Nadu				
18.	2011-12	Development of Botancial Garden at Yercaud in Salem District	365.00	292.00
Uttar Pradesh				
19.	2011-12	Development and Beautification of Shiv Dham and Eco-Tourism at Shahpur, Sultanpur	226.65	181.32

1	2	3	4	5
20.	2011-12	Development of Eco-Tourism at Goverdhan (Part of Development of Mathura-Vrindavan as a Mega Tourist Circuit)	91.95* (3178.66) *component pertaining to eco tourism at Goverdhan	1589.33
Uttarakhand				
21.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Tourism Huts at Auli, Chamoli District	461.62	369.29
22.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Tourism at Back Waters of Tehri Lake	496.74	397.30
23.	2010-11	Development of Eco-Tourism on Purola-Netwar-Harkidun Circuit	700.85	560.68
24.	2011-12	Development of Eco-Tourism at Almora	490.80	392.64
25.	2011-12	Development of Nirmal Gangotri Eco-Tourism Mega Circuit at Uttarakashi in Uttarakhand	5,000.00	2,500
26.	2011-12	Development of Eco-Tourism at Sat Tal, Uttarakhand	494.79	395.83
27.	2011-12	Development of Eco-Tourism at Lansdowne, Uttarakhand	495.95	396.76
28.	2012-13	Development of Integrated Eco-Tourism Circuit (Bageshwar-Bajjnath-Loharkhet) in District-Bageshwar	800.00	640.00
29.	2013-14	Development of Eco-Tourism around Holy Dargah of Hazrat Aauddin Ali Ahmed Al Sabir (Sabir Kaliyar) near Haridwar	798.920	159.780
30.	2013-14	Heritage & Ecot-Tourism Circuit-Integrated Circuit Development for Eco and Adventure Tourism, District Chamoli	800.00	160.00
31.	2013-14	Development of Nauti-Kansawa-Chandpur-Garhi-Sem Heritage and Eco-Tourism Circuit	800.00	160.00
West Bengal				
32.	2010-11	Destination Tourism of Buxaduar (Eco Tourism Project)	394.00	315.20
33.	2011-12	Destination Tourism Project at Sunderbans, 24 Parganas (South)	488.53	390.82

[Translation]

Production of Vaccines

*295. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) the number of the Government controlled units engaged in the production of vaccines along with the production of each unit during each of the last three years and current year, vaccine and unit-wise;

(b) whether there is any shortage of certain

vaccines against the usual requirements under various health programmes including the Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP);

(c) if so, the details of the demand and supply during the above said period and its impact on various health programmes run by the Government;

(d) the quantum and types of vaccines imported as well as purchased from private companies for various health programmes along with the funds spent for the purpose during the above said period, vaccine-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure adequate availability of all the vaccines for the

UIP and also their availability in market at affordable prices in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There are three Central public sector units/institutes which are engaged in production of vaccines, namely Pasteur Institute of India (PII), Coonoor, Central Research Institutes (CRI), Kasauli and BCG Vaccines Laboratory (BCGVL), Guindy. The details of vaccines produced by the PII, Coonoor, the CRI, Kasauli, and the BCGVL, Guindy during each of the last three years and the current year, vaccine wise and unit wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The details of quantum and types of vaccines purchased from private companies under Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) and Pulse Polio Programme along with the funds spent for the purpose during the above said period, vaccine-wise, may be seen at enclosed Statement-II. Yellow Fever Vaccine is procured through

WHO for vaccination of the international travellers intending to visit Yellow fever endemic countries of the South American and African continents. Details of the quantity of Yellow Fever Vaccines purchased, year wise and cost involved are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) In order to ensure adequate supply of vaccines, the procurement is initiated well in advance from Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) as well as private sector units. Supplies are made directly by the manufacturers to the States under close monitoring and in case of additional demand from the States/delay in supply by the suppliers, the same is met out of the buffer stock kept at various Government Medical Store Depots (GMSD). In addition to this, revival of Public Sector Vaccine Manufacturing Units has been taken up by the Government to ensure adequate availability of DPT Vaccines and BCG Vaccines under UIP. Further, Government has approved establishment of Integrated Vaccine Complex (IVC), as a subsidiary of HLL Lifecare Limited, a Central Public Sector Enterprise, at a cost of Rs. 594 crore on 26.04.2012. All the vaccines under the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) are supplied free of cost.

Statement-I

Details of production of vaccines, vaccine-wise and unit-wise at Pasteur Institute of India (PII), Coonoor, Central Research Institute (CRI), Kasauli, and BCG Vaccine Laboratory (BCGVL), Guindy during each of the last three years and the current year

Name of and Institute and produced vaccine	Quantity of vaccines produced, Year-wise			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
PII, Coonoor				
DPT Vaccine	NIL	NIL	199.41 lakh doses	153.00 lakh doses
BCGVL, Guindy				
BCG Vaccine	35.70 lakhs doses*	14.17 lakh doses	73.33 lakh doses	40.60 lakh doses#
CRI, Kasauli				
DPT Vaccine	64.05 lakh doses	100.99 lakh doses	100.22 lakh doses	28.99 lakh doses
TT Vaccine	59.40 lakh doses	124.32 lakh doses	149.15 lakh doses	11.86 lakh doses
DT Vaccine	0.006 lakh doses	NIL	NIL	NIL
Yellow Fever Vaccine (Indigenous)	NIL	0.223 lakh doses	NIL	NIL
Yellow Fever Vaccine (Imported)	NIL	1.00 lakh doses	0.65 lakh doses	1.28 lakh doses**

* 35.7 lakh doses of BCG Vaccine produced were not passed by Central Drug Laboratory (CDL), Kasauli due to inconsistency.

40.60 lakh doses of BCG Vaccine are under testing.

** Out of 2.57 lakh doses, first consignment of Yellow Fever Vaccine received in 1st week of August, 2013.

Statement-II*Vaccines purchased from manufactures under Routine Immunization Programme*

Sl. No.	Vaccines	Name of Company	Quantity ordered (in lakh doses)	Cost of the Quantity Ordered (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5
2010-11				
1.	TT	M/s Indian Immunological, Hyderabad	621.62	10.63
2.	DPT	M/s Indian Immunological, Hyderabad	138.45	24.73
		Biological E. Ltd., Hyderabad	900	
		Total	1038.45	
3.	tOPV	Bharat Biotech, Hyderabad	1146.11	41.77
4.	Measles	M/s Indian Immunological, Hyderabad	299.4825	27.72
	Measles for 2nd round of measles vaccination	M/s Serum Institute of India	203	15.04
5.	BCG	M/s Serum Institute of India	311.3	9.34
		Green Signal Biopharma	13.7	0.4
6.	Hep-B	Bharat Biotech, Hyderabad	231	8.43
7.	JE vaccine	M/s HLL	240.12	28.74
2011-12				
1.	DPT	Panacea Biotech, Delhi	21.88	28.63
		Biological E Hyderabad	495.41	
		Indian Immunological Limited, Hyderabad	729.19	
2.	Measles	Serum Institute Pune	860.00	87.95
3.	TT	Biological E Hyderabad	735.00	11.93
4.	Hep-B	Biological E Hyderabad	400.00	36.82
		Bharat Biotech, Hyderabad	662.12	
		Total	1062.12	
5.	tOPV	BIBCOL, Bulandsahar	350.00	
			87.50	
		Biomed, Gaziabad	350.00	47.45
			87.50	
		Haffkine Biopharmaceutical, Mumbai	400.00	
		Total	1275.00	
6.	BCG	Green Signal Biopharma	368.13	5.92
7.	JE Vaccine	M/s HLL	90.88	10.78

1	2	3	4	5
2012-13				
1.	DPT	M/s Indian Immunological, Hyderabad	428.61	
		M/s Biological E Hyderabad	750.00	
		Total	1178.61	40.24
2.	Measles	M/s Serum Institute of India	1667.98	170.58
3.	TT	M/s Indian Immunological, Hyderabad	900	
		M/s Biological E Hyderabad	240	17.88
		Total	1490	
4.	Hep-B	M/s Indian Immunological, Hyderabad	500.00	
		M/s Biological E Hyderabad	422.00	
		M/s Shantha Biotechnics, Hyderabad	200.00	
		M/s Bharat Biotech	550.00	58.29
		Total	1672	
5.	tOPV	M/s BIBCOLD, Bulandsahar	2387.19	98.45
6.	BCG	M/s Serum Institute of India	313.66	
		M/s Green Signal Bio-pharma	313.66	18.82
		Total	627.32	
7.	JE vaccine	M/s HLL	591.639	100.31
2013-14				
1.	Measles	M/s Serum Institute of India	600.85	61.44
2.	tOPV	M/s BIBCOLD, Bulandsahar	1117.24	54.24
		M/s Biomed, Ghaziabad	279.31	13.56
3.	BCG	M/s Serum Institute of India	426.513	9.7
4.	DPT	M/S Indian Immunological Ltd., Hyderabad	1000	37.8
5.	TT	M/s Biological E Ltd., Hyderabad	625	12.34

Details of orders of bOPV/tOPV Vaccines for Pulse Polio Programme

Sl. No.	Vaccines	Name of Company	Quantity ordered (in lakh doses)	Total Cost in crore (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
2010-11				
1.	bOPV (For Pulse Polio Apr.-May 2010)	Bharat Biotech	598 .00	27.7
2.	bOPV (For Pulse Polio July 2010)	Bharat Biotech	180.00	8.33
3.	bOPV (For Pulse Polio November 2010)	Bharat Biotech	224.00	10.37
4.	tOPV (For Pulse Polio February 2011)	Bharat Biotech	1900.00	88.03

1	2	3	4	5
5.	bOPV (For Pulse Polio February 2011)	Bharat Biotech	150.00	6.94
6.	bOPV (For Pulse Polio March 2011)	Haffkine	82.00	3.65
7.	bOPV (For Pulse Polio for Apr.-May-June '11)	Haffkine	1045.00	46.55
2011-12				
1.	bOPV for Pulse Polio	Bharat Biotech, Hyderabad	526.00	23.65
2.	bOPV 310.00 (under tolerance clause)	Bharat Biotech, Hyderabad	48.75	2.19
		Haffkine Biopharmaceutical	261.25	10.71
3.	bOPV for Pulse Polio for buffer stock	Bharat Biotech, Hyderabad	190.00	8.84
4.	tOPV for Pulse Polio Jan-Feb 12	Bharat Biotech, Hyderabad	1250 .00	62.34
5.	tOPV for Pulse Polio Feb. 12-March 12 (215 million doses)	BIOMed	150.00	7.87
		Haffkine Biopharmaceutical	511.80	27.63
		Bharat Biotech, Hyderabad	850.00	51.31
		BIBCOL	638.2	39.88
2012-13				
1.	b-OPV	M/s Bharat Biotech Ltd., Hyderabad	2393.1	133.17
2.		M/s Haffkine, Mumbai	1000	5.5
3.	tOPV	M/s BIBCOL, Bulandsahar	1000+1000	115.5
		M/s Panacea Biotech	1250+700	112.61
		M/s Bharat Biotech	550	31.76
4.	bOPV	M/s Bharat Biotech	1000	50
		M/s Panacea Biotech	1500	75

Statement-III

Quantity of Yellow Fever Vaccine purchased during last three years alongwith cost involved

Year	Quantity in doses	Cost in INR
2010-11	NIL	NIL
2011-12	100000	9000000/-
2012-13	65000	7620000/-
2013-14	128530*	3013350/-

*1st Consignment received on 3rd August, 2013. Second consignment of 128470 doses of Yellow Fever Vaccine is scheduled by 3rd or 4th quarter of current financial year.

Ministry also procured 0.223 lakh doses from CRI, Kasauli during 2011-12.

Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram

*296. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the key features of Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) run by the Government including the free entitlement under the Scheme;

(b) whether the National Health Systems Resource Centre, in its recent report, has pointed out several gaps in the implementation of JSSK and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the awareness of free entitlements under the programme is still low among its intended

beneficiaries and a large segment of pregnant women in the rural areas has not been covered under the JSSK so far; and

(d) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government for effective implementation of JSSK?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Government of India has launched Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) on 1st June, 2011 under the overall umbrella of NRHM which entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free and no expense delivery, including caesarean section. The entitlements include free drugs and consumables, free diet up to 3 days for normal delivery and up to 7 days for C-section, free diagnostics and free blood wherever required. This initiative also provides for free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home. Similar entitlements have been put in place for sick neonates accessing public health institutions for treatment. The benefits under the scheme have now been expanded to ante natal and post natal complications during pregnancy and also sick infants.

(b) The National Health Systems Resource Centre (NHSRC) in its latest quarterly report based on field visits to select health facilities in 24 districts in 21 States including 7 North-Eastern States has made the following observations:-

- No user fee is being charged for OPD and IPD from pregnant women and sick newborns in most of the States.
- Availability of drugs in the health facilities has improved significantly. However, the inventory management and display of essential drugs list needs improvement.
- Availability of diagnostic facilities for routine tests is better at the level of District Hospitals and at Community Health Centres (CHCs) and are being provided free of cost.
- Availability of routine diagnostics in Primary Health Centres particularly in high focus States needs improvement.
- Provision of diet for pregnant women

admitted to the hospitals exists in almost all States at the District Hospitals and CHC level.

- There are some gaps in availability of emergency diagnostic facilities below District hospital level and also in Ultrasonography facilities at First Referral Units below District Hospital.
- Certain gaps exist in the availability of referral transport, particularly drop back.
- Grievance redressal needs improvement in some of the States.

(c) The same NHSRC report has reported varying levels of awareness in different States.

The entitlements cover all pregnant women who access public health institutions for delivery and sick infants including those in rural areas.

(d) Steps taken by Government of India for effective implementation of JSSK are :-

- Regular Regional and State level review meetings
- Communication through different channels with State Governments including letters, videoconferencing, etc
- Field visits by Central levels teams to monitor the progress of implementation.
- Popularization of the Scheme through Information Education and Communication (IEC) and Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) strategies including mass media eg. Satellite channels, FM channels as well as digital cinema theatres throughout the country at National and Regional levels.

[English]

Strengthening of Panchayati Raj Institutions

*297. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) the existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes

being implemented for the Panchayati Raj Institutions in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to implement a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA);

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of earlier schemes proposed to be subsumed under RGPSA and its likely impact on the growth of panchayats as a result thereof; and

(d) the funds earmarked under the RGPSA during the 12th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) and (b) The only Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented by this Ministry for the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) at present is the Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) which has been approved in March, 2013. This Scheme has been under implementation since financial year 2012-13. Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) also implements the Backward Regions Grant Fund which is an Additional Central Assistance (ACA) as well as the Schemes of Media and Publicity and Action Research and Research Studies, which are Central Sector Schemes.

(c) RGPSA aims to strengthen Panchayats across the country. It supports need based activities of the States including administrative and technical expertise at Gram Panchayats, capacity building & training, e-enablement of Panchayats, Gram Panchayat buildings, Panchayat processes etc. The erstwhile Schemes of this Ministry subsumed under the Scheme of RGPSA from the year 2013-14 are Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY), Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA), Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS), Resource Support to States (RSS) and e-Panchayat. The scope of RGPSA is wider than the previous schemes of the Ministry and it enables holistic and context specific enablement of Panchayats.

(d) The Planning Commission has provided a Gross Budgetary Support of Rs. 11,547 crore for the Twelfth Plan period, which is mainly to be spent on RGPSA.

[Translation]

Bilateral Agreements with Countries to Promote Tourism

*298. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed Bilateral Agreements/Memoranda of Understanding with foreign countries to promote tourism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the names of the countries with which agreements have been signed in this regard during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to sign agreements with countries for mutual co-operation to promote tourism by the year 2020; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India has signed Bilateral Agreements/Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with 47 countries, a tripartite agreement between India, Brazil and South Africa (IBSA) and a multilateral agreement between India and Member States of Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) for tourism cooperation, *inter alia*, aiming at destination development, management, promotion, marketing and capacity building. During the last three years and the current year the Ministry of Tourism has signed the following Agreements/MoUs:

Malaysia (MOU)	27.10.2010
ASEAN (MOU)	12.01.2012
Mauritius (MOU)	21.03.2013

(c) and (d) Signing of Agreements/MoUs on cooperation in the field of tourism is an ongoing process. The Ministry regularly takes up the issue of signing of Agreements and MoU's with the important source markets to enhance mutual cooperation in the field of Tourism.

*[English]***Quality of Medical Education**

*299. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI M. SRINIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) the present regulatory framework to maintain the quality of medical education in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to put in place a credible regulatory and institutional mechanism to help in developing standards in our medical education in view of its deteriorating quality;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the follow up action taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Medical Council of India (MCI) through the Indian Medical Council (IMC) Act, 1956 and the regulations made thereunder regulates and maintains the standards of medical education in the country. As a statutory body, MCI is also responsible for establishing and maintaining high standards of medical education and recognition of medical qualifications in the country.

(b) to (d) The Central Government proposes to amend the existing the IMC Act, 1956 to remove some of its infirmities and make the Council more representative as well as accountable. The amendments in the Act have come into force with promulgation of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013 on 21.05.2013.

Genetic Disorders

*300. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) the estimated number of children suffering from genetic disorders like sickle cell anaemia, thalassemia, haemophilia and Lysosomal Storage Disorders (LSDs) in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the diagnostic and healthcare facilities set up by the Government for the affordable treatment of such patients in the country, State/UT-wise;

(c) the financial and technical assistance provided to the States/UTs to deal with the above genetic disorders during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has formulated/proposed any guidelines and action plan for prevention and control of children suffering from various genetic disorders; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Data regarding children suffering from genetic disorders is not maintained Centrally.

(b) to (e) Health being a State subject, diagnosis and management of this disease is done by the States.

However, Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakrama (RBSK) recently launched under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), provides early detection and treatment of children suffering from genetic disorders. Operational Guidelines have been issued under this scheme to all the States/UTs for Child Health screening and early intervention services. The diseases like sickle cell anaemia, Beta Thalassemia and other health conditions are covered under child health screening up to the age of 18 years. State Government can submit proposals in this regard in their respective Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) for consideration of assistance under NRHM within their resource envelope.

The National Blood Transfusion Council under National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) has issued guidelines to all States/UTs that patients suffering from haemophilia or sickle cell anaemia should be provided blood free of cost.

Diagnosis and treatment facilities for these diseases is also available in Central Government Hospitals like Lady Hardinge Medical College & Smt. Sucheta Kripalini Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi and Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry.

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare also give financial assistance for treatment of life threatening diseases at different hospitals under the Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) and also the Health Minister's discretionary grant. The categories of treatment to be provided from RAN fund include Anti-haemophilic Globulin, Blood and Blood products.

[Translation]

Production of Opium

3221. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the time since when cultivation and production of opium is permitted along with details of poppy cultivation and production of opium during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the quantum of opium imported for manufacturing of drugs/medicines during the last three years;

(c) whether detailed composition of chemicals for production of opium has been specified by the Government and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of requests for permission to cultivate poppy and also to produce opium received and action taken on each request by the Union Government thereon during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) The cultivation and production of opium has been permitted in India since pre-independence period. The Opium Act of 1857, which consolidated the earlier law related to opium cultivation in the country, covered aspects of legal cultivation and production of opium. The details of poppy cultivation and production of opium during each of the last three years and the current year are as follows:—

Year	Number of cultivators licensed	Area licenced in hectares	Production of Opium in MT*
2009-10	60787	23425	761
2010-11	53775	24541	1045
2011-12	48863	23591	794
2012-13	46821	5859	371

* at 70 degree consistency.

(b) Nil

(c) Yes. The General Condition for grant of licenses for cultivation of opium specify that cultivators who tender inferior opium and opium with consistency lower than 55 degree are not eligible for license in the next year. As per the forewarning clause of the general conditions notified for the crop year 2012-13, the opium tendered by the cultivators is declared as inferior by the Govt. Opium & Alkaloid Works, Neemuch or Ghazipur on any of the following three grounds:—

(i) If the morphine strength of opium is less than 9% on dry basis,

(ii) If the opium has ash content of over 4.5%,

(iii) If there is any amount of starch, sugar, gum, tannin, milk powder, etc. present in the opium.

(d) The licences to cultivate poppy and produce opium are issued to cultivators according to the general conditions of licences issued by the Government of India annually, in notified tracts only. The details of licenses issued to cultivators in last three years and the current year are given in reply to part (a) above.

[English]

Sponge Iron Factory in Odisha

3222. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government acted as facilitator to set up the Sponge Iron Factory in Mayurbhanj district of Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of the said factory?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) Steel Industry, including Sponge Iron, being in de-regulated sector, decisions regarding setting up of sponge iron factory are taken by the individual investors themselves and the role of Government is that of a facilitator.

(b) In order to promote the domestic steel industry, the Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Steel) in

July 2007 to monitor, facilitate and coordinate on the issues concerning major steel investments in the country related to infrastructure, raw material supply, environment clearance and other resources constraints. IMG meets at regular intervals to discuss and find ways to resolve issues of steel sector pending with Central Ministries or State Governments.

(c) As per available records pertaining to IMG meetings, the matter relating to setting up of Sponge Iron Factory in Mayurbhanj district of Odisha has not been raised before the IMG.

Legislation on Paramedical Science

3223. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the present regulatory and institutional framework to maintain the quality of various courses on paramedical science, physiotherapy and occupational therapy in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to put in place separate central councils for the development of standard practices and education in the paramedical, physiotherapy and occupational therapy in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to introduce a fresh legislation in the Parliament in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Presently there is not Central regulatory an institutional framework to maintain the quality of various courses on paramedical science, physiotherapy and occupational therapy in the country.

(b) and (c) No. There is not proposal to put in place separate Central Councils for the development of standard practices and educations in the paramedical, physiotherapy and occupational therapy.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Refueling Stations

3224. SHRI HAMDULLA SAYEED: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the administrative charge of the refueling station at Agatti Island has been handed over to the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) and the same is no longer operational;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to resume the operation of refueling station at Agatti at the earliest to ensure normal flight services to the Island?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam.

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

Afforestation Schemes Funded by JBIC

3225. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the afforestation scheme funded by Japan Bank of International Cooperation in the country for empowering the women had been discontinued;

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

(c) whether due to discontinuance of the scheme, they fear to revert to their previous occupation such as felling trees and growing hemp; and

(d) if so, the measures proposed to be undertaken to arrest this trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) and (b) As per the information received from Ministry of Environment and Forests, 12 JICA (Japan International Cooperative Agency) formerly known as JBIC (Japan Bank for International Co-operation) assisted projects in forestry sector are currently in operation. The main components of these projects include Afforestation, Biodiversity Conservation, Improvement of Livelihood Opportunities and Watershed Development etc. The details of 12 JICA assisted projects are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Statement

A list of ongoing Externally Aided Projects as provided by the Ministry of Environment and Forests

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Date of sanction	Implementing Agency/State	Cost (in Rs. Crores)	Funding Agency	Project Objectives	Components	Project Period
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	West Bengal Forestry and Biodiversity Conservation Project	18th Oct. 2011	West Bengal	406	JICA	To improve forest ecosystem and conserve biodiversity by undertaking afforestation, regenerating and wildlife management activities through Joint Forest Management approach, including institutional capacity development, thereby contributing to environmental conservation and harmonizes socio-economic development of West Bengal	(i) Afforestation (ii) Biodiversity Conservation (iii) Community Development (iv) Institutional Capacity Development	2011-12 to 2019-20 (Preparatory Phase)
2.	Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project (Phase-II)	22 nd Dec. 2010	Rajasthan	1152	JICA	To enhance forest area and livelihood opportunities of the forest dependent people and to conserve biodiversity by undertaking afforestation and biodiversity conservation measures through JFM approach, thereby contributing to environmental conservation and socio-economic development of Rajasthan	(i) Afforestation (ii) Agro Forestry (iii) Water Conservation Structures (iv) Biodiversity Conservation (v) Community Mobilization (vi) Poverty Alleviation and Livelihood Improvement (vii) Capacity Building Training and Research (viii) Monitoring and Evaluation (ix) Consulting Services	2011-12 to 2018-19 (Preparatory Phase)
3.	Tamil Nadu Biodiversity Conservation and Greening Project	20 Sep., 2010	Tamil Nadu	686	JICA	To strengthen biodiversity conservation by improving ecosystem and the management capacity as well as undertaking tree planting outside the recorded forest areas, thereby contributing to environmental conservation and harmonized socio-economic development of Tamil Nadu	(i) Biodiversity Conservation (ii) Increasing the Natural Resources Base (iii) Institutional Capacity Development (iv) Consulting Services	2011-12 to 2018-19 (Preparatory Phase)
4.	Sikkim Biodiversity Conservation and Forest Management Project	22 nd Jan. 2010	Sikkim	330	JICA	To strengthen biodiversity conservation activities and forest management capacity, and improve livelihood for local people who are dependent on forests by promoting sustainable biodiversity conservation, afforestation and income	(i) Forest and Biodiversity Conservation (ii) Eco-Tourism (iii) Joint-Forests Management (iv) Supporting Activities (v) Consulting services	2010-11 to 2019-20 (Implementation Phase)

generation activities including eco-tourism for the community development, thereby contributing environment conservation and harmonized socio-economic development of Sikkim.

5.	Uttar Pradesh Participatory Forest Management and Poverty Alleviation Project	6th Nov. 2007	Utar Pradesh	575	JICA	To restore degraded forests, to augment forest resources and to improve livelihood and empower the local people who are dependent on forest by promoting sustainable forests management including JFM plantation and community development, thereby improving environment and alleviation poverty	(i) Plantations, Regeneration of Forests, etc. (ii) Institutional Strengthening of PMU/DMUs/FMUs (iii) Rehabilitation for Forest Training Institute at Lucknow (iv) Communication and Publication (v) Monitoring and Evaluation. (vi) Physical Contingency (vii) Consulting Services	2008-09 to 2015-16 (Implementation Phase)
6.	Gujarat Forestry Development Project- Phase II	16th Nov. 2006	Gujarat	830	JICA	To restore degraded forests and improve the livelihoods for and empower the local people who are dependent on forests by promoting sustainable forest management including JFM plantation and community tribal development, thereby improving environment and alleviation poverty.	(i) Preparatory Works (ii) Departmental Forest Developmental and Management (iii) JFM Forest Development and Management (iv) Social Forestry Development and Management (v) Forest Research (vi) Communication and Publication (vii) Wildlife Conservation and Management (viii) Monitoring and Evaluation (ix) Phase-out Works (x) Consulting Services (including price and physical cont.)	2007-08 to 2014-15 (Implementation Phase)
7.	Tripura Forest Environmental Improvement and Poverty Alleviation Projects	5th December 2006	Tripura	460	JICA	To restore degraded forests and Improve the livelihood aspects of villagers, including tribal families engaged in traditional shifting cultivation, and promoting sustainable forest management through JFM, thereby improving environment and alleviating poverty.	(i) Preparatory Works (ii) Strengthening of Implementing Organization (iii) Training for Implementing Organization (iv) Special Package for 16 Regrouped Villages of Shifting Cultivators	2007-08 to 2014-15 (Implementation Phase)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8	Sawan River Integrated Watershed Management Project	2nd December 2005	Himachal Pradesh	162	JICA	To regenerate the forests, protect the agricultural land, and enhance agricultural and forestry production in the catchment area of the Swan River, Himachal Pradesh State, by carrying out the integrated watershed management activities including afforestation, civil works for soil and river management, soil protection and land reclamation, and livelihood improvement activities, thereby improving living conditions of people including the poor in the catchment area.	<p>(v) JFM Community Development</p> <p>(vi) Forest Rehabilitation through JFM</p> <p>(vii) Farm Forestry Development</p> <p>(viii) NTFP Centre for Excellence</p> <p>(ix) Biodiversity Conservation</p> <p>(x) Monitoring and Evaluation</p> <p>(xi) Consulting Services</p> <p>(i) Afforestation</p> <p>(ii) Civil Work for Soil and River Management</p> <p>(iii) Soil Protection and Land Reclamation</p> <p>(iv) Livelihood Improvement</p> <p>(v) Institutional Development</p>	2006-07 to 2013-14 (Closing Phase)
9.	Odisha Forestry Sector Development Project	26th Nov. 2006	Odisha	660	JICA	To restore degraded forests and improve the income level of villagers by promoting sustainable forest management including JFM plantation and community tribal development, thereby improving environment and alleviating poverty.	<p>(i) Protection and Conservation of Biodiversity of Forests</p> <p>(ii) Improving Productivity of Natural Forests.</p> <p>(iii) Providing livelihood options for the people (Support to VSS)</p> <p>(iv) Eco-development and Ecotourism Activities</p> <p>(v) Catering to Commercial and Industrial Demands.</p> <p>(vi) Capacity Building of the Forest Department.</p>	2006-07 to 2012-13 (Closing Phase)
10.	Karnataka Sustainable Forests Management & Bio-diversity Conservation Project	5th Nov. 2004	Karnataka	745	JICA	To restore forest to bring about ecological restoration and also to facilitate livelihood improvement of the inhabitants of the project villages by afforestation through Joint Forest Planning and Management (JFPM) in the State of Karnataka, which further contributes to reducing poverty	<p>(i) Afforestation</p> <p>(ii) Income Generation Activities for Poverty Alleviation</p> <p>(iii) Biodiversity Conservation</p> <p>(iv) Provision of Basic Infrastructure Support for Field Work.</p>	2005-06 to 2012-13 (Closing Phase)

and preserving biodiversity conservation of the area.	(v)	Supporting Activities for Forest Management (Research and Training, Consultancy, and Enhancement of Geographic Information System (GIS) and Management Information System (MIS))
11. Tamil Nadu	5th Oct. 2004	Tamil Nadu
	567	JICA
		2005-06 to 2012-13 (Closing Phase)
To restore forests to bring about ecological restoration and also to facilitate livelihood improvement of the inhabitants of the project villages by afforestation through Joint Forest Management in the State of Tamil Nadu, which further contributes to reducing poverty in the area.	(i)	Integrated Watershed Development
	(ii)	Integrated Tribal Development
	(iii)	Forestry Extension
	(iv)	Urban Forestry
	(v)	Capacity Building Research Support
	(vi)	Human Resources Development
	(vii)	Establishment of Modern Nurseries
	(viii)	Improving the Infrastructural Facilities
	(ix)	Administration
	(x)	Monitoring and Evaluation
12. Integrated Natural Resources Management and Poverty Reduction Project in Haryana	7th Nov. 2003	Haryana
	286	JICA
A. To rehabilitate forest lands in an ecologically sustainable manner.	(i)	Soil and Water Conservation
B. To improve the quality of the life of the villagers and adjoining forests.	(ii)	Plantation Model and Nursery Development
	(iii)	Poverty Reduction and Institution Building
	(iv)	Technical Assistance
	(v)	Supporting Activities
	(vi)	Administration Staff.
		2004-05 to 2010-11 (Project is under grace period (Closing Phase))

[Translation]

Monitoring Mechanism on Funds Utilisation for STs

3226. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has any mechanism to monitor the utilisation of funds meant for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes (STs) by various Ministries and State Governments;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, like various other Administrative Ministries, is required to monitor the utilization of funds for the schemes/programmes which flow from the subjects allocated under Government of India (Allocation of Business Rules) 1961. Under these Rules, the sectoral programmes/schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes, including monitoring their financial performance, is the responsibility of the concerned Central Ministry/Department.

Closure of Mines

3227. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of mines of public sector companies like Steel Authority of India Ltd., National Aluminium Company Ltd., Odisha Minerals Development Company, Bisra Stone and Lime Quarry are lying closed for want of environmental clearance;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether any time-limit for obtaining clearance in regard to mines has been set; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL)
(a) and (b) As per available information, details of mines of public sector which are closed for want of Environment Clearance are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Environment Clearance for project or activities listed in the schedule to the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification 2006, including mining of minerals, is granted as per the statutory provisions under the notification which also prescribes time-limit for the process.

Statement

List of mines of Public Sector Companies not working for want of environmental clearance

State	District	Name of Mines	Name of owner
Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	Gua Iron ore & Manganese (Jhillingburu-I)	SAIL
Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	Gua Iron ore & Manganese (Jhillingburu-I)	SAIL
Jharkhand	Garhwa	Ghagra Limestone	SAIL
Jharkhand	Garhwa	Ghagra Limestone	SAIL
Jharkhand	Garhwa	Saraiya	SAIL
Odisha	Keonjhar	Dalki Manganese	BPME
Odisha	Keonjhar	Thakurani Iron and Manganese	BPME
Odisha	Keonjhar	Belkundi Iron and Manganese	OMDC
Odisha	Keonjhar	Bagiaburu M Block	OMDC
Odisha	Keonjhar	Bhadrasai Iron and Manganese	OMDC

Source: Indian Bureau of Mines.

Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers (Subsidiary of OMDC)

OMDC- Odisha Minerals Development Company.

SAIL: Steel Authority of India Limited.

[English]

Ownership of Natural Resources

3228. SHRI C. M. CHANG: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Nagaland has the power to frame its own rules relating to Petroleum and Natural Gas resources in Nagaland under article 371A of the Constitution of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the matter relating to exploration of oil and gas in Nagaland has been taken up with the Home Ministry; and

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) A Resolution regarding Nagaland Ownership and Transfer of Land and its Resources in respect of Minerals including Petroleum and Natural Gas was passed by the Legislative Assembly of Nagaland in July 2010 under Article 371A of the Constitution of India. As per the Resolution, in respect of Ownership and Transfer of Land and its Resources including Mineral Oil, the State of Nagaland shall make appropriate rules to apply and enforce within the State of Nagaland.

The Resolution further States that the State Government shall have the jurisdiction in regulation and development over Minerals including Crude Oil and Natural Gas Resources in terms of usage and shall have the control on the matter of exploration and production in the State.

As soon as the matter came to the notice of MOP&NG it was taken up with the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Ministry of Home Affairs has advised that Article 371-A (does not confer legislative power to Legislative Assembly of Nagaland for regulation and development of mineral oil. The power to make law in respect of subjects covered under List-1 rests with the Parliament. As such the Nagaland Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations, 2012 notified by the Government of Nagaland as well as the Resolution passed by the Nagaland Assembly in July 2010 lack constitutional validity.

The matter has accordingly been taken up with Chief Minister, Nagaland requesting him to withdraw the Notification and rescind the Nagaland Petroleum and Natural Gas Resolution 2012 as well as related Resolutions.

Import of Natural Gas from Israel

3229. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the existing external sources for the country to acquire natural gas;

(b) whether the Government proposes to import natural gas from Israel; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is being imported into the country under term contracts and on spot/short term basis from time to time from Qatar, Nigeria, Algeria, Spain, Egypt, France, Yemen, Brunei, Abu Dhabi, Oman, Equatorial Guinea, Norway, Trinidad & Tobago, USA, Australia, Malaysia. Further, based on the contract/agreement secured by GAIL and GSPC, LNG will also be acquired from UK, Russia and Turkmenistan.

(b) No Madam.

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

NABARD Loan to Customers

3230. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has formulated or proposes to formulate any scheme to grant loan directly to customers and also diversify into Life Insurance business;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of agency likely to be associated for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) provides refinance assistance to client banks against their lending to agriculture and allied activities; loans to State Governments under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF); and direct loans under NABARD Infrastructure Development Assistance (NIDA); and Credit Facility to Federations (CFF) etc.

However, NABARD has not formulated nor proposes to formulate any scheme to diversify into life insurance business.

Cases of Cheque Bounce

3231. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of cases relating to cheque bounce are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the cases pending in various courts during the last three years and the current year bank-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act to restrict banks from dragging a person to court in cheque bounce offence; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and time by which it is likely to be amended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The information received from the public sector banks with respect to the number of cases relating to cheque bounce pending in various courts in the country during the last three years as available bank-wise is given in the enclosed Statement. Banks as well as their customers exercise their legal right to approach courts as per law.

Statement

The bank-wise details of number of cheque bounce cases pending in various courts during the financial year 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13

Sl. No.	Bank	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Allahabad Bank	247	333	417
2.	Andhra Bank	48	129	139
3.	Bank of Baroda	14	13	25

Sl. No.	Bank	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
4.	Bank of India	17	23	43
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	86	79	34
6.	Canara Bank	54	60	32
7.	Central Bank of India	161	138	215
8.	Corporation Bank	2	9	12
9.	Dena Bank	35	69	111
10.	Indian Bank	20	12	10
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	46	13	34
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	181	145	148
13.	Punjab National Bank	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
14.	Punjab & Sind Bank	492	476	531
15.	Syndicate Bank	16	18	14
16.	Union Bank of India	184	247	364
17.	United Bank of India	28	142	135
18.	UCO Bank	563	453	764
19.	Vijaya Bank	92	112	127
20.	State Bank of India	2363	3820	4205

N.A. : Not Available.

Source: Public Sector Banks.

Pension for LIC Agents

3232. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether LIC has started/proposes to start a special pension scheme for its agents;

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

(c) whether there has been persistent demand from the policy holders to dispense with the service of agents and thereby seek reduction in the premium to the extent of commission set apart for agents; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government/Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has informed that LIC has launched a Defined Contribution Group Superannuation

Scheme (Samvardhan) for its agents on 1st February, 2011 to help them accumulate corpus during their productive period which can be used for providing pension in a structured way after the accumulation period. Membership to the scheme is voluntary.

(b) All the active agents between the age 18 to 65 years with minimum agency tenure of 1 year and annual commission of Rs.1 lakh can join the scheme. Minimum contribution by the agent is Rs 500/- per month and in multiples of Rs 500/- thereafter. Member agent will be eligible for pension which will be dependent on the age at vesting, accumulation of the contribution to his account and Annuity rates at the time of vesting.

(c) and (d) LIC has further informed that it has not received any such demand from the policyholders to dispense with the services of agents and thereby seek reduction in the premium to the extent of commission set apart for agents.

Global Investors

3233. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government invites the global investors at the World Economic Forum meetings; and

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The World Economic Forum (WEF) is an independent international organization committed to improving the state of the world by engaging business, political, academic and other leaders of society to shape global, regional and industry agendas. Incorporated as a not-for-profit foundation in 1971, and headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, the Forum is tied to no political, partisan or national interests. WEF organizes meetings and invites delegates to such meetings directly.

Guidelines for Appointment in NALCO

3234. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines authorising the NALCO to revise its criteria

of appointment of persons whose land was acquired, displaced persons and the nature of the soil;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of appointments given at different plants/offices of NALCO in Odisha, the basis thereof, compared to the number of persons displaced, land acquired etc. at different sites of operations by NALCO in Odisha;

(d) the number of cases in respect of Koraput and Rayagada districts that have been appointed, pending appointment and proposed to be re-surveyed; and

(e) the branches in which training facility is available on demand to the locals (in the NALCO are in Operation) on payment or non-payment basis, separately?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) No, Madam. The Government has not issued any revised guideline authorizing NALCO to revise its criteria of appointment of persons, whose land was acquired, displaced persons and the nature of the soil.

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

(c) The information is as follows:—

Mines and Refinery Project, Damanjodi- For Mines and Refinery Project, 4532.83 acres private land was acquired. As per the approved policy of 1984, 600 families were identified jointly by the District Administration of Koraput and NALCO as Land Displaced Persons (LDPs) who had lost their either land including homestead. 598 families have been offered regular employment in the company. District Administration of Koraput has to provide nominee in two cases. However, the employment is extended subject to availability of vacancy and suitability of the person.

Smelter and Power Complex, Angul- For Smelter & Power Complex, 3496.23 acres private land was acquired.

(i) As per the approved policy, 35 families were identified by the District Administration of Angul and NALCO as Land Displaced Persons (LDPs). Out of them, 34 persons have been offered regular employment and 01 person has availed one time lump-sum cash compensation in lieu of employment.

(ii) In respect of Smelter and Power Complex, Angul where the number of LDPs are very low the facility is extended to Substantially Affected Persons, who is left with 2/3rd of his or her land after acquisition by the Company. Accordingly, 1493 were identified as Substantially Affected Persons (SAP), who were having 2/3rd or less than 2/3rd of his/her land left after acquisition.

Out of 1493 identified Substantially Affected Persons, 1273 Persons have been offered regular employment and 67 persons have availed one time lump-sum cash compensation in lieu of employment. However, the employment is extended subject to availability of vacancy and suitability of the person.

Basis of Identification

Rehabilitation Policy at Angul Sector:- The salient features of the said policy since 1984 were as follows:-

- (i) **Local Displaced Person (LDP):** Means a person or nominee of a family whose total land (including homestead) has been acquired and who has been paid due monetary compensation and whose vacant possession of land has been taken over by the Government or Company for its purpose.
- (ii) **Substantially Affected Person (SAP):** Means a substantially affected person may be defined as one who is left with 2/3rd or less than 2/3rd of his/her land after acquisition by the company.

Rehabilitation Policy at Damanjodi Sector:- The policy since 1984 prescribed for shifting of the displaced persons to specially constructed houses by NALCO for resettlement and to provide employment to one able bodied person from each of the displaced families after that shifting.

(d) Refer to reply given to part (c) above. Further, there is no proposal pending for resurvey of the land so acquired. NALCO does not have any operations in Rayagada district and hence no displacement of persons, in that district.

(e) Training facilities are available in both the units for NALCO employees. There is no such specific

guidelines/rules available for extending training on demand on payment or non-payment basis.

Oil and Gas Assets

3235. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total percentage of energy requirement that is met by import of crude oil and natural gas in the country;
- (b) the total investment made on acquisition of oil and gas assets in foreign countries by various Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) during 2012-13;
- (c) whether any recent bid to secure overseas oil and gas assets have met with success;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other steps being taken for acquiring more such assets to ensure energy security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The details of import of crude oil and natural gas during 2010-11 to 2012-13 (Provisional) is as follows:-

(In Million Metric Tonnes)		
Year	Crude Oil	Natural Gas
2010-11	163.5	9.77
2011-12	171.7	13.47
2012-13 (Provisional)	184.8	13.14

Source: Oil Companies & Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS) and compiled by PPAC

(b) to (d) OIL-IOCL consortium acquired 30% working interest (OIL-20% & IOCL-10%) in the Niobrara Shale Oil/Condensate Assets of Carrizo Oil and Gas Inc., USA (Carrizo) located in Weld, Morgan and Adams Counties in the State of Colorado, USA. The total investment made by IOCL on this acquisition was US\$27.5 million comprising an upfront payment of US\$13.75 million and carry of US\$13.75 million (up to 31.3.2014).

(e) IOCL has been actively pursuing acquisition of overseas Exploration and Production assets, particularly

those involving under-developed or producing oil and gas fields, in an effort to ensure energy security for the country. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd./Prize Petroleum Company Ltd. is actively pursuing to farm-in in development and production assets as well as unconventional assets overseas. Bharat Petro Resources Limited, a 100% subsidiary of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. has participating interest in 14 exploration blocks in five countries overseas.

[Translation]

Electricity from Sugar Mills

3236. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sugar mills in which electricity is being generated from bagasse cogeneration at present, State/UT-wise; and

(b) the quantum of electricity generated therefrom and the income earned by the sugar mills during the last three years, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) To produce steam and electricity from bagasse, all sugar mills in the country have cogeneration plants for captive use. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) provides fiscal and financial incentives for surplus electricity generated by utilizing optimum cogeneration by the sugar mills. So far, 213 sugar mills have installed bagasse optimum cogeneration plants with a total installed capacity of about 2332 MW under the scheme on biomass power/bagasse cogeneration to generate electricity and its sale. State wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) About 1000 MW surplus capacity of electricity have been installed by 73 sugar mills during last three years under the abovesaid scheme. It is estimated that four million units of electricity per megawatt of capacity of the cogeneration plant is generated per year. The sale price of electricity ranges from Rs. 3.50 to Rs. 5.50 per unit of electricity depending upon the tariff fixed by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission. The details of income earned through sale of electricity by the sugar mills are not maintained by the MNRE.

Statement

State-wise list of Commissioned Bagasse Cogeneration Projects as on 31.03.2013

Sl. No.	State	No. of Projects (Bagasse)	Bagasse Cogeneration (MW)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	163.05
2.	Bihar	4	43.30
3.	Haryana	4	31.80
4.	Karnataka	32	403.88
5.	Maharashtra	65	580.90
6.	Punjab	6	62.00
7.	Tamil Nadu	26	327.00
8.	Uttar Pradesh	53	710.50
9.	Uttarakhand	1	10.00
Total		213	2332.43

[English]

Dealerships Policy

3237. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the policies of various Oil marketing Companies (OMCs) regarding reconstitutions, revivals and resitment of dealerships/distributorships are strictly in accordance with the policies approved and circulated by the Government of India from time to time;

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

(c) whether some Petroleum Dealer's associations have alleged a number of deviations between the said policy passed by the Government of India and the policy being followed by the OMCs and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has issued notices to the OMCs to rectify the deviations in their policies and incorporate the Government amendments made in the said policy from time to time; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the other corrective measures being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government/OMCs in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government *vide* letter no. P-19011/1/2005-IOC dated 17.11.2005 had issued a set of broad guidelines on various issues including reconstitution/revival/resitement of Retail Outlet (RO dealership and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) distributorship, were effective from the date of issue of the letter and superseded all other guidelines/instructions in the past, on all issues covered in the letter. Subsequent amendments in the reconstitution and resitement are also being followed and implemented uniformly by the public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs).

(c) to (e) A representation has been received from All Haryana Petroleum Dealers Association alleging deviations /irregularities in the Reconstitution policy and not being in accordance with the broad guidelines issued by Ministry in 2008. However, OMCs have reported that there is no misinterpretation of the said policy by them.

Oil and Gas Exploration in Egypt

3238. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Consortium of certain oil companies have declined to sign Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) for a number of offshore oil exploration blocks in Egypt;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. South Quseir (Block 3) and South Sinai (Block 4) located in the Red Sea and Gulf of Suez were awarded to the consortium comprising of GSPC, OIL and HPC by Ganoub

El Wadi Petroleum Company (GANOPE) in November 2008 following the bid submitted by the consortium.

The signing of the concession agreements however got delayed due to maritime border dispute between Egypt and Saudi Arabia over parts of Red Sea which included portions of the awarded blocks also. The issue was resolved in 2010 by redrawing a median line between Egypt and Saudi Arabia which resulted in the reduction of the area of South Quseir block by 1562 Sq Km.

The Indian Consortium re-assessed the feasibility of South Quseir (Block 3) and South Sinai (Block 4) projects, and decided not to sign the Concession Agreements on account of economic non-viability due to exorbitantly high cost of services and potential cost and time overruns.

(c) The decision to invest in E&P activities overseas is taken by the companies based on techno commercial viability. Cases which are beyond the limit of powers delegated to PSUs only, are referred to the Government after the techno commercial viability has been established.

Integrated Child Protection Scheme

3239. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether the Government has implemented Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) for the welfare of juveniles throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made under the Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has any monitoring mechanism to monitor the implementation of the scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has introduced in 2009-10, the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) for implementation throughout the country with the objective

of creating a safe and secure environment for children in conflict with law as well as children in need of care and protection. The major achievements made under ICPS are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) ICPS provides for setting up of Committees at State, District, Block and Village levels for monitoring the implementation of the Scheme. Further, the implementation of ICPS in States/UTs is reviewed by the Ministry in the meetings of the Inter-Ministerial Project Approval Board (PAB) constituted under ICPS for considering and approving the proposals received from States/UTs under the Scheme. In addition, Regional Consultations are organised by the Ministry with various stake holders to review the progress of implementation and to promote cross learning of best practices under the Scheme.

Statement

Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)

Implementation Status – Components and Achievements

This scheme is being implemented from the financial year 2009-10 through the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. All States/UTs, except, Jammu and Kashmir, have signed the MOU for implementation of the scheme.

The major component-wise achievements made upto 26th August, 2013 under the Scheme are as under:–

Component	Cumulative Achievement upto 26th August, 2013
Setting up of Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs)	Established in 608 districts.
Setting up of Child Welfare Committees (CWCs)	Established in 619 districts.
Setting up of State Child Protection Society (SCPS)	Established in 33 States.
Setting up of State Project Support Units (SPSU)	Established in 24 States.
Setting up of State Adoption Resource Agency (SARA)	Established in 26 States.
Setting up of District Child Protection Units (DCPU)	Established in 589 districts.
Expansion of Childline Service	Functioning in 278 cities/districts.
Setting up and Maintenance of Open Shelters	172 Open Shelters are being provided financial support.
Setting up and Maintenance of various types of Homes	1210 various types of Homes are being provided financial support.
Setting up and Maintenance of Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs)	234 SAAs are being provided financial support.

Investment in Deep Water Gas Blocks

3240. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) and the global energy major Royal Dutch Shell proposes to invest in deep-water gas blocks in the Krishna-Godavari Basin off the east coast; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) M/s Shell Exploration Company B V, Netherlands had signed a Confidentiality Agreement with Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) on 08.10.2012 for data reviewing of 19 deep-water blocks falling in the east coast. The team has now carried out technical data viewing, and further response from M/s Shell exploration company is awaited.

[Translation]

Setting up Holding Company of Banks

3241. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up/proposes to set up a financial holding company to raise resources to meet capital needs of public sector banks;

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

(c) whether the Government has received any suggestions from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) To meet the long-term needs of capital of Public Sector Banks (PSBs), the Government in consultation with Reserve Bank of India (RBI), is considering formation of Holding Company. The matter is under consultation with Department of Legal Affairs and Legislative Department.

[English]

Extraction of Sand

3242. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of sand extracted in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the role of Government/private sector companies in the extraction of sand;

(c) whether sand has been imported in the country;

(d) if so, the total quantity of sand imported during the said period and the countries and ports from which it was imported; and

(e) the details of demand and supply of sand in the country and the measures being taken by the Government to maintain balance between demand and supply of sand?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (e) Sand, other than used for prescribed purpose, being a minor mineral for which all powers of regulation are with the State Governments as per section 15 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957. State Governments are required to frame Minor Mineral Concession Rules to regulate mining of minor minerals in the State including sand. The Central Government does not maintain any information Centrally in this regard.

The total quantity of Natural Sand imported during each of the last three years and the current year, as provided by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Kolkata of Department of Commerce, is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

1. Import of Natural Sand (Country-wise)

(in tonnes)

Country	Quantity
2010-11	
Egypt	50178.00
Nepal	20065.26
U A E	18223.20
Jordan	6789.30
Bhutan	3728.91
Italy	3120.00
Saudi Arab	2937.60
China	2483.51
Norway	2123.92
Pakistan	2003.00
Belgium	1052.35
Germany	520.83
U S A	506.41
U K	349.40
Thailand	336.03
Iceland	290.40
Spain	276.60
Vietnam	251.00
Japan	150.22

Country	Quantity
Russia	125.00
Taiwan	115.60
Singapore	102.76
Australia	70.50
Korea	58.30
South Africa	50.20
Sri Lanka	50.00
Hungary	47.20
Switzerland	35.33
Austria	21.00
Canada	21.00
Turkey	18.00
France	12.20
Netherland	5.60
Mexico	1.50
Wallis F Is	0.40
Congo	0.20
Baharain	0.06
Total	116120.78
2011-12	
Egypt	98783.00
Nepal	21475.29
China	5985.54
Saudi Arab	5443.53
Italy	5100.40
Bhutan	3548.39
Thailand	3207.70
Jordan	1920.30
Belgium	1423.49
Germany	827.02
U S A	774.75
Norway	566.72
U K	530.50
Estonia	514.80

Country	Quantity
South Africa	327.98
Nigeria	208.00
Oman	193.70
U A E	192.09
Korea	154.00
Singapore	132.15
Pakistan	125.00
Spain	116.78
Ukraine	106.27
Myanmar	100.00
France	95.51
Taiwan	90.50
Philippines	62.00
Hungary	60.45
Netherland	43.15
Colombia	35.71
Switzerland	28.30
Czech Republic	25.00
Baharain	24.00
Unspecified	23.00
Mozambique	21.00
Ireland	20.00
Japan	9.17
Malaysia	4.30
Fr Guiana	1.80
Australia	1.10
Denmark	0.52
Bahamas	0.40
Mauritius	0.23
Congo	0.19
Israel	0.07
Total	152303.79
2012-13	
Egypt	23071.34

Country	Quantity
Saudi Arab	16081.67
Nepal	11608.30
Italy	4413.25
China	2521.77
Germany	1766.88
Belgium	1522.18
Jordan	1175.00
U S A	1075.05
Bhutan	842.00
Thailand	757.00
U K	477.96
Taiwan	443.12
Korea Rp	272.00
U A E	212.89
Vietnam	155.00
Indonesia	120.00
Unspecified	117.35
Hungary	113.00
Norway	76.00
Japan	53.07
Singapore	50.20
France	49.99
Australia	44.54
Spain	34.13
Turkey	25.78
Ukraine	25.76
Pakistan	21.00
Switzerland	15.43
Israel	8.72
Brazil	5.25
Sri Lanka	4.01
Ethiopia	– 2.00
Netherland	1.30
Oman	1.08
Malaysia	0.44

Country	Quantity
Portugal	0.11
Congo	0.09
Cyprus	0.08
Total	67164.69
2013-14 (April-May)	
China	1168.00
Norway	554.46
Saudi Arab	530.21
Germany	427.62
Bhutan	320.00
Egypt	299.47
Belgium	245.69
Korea	220.23
Poland	210.86
U S A	171.06
Thailand	165.74
Taiwan	77.20
Italy	68.40
U K	46.20
France	43.03
Singapore	22.10
South Africa	21.00
Cambodia	20.00
Hungary	12.00
Australia	3.40
Greece	1.00
Chad	0.45
Denmark	0.30
Malawi	0.30
U A E	0.25
Slovak	0.20
Indonesia	0.15
Switzerland	0.10
Iran	0.05
Total	4629.44

2. Import of Natural Sand (Port-wise)

(in tonnes)	
Port	Quantity
2010-11	
Dehej	49908.00
Kolkata Sea	20587.39
Nhava Sheva Sea	12912.44
L C S Khunwa	10374.10
Barhni	7078.16
Jaigaon	3728.91
Icd Garhaharsaru	2730.00
Chennai Sea	2426.11
Bairagnia	1901.00
Icd Sabarmati	1523.91
Delhi (Icd)	833.83
Bhimnagar	712.00
Suzlon Ap Infra Sez Coimbatore	300.00
Mundra	257.00
Chennai Air	239.94
Apiic Sez Visakhapatnam	194.87
Icd Bangalore	82.06
Visakhapatnam Sea	73.37
Seepz	51.00
Tuticorin Sea	50.00
Mumbai Sea	28.00
Icd Nagpur	25.20
Arshiya Intl. Ft wz-Sez, Raigad	23.00
Mumbai Air	19.25
Sez Noida	16.00
Icd Ludhiana	14.00
Delhi Air	10.04
Cochin Sea	10.00
Ahmedabad Air Cargo Complex	4.75
Bangalore Airport	3.65

Port	Quantity
Hyderabad Airport	1.44
Cfs Patparganj	1.38
Total	116120.78
2011-12	
Dehej Sea	98165.00
L C S Khunwa	21475.29
Nhava Sheva Sea	11796.73
Icd Garhaharsaru	5156.00
Chennai Sea	3931.07
Jaigaon	3548.39
Cochin Sea	1993.20
Kolkata Sea	1233.72
Icd Sabarmati	853.99
Delhi (Icd)	727.24
Cheyyar Sez Cheyyar Tamil nadu	701.37
Tuticorin Sea	590.94
Suzlon Ap Infra Sez Coimbatore	394.00
Mundra	393.00
Apiic Multi Prod Sez Vizag Dc	392.00
Falta Epz	302.55
Apiic Sez Visakhapatnam	196.00
Seepz	128.63
Visakhapatnam Sea	94.00
Kandla Sea	67.50
Icd Bangalore	61.90
Chennai Air	39.57
Mumbai Sea	23.38
Mumbai Air	20.74
Icd Ludhiana	4.40
Pipavab (Vicyor)	4.00
Delhi Air	3.22
Bangalore Airport	2.46
Cfs Patparganj	2.04

Port	Quantity
Sez Kandla	1.00
Hyderabad Airport	0.27
Ahmedabad Air Cargo Complex	0.20
Icd Jaipur	0.01
Jaipur A.C.	0.01
Total	152303.79

2012-13

Dehej Sea	21120.00
L C S Khunwa	11608.30
Cochin Sea	9336.45
Chennai Sea	5437.31
Icd Garhiharsaru	4912.50
Kolkata Sea	3876.63
Nhava Sheva Sea	3626.01
Mundra	1965.12
Icd Ankleshwar	1071.67
Jaigaon	959.35
Icd Sabarmati	898.00
Cheyyar Sez Cheeyar Tamil Nadu	821.25
Falta Epz	444.59
Delhi (Icd)	239.10
Appiic Multi Prod Sez Vizag Dc	232.00
Visakhapatnam Sea	182.00
Icd Bangalore	89.35
Mumbai Air	70.59
Newmangalore Sea	49.20
Cfs Patparganj	48.71
Cfs Albatross/Icd Dadri	40.00
Seepz	34.40
Tuticorin Sea	28.00
Mumbai Sea	26.35
Delhi Air	20.72
Icd Kanakpura	10.50

Port	Quantity
Chennai Air	7.08
Sez Cochin	5.00
Bangalore Airport	3.03
Hyderabad Airport	1.28
Kolkata Air	0.21
Total	67164.69

2013-14 (April-May)

Nhava Sheva Sea	1948.50
Chennai Sea	1265.23
Icd Sabarmati	356.91
Jaigaon	320.00
Cheyyar Sez Cheeyar Tamil Nadu	171.85
Icd Garhiharsaru	150.00
Falta Epz	107.02
Delhi (Icd)	76.00
Mundra	50.00
Icd Bangalore	29.55
Icd Kanakpura	25.00
Kolkata Sea	24.00
Visakhapatnam Sea	22.00
Seepz	22.00
Cochin Sea	20.00
Cfs Albatross/Icd Dadri	20.00
Cfs Patparganj	10.95
Cfs Mulund	3.15
Bangalore Airport	2.64
Appiic Multi Prod Sez Vizag Dc	2.20
Hyderabad Airport	0.80
Mumbai Air	0.65
Chennai Air	0.55
Delhi Air	0.45
Total	4629.44

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata.

**Wind Power Generation by
Oil India Limited**

3243. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Oil India Limited proposes to go in for wind power generation projects abroad; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Oil India Limited (OIL) does not have any plan to expand wind power generation projects abroad.

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

Classification of Panchayats

3244. SHRI G. M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has classified the requirements of Panchayats into certain categories;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the extent to which the above classification helps Panchayats to work more effectively?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) No, Madam. This Ministry has not classified the requirements of Panchayats. However, under its scheme of Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA), which aims to strengthen the Panchayati Raj system, financial assistance is provided to States/UTs for activities such as administrative and technical support at Gram Panchayat level, capacity building and training of Elected Representatives and Panchayat functionaries, construction of Gram Panchayat buildings, strengthening of training infrastructure, e-enablement of Panchayats and support for Panchayat processes.

- (b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Tax Evasion by Foreign Companies

3245. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether foreign companies operating in India have reportedly transferred billions of dollars abroad;
- (b) if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years and the current year;
- (c) the details of the laws violated thereby; and
- (d) the action taken by the Government against the said companies so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) and (b) Madam, Such data on dollars transferred abroad by foreign companies operating in India is not Centrally maintained by the Government. However, with a view to prevent shifting of profits out of India and consequent erosion of the Indian tax base, selected international transactions undertaken are analysed every year in accordance with the transfer pricing provisions contained in Chapter X of the Income-tax Act, 1961. The total quantum of transfer pricing adjustments made in the last three years are as under:—

Financial Year	Amount of adjustment (in Rs crores)
2010-11	23,237
2011-12	44,531
2012-13	70,016

(c) and (d) Chapter X, containing special provisions relating to avoidance of tax, was inserted in the Income-tax Act, 1961, *vide* the Finance Act, 2001. Section 92(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 stipulate that income from an international transaction shall be computed based on the arm's length principle. Further, income of foreign companies operating in India is taxed as per the extant provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961 and the various Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements. Some of the relevant sections of the Income-tax Act in this regard are section 9, 44BB, 44BBA, 44BBB, 44DA, 115A etc.

*[English]***Constraints in Tourism Sector**

3246. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 12th Five Year Plan is poised to address the issues relating to capacity constraints and inadequate policies on Tourism in the country *vis-a-vis* Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. During 12th Five Year Plan, Ministry of Tourism (MOT) is poised to address the various issues related with development and promotion of tourism in the country including Punjab, in consultation with the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and Tourism Industry Stakeholders. During the 12th Five Year Plan, MOT has a target to increase India's share of International Tourist Arrivals to at least 1% from the existing 0.64% and to create additional employment of about 2.5 crore in the tourism sector both direct and indirect.

The Ministry of Tourism (MOT) provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to various State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations for various tourism projects prioritized every year in consultation with them subject to availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to the scheme guidelines. Further to resolve Inter-Ministerial issues involved in the development of tourism in the country an Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee (IMCCTS) has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister.

*[Translation]***Insurance Companies Branches**

3247. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Government/private insurance

companies functioning in the country during the last three years and the current year as on date, branch and State/ UT-wise;

(b) the details of premium earned by these companies during the said period;

(c) the details of agents in Government insurance companies and commission paid to them during the said period;

(d) whether instances of closure of branches by some insurance companies owing to poor business have come to the notice of the Government in the recent past; and

(e) if so, the details thereof during the above period and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Impact of Losses by Discoms on State Finances**

3248. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received reports of State finances being dragged on by losses incurred by power distribution companies;

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

(c) the measures taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The commercial profit/loss of State Power distribution companies (Discoms)/Electricity Departments of the States for the years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14, are given in the enclosed Statement-I, impacts finances of States to the extent the liability is taken over by State Governments. As gleaned from Finance Accounts and Budget Estimates, the States in aggregate have shown improvements in 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 in the key fiscal indicators

and are expected to achieve a revenue surplus to GSDP ratio of 0.30% in 2011-12, 0.26% in 2012-13 and 0.49% in 2013-14 ahead of the Thirteenth Finance Commission (FC-XIII) projections of Revenue Deficit (RD) of 0.2%, 0.2% and 0.1% respectively for these three years. Further, on aggregate basis, the Debt to GDP ratio of the States are also ahead of the FC-XIII projections at 23.6% in 2011-12, 22.8% in 2012-13 and 20.9% in 2013-14 as against the target of 26.1%, 25.5% and 24.8% for these three years respectively. State-wise details of RD/Revenue Surplus and Debt to GSDP ratios are given in the enclosed

Statement-II and III, respectively. The States are also maintaining healthy aggregate cash balances of Rs. 1,19,630 crore, Rs. 1,45,735 crore and Rs. 1,22,575 crore as on 31.3.2012, 31.3.2013 and 24.8.2013, respectively.

(c) A Scheme for Financial Restructuring of the State-owned power distribution companies has been notified by the Government of India in October 2012, to enable turnaround of the Discoms, participating as per contours of the Scheme, by improving their operational performance and long term viability.

Statement

Commercial Profit/Loss of State Power Discoms

(Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	State	2011-12 (Prov.)	2012-13 (R.E)	2013-14 (AP)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-8090.99	-8352.70	-843.03
2.	Assam	-573.38	-586.85	-621.42
3.	Bihar	-3521.14	-2763.61	-2630.61
4.	Chhattisgarh	-1621.42	-1062.60	-1598.97
5.	Gujarat	-927.65	-1051.68	-1038.51
6.	Haryana	-13564.39	-8524.86	-9548.99
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-656.35	-731.60	-488.90
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	-3037.47	-2293.08	-2125.80
9.	Jharkhand	-1612.86	-1851.71	-3792.60
10.	Karnataka	-1971.69	-720.11	-222.19
11.	Kerala	-1693.45	-3323.68	-2517.95
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-6143.65	-6163.95	-5113.90
13.	Maharashtra	-15.70	1043.05	1147.00
14.	Meghalaya	185.00	185.08	157.34
15.	Punjab	-4775.93	-6005.63	-7532.60
16.	Rajasthan	-13264.28	-14763.80	-11663.09
17.	Tamil Nadu	-16389.70	-13770.72	-9603.54
18.	Uttar Pradesh	-16066.30	-14193.94	-12436.88
19.	Uttarakhand	-573.88	-730.47	-973.58
20.	West Bengal	102.62	104.75	177.74
Total SPUs		-94212.61	-85558.12	-71270.47

Sl. No.	State	2011-12 (Prov.)	2012-13 (R.E)	2013-14 (AP)
II. Electricity Departments (EDs)				
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	-263.79	-234.70	-244.77
2.	Goa	-143.09	-59.84	72.57
3.	Manipur	-307.50	-308.54	-360.62
4.	Mizoram	-125.93	-118.42	-116.63
5.	Nagaland	-201.33	-220.56	-223.24
6.	Puducherry	-164.26	-161.16	-88.77
7.	Sikkim	-8.89	-11.58	-11.46
8.	Tripura	-196.75	-191.98	-53.00
Total EDs		-1411.55	-1306.78	-1025.93
All India Total		-95624.15	-86864.90	-72296.40

RE : Revised Estimates

AP : Annual Plan

Statement-II*Revenue Deficit to GSDP Ratios*

(in per cent)

Sl. No.	States	FC XIII Targets			As per Finance Accounts and Budget Estimates of States		
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2011-12	2012-13 RE	2013-14 BE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
General Category States							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	-0.53	-0.23	-0.12
2.	Bihar	0	0	0	-2.28	-0.29	-2.17
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	-2.53	-1.32	-1.42
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0.37	0.83	0.42
5.	Gujarat	0	0	0	-0.59	-0.58	-0.59
6.	Haryana	0	0	0	0.54	0.94	0.60
7.	Jharkand	0	0	0	-1.03	-3.02	-1.85
8.	Karnataka	0	0	0	-1.08	-0.18	-0.10
9.	Kerala	1.4	0.9	0.5	2.70	0.94	0.55
10.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	-3.72	-1.91	-1.33
11.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0.19	-0.002	-0.011
12.	Odisha	0	0	0	-2.75	-1.25	-0.73
13.	Punjab	1.8	1.2	0.6	2.67	1.74	0.57
14.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	-1.06	-0.20	-0.22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	-0.23	-0.07	-0.08
16.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	-1.10	-0.76	-1.15
17.	West Bengal	1.6	1.1	0.5	3.39	2.22	0.49
Total (Genl Cat)		0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.18	-0.06	-0.30
Special Category States							
1	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	-11.97	-20.38	-28.68
2	Assam	0	0	0	-0.81	-0.68	-2.16
3	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	-1.17	-1.08	-0.07
4	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	-3.32	-7.20	-6.68
5	Manipur	0	0	0	-6.07	-16.81	-14.68
6	Meghalaya	0	0	0	1.16	-5.36	-6.33
7	Mizoram	0	0	0	-1.88	-7.97	-4.49
8	Nagaland	0	0	0	-5.85	-5.46	-8.06
9	Sikkim	0	0	0	-10.49	-17.21	-9.74
10	Tripura	0	0	0	-9.84	-8.61	-5.88
11	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	-0.92	-1.25	-0.75
Total (Spl Cat)		0	0	0	-2.30	-3.69	-3.79
Total (All States on GSDP)		0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.30	-0.26	-0.49

Note : " - " (minus) sign indicates Revenue Surplus.

Statement-III

Outstanding Liabilities to GSDP Ratios

(in per cent)

Sl. No.	States	FC XIII Targets			As per Finance Accounts and Budget Estimates of States		
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2011-12	2012-13 RE	2013-14 BE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
General Category States							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29.6	28.9	28.2	25.2	23.1	22.3
2.	Bihar	46.4	44.4	43.0	32.1	28.6	24.4
3.	Chhattisgarh	22.5	23.0	23.5	13.4	12.3	12.9
4.	Goa	31.9	30.8	29.9	28.7	22.7	23.8
5.	Gujarat	28.8	28.1	27.6	27.7	25.1	24.6
6.	Haryana	22.6	22.7	22.8	20.0	18.6	17.8
7.	Jharkand	28.5	27.8	27.3	22.2	25.0	23.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Karnataka	26	25.7	25.4	23.7	21.9	21.8
9.	Kerala	32.3	31.7	30.7	31.3	29.1	28.6
10.	Madhya Pradesh	37.6	36.8	36	30.7	26.7	23.9
11.	Maharashtra	26.1	25.8	25.5	20.9	18.2	16.4
12.	Odisha	30.6	30.2	29.8	20.9	18.9	17.4
13.	Punjab	41.8	41	39.8	32.6	33.9	33.1
14.	Rajasthan	39.3	38.3	37.3	33.7	31.3	28.7
15.	Tamil Nadu	24.5	24.8	25	21.9	21.2	21.0
16.	Uttar Pradesh	46.9	45.1	43.4	38.1	35.5	31.6
17.	West Bengal	39.1	37.7	35.9	40.9	37.7	34.8
Total (Genl Cat)		31.9	31.2	30.3	27.5	25.3	23.7
Special Category States							
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	58.2	55.2	52.5	44.7	42.3	36.4
2.	Assam	28.3	28.4	28.4	27.4	27.6	27.9
3.	Himachal Pradesh	47	44.4	42.1	51.4	43.6	36.8
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	55.1	53.6	51.6	57.2	66.7	53.6
5.	Manipur	62.9	60.1	57	59.9	58.3	52.1
6.	Meghalaya	32.7	32.3	32	32.8	31.3	32.1
7.	Mizoram	85.7	82.9	79.2	66.9	68.7	63.4
8.	Nagaland	55.8	54.9	53.5	55.6	55.6	51.1
9.	Sikkim	65.2	62.1	58.8	60.5	40.1	29.9
10.	Tripura	44.9	44.6	44.2	40.5	36.6	31.2
11.	Uttarakhand	41.1	40.0	38.5	30.2	27.3	22.2
Total (Spl Cat)		41.7	40.7	39.3	40.3	38.6	34.2
Total (All States on GSDP)		32.5	31.7	31	28.2	26.1	24.3
All States on GDP		26.1	25.5	24.8	23.6	22.8	20.9

[Translation]

Global Gender Gap Report

3249. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note that as per the Global Gender Gap Report, 2012 issued by the

World Economic Forum on gender equality in companies, our country stands at 105th place;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring any law for protection of women employees from sexual harassment at work place;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the women at their work places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Yes, according to the Global Gender Gap Report, 2012 issued by the World Economic Forum, out of a total of 135 countries, India has been ranked 105 in the Global Gender Gap Index. The indicators taken are economic participation and opportunity, educational attainment, health and survival and political empowerment.

(c) to (e) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 has been enacted to provide a safe and secure environment to women at all workplaces, in both organized and unorganized including domestic workers. It puts in place a redressal mechanism in the form of Internal and Local Complaints Committee to inquire into complaints of Sexual Harassment and also casts a duty on employers to regularly carry out awareness programmes and trainings in order to sensitize employees on the issue.

[English]

Hike in Health Insurance Premiums

3250. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from Insurance companies for a hike in the existing insurance premiums particularly health insurance premium; and

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Insurance companies are required to file the premium charts while filing a product with IRDA. It is also required that the insurance companies file any proposed increase/decrease in the premium subsequently. Increase in premium rate of a product is mainly necessitated in light of the claims experience. Premium increase becomes necessary to ensure that insurers have the ability to pay claims and be viable. Change in pricing is allowed under Regulation No. 7(c) of the Insurance Regulatory and Development

Authority (Health Insurance) Regulations, 2013, which stipulate that "for a period of three years after a product has been cleared under File and Use Procedure (of IRDA) the premiums filed shall ordinarily not be changed. Thereafter the insurer may vary the premium rates depending on the experience, such rate shall not be changed for a period of at least one year from the date of clearance from the Authority".

[Translation]

Child Development Services

3251. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from the Chhattisgarh Government to include a number of districts during 2012-13 and 2013-14 for reconstitution and strengthening of child development services;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such districts;

(c) whether these districts also include Scheduled Castes (SCs)/Scheduled Tribes (STs) dominated areas and districts affected by naxalism;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether the Government has made any assessment or proposes to carry out a survey in regard to equal implementation of such schemes in all the districts of the said State; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure the welfare of the children throughout the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (f) Government of India received a proposal from State Government of Chhattisgarh for roll-out of strengthened and restructured Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme in 10 districts of the State during 2013-14.

With the vision of transforming ICDS Scheme to ensure holistic – physical, psychological, cognitive and

emotional – development of young children under 6 years of age in a nurturing, protective and child friendly environment, strengthened and restructured ICDS has been put in Mission mode. The restructured and strengthened ICDS is to be rolled out in all the Districts in three years as per following details:—

- (i) In 200 high burden districts in the first year (2012-13);
- (ii) In additional 200 districts in second year (2013-14) (*i.e. w.e.f. 1.4.2013*) including districts from Special Category States and NER;
- (iii) In remaining districts in third year (2014-15) (*i.e. w.e.f. 1.4.2014*).

9 districts namely Bastar, Dantewada, Durg, Jashpur, Kanker, Kawardha, Korba, Mahasamund and Raipur have been included for roll-out of restructured and strengthened ICDS Scheme in the first phase *i.e.* for year 2012-13.

[English]

Funds for Tribal Development

3252. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fund allocation for Tribal Sub Plan and other development programmes for Scheduled Tribes (STs) under the 12th Five Year Plan have been reduced in view of non-utilisation or under utilization of funds thereunder;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry for overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for development of the Scheduled Tribes. The outlay for the Ministry under the 12th Five Year Plan is Rs 22457 crores which is higher than allocation (BE) of Rs. 13975.72 crores under the 11th Five Year Plan period. However, for the annual plan 2012-13, while the Ministry had met the expenditure norms, the budget estimate of Rs. 4090 crores

was reduced to Rs. 3010 crores at the Revised Estimate (RE) stage because of unspent balances lying with the implementing agencies.

(c) The implementing agencies have been asked to submit Utilisation Certificate (UC) in respect of funds released by this Ministry in time.

Expert Committee on Panchayati Raj

3253. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Expert Committee on Panchayati Raj has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve efficiency in the delivery of public goods and services and to implement the recommendations of the Expert Committee?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Expert Committee on Panchayati Raj has made recommendations relating to the Central Ministries mainly regarding revision of guidelines of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for providing appropriate roles and responsibilities to Panchayati Raj Institutions therein. It has also made recommendations for the State Governments mainly regarding devolution of powers *i.e.* Funds, Functions and Functionaries (3Fs) to the Panchayati Raj Institutions, social audit and holding of regular Gram Sabha meetings etc.

(c) The report of the Expert Committee has been shared and discussed with Central Ministries and State Governments.

CGHS Wellness Centre

3254. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) wellness centres in the country are equipped with X-ray machines;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the number of such machines working as on date;

(d) whether the Government has received any representations regarding anomalies of grade pay between radiographers working in such wellness centres;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which such anomalies among the radiographers are likely to be removed?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) X-ray machines have been installed in some Dispensaries/Poly Clinics/First Aid Posts in the following cities:-

Name of City	No. of total machines	No. of machine working
Bangalore	1	1
Chennai	2	1
Jaipur	1	0
Hyderabad	1	1
Mumbai	1	1
Kolkata	1	0
Delhi	4	2
Total	11	6

(d) to (f) Representations regarding anomaly in grade pay of radiographers working in CGHS, Delhi have been received recently. The representations have been considered and action has already been initiated. No timeframe can be given for settlement of the issue as it requires consultation with DoPT.

Resitement of Petrol Pumps

3255. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case of allotment of site by Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) for the resitement of petrol pump was dealt with and decided as per the then prevailing policy of 2002 of the Corporation/Government and the retail outlet was installed on Government/Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) site;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cases for the allotment of suitable site for already approved cases of resitement/partial resitement of petrol pumps pending with the oil corporations, name and station-wise;

(d) the details of petrol pump sites offered by HUDA/Haryana Government agencies to oil corporations in National Capital Region (NCR), city and location-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the clearance of such pendency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, resitement of M/s Krishi Kendra, Dadupur, District Yamuna Nagar (Haryana) was done by Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) in pursuance of advice of Ministry that IOCL may take appropriate action as per orders of the Hon'ble High Court.

(c) Indian Oil Corporation Limited has reported that one case of resitement of existing Retail Outlet Dealership from location Rasulpur on State Highway (Mathura-Bharatpur Road) to National Capital Region (NCR) is in progress after allotment of suitable land by Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) in Sector-1, Opposite Sector-23, Gurgaon on 28.5.2013. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) have reported that they do not have any pending case of resitement of retail outlet dealership.

(d) Following sites have been offered/allotted by HUDA/Haryana Government Agencies to IOCL, BPCL and HPCL in NCR.

City	Location
IOCL	
Gurgaon	Sector-52A, Sector-33, Sector-44, Sector-16, Sector-39, Sector-54, Sector-16, Sector-1 Opp. Sector 23
Panipat	Sec-18

City	Location
Panipat	Sec-40
Faridabad	Sec 44-47
Sonepat	Sec-3
BPCL	
Gurgaon	Sector 22, Sector 30, Sector 34, Sector 38, Sector – 44, Sector 47, Sector 26 A, Sector 53
Faridabad	Sector 14, Sector- 58, Sector-3 & 4, Ballabharg
Rohtak	Old Delhi bus stand, Gohana bus stand, Sampla, Sector 2
Sonepat	Sector-14, Sector 7 & 8
Karnal	Sector- 9
Panipat	Sector- 25
HPCL	
Panchkula	Panchkula
Kurukshetra	Pipli

(e) MoP&NG has issued a set of broad guidelines on various issues including reconstitutions/resitement/revival of dealerships.

National Tribal Policy

3256. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the draft National Tribal Policy addressing the critical issues concerning tribals has since been finalised;

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

(c) if not, the present status of the policy and the time by which it is likely to be finalized; and

(d) the other measures taken/being taken by the Government to address the issues concerning tribals along with the steps undertaken for their upliftment and achievements made therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI RANEE NARAH): (a) No Madam. The draft National Tribal Policy has not been finalized.

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

(c) It is difficult to fix a time frame for Policy formulation in view of the complexities involved.

(d) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements various Central Sector Schemes, Centrally Sponsored Scheme and Special Area Programmes for the development and the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes in the country. A list of such Schemes/Programmes is enclosed as Statement.

In regard to sectoral programmes and schemes for development of these communities, policy, planning, monitoring, evaluation etc. as also their coordination, is the responsibility of the concerned Central Ministries/ Departments, State Government and UT Administrations. Each Central Ministry/Department is nodal Ministry or Department concerning its sector.

Statement

Schemes/Programmes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs

- (i) Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan for employment-cum-income generation activities.
- (ii) Grant under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India for promotion of welfare of Scheduled Tribes and upgradation of the levels of administration in Scheduled Areas. A part of grant under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution is used for setting up of "Eklavya Model Residential Schools" for providing quality education to ST students (both girls and boys) from class VI to XII.
- (iii) Scheme of Strengthening Education among Schedules Tribe (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts.
- (iv) Scheme of Construction of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys.
- (v) Scheme of Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas.
- (vi) Vocational Training in Tribal Areas. The Schemes of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas is a self-employment or employment oriented scheme aimed at benefiting ST Boys and Girls equally.
- (vii) Post-Matric Scholarship for ST Students.

- (viii) Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST Students.
- (ix) Upgradation of Merit of ST Students.
- (x) Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for STs.
- (xi) Scheme of National Overseas Scholarship for STs.
- (xii) Top Class Education for ST Students.
- (xiii) Grants-in aid to Voluntary Organization (under which residential, non-residential schools, computer training centers and knitting, weaving & handloom training centers run by NGOs for ST Students are supported, apart from hospitals, mobile dispensaries etc.)

This Ministry is also implementing the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 which seeks to recognize and vest forest rights over forest land in forest dwelling STs and other Traditional Forest Dwellers.

Potential of Mineral Sector

3257. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has recently prepared a strategic paper titled 'Unlocking the potential of the Indian Mineral Sector';
- (b) if so, the details and the contents thereof;
- (c) whether the paper has set forth any target on employment generation and supplementing India's GDP through the mining sector;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) and (b) Yes Madam. Government has prepared a strategic plan document "Unlocking the potential of the Indian Mineral Sector". The Strategy Paper has been prepared taking into account the vision emanating from the National Mineral Policy, 2008. Mineral being a major resource for development, the extraction and management of minerals has to be integrated into the overall strategy of the country's

economic development. The exploitation of minerals is guided by long term national goals and perspectives.

(c) to (e) The Strategy Paper has identified that the mining sector has the potential to contribute around Rs. 945 to Rs. 1,125 thousand crore to the GDP and create 13 to 15 million jobs through direct and indirect contribution by 2025. To achieve this, the Strategy Paper has identified six key priorities including enhancing resource and reserve base through exploration and international acquisition; reducing permit delays; putting in place core enablers (infrastructure, human capital, technology); ensuring sustainable mining and sustainable development around mining; creating an information, education and communication strategy; and undertaking measures to ensure implementation. In this regard, action as per 12th Five Year Plan has been initiated by the Government.

Hike in Refining Capacity

3258. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) proposes to hike its refining capacity; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited has informed that the refining capacity of the refinery has been enhanced by the addition of a new Crude/Vaccum Distillation Unit of capacity of 3 Million Metric Tonne recently thereby taking the total refining capacity to 15 Million Metric Tonne Per Annum. Further enhancement of refining capacity depends on stabilization of operation of the expanded capacity.

Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production

3259. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to give infrastructure status to Hydrocarbon exploration and production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the status will enable upstream oil companies to get easier access to finance and better loan term for projects and also eligible to issue tax-free bonds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Finance has received a proposal from Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas for grant of Infrastructure status to 'Exploration and Production of Oil and Gas'. Certain additional details have been called for from that Ministry.

(c) and (d) Infrastructure status is granted to sub-sectors and benefits under it are available to eligible companies based on their financial standing.

Tax free bonds have been allowed to select PSUs based upon assessment of their financials, their requirements for Infrastructure investment and their ability to service their debt. Grant of infrastructure status does not automatically result in eligibility for tax free bonds.

Data Entry Operators in CGHS

3260. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether casual Data Entry Operators were appointed/engaged by the Government in the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) Dispensaries to facilitate the doctors and visiting patients in smooth functioning of the Dispensaries;

(b) if so, whether the Government have withdrawn or discontinued the services of these Data Entry Operators from all the CGHS Dispensaries except Zonal Offices;

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

(d) whether beneficiaries are facing problems due to withdrawal of the services of casual Data Entry Operators in the CGHS Dispensaries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the rehabilitation/welfare of removed casual Data Entry Operators?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) As on date, Data Entry Operators, whose services are outsourced through National Information Centre Services Inc (NICSI) are working at CGHS dispensaries against the vacant posts of Lower Division Clerks (LDCs).

Dairy Entrepreneurship by NABARD

3261. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started/proposes to start Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the amount of loan disbursed by the NABARD under the said scheme to weaker sections including Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Minority Communities during the last three years and the current year, year and State/UT-wise including Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The budget provision for the Scheme during 2013-14 is Rs. 300 crore. As reported by NABARD, the State-wise release of subsidy, including to SCs/STs, under DEDS for 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (till 30.6.2013) is given in the enclosed Statement. However, the information regarding subsidy to Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Minority Communities is not maintained by NABARD.

Statement*State-wise release of subsidy under DEES for 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (till 30.06.2013)*

Sl. No.	State	During		of which SC/ST during	
		Units	Amount	Units	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6
2010-11					
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	105	12089300	32	5064300
3.	Bihar				
4.	Chhattisgarh				
5.	Goa				
6.	Gujarat	195	7812000	4	600000
7.	Haryana				
8.	Himachal Pradesh	396	20562000	109	4716800
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	514	19681000	253	10848400
10.	Jharkhand				
11.	Karnataka	2	245000		
12.	Kerala				
13.	Madhya Pradesh	52	3452200	1	66700
14.	Maharashtra	51	2377700		
15.	Odisha				
16.	Punjab				
17.	Rajasthan	61	5020500	7	739800
18.	Tamil Nadu	267	4607300	62	1089500
19.	Uttar Pradesh	27	1292700	1	37300
20.	Uttaranchal	139	7166700	12	566200
21.	West Bengal				
Total (A)		1809	84306400	481	23729000
North Eastern States					
1.	Arunachal Pradesh				
2.	Assam	153	10470200	8	866800
3.	Manipur			-	
4.	Meghalaya	1	83300	1	83300
5.	Mizoram	1	100000	1	100000
6.	Nagaland				

1	2	3	4	5	6
7. Sikkim		14	1958000	5	833000
8. Tripura					
Total (B)		169	12611500	15	1883100
G.Total (A+B)		1978	96917900	496	25612100

2011-12

1. Andaman and Nicobar		1	125000	0	0
2. Andhra Pradesh		6788	149425900	892	22333982
3. Bihar		60	5648550	30	968400
4. Chhattisgarh		61	2882800	12	451600
5. Goa		0	0	0	0
6. Gujarat		740	42974570	28	2963855
7. Haryana		150	8744500	61	2592500
8. Himachal Pradesh		2079	109313020	759	40874200
9. Jammu and Kashmir		2097	82438800	996	41458700
10. Jharkhand		16	1175000	0	0
11. Karnataka		1387	36229200	192	7440600
12. Kerala		494	20089050	19	577800
13. Madhya Pradesh		605	43507990	38	2972890
14. Maharashtra		3193	163130700	199	14403370
15. Odisha		148	3109910	111	2417360
16. Punjab		355	33280220	97	5809220
17. Rajasthan		1725	124487730	322	27925790
18. Tamil Nadu		2602	44336700	678	13287110
19. Uttar Pradesh		1085	64671925	147	6229176
20. Uttaranchal		1918	86183980	400	19847515
21. West Bengal		261	11293497	80	4097457
Total (A)		25765	1033049042	5061	216651525

North Eastern States

1. Arunachal Pradesh		6	683300	3	300000
2. Assam		1385	102114500	212	20833640
3. Manipur		16	2000000	1	125000
4. Meghalaya		8	758090	1	83300
5. Mizoram		9	1219100	9	1219100

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
7.	Sikkim	2	382220	0	0
8.	Tripura	128	3475616	31	831866
Total (B)		1554	110632826	257	23392906
G.Total (A+B)		27319	1143681868	5318	240044431

2012-13

1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6002	151937762	2652	72212212
3.	Bihar	1658	53013710	190	7921510
4.	Chhattisgarh	127	7358400	18	853000
5.	Goa	0	0	0	0
6.	Gujarat	4274	129801183	81	8139673
7.	Haryana	883	38415300	477	18175900
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1128	62724180	523	29689430
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1832	74621400	989	39210550
10.	Jharkhand	61	3519450	2	231000
11.	Karnataka	1689	45857500	258	12983000
12.	Kerala	1543	50962677	42	1614343
13.	Madhya Pradesh	384	29557560	22	1424340
14.	Maharashtra	4642	183161100	164	10439700
15.	Odisha	927	24300500	289	8654200
16.	Punjab	704	58582250	158	8109000
17.	Rajasthan	2708	158773750	561	37632510
18.	Tamil Nadu	2437	47710690	1336	27051770
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1077	68429205	178	10741367
20.	Uttaranchal	933	46534310	223	11302410
21.	West Bengal	297	9891655	0	0
Total (A)		33306	1245152582	8163	306385915

North Eastern States

1.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	499950	3	499950
2.	Assam	1317	106069550	234	25641300
3.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
4.	Meghalaya	9	416350	9	416350

1	2	3	4	5	6
5. Mizoram		28	3784200	26	3602850
6. Nagaland		12	371660	10	316806
7. Sikkim		4	500000	0	0
8. Tripura		65	1594700	10	433988
Total (B)		1438	113236410	292	30911244
G.Total (A+B)		34744	1358388992	8455	337297159

2013-14

1. Andaman and Nicobar		0	0	0	0
2. Andhra Pradesh		30133	772444238	1221	42709640
3. Bihar		2596	90689890	17	2720300
4. Chhattisgarh		149	15740500	8	1158000
5. Goa		1	429000	0	0
6. Gujarat		2442	113419125	54	5211971
7. Haryana		2008	103414600	113	4097500
8. Himachal Pradesh		1574	83603552	367	17764670
9. Jammu and Kashmir		595	25621940	153	7758760
10. Jharkhand		10	1030975	0	0
11. Karnataka		6339	254829100	547	22742600
12. Kerala		3030	90313383	12	375313
13. Madhya Pradesh		854	71630790	46	5715960
14. Maharashtra		911	42329900	46	2588100
15. Odisha		3307	92730400	452	14800200
16. Punjab		1467	113085900	45	3278600
17. Rajasthan		3713	207901090	143	12550740
18. Tamil Nadu		10751	177046480	859	16126610
19. Uttar Pradesh		1115	66250189	13	667732
20. Uttaranchal		1669	87880490	91	4151500
21. West Bengal		0	0	0	0
Total (A)		72664	2410391542	4187	164418196

North Eastern States

1. Arunachal Pradesh		0	0	0	0
2. Assam		76	6387800	17	1599100
3. Manipur		0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
4. Meghalaya		0	0	0	0
5. Mizoram		18	2154560	18	2154560
6. Nagaland		0	0	0	0
7. Sikkim		0	0	0	0
8. Tripura		0	0	0	0
Total (B)		94	8542360	35	3753660
G.Total (A+B)		72758	2418933902	4222	168171856

Bank Licence to Insurance Brokers*[Translation]*

3262. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has notified/proposes to notify regulations for licensing of banks as insurance brokers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether banks have been authorized to offer life and non-life insurance cover to their customers and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether clearance from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is mandatory in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that it has notified Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Licensing of Banks as Insurance Brokers) Regulations, 2013 on 19th July 2013.

(c) IRDA has further informed that the regulations permit Scheduled Banks included in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank Act, 1934 to offer life and non life insurance cover to their customers after obtaining a license to act as Insurance Broker from the Authority.

(d) and (e) The said regulations mandate that the applicant bank shall have to obtain prior approval of Reserve Bank of India before applying for licence to act as insurance broker.

Single Child

3263. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented/proposes to implement any scheme to provide additional incentives to the families having single child.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The Ministry of WCD has not implemented/proposed to implement any scheme to provide additional incentives to the families having single child

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

(c) This Ministry is already running various schemes for the welfare of women and children.

*[English]***Oil Imports**

3264. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Cooperation Limited (IOC) proposes to cut down crude oil imports from Iran during 2013-14;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) has also decided to cut down oil supplied from Persian Gulf countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the deficit of import will be met from import from Iraq; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) No, Madam.

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

(e) and (f) Do not arise in view of (a) & (c) above.

Workshop Conducted by NCW

3265. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

Statement

Workshops/Seminars organized, by National Commission for women during the last three years and the current year alongwith workshop-wise amount spent

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of Workshop/Seminar	State	Amount spent
2010-11			
1.	Seminar at Udaipur on PCPNDT & Declining Sex ratio on 10th April, 2010.	Rajasthan (Udaipur)	8,18,440/-
2.	National Consultation Meetings with Member Secretaries and Chairpersons of the State Commission for Women on 5th-6th July, 2010.	New Delhi	11,42,009/-
3.	Access to Social Justice to Women w/r Legal Rights & role of NGOs/ PRIs at Lucknow (U.P) on 20th July, 2010.	Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow)	3,55,850/-
4.	Seminar on irretrievable of marriage as ground of divorce at Mumbai 2nd August, 2010.	Maharashtra (Mumbai)	9,29,111/-
5.	Seminar on Marriageable age in Trivandrum 28th October, 2010.	Kerala (Trivandrum)	13,85,000/-
6.	Seminar on Marriageable age in Puducherry on 30th October, 2010.	Puducherry	
7.	Workshop in Agartala on "Crime Against Women in September, 2010.	Tripura (Agartala)	2,50,000/-

(a) the details of workshops organised by the National Commission for Women (NCW) in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of amount spent on these workshops, workshop-wise; and

(c) the manner and the extent to which these workshops have been successful/helpful for the welfare of women in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) State-wise details of workshops organized by the National Commission for Women (NCW) in the country during the last three years and the current year alongwith the amount spent on these workshops are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Through these workshops, NCW has been able to generate awareness among the people about women's issues.

Sl. No.	Name of Workshop/Seminar	State	Amount spent
8.	Seminar on Marriageable age of girls at Kolkata 21st January, 2011.	West Bengal	3,61,401/-
9.	National Seminar on issues relating to NRI Marriages in collaboration with MOIA at Vigyan Bhawan 15th February, 2011.	New Delhi	9,74,920/-
2011-12			
1.	Seminar on the theme of Women in the World of Tomorrow at Russian Cultural Centre on 7th April, 2011.	New Delhi	4,21,706/-
2.	Regional level Conference on Trafficking of Women in collaboration Assam State Commission for Women at Guwahati on 15th July, 2011.	Assam	5,00,000/-
3.	Seminar on Child Marriage in collaboration with R.K. HIV AIDS Research and Care Centre at Mumbai 4th April, 2011.	Maharashtra (Mumbai)	3,00,000/-
4.	Seminar on Marriageable age of girls on 4th April, 2011.	Meghalaya, (Shillong)	6,00,000/-
5.	Seminar on Preventing and Combating Human Trafficking in India was jointly organized by National Commission for Women and National Human Rights Commission at Delhi in November, 2011.	Delhi	1,90,763/-
6.	Consultation on Centrally Sponsored Scheme for effective implementation of PWDVA, 2005 at Delhi in January, 2012.	Delhi	8,36,340/-
7.	Seminar on Strategizing to Effectively address concerns faced by women in Andhra Pradesh, at Hyderabad on 5.8.2011.	Andhra Pradesh	1,00,000/-
8.	National consultation on compensation to women victims of crime at Mumbai on 28.8.2011.	Maharashtra (Mumbai)	2,98,500/-
9.	Seminar on strategizing to effectively address concerns faced by women in Maharashtra at Pune on 6.9.2011.	Maharashtra (Pune)	1,00,000/-
10.	Seminar on Domestic violence against women at Garo Hills, West Garo Hills and Tura Distt. of Meghalaya in September, 2011.	Meghalaya	3,00,000/- (1,00,000/- each seminar)
9.	Seminars on Legal Rights and Awareness to Empowerment to women in jayantithills of Meghalaya in September, 2011.	Meghalaya	1,00,000/-
10.	Strategizing advocacy for effective implementation of women friendly laws at Bhubaneswar on 31.10.2011.	Bhubaneswar	1,00,000/-
11.	Regional seminar on "Violence against women" in Agartala, Tripura on 22.8.2011.	Tripura	5,00,000/-
2012-13			
1.	Regional Conference on "Women empowerment on instrument for poverty reduction for all the North East State on 16.11.2012 at Shillong.	Meghalaya (Shillong)	8,20,000/-
2.	Conference on "Rape and human trafficking" on 01.02.2013.	Mizoram	5,00,000/-

Sl. No.	Name of Workshop/Seminar	State	Amount spent
3.	Seminar on "Release of guidelines for service providers in cases of violence against women especially Rape/sexual assault" on 4th Feb, 2013 in Bhopal, MP.	Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal)	4,00,000/-
4.	National consultation on Natal Family Violence against female rights on 26th 27th Aug, 2012 at Rohtak, Haryana	Haryana	4,00,000/-
5.	National consultation on reviewing the strategies to improve the provisions of PC&PNDT Act on 20th Dec, 2012 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.	New Delhi	6,94,832/-
6.	Consultation on review of MTP Act, 1971 on 9th Jan, 2013 in New Delhi.	New Delhi	71,003/-
7.	National consultation on Engaging male politicians from youth and student organizations on violence against women on 28th Jan, 2013 in New Delhi.	New Delhi	4,90,000/-
8.	Seminar on "Release of guidelines for service providers in cases of violence against women especially Rape/sexual assault" on 4th Feb, 2013 in Bhopal, MP	Madhya Pradesh	4,00,000/-
9.	Two Day Inter-Sate Women Commission Dialogue held on 19th 20th Feb, 2013 in New Delhi	New Delhi	8,42,168/-
10.	Seminar on "Release of guidelines for service providers in cases of violence against women especially Rape/sexual assault" on 18th March, 2013 at Rohtak, Haryana	Haryana	4,15,808/-
2013-14 (As on 26th Aug, 2013)			
1.	Conference on Dalit Women:- Voice for their Rights and Challenges on 16th May, 2013 at New Delhi	New Delhi	5,70,080/-

Grameen Banks

3266. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- whether the Government has any proposal to set up National Level Grameen Banks in the country;
- if so, the details thereof, State/UT- wise; and
- the time by which such banks are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam. There is no such proposal.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Enhancing KCC Limit

3267. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- whether the Government has received any representation from Public Representatives to enhance the existing Kisan Credit Card (KCC) limit up to Rs. 7 lakh; and
- if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A reference dated 28th January, 2013 was received from Shri Haribhau Jawale, Hon'ble Member of Parliament seeking increase in the limit of Short-Term

Crop Loan from Rs. 3 lakhs to Rs. 7 lakhs under Interest Subvention Scheme.

The quantum of lending above Rs. 3 lakhs for Short Term Crop Loans by banks is negligible. Moreover, the majority of farmers in the country are in the small and marginal category who get adequately covered under the Interest Subvention Scheme, therefore, the limit of Rs. 3 lakhs for Short Term Crop Loans under the Interest Subvention Scheme is adequate.

Quota for Medical Seats

3268. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the policy/norms laid down by the Government/ Medical Council of India (MCI) in respect of reservation of medical seats for admission into MBBS and PG courses under the Central and State quota in the country;

(b) whether a few cases of violation of the quota policy for admission in various medical courses in certain colleges including Delhi University and Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University in Delhi have been reported in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the corrective action taken/proposed by the Government/MCI in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The following reservation quota is prescribed for admission to undergraduate and postgraduate medical courses under the All India Quota and Central Government institutions:—

- (i) Scheduled Castes – 15%
- (ii) Scheduled Tribes – 7.5%
- (iii) Other Backward Classes – 27% (only in Central Government Institutions/Universities). The benefit of reservation can be extended only to the OBCs included in the Central List and the implementation of reservations for OBCs has to be without any change in the seats available for Unreserved category.

Further, the regulations of Medical Council of India's

(MCI) provides that for both PG and UG, 3% seats of the annual sanctioned intake capacity shall be filled up by candidates with locomotors disability of lower limbs between 50% to 70% and in case the quota remains unfilled on account of unavailability of such candidates then such unfilled seats shall be filled by candidates with locomotors disability of lower limbs between 40% to 50%.

(b) and (c) No specific case has been reported to this Ministry by Delhi University and Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University.

(d) Does not arise.

Target of Oil Production

3269. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil India Limited (OIL) has failed to achieve its target of oil production in Assam and has incurred monetary losses in 2012-13 fiscal year;

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

(c) the corrective measures taken by the OIL/ Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Oil India Limited (OIL) produced 3.661 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) crude oil against the target of 3.95 MMT during 2012-13.

OIL has suffered an estimated loss of approximately 0.200 MMT of Crude Oil Production during 2012-13 in the State of Assam due to various nature of external interference (*viz.*, Bandh, Blockade, miscreants acts on flow lines & well heads, field obstruction for fulfilling local demands, resistance to ply crude oil carrying bowzers, resistance to lay flow lines, difficulties in land acquisition, forceful coercion to prohibited installations etc.).

Daily rate of crude oil production from OIL's matured fields took a downward gradient mainly due to frequent interruptions in field operations in pursuing planning drilling & work over programmes and causing indirect effect on reservoir maintenance yielding alarmingly high water cut,

caesure of wells, surface and subsurface well complicity requiring prolonged revival operations etc.

The corresponding financial impact on Profit After Tax (PAT) of the company for the aforesaid quantity of crude oil production works out to Rs. 175 crores approximately.

(c) The difficult situations in field operations due to frequent bandh and blockades are tackled through regular field level interactions with district administrative authorities.

Besides review meetings are held and actions taken as per the guidance/advice from the following:—

- On-shore Security Co-ordination Committee Meeting Chaired by DGP, Assam Quarterly.
- District Level Security Co-ordination Committee Meeting Chaired by Deputy Commissioners (DCs) of respective Districts.
- Recommendation from IB Officials, Government Expert Committee and Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

Cachar Project of ONGC

3270. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of dispute between the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) and contractual workers engaged in Cachar Project;

(b) whether the Industrial Tribunal, Guwahati High Court and the Supreme Court have given their verdicts in favour of contractual workers;

(c) if so, whether the ONGC complied with the verdicts of the courts;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. It is fact that ONGC contractual Workers Union, Silchar raised

industrial dispute for 290 workmen under reference No. 6(c) of 1990 before Industrial Tribunal(IT), Guwahati. IT passed the award dated 11.07.1994. IT, *inter-alia*, held that 'As the workmen are in continuous service since 1987, having requisite qualification and experiences they are entitled to regularization in their respective posts as per Clause (2) of the certified standing order of the contingent employee of ONGC'.

ONGC filed Writ Petition in Guwahati High Court which by its order dated 08.09.1998 set aside the award of Central Government Industrial Tribunal (CGIT). Union filed appeal before Division Bench of the High Court which by its order dated 24.12.1999 restored the CGIT Award.

ONGC filed Special Leave Petition (SLP) before Hon'ble Supreme Court. During pendency of the SLP, ONGC offered "Goodwill Package Scheme" (GPS) in lieu of benefits under the Award which was accepted by 176 workmen. The SLP of ONGC was dismissed by Supreme Court on 16.5.2008 upholding CGIT award.

ONGC has complied with the verdicts of the Courts in the following manners:—

- (i) 176 workmen accepted the GPS. However, upon dismissal of ONGC's SLPO, these workers also wanted benefits under CGIT Award and filed I.A. No. 8/2008 before Hon'ble Supreme Court. Supreme Court rejected their plea *vide* order dated 15.3.2011 observing that, "that some of the applicants have voluntarily opted out of service and accepted the "Golden Package Scheme" and filed affidavits to the effect as well, no further clarification is required"
- (ii) 109 workers, who did not opt for GPS, have been appointed by ONGC as contingent workers *vide* O.O. NO. CFB/HR/Contingent/2008 dated 20.09.2008 under Clause (2) of the Certified Standing Order of the Contingent employees of ONGC in terms of the Award date 11.07.1994 passed by the Industrial Tribunal.
- (iii) Five Workmen remained absent.
- (d) and (e) Does not arise in view of reply to (b) and (c) above.

[Translation]

Selling of Shares by PSUs

3771. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector oil companies are selling their shares to private sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof company-wise along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Government disinvested 10% paid up equity capital in Oil India Limited (OIL) out of Government shareholding of 78.43% through Offer for Sale mechanism on 1st February, 2013.

Government has also decided to disinvest 10% paid up equity capital in Engineers India Limited (EIL) out of Government shareholding of 80.4% and in Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), out of Government shareholding of 78.92%.

The disinvestment in Public Sector Companies is carried out as per disinvestment policy of the Government which envisages retaining at least 51% equity and management control.

[English]

Violation of FRA

3272. SHRI SULTAN AHMED: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Forest Rights Act, 2006 (FRA) is being

violated due to coal mining in the country;

(b) if so, the complaints received in this regard from tribal community in the country, particularly from Madhya Pradesh along with the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether careless implementation of the Act has resulted in large tracts of forests being cut down and claimed as cultivated land in the country; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has received complaints alleging allotment of coal blocks in Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh in violation of the instructions issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests to the State/UT Governments, *vide* their letter No.11-9/98-FC(pt.) dated 30.7.2009, as modified on 03.08.2009, regarding compliance of the provisions of the Forest Rights Act, 2006 while formulating unconditional proposal for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Details of the complaints received and the action taken thereon are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(c) While the Ministry has drawn attention of the State Government at the highest level to the non-implementation and gross violation of Forest Rights Act, 2006 in Mahan Coal Block in Singrauli district, the Ministry has no information as to whether there has been any careless implementation of the Act resulting in large tracts of forests being cut down and claimed as cultivation land in the country.

(d) Does not arise, in view of the reply to part (c) above.

Statement

Sl. No.	Details of the complaint	Nature of allegation/complaint	Action taken
1.	Letters dated 5.6.2013 from Shri Laxmi Chauhan, Secretary, Sarthak, Independent Organisation of Experts, Plot No.06, Rajshee Complex, Beside Punjab National Bank, Main Road Kosabadi-Korba, Distt. Korba (Chhattisgarh)	Alleging allotment of Kesla North Captive Coal Block to M/s. Rathi Steel & Power and Durgapur-II/Taraimar Captive Coal Block to BALCO in violation of the provisions of Ministry of Environment & Forests' letter dated 30.7.2009 relating	The Ministry has sent the copies of the letters to Government of Chhattisgarh on 23.8.2013 for necessary action and sending an appropriate

Sl. No.	Details of the complaint	Nature of allegation/complaint	Action taken
		to compliance of the provisions of Forest Rights Act, 2006 and the provisions of Chhattisgarh Panchayati Raj Act.	reply to the complainant under intimation to this Ministry.
2.	Letter dated 20.8.2013, from Green Peace Environment Trust, 60 Wellington Street, Richmond Town, Bangalore-560025, forwarded by the Lok Sabha Secretariat (Standing Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment Branch).	Alleging grant of in principle (Stage-I) approval by the Ministry of Environment & Forests for diversion of forest land for non-forest use under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for the Mahan Coal Block in Singrauli District of Madhya Pradesh, without recognition of the forest rights of the villagers under the Forest Rights Act, 2006, as required under the circular dated 3.8.2009 of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.	The Ministry has sent a copy of the letter to Government of Madhya Pradesh and also to the Ministry of Environment & Forests on 26.8.2013 for necessary action and furnishing comments to the Ministry on the issues raised therein. Earlier, the Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs has also written to the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh on 7.6.2013 and to the Governor of Madhya Pradesh on 19.6.2013 for remedial action in the matter.

[Translation]

Expenditure Incurred on Promotion of Hindi Language

3273. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD:
SHRI P. C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by all the financial institutions, banks and departments on the promotion of Hindi language during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the cost of advertisements issued in Official language Hindi, regional language and English during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

ST Status to Communities

3274. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR
BWISWMUTHIARY:
SHRI RAMEN DEKA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to accord Scheduled Tribe status to the Moran, the Motok, the Thai Ahom, the Koch-Rajbonchi and the Tea-Planter communities of Assam;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (c) The Government of Assam had recommended granting of ST status to Morans, Mattaks, Tai Ahoms, Koch Rajbongshi, and Tea Tribe communities. But these communities could not fulfill the requisite criteria for inclusion in the list of Scheduled Tribes as given below:

- (i) Indications of primitive traits;
- (ii) Distinctive culture;
- (iii) Geographical isolation;
- (iv) Shyness of contact with the community at large; and
- (v) Backwardness.

UNICEF Report on Differently Abled Children

3275. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the recent UNICEF report of 2013 on differently abled children which claims that India does not have the exact database of differently abled children and had not submitted the data of such children even for UNICEF's 2011 report;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard and reasons for not maintaining an exact database of differently abled children in the country;

(c) the details and the findings of the latest census of differently abled children conducted by the Election Commission and the Registrar General of India; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to prepare a factual database of differently abled children in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The Central

Government is aware that UNICEF has published a report of 2013 on differently abled children. The Registrar General and Census Commissioner under Ministry of Home Affairs conducts a Population Census every ten years wherein data on all persons living in India at the time of Census taking including disabled persons is collected. The latest census has been conducted in the year 2011. However, the report is yet to be released.

Price of Natural Gas

3276. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of evidence-based research backing for increasing the gas price recently by the Government;

(b) the wellhead price of natural gas and the price of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) in the country;

(c) whether the higher price of gas is likely to yield higher upstream investment in untapped hydrocarbon frontiers resulting in higher output and reduction in import of gas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Government has approved the gas price formula based on the Rangarajan Committee recommendations, which will be applicable from 1st April 2014 for a period of 5 years. The details are given in the enclosed Statement. The report of Rangarajan Committee is available at www.eac.gov.in.

(b) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime and Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Contract regime, the wellhead price of gas is considered to be the sales price of gas received by the Contractor within the contract area.

The gas sales price within the contract area in the gas producing fields under the PSC and CBM Contract Regime varies from US\$ 3.5/mmbtu to US\$ 6.79/mmbtu in 2011-12

The ex-terminal price of liquefied natural gas (after regasification) being sold by GAIL to various customers, during August, 2013 is in range of US \$13.40 to US \$16.40 per MMBTU. The above price is excluding transmission tariff, marketing margin and taxes.

(c) and (d) The assurance for higher gas price is likely to encourage accelerated exploration efforts by the Contractors which may lead to new hydrocarbon discoveries. Further, the higher gas price may enable development and monetization of stranded gas discoveries in onland and offshore areas.

Statement

The highlights of gas pricing guidelines approved by CCEA are as under:—

- > Domestic natural gas pricing will be based on the methodology suggested by the Rangarajan Committee.
- > These guidelines will be applicable to all natural gas produced domestically, irrespective of the source, whether conventional, shale, CBM etc. These guidelines shall apply from 1st April 2014 with the exemption of cases.
- > These guidelines shall not be applicable where prices have been fixed contractually for a certain period of time, till the end of such period. These guidelines shall also not be applicable where the contract provides a specific formula for natural gas price indexation /fixation.
- > The prices will be applicable to all consuming sectors uniformly.
- > Applicable for natural gas produced by ONGC/OIL from their nominated fields.
- > Gas price would be notified on quarterly basis.
- > These policy guidelines shall be applicable for five year period from April 2014.

The gas price computation is to be considered in three parts-

- (a) Calculation of weighted average Netback prices for all Indian Imports.

(b) Calculation of World weighted average gas prices for Henry HUB, National Balancing Point (NBP) and Japan imported gas Netback Price.

(c) Average of (a) & (b) mentioned above will give the gas price for Indian producers.

Tourism Projects of Kerala

3277. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prioritised some projects including Development of Kappil Beach and Boat Club for tourism development in Kerala during 2012-13;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the financial assistance provided thereunder;

(c) the expected tourism growth and earnings after completion of the said projects;

(d) the arrangement made by the Government for manning and maintenance of such projects;

(e) whether the Government also provides any financial assistance for the maintenance of the tourism projects after their completion; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) The development and promotion of tourist destinations & products is primarily the responsibility of respective State Government/Union Territory Administration. However, the Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism projects, identified in consultation with them, subject to availability of funds, inter-se-priority, and adherence to the scheme guidelines.

The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India had prioritised 36 projects including development of Kappil Beach and Boat Club for tourism development in Kerala during 2012-13, the details of which are given in the enclosed Statement Out of the 36 prioritised projects, the following projects were sanctioned:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Projects	Amount Sanctioned
Destination		
1.	Development of Kochi	324.39
2.	Development of Bhoothathankettu	235.04
Carried Forward Projects of 2011-12 in 2012-13		
1.	Development of Palakkari Fish Farm and surrounding areas in Chempu Village into a Major Tourist Destination.	327.04
2.	Development of Kappil Beach and Boat Club as a Tourist Destination in Kerala.	322.70
3.	Development of Thumboomuzhi Dam Sites and surroundings into a major destination.	146.99
4.	Development of Back Water Circuit in Alappuzha in Back Water Region as a Mega Circuit in Kerala	4762.48
5.	Development of Peruvannamuzhi and Kakkayam Dam Sites in Kozhikkode District in Kerala.	500.00
6.	Development of Karappuzha Dam Site and surroundings into a major destination in Kerala.	492.03

(c) The expected tourism growth after completion of the project as indicated by Government of Kerala is as under:-

Year	No. of Tourist Visits	
	Foreign	Domestic
2012	793696	10076854
2014	950000	11600000
2015	1030000	12300000

(d) Maintenance and upkeep of tourism projects is the responsibility of the State Government. According to the State Government, these projects will be managed and run by the Department of Tourism, Government of Kerala and District Tourism Promotion Council (DTPC).

(e) and (f) Central Financial Assistance is not granted for maintenance of Tourism projects as per the guidelines of the Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits (PIDDC) Scheme of the Ministry of Tourism.

Statement

Details of projects prioritised by the Ministry of tourism to the State Government of Kerala during 2012-13 are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the Projects
A. Integrated Mega Circuit	
1.	Northern Tourism Circuit Development, Kerala

Sl.No.	Name of the Projects
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B. Tourism Park

1. Adventure Tourism Park at Vagamon

C. Rural Tourism Cluster

1. Idayar Island – Thiruvallam, Kovalam and surrounding village clusters

D. Circuits

1. Nila Cultural Circuit
2. Green Tourism Circuit, Kottayam
3. Eco-adventure Circuit in Wayanad
4. Varkala-Kollam Tourism Circuit
5. Eco-Tourism Circuit in Pathanamthitta
6. Modern wayside toilets along the major tourism corridors in the state.
7. Water based adventure tourism circuits
8. Land based adventure tourism circuits
9. Eco-Camping circuits and caravan parks

E. Destinations

1. Development of Kovalam
2. Development of Bekal
3. Development of Vaniampara
4. Development of Kochi

 Sl.No. Name of the Projects

5. Development of Kozhikode
6. Development of Nelliampathy
7. Development of Munnar Hill
8. Development of Kumarakom Backwater
9. Development of Bhoothathankettu
10. Convention Centre at Kochi

F. HRD

1. IHM at Alappuzha/Kottayam including hostel facility provided the land is transferred in advance to Department of Tourism, Kerala or Society.
2. Food Craft Institutes at Malappuram
3. Food Craft Institute at Wayanad

G. Information Technology

1. IT enabled marketing- Hardware support
2. Market studies in important domestic and international markets
3. Tourism impact studies in major destinations/ products

Carried Forward Projects of 2011-12 in 2012-13.

1. Development of Palakkari Fish Farm and surrounding areas in Chempu Village into a Major Tourist Destination.
2. Development of RT Resource Centre Kerala at the Heritage Residency Building Complex, Thycaud, Thiruvananthapuram.
3. Development of Willingdon Island in Kochi into a Major Destination.
4. Development of Kappil Beach and Boat Club as a Tourist Destination in Kerala
5. Development of Thumboormuzhi Dam Sites and surroundings into a major destination.
6. Development of Back Water Circuit in Alappuzha in Back Water Region as a Mega Circuit in Kerala
7. Development of Peruvannamuzhi and Kakkayam Dam Sites in Kozhikkode District in Kerala
8. Development of Karappuzha Dam Site and surroundings into a major destination in Kerala.

FDI Inflow in Petroleum and Gas Sector

3278. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
 SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
 SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
 SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total capital expenditure in the petroleum and natural gas sector *vis-à-vis* Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows in the sector during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the reasons for giving permission of FDI in refining segment of the petroleum and natural gas sector; and

(c) the total amount invested by the foreign companies and agreement signed for investment in the petroleum and gas sector during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The total Plan capital expenditure incurred by the petroleum and natural gas public sector undertakings during the last 3 years and the current year is given in the Table below, along with the total inflows of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the sector.

	(Rs. in crore)	
Year	Plan Capital Investment	FDI Inflows
2010-11	61212.58	2543.14
2011-12	67086.56	9955.17
2012-13	67732.03	1192.57
2013-14 (April-July '13)	17503.28	14.18

In order to attract foreign capital and state of art technology in oil refining activities, the Government has allowed FDI under the automatic route with 100% equity for private companies and 49% for public sector undertakings in the segment. Eleven Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) were signed with foreign companies as operators and three as non-operators for exploration and production during last three years.

[Translation]

**Loan Waiver to Vehicles Damaged in
Himalayan Tsunami**

3279. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to either wave off the loans or provide other concessions to the persons whose vehicles etc. have been lost/washed away in the recent floods in Uttarakhand Himalayan Tsunami; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Government has advised all Public Sector Banks (PSBs) on 1st August, 2013 to announce moratorium on repayment of loan and interest for a period of one year in respect of all kinds of loans that are outstanding in Uttarakhand. Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that all life insurance companies have been advised to take up proactive initiatives for settlement of claims. Government has issued specific directives to Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) to accept a certificate issued by the Government concerned with regard to persons missing. Further, Public Sector General Insurance Companies have also set up 'Apda Rahat' camps to facilitate lodging of claims of affected persons and property.

[English]

Irregularities in ONGC

3280. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the present machinery to deal with cases of alleged corruption in the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC);

(b) the number of complaints received by the Government relating to corruption/irregularities in the ONGC during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the action taken so far against the person found responsible in this regard during said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The complaints against corruption, together with preventive and routine vigilance management and other disciplinary cases are dealt by the Chief Vigilance Officer, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), who is appointed in consultation with the Chief Vigilance Commissioner (CVC).

(b) Year-wise break of the complaints received in ONGC during the last three years and the current year:—

2010	: 325
2011	: 305
2012	: 494
2013 (till 26.8.13)	: 334

(c) Year-wise break of the number of persons found responsible in this regard during said period:—

Year	Major Penalty	Minor Penalty	Administration Warning
2010	08	34	089
2011	10	33	108
2012	01	49	120
2013 (till 26.08.2013)	Nil	17	113

[Translation]

**Agriculture Land Irrigation and Water Resource
Finance Corporation**

3281. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up/proposes to set up Agriculture Land Irrigation and Water Resource Finance Corporation Limited;

(b) if so, the details, salient features and aims and objectives of the said corporation; and

(c) the details of schemes formulated by the said corporation and achievements made thereunder since inception?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Irrigation and Water Resource Finance Corporation Limited (IWRFC) was set up on 29th March, 2008 as a wholly owned Government company under the Companies Act, 1956. The objective of the Company was to mobilize the large resource that will be required to fund major and medium irrigation projects. In the Union Budget 2012-13, it was announced to operationalise IWRFC with a focus to finance sub-sectors such as Waste Water Management, Micro-Irrigation and Contract Farming etc. Accordingly, the IWRFC was operationalised in March, 2012.

The IWRFC has funded one project for Rs. 28 crore for supply of quality drinking water in the rural areas of Andhra Pradesh at affordable prices on Build, Own, Operate & Transfer (BOOT) basis.

Construction of Hostels in M.P.

3282. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds sanctioned by the Union Government to the State of Madhya Pradesh for construction of hostels during 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 have since been released;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the funds in this regard are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs administers the Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme of "Hostels for ST girls & boys" under which grant-in-aid is provided for construction of hostels in the country. Funds for construction of Hostels have been released to the Government of Madhya Pradesh during the years 2011-12 and 2012-13 in accordance with the guidelines of the schemes and after taking into account the proposals received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. Details of funds released to Government of Madhya Pradesh during 2011-12 and 2012-13 are as under:—

Year	Amount released (Rs. in lakh)
2011-12	1223.43
2012-13	2291.57

No funds for the year 2013-14 have been released to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) The receipt of proposal from the State Governments/UT Administrations and grant of funds under the scheme is an ongoing and continuous process. As per guidelines of the scheme, funds are released when the proposals fulfill the eligibility conditions of the relevant scheme subject to availability of funds and utilization of the previously released funds. No specific time limit can be indicated for this purpose.

[English]

Gas Discoveries

3283. SHRI M. ANANDAN:
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) has refused to approve the plan of a private company for developing gas discoveries in block NEL-25 off the Odisha coast due to certain reason;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether DGH had also recently rejected Declaration of Commerciality (DoC) of three discoveries of the company in the flagging KG-D6 block on the grounds of no separate Drill Stem Tests (DST) being done;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for speedy development of discoveries to raise domestic output of gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Declaration of Commerciality (DoC) proposal for the discoveries D-32 and D-40 in NEC-OSN-97/2 (NEC-25) was not reviewed by the Management Committee (MC) as its commerciality

could not be established due to absence of sustainable production test data obtainable from flow of hydrocarbon at the surface, as per PSC requirements.

The development plan for the other two discoveries (D-9 & D-10) was submitted beyond PSC stipulated timelines.

Subsequently, DGH, *vide* letter dated 05.06.2013 conveyed to M/s RIL and MoP & NG that since the IBDP did not comply with PSC provisions, the same could not be accepted and evaluated.

However, RIL (*vide* its letter dated 28.06.2013) has made a representation to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas on DGH's letter dated 05.06.2013 and has reiterated that it has taken all the actions as required under the Production Sharing Contract of the block NEC-OSN-97/2 (PSC). Further, RIL has brought out in this letter that "The issue of DST was discussed at length in the meeting Chaired by Hon'ble Minister, MoP&NG on 13th July, 2012. As advised in the meeting, the contractor with a view to moving matters forward, submitted a proposal to the MC for its approval to undertake drilling a well and carry out DST in one of the wells but it found no response from DGH". This letter is under examination in the Ministry.

Further, Ministry of Defence had denied permission to carry out E&P activities in this block and had declared it a "No Go Area". However, Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCI) considered this issue and conditional clearance was given to the block in pursuance to directions of CCI. This was communicated to DGH *vide* this Ministry's letter dated 12.4.2013.

(c) and (d) The Declaration of Commerciality (DoC) proposal for three discoveries D-29, D-30 & D-31 made in the block KG-DWN-98/3 (KG-D6), operated by M/s RIL, could not be reviewed by the Management Committee (MC) in absence of sustainable production test data obtainable from flow of hydrocarbon at the surface, as per PSC requirements.

(e) While the Contractors are required to adhere to the timelines stipulated in the PSCs for commencement of development of commercial gas discoveries, Government of India, on 01.02.2013, as a general policy has allowed exploration in the Mining Lease (ML) Areas in the country with a condition that any risk to the Government revenue on account of cost recovery is appropriately mitigated. This has been allowed to ensure optimum exploitation of hydrocarbon resources in ML areas.

Price of Gas Produced Domestically

3284. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the prices of imported/domestic produced gas/Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)/Naphtha during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether gas for domestic consumption or consumption by vehicle is priced in Rs./kg; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the price of domestic piped gas and LNG for vehicles in Delhi/Mumbai at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The prices of domestic natural gas/Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and Naphtha during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The gas used for domestic consumption *viz.* Piped Natural Gas (PNG) is priced in Rs./Standard Cubic Meter (SCM) & gas used for vehicles *viz.* Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is priced in Rs./Kg.

(c) The applicable price of CNG & PNG in Delhi & Mumbai as on 1st August 2013 is as under:—

Name of the City	Price of CNG (Rs./Kg)	Price of PNG (Rs./SCM)
Delhi	41.90	24.50 (for consumption up to 30 SCM in 60 days) 40.50 (for consumption above 30 SCM in 60days)
Mumbai	35.95	24.09 (for consumption upto 0.8 SCMD) 26.77 (for consumption between 0.8 to 1.2 SCMD) 53.84 (for consumption above 1.2 SCMD)

Statement**(A) Domestic/Imported Natural Gas Prices**

(i) Year 2010: up to May 31, 2010 (till 7th June for CGD & till 30th June for Non-APM)

Sl. No.	Type of Gas	Source	Location		
			Maharashtra, Guj., Raj. & along HVJ	KG & Cauvery Basin	North-East Region
1.	APM Gas	ONGC/OIL/PMT/Ravva-1	Rs. 3200/MSCM*		Rs. 1920/MSCM*
2.	APM Gas		Rs. 3840/MSCM*		Rs. 2304/MSCM*
3.	Non-APM Gas Price	ONGC/OIL/Ravva-1	US \$ 4.75/MMBTU	US \$ 3.50/MMBTU	Rs. 3200/MSCM*
4.	Amguri Gas	Assam Gas Limited & Canoro Resources Ltd.	N/A	N/A	RS. 1920/MSCM*
5.	OIL Gas	OIL India Ltd.	Rs. 1600/MSCM*	N/A	N/A
6.	Other Domestic Gas	Panna-Mukta	US \$ 5.73/MMBTU	N/A	N/A
		Tapti	US \$ 5.57/MMBTU	N/A	N/A
		Ravva-Satellite	N/A	US \$ 4.30/MMBTU	N/A
		RIL KG D6	US \$ 4.205/MMBTU	N/A	N/A
		HOEC	N/A	US \$ 3.75/MMBTU	N/A
		MDP Gas Cauverv	N/A	Rs. 8500/MSCM*	N/A
		MDP Gas Tripura	N/A	N/A	Rs. 4290 to 4462/MSCM**
7.	Imported RLNG	Long Term-PLL Dahej	US \$5.59 to 6.12/MMBTU	N/A	N/A

* Gas Price excludes royalty (except for MDP Gas) and is linked to Net Calorific Value of 10,000 Kcal/SCM except OIL Gas at Sl. no. 5 which is linked to NCV of 4200 Kcal/SCM. Gas Price of Rs.3200/MSCM and Rs. 1920/MSCM was for Power and Fertiliser and Rs.3840/MSCM and Rs.2304/MSCM is applicable for allocations up to 50,000 SCMD and Court mandated customers.

** Tripura MDP price was Rs.4290/MSCM till March 31, 2010 and Rs. 4462/MSCM thereafter. Prices were linked to Net Calorific Value of 10,000 Kcal/SCM.

Above prices excludes the Marketing Margin, Transportation Tariff and applicable taxes, imported RLNG price is on GCV basis and includes Regasification Charges (converted at RBI Reference rate). Domestic Prices are on NCV basis.

(ii) Year 2010 to August 2013: June onwards (from 8th June, 2010 for CGD & from 1st July, 2010 for Non-APM)

Sl. No.	Type of Gas	Source	Location		
			Maharashtra, Guj., Raj. & along HVJ	KG & Cauvery Basin	North-East Region
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	APM Gas	ONGC/OIL/PMT/Ravva-1*	US \$4.20/MMBTU		US \$ 2.52/MMBTU

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Non-APM Gas Price	ONGC/OIL/ Ravva-1*	Guj. Onshore & Raj- US \$ 5.00/MMBTU Guj. Offshore Mah. & along HVJ - US \$5.25/MMBTU	K.G-US \$ 4.50/ MMBTU Cauvery-US \$ 4.75/MMBTU	US \$ 4.20/MMBTU
3.	Amguri Gas	Assam Gas Limited & Canoro Resources Ltd.	N/A	N/A	US \$ 2.52/MMBTU
4.	OIL Gas	OIL India Ltd.	US \$ 4.20/MMBTU	N/A	N/A
5.	Other Domestic Gas	Panna-Mukta	US \$ 5.73/MMBTU	N/A	N/A
		Tapti	US \$ 5.57/MMBTU	N/A	N/A
		Ravva-Satellite*	N/A	US \$ 4.30/ MMBTU	N/A
		RIL KG D6	US \$ 4.205/MMBTU	N/A	N/A
		HOEC	N/A	US \$3.75/MMBTU	N/A
6.	Imported RLNG	Long Term-PLL Dahej	US \$ 6.24 to 13.28/ MMBTU	N/A	N/A
		Medium Term	US \$ 12.30 to 17.06/ MMBTU	US \$13.95 to 17.16/MMBTU	N/A
		Spot	US \$ 9.00 to 19.00/ MMBTU	US \$12.88 to 20.06/MMBTU	N/A

* Ravva - 1 is purchased at US \$3.50/MMBTU; Price Cap for Ravva - 1 and Ravva Satellite prices are currently under negotiation and revised Caps shall be applicable with effect from 01.12.2008.

Above prices excludes the Marketing Margin, Transportation Tariff and applicable taxes. Imported RLNG price is on GCV basis and includes Regasification Charges (converted at RBI Reference rate). Domestic Prices are on NCV basis.

Besides 24 small-sized discovered fields and 28 pre-NELP exploratory blocks (of which 17 are in operation) have been signed with private E&P companies (viz. Hazira, RJ-ON-90/ etc). These provide for the sale of gas in the domestic market at prices obtained as per the arm's length principle, in case the gas is sold other than to the Government nominee. There is no price formula specified under the PSCs and the price formula does not require prior approval of the Government before sale of gas by the contractor.

(B) Prices of Naphtha

[Translation]

(Rs./MT)

Amendment in Mines Rules

Year	Ex-storage point price of Naphtha reported by IOCL	
	Fertilizer	Non-Fertilizer
2010	32100 to 41350	34300 to 44000
2011	41690 to 50490	44390 to 53610
2012	43550 to 58380	46350 to 61900
2013	47300 to 58740	50290 to 62280

3285. SHRI ZAFAR ALI NAQVI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Mines Rules, 1955;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the mining schemes are proposed to be implemented only through public agencies and under Government rules;

(d) whether the Government proposes not to implement any mining scheme through private sector and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to constitute any new corporation and board for mining and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) and (b) There is no proposal at present to amend the Mines Rules, 1955.

(c) to (e) There is no such proposals at present in the Ministry.

[English]

Pension Scheme for FCI Employees

3286. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received from Food Corporation of India (FCI), regarding implementation of Pension Scheme for its employees and if so, the date when the proposal was received;

(b) the present status of the proposal along with the reasons for refusal, if any;

(c) whether the proposal has been examined in the light of the guidelines of Department of Public Enterprises and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether a Memorandum of Settlement notice has been signed regarding the implementation of Pension Scheme in FCI, with prior approval of Finance Ministry and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The proposal for introduction of pension scheme for the employees of Food Corporation of India (FCI) was received in the Department of Expenditure from the Department of Food & Public Distribution on 25.09.2012 and on 7.11.2012.

The proposal was not concurred by Ministry of Finance for the following reasons:-

- (i) The employees of FCI are already subscribing to Contributory Provident Fund (CPF) and a part of the employer's contribution is being transferred

towards the Employees Pension Scheme-1995. In case, the present proposal is agreed to, it would lead to operation of three retirement benefits/pension schemes concurrently for the employees of FCI.

- (ii) FCI is already paying matching contribution @12% of basic pay+ Dearness Allowance (DA) to the existing CPF Scheme; it may not be feasible to make further contribution @10% of basic pay + DA to the proposed scheme.

- (iii) In addition, the FCI would also have to bear the cost of administration of Trust, Fund Management and recordkeeping charges if the New Pension Scheme is implemented.

Department of Food & Public Distribution have again referred back the proposal to Ministry of Finance on 1.7.2013.

- (c) The Proposal was examined in the light of Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) guidelines contained in Office Memorandum dated 26.11.2008 wherein it has been stipulated that Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) would be allowed 30% of Basic Pay plus DA as superannuation benefits, which may include Contributory Provident Fund, Gratuity, Pension and Post- Superannuation Medical Benefits. DPE guidelines dated 2.4.2009, further provided that the ceiling mentioned under various items given in Office Memorandum dated 26.11,2008 and 9.2.2009 are maximum permissible limits. However, lower limits against these maximum permissible limits can be provided in the Presidential Directives, depending upon affordability capacity to pay and sustainability of the concerned CPSEs.

- (d) Ministry of Finance has not approved any proposal regarding the implementation of Pension Scheme in FCI.

[Translation]

Role of Gram Pradhans

3287. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has framed comprehensive rules for the Panchayats and the Gram

Pradhans under section 243 and 243 (G) of Part IX of the Constitution specifying their role, participation and responsibilities including safeguarding the land adjacent to the Gram Sabha which contains sand and minerals;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to protect the same;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has declared sand etc. found on Gram Sabha Land as wealth under minerals under the control of the Gram Sabha; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to frame rules in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (d) Article 243G of the Constitution endows the responsibilities of framing laws to enable Panchayats to function as institutions of Self-Government and including devolution of powers under the Eleventh Schedule. The Panchayat (Extension to Schedule Areas) Act, 1996 also vests the responsibilities on the State Government to make laws to enable Panchayats to safeguard and preserve, *inter alia*, community resources. Prior recommendation of the Panchayat or Gram Sabha has been made mandatory before grant of prospective license or mining lease for minor minerals and exploitation of minor minerals by auction under this Act. The PESA Act 1996 is applicable to the areas covered under the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution. Since the responsibility of framing of the laws and vesting of powers under Article 243G of the Constitution rests on the State Governments, the Union Government has no scope to frame Rules in this regard.

[English]

Irregularity in NABARD

3288. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has unearthed any irregularity in the allocation of grants by National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) to the rural poor;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year, State/UTwise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details and outcome thereof along with the action taken against the persons found involved therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) partners with Self Help Promoting Institutions such as Non Government Organisations (NGOs), Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), Cooperative Banks, individual Rural Volunteers, Self-Help Group (SHG) Federations and Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS) etc. for promoting SHGs and provides Grant Support to these agencies.

Caution and due diligence is exercised by NABARD while entertaining proposals from these agencies for grant support which, *inter alia*, include verification of past record of the agency, field enquiries, consideration of proposals by Project Sanctioning Committee/Advisory Board, further release of funds based on progress made, etc.

The Inspection Department of NABARD also conducts periodic inspections of the concerned departments handling various grant support.

However, a news item was published in 'The Hindu' on 3.7.2013 titled "NABARD's largesse takes rural poor for ride", a rebuttal to which was sent by NABARD to the Newspaper on 3.7.2013.

[Translation]

Petrol Pumps

3289. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Petroleum companies stop the sale of petrol and diesel on the expiry of their lease deed;

(b) if so, the number of petrol pumps in the State of Chhattisgarh which are still operating despite the expiry of their lease deed along with the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam. The Retail Outlets (ROs) continue to sell Motor Spirit (MS) *i.e.* Petrol and High Speed Diesel (HSD) *i.e.* Diesel till explosive license of the site is valid to ensure adequate availability of motoring fuels in the interest of motoring public as well as small scale industries, agriculturists etc. and, also considering commercial angle of the Corporation /legal position available for the RO site.

(b) There are 14 such sites in the State of Chhattisgarh, which are operating after expiry of lease.

(c) Efforts are made to renew the land lease before expiry of the lease period. The field officers get in touch with the landlords and negotiations are held for renewal of lease.

[English]

Indo-Iran Cooperation in Hydrocarbon Sector

3290. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has held meeting and reviewed on-going cooperation with Iran in the hydrocarbon sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether various issues like marine insurance, the development of Farzad B gas field, trade balance between the two countries, etc. have been taken up by the leaders of both the countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the issues on which leaders of both the countries have agreed for cooperation;

(e) whether the Government of Iran has proposed a new formula on production sharing contracts to Public Sector Oil Companies to attract investment in oil and gas fields including Farzad B gas field; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Several rounds of discussions at the Government to Government level have taken place with Iran to enhance overall bilateral co-operation including balance of trade. On 27th May, 2013 discussions were held between the Oil Minister of Iran and the Minister for Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India at New Delhi. It was agreed to enhance overall cooperation in the hydrocarbon sector and encourage Indian companies to maintain their engagement in terms of crude oil purchase taking into account their requirements based on commercial consideration and the international situation.

(e) and (f) During visit of an Indian delegation to Tehran in January, 2013 the Iranian side expressed willingness to consider different models for E&P activities by Indian companies in Iran.

Notification on Clinical Trials

3291. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had amended the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 recently through a notification regarding grant of compensation in cases of injury or death during the clinical trials and the procedures for review of the serious adverse events in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Drugs Technical Advisory Board (DTAB) has also recently recommended certain changes in the said notification; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 have been amended *vide* G.S.R. 53(E) dated 30.01.2013 specifying procedures to analyze the reports of Serious Adverse Events occurring during clinical trials and procedures for payment of compensation in case of trial related injury or death as per prescribed timelines as under:

(i) Insertion of a new Rule 122 DAB relating to compensation in case of injury or death during clinical trials.

(a) As per the Rule in the event of injury of the trial subject, he/she shall be provided free medical management by the sponsor or his representative as long as required.

(b) In the event of injury or death due to following reasons which are considered as clinical trial related injury or death, the sponsor or his representative shall provide financial compensation for the injury or death:—

1. Adverse effect of investigational product(s);
2. Violation of the approved protocol, scientific misconduct or negligence by the sponsor or his representative or the investigator;
3. Failure of investigational product to provide intended therapeutic effect;
4. Use of placebo in a placebo-controlled trial;
5. Adverse effects due to concomitant medication excluding standard care, necessitated as part of approved protocol;
6. For injury to a child in-utero because of the participation of parent in clinical trial;
7. Any clinical trial procedures involved in the study.

(ii) Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) including deaths are reported, analyzed within the prescribed timelines and in case of clinical trial related

injury or death compensation are paid as per the prescribed procedures.

(iii) Insertion of definition of Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) and detailed procedures for reporting and examination of such events, in Schedule 'Y'.

(iv) The check list for study subject's informed consent documents has been amended to include statements describing that in the event of injury of the trial subject, he /she shall be provided free medical management as long as required and in the event of clinical trial related injury or death, the sponsor or his representative shall provide financial compensation for the injury or death.

(v) The Format of Informed Consent Form for clinical trial subjects has been amended to capture the information relating to address, qualification, occupation, annual income of the subject and name & address of his nominee (for the purpose of compensation in case of trial related death). It has also been made mandatory for the Investigator to hand over a copy of the patient information sheet and duly filled Informed Consent Form to the subject or his/her attendant.

(vi) Insertion of a separate Appendix XII related to compensation in case of injury or death during clinical trials in Schedule 'Y'. The Appendix prescribes the detailed procedures for examination of Serious Adverse Event (SAE) reports including deaths and payment of financial compensation in case of trial related injury or death as per the prescribed timelines.

As per the procedures:—

(a) Investigator shall report all Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) to the DCG (I), sponsor or his representative and the Ethics Committee within 24 hours of their occurrence.

(b) In case of death, an independent Expert Committee constituted by DCG (I) shall examine the case and give recommendations to DCG

(l) to determine the cause of death and also to decide the quantum of compensation, in case of clinical trial related death. The Expert Committee, while examining the event may take into consideration, the reports of the Investigator, the sponsor or his representative and the Ethics Committee. DCG (I) after considering the recommendations of the Expert Committee, shall determine the cause of death and decide quantum of compensation to be paid by the sponsor or his representative in case of trial related deaths within three months of receiving the report of SAE of death.

- (c) In case of Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) other than death, the DCG (I), after considering the reports of the Investigator, the sponsor and the Ethics Committee, shall determine the cause of injury and also decide the quantum of compensation to be paid by the sponsor or his representative in case of clinical trial related injury within three months of receiving the report. However, DCG (I) has option to constitute independent Expert Committee to examine such Adverse Events.

(c) and (d) In view of the representations received from various stakeholders, the Drugs Technical Advisory Board (DTAB) recommended certain amendments in the said notification. The salient recommendations are as under:—

(1) Free medical management

As per the clause (1) of rule 122 DAB, in the case of an injury occurring to the clinical trial subject, he or she shall be given free medical management as long as required.

The DTAB therefore recommended that the clause may be amended to read as under:

'In the case of clinical trial related injury to a subject occurring during the clinical trial, he or she shall be given free medical management as long as required'.

(2) Financial compensation in case of an injury

In the clause (2) of Rule 122 DAB, it has been provided that in case the injury occurring to the trial subject is related to the clinical trial, he or she shall also receive financial compensation as per order of the licensing authority defined under Rule 21(b). The financial compensation will be over and above any expense incurred on the medical management of the subject.

The DTAB recommended that a qualifying clause may be further added in the sub-rule that 'in case there is no permanent injury, the quantum of compensation shall commensurate with the inconvenience, loss of wages, transportation'.

(3) Entitlement for financial compensation

Sub-rule (5) of Rule 122 DAB provides the causes when injury and death would be considered as clinical trial related injury or death and entitlement for financial compensation.

- (i) Clause (c) relating to providing financial compensation in the case of injury or death due to failure of investigational product to provide intended therapeutic effect may be deleted as there is always a possibility that the investigational product may fail to provide intended therapeutic effect and the trial is conducted with the objective of assessing the therapeutic effect of the drug along with safety.

- (ii) In the clause (d) relating to the use of placebo in a placebo- controlled trial, DTAB recommended that the said clause may be modified to read as under: "Use of placebo in a placebo-controlled trial if the standard care is denied".

- (4) The requirement of sponsor and investigator to report Serious Adverse Events of death to the Chairman of the Expert Committee constituted by the Licensing Authority under APPENDIX XII may be deleted wherever it occurs in the notification. The report will be forwarded to the expert committee, so constituted, by the office of DCG (I).

(5) DTAB, in respect of timelines to be followed by various agencies in reporting of the serious adverse events as well as recommendations by the Expert Committees and the decisions taken by the office of DCG (I) have recommended as under:-

- (i) The requirements of sponsor and investigator to report the Serious Adverse Events after due analysis in 10 days may be changed to 14 days, as per International practice.
- (ii) The timelines to be followed by the Ethics Committees to forward the reports of Serious Adverse Events after due analysis along with their opinion on quantum of compensation (in case of related deaths), within 21 day may be changed to 30 days.
- (iii) The time lines for Independent Expert Committee to examine the Serious Adverse Events of death and to recommend to the DCG(I) about the cause of the death and quantum of compensation (in case of clinical trial related death) within 30 days may be changed to 60 days.
- (iv) The timelines for Licensing Authority *i.e.* Drugs Controller General (India) to determine the cause of the injury or death and decide the quantum of compensation to be paid may be amended to read as two months after receiving the report of the Expert Committee.

(6) The requirements of investigator to report all serious and unexpected adverse events whereas the sponsor is required to report all serious adverse events should be harmonized to make provision that both investigator and sponsor are required to report all serious adverse events.

[Translation]

Special Assistance to Bihar

3292. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts of Bihar covered under the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) and the financial assistance provided for the purpose during the 11th Five Year Plan, year-wise;

(b) the details of annual grants approved for the State under the said scheme for the 12th Five Year Plan along with the number of districts proposed to be covered thereunder; and

(c) the financial assistance likely to be received by each district during the 12th Five Year Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) and (b) Thirty six districts of Bihar were covered under the District Component of BRGF Programme during the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12). Two new districts namely, Arwal and Siwan were added during 2012-13 *i.e.* the first year of the 12th Five Year Plan Period. The Annual Entitlement is decided every year on the basis of overall fund availability. The Annual Entitlement and the amount released to the districts of Bihar during the 11th and 12th Five Year Plans, is at enclosed Statement.

(c) The likely amount of financial assistance to be received by the State Government of Bihar *vis-à-vis* entitlement will depend on the ability of the State Government to spend the previously released funds, submission of Utilization Certificates and other formalities.

Statement

Bihar: Entitlement & release of funds under BRGF Programme

Amount in Rs. crores

Sl. No.	Districts	Annual Entitlement 2007-08 to 2010-11	Eleventh Five Year Plan Period				Twelfth Five Year Plan Period				
			Funds Released				2011-12		2012-13		2013-14
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Annual Entitlement	Funds Released	Annual Entitlement	Funds Released	Annual Entitlement
1.	Araria	16.76	15.18	11.46	12.64	20.88	18.12	8.81	18.12	2.72	22.22
2.	Arwal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.59	0.00	15.44
3.	Aurangabad	16.76	15.18	12.08	12.52	21.00	18.13	12.13	18.13	7.02	22.23
4.	Banka	15.67	14.20	11.06	15.67	15.67	16.81	14.72	16.81	6.44	20.61
5.	Begusarai	16.59	15.03	11.50	16.59	16.59	17.92	12.88	17.92	18.20	21.98
6.	Bhagalpur	17.19	15.57	11.60	13.00	21.38	18.64	3.00	18.64	11.87	22.86
7.	Bhojpur	16.67	12.85	11.94	15.00	18.34	18.01	14.44	18.01	8.85	22.09
8.	Buxar	14.31	12.98	9.72	10.79	17.83	15.18	11.08	15.18	11.92	18.62
9.	Darbhanga	18.97	17.17	13.08	14.34	23.60	20.78	11.14	20.78	20.78	25.49
10.	Gaya	21.18	19.16	14.31	16.07	26.29	23.44	15.63	23.44	8.17	28.75
11.	Gopalganj	16.23	14.70	10.99	16.23	16.23	17.49	11.96	17.49	23.02	21.45
12.	Jamui	15.24	13.82	10.32	11.53	18.95	16.30	14.20	16.30	13.15	20.00
13.	Jehanabad	14.48	13.13	9.79	11.41	17.55	15.38	10.18	14.02	13.23	17.21
14.	Kaimur (Bhabua)	15.17	13.76	10.23	11.47	18.87	16.22	11.30	16.22	7.19	19.89
15.	Katihar	17.44	15.80	11.81	13.58	17.44	18.95	3.94	18.95	22.03	23.24
16.	Khagaria	13.89	12.60	9.38	10.50	17.28	14.68	7.95	14.68	5.87	17.99
17.	Kishanganj	14.23	12.91	9.66	14.23	14.23	15.08	7.65	15.08	13.26	18.50
18.	Lakhisarai	12.69	11.52	8.77	9.55	15.83	13.23	9.55	13.23	8.59	16.23
19.	Madhepura	14.65	13.29	9.96	13.19	16.11	15.59	12.95	15.59	9.29	19.13
20.	Madhubani	20.43	18.50	18.03	14.39	26.47	22.53	14.56	22.53	10.43	27.63

21. Munger	13.52	12.26	9.90	10.04	17.00	14.23	10.35	14.23	14.23	17.46
22. Muzaffarpur	20.59	18.63	14.88	15.33	25.85	22.73	14.80	22.73	14.68	27.88
23. Nalanda	16.94	15.35	12.34	12.55	21.33	18.34	10.74	18.34	18.34	22.51
24. Nawada	15.76	14.30	10.73	11.98	19.54	16.92	15.06	16.92	10.74	20.75
25. Paschim Champanan	20.40	18.46	14.02	15.36	25.44	22.50	13.38	22.50	22.50	27.62
26. Patna	22.79	20.61	15.39	17.18	28.40	25.38	16.62	25.38	17.05	31.13
27. Purbi Champanan	21.57	19.51	15.76	21.57	21.57	23.90	11.22	23.90	23.78	29.31
28. Purnia	17.92	16.23	12.58	17.92	17.92	19.52	9.12	19.52	19.52	23.95
29. Rohtas	18.12	14.14	13.46	14.31	21.93	19.76	12.78	19.76	16.55	24.23
30. Saharsa	14.52	13.17	9.80	11.74	17.30	15.44	9.35	15.44	9.63	18.94
31. Samastipur	19.62	17.75	13.24	19.62	19.62	21.56	11.19	21.56	10.44	26.44
32. Saran	19.11	17.30	12.92	14.49	23.73	20.95	12.74	20.95	11.72	25.68
33. Sheikhpura	11.58	10.53	7.81	11.58	11.58	11.90	6.57	11.90	17.23	14.59
34. Sheohar	11.36	10.32	7.67	8.59	14.13	11.63	9.14	11.63	1.93	14.26
35. Sitamarhi	17.63	15.97	12.13	13.28	21.98	19.17	15.27	19.17	7.98	23.51
36. Siwan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.42	19.28	26.27
37. Supaul	15.51	14.05	11.41	11.51	19.51	16.62	9.78	16.62	7.24	20.38
38. Vaishali	17.50	15.85	11.81	13.46	21.54	19.02	12.40	19.02	25.64	23.33
Development Grant (DG) - Total	602.99	541.78	421.54	493.21	708.91	652.05	408.58	684.70	490.51	839.80
Capacity Building (CB)	36.00	0.00	0.00	25.78	31.34	36.00	0.00	38.00	0.00	38.00
Grand Total (DG+CB)	638.99	541.78	421.54	518.99	740.25	688.05	408.58	722.70	490.51	877.80

Note: Arwal is a carved out district from the district Jehanabad and Siwan is newly added district w.e.f. 2012-13.

*[English]***Dual Pricing Policy of Diesel**

3293. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed the difficulty being faced by the Railways and State Transport Corporations in the country including Maharashtra due to dual pricing policy of diesel;

(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 PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) In order to reduce under-recovery of the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) on sale of Diesel, the Government, on 17th January 2013, authorized the OMCs to (a) increase the retail selling price of Diesel in the range of 40 paise to 50 paise per litre per month (excluding VAT as applicable in different State/Union Territories) until further orders; and (b) sell Diesel to all consumers taking bulk supplies directly from the installations of the OMCs at the non-subsidized market determined price.

The Government has received representations from various State Governments including Government of Maharashtra highlighting the difficulties being faced by the State Transport Undertakings (STUs), Fishermen etc. on purchase of Diesel at non-subsidized market determined price. As regard the STUs it is within the domain of the State Governments to provide appropriate relief to the STUs including through rationalization of State taxes. Further, after considering the several representations highlighting the hardships being faced by fishermen, the Government has decided with effect from 7th February, 2013 to supply Diesel to Fisherman Consumer Pumps at the price applicable for retail outlets of the OMCs.

*[Translation]***Petrol Pumps**

3294. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of petrol pumps are being run on contract basis in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether cases of adulteration, measuring less oil and other irregularities at these petrol pumps in connivance with officers have been reported and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry/review in this regard; and

(e) if so, the outcome of such inquiry/review and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) operate 946 Retail Outlets (ROs) on Company Owned Company Operated (COCO) basis. The day to day operation of such ROs is under the supervision of a Company Officer. The staff on the forecourt is provided by the service provider who is on contract with the Corporation for providing the staff for such services.

(c) No irregularities have been reported by OMCs at the COCO ROs in connivance with the officers during the last three years and current year *i.e.* 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14 (April-Jun).

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

*[English]***Mining in Schedule V Areas**

3295. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Apex court of the country has

ruled out that mining could be undertaken by persons or organisations owned by Scheduled Tribes (STs) people or by public sector companies only in Schedule V areas;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the response of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) to (c) Supreme Court in *Samatha vs. State of A. P. and Others* in 1997, while interpreting the A.P. Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation, 1959 (Regulation) held that the words 'transfer of immovable property by a person' in section 3(1) of the Regulation included the transfer by way of grant of mining lease by the State Government. Section 3(1) was interpreted as prohibiting any such transfer in favour of a non-scheduled tribe and it was further declared that such transfer shall be absolutely null and void.

Thereafter, the Supreme Court in 2001 in *BALCO Employees Union (Regd.) Vs Union of India and Ors.* has observed that:-

"While we have strong reservations with regard to the correctness of the majority decision in Samatha's case, which has not only interpreted the provisions of aforesaid Section 3(1) of the A.P. Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation, 1959 but has also interpreted the provisions of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution, the said decision is not applicable in the present case because the law applicable in Madhya Pradesh is not similar or identical to the aforesaid Regulation of Andhra Pradesh. Article 145 (3) of the Constitution provides that any substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the provisions of the Constitution can only be decided by a Bench of five judges. In Samatha's case, it is a Bench of three Hon'ble judges who by majority of 2:1, interpreted the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution."

The Central Government has introduced the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha on 12.12.2011 which has the following provisions/features related to tribals:-

- (i) For all exploration activities suitable compensation shall be payable to the person or family holding occupation or usufruct or traditional rights on the area of exploration.
- (ii) All Mining Lease Holders to pay annually into District Mineral Foundation (DMF) - a sum equivalent to royalty in case of major minerals (other than coal) and a sum equivalent to 26% of profit in case of coal minerals; and in case of minor minerals a sum prescribed by the State Government (since royalty for minor minerals are set by States and vary from State to State) will be payable to DMF.
- (iii) A portion of the amount paid into the DMF by the leaseholders will be used partly to making recurring payments to people affected by mining related operations.
- (iv) Mining Companies allot at-least one share at par to each person of the family affected by mining.
- (v) Mining Companies provide employment or other compensation as stipulated under Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy.
- (vi) After mining is complete, mining companies need to pay for damages, if any, to affected persons as part of the mine closure and restoration process.
- (vii) Panchayat (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA) provides that consent of the Local Gram Sabha/District Council is essential for grant of concessions for minor minerals. Accordingly, grant of Mineral Concessions in Fifth and Sixth Schedule Areas requires consultation with Gram Sabha/District Council, in terms of any process defined under PESA.
- (viii) In Fifth and Sixth Schedule Areas, State may give preference in grant of mineral concessions to a cooperative of Scheduled Tribes.
- (ix) All mining lease holder are required to share their mining benefits with the local population affected by mining, including those in tribal areas. This would give mining companies "social licence" to mine in tribal areas without compromising on scientific mining.

Complaints against BPCL Distributors

3296. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
 SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
 SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) has received a number of complaints of irregularities being committed by their authorized agents/dealers during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken on such complaints; and

(c) the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government to keep a check on such irregularities of the authorized agents/dealers of BPCL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) has reported that during the last three years *i.e.* 2010-11 to 2012-13 and the current year upto June, 2013, on account of established cases of irregularities they have terminated 3 Retail Outlets (RO), suspended sales and supplies of 3 ROs and imposed penalty on 34 ROs in the country. During the same period there were 387 number of established cases of irregularities at LPG distributorships of BPCL in the country. In all these cases, the LPG distributors have been penalized as per Marketing Discipline Guidelines, 2001. In case of Kerosene Dealerships, BPCL has suspended the supplies of the 1 Kerosene dealership and suspended SKO licenses of 2 dealerships during 2010-11 and 2012-13 respectively.

(c) The Motor Spirit and High Speed Diesel (Regulation of Supply, Distribution and Prevention of Malpractices) Order, 2005 issued by the Central Government under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 provides for punitive action against malpractices such as adulteration.

In order to stop irregularities like diversion, black marketing etc. in domestic LPG cylinders, the Government

has enacted "Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000" and formulated "Marketing Discipline Guidelines, 2001" which provides for penal action against LPG distributors indulging in diversion of LPG.

In order to check the black marketing/diversion of PDS Kerosene, the Central Government has made provisions in the Kerosene (Restriction on Use and Fixation of Ceiling Price) Order, 1993, issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 which stipulates that dealers have to sell PDS Kerosene at a price fixed by the Government or OMCs and have to prominently display stock-cum-price board at the place of business including the place of store at a conspicuous place. Under this Control Order, State Governments are empowered to take action against those indulging in black-marketing and other irregularities.

Other initiatives undertaken by the Government includes Automation of Retail Outlets, Third Party Certification of Retail Outlets, Monitoring of movement of tank trucks through Global Positioning System (GPS) to check various irregularities/malpractices at retail outlets of various Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs).

Insurance Schemes

3297. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the insurance schemes operational under Life Insurance Corporation of India Limited (LIC) along with profit earned under each scheme during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the LIC has any proposal to launch new insurance scheme to compete with other world level insurance companies in the country;

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

(d) the time by which new schemes are likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has informed that it had 53 Individual Products and 10 Pension & Group

Schemes (P&GS) as on 31.03.2013. LIC maintains a single fund in terms of Section 24 of LIC Act, 1956 and all receipts of the Corporation are credited thereto and all payments of the Corporation are made there from. Section 26 of the said Act provides that an annual actuarial investigation into the financial condition of the life insurance business of the Corporation be carried out and any surplus emerging as a result of this investigation is distributed to the policyholders in terms of Section 28 of the said Act. The total surplus for the last three years is as follows:

Year	Valuation Surplus (in Rs. crores)
2009-10	20618.45
2010-11	22752.34
2011-12	25624.58

Reversionary bonuses are declared from the valuation surplus, for all participating (with profit) products. All in force policies under these participating products are eligible for bonus subject to conditions as contained in the policy

document. Rates of reversionary bonus declared under each product during the last three years are detailed in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) LIC has further informed that Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has issued new Regulations in February 2013 on traditional life insurance products (Non-Linked) and ULIPs (Linked). Accordingly the new insurance policies to be sold under Individual Life Business as well as under the Group Life Business have to be compliant with these regulations *w.e.f* 1st October 2013 for Individual Life Business and 1st August 2013 for Group Life Business. Consequently, LIC needs to modify most of its products. LIC also designs new products from time to time to meet the needs of the policyholders and different segments of society.

(d) Subsequent to the new Regulations, LIC has filed three Individual Life Business products and five Group Business Schemes with IRDA, of which one Group Business Scheme has been approved.

Statement

Reversionary Bonus Rates declared for last three years under participating plans (with profit plans):

Sl No.	Plan	Term (in years)	Reversionary Bonus Rates (% Sum Assured) for the year ending March		
			2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Whole Life Type Plans		70	70	70
2.	Endowment Type Plans	< 11	34	34	34
		11 to 15	38	38	38
		16 to 20	42	42	42
		>20	48	48	48
3.	Anticipated Endowment and Money Back Plans	12 & 15	32	32	32
		20	39	39	39
		25	44	44	44
4.	Jeevan Surabhi	15	34	34	34
		20	41	41	41
		25	50	50	50
5.	Jeevan Mitra (Double Cover)	< 16	40	40	40
		16 to 20	44	44	44
		> 20	48	48	48

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Jeevan Mitra (Triple Cover)	< 16	40	40	40
		16 to 20	45	45	45
		> 20	50	50	50
7.	Jeevan Saathi and Limited Payment Endowment	< 16	40	40	40
		16 to 20	44	44	44
		> 20	48	48	48
8.	Jeevan Anand	5	34	36	36
		6 to 10	34	36	36
		11 to 15	37	39	39
		16 to 20	41	43	43
		> 20	45	47	47
9.	Jeevan Rekha	< 11	49	49	49
		11 to 15	44	44	44
		16 to 20	40	40	40
		> 20	34	34	34
10.	Jeevan Anurag	< 11	38	38	38
		11 to 15	40	40	40
		16 to 20	42	42	42
		> 20	44	44	44
11.	New Jeevan Suraksha-I	< 6	21	21	21
		6 to 10	27	27	27
		11 to 15	31	31	31
		> 15	35	35	35
12.	New Jeevan Dhara-I	< 6	20	20	20
		6 to 10	25	25	25
		11 to 15	28	28	28
		> 15	32	32	32
13.	Jeevan Tarang	10	40	46	46
		15	44	46	46
		20	48	48	48
14.	Jeevan Madhur	< 11	20	21	21
		11 to 15	25	26	26
15.	Child Career Plan	11 to 15	34	34	34
		16 to 20	38	38	38
		> 20	40	40	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Child Future Plan	11 to 15	36	38	38
		16 to 20	40	42	42
		> 20	42	44	44
17.	Jeevan Bharti	15	38	38	38
		20	40	40	40
18.	Jeevan Shree-I	10 & 15	40	42	42
		20	44	46	46
		25	48	50	50
19.	Jeevan Nidhi	< 11	32	32	32
		11 to 15	34	34	34
		16 to 20	36	36	36
		> 20	38	38	38
20.	Jeevan Pramukh Plan	10 & 15	40	44	44
		20	44	48	48
		25	48	52	52
21.	Jeevan Amrit	10 to 15	30	30	30
		16 to 20	30	30	30
		> 20	30	30	30
22.	Jeevan Bharti-I	15	28	29	29
		20	30	31	31

Short Term Crop Loan

3298. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the interest subvention scheme is applicable to the short-term crop loans raised under the Agri Gold Loan Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of certain banks not extending the said benefit to the farmers and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory to extend the benefits of interest subvention scheme to Agricultural Gold Loan Scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e)

Interest Subvention is also granted to farmers on pledge of gold as a security for raising short-term crop loans which satisfy the conditions prescribed for the purpose such as the borrower should be an agriculturalist; rate of interest charged should not exceed the rate stipulated by the Government; the amount of loan is fixed according to the prescribed scale of finance for agricultural loans; the loan is used for stated purposes; and the seasonality is observed in regard to both disbursement and recovery.

Innovations Supported by NABARD

3299. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government maintains a record of the number of innovations supported by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) Rural Innovation Fund; and

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The details of the State-wise number of projects/Innovations funded under Rural Innovation Fund (RIF) supported by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

*State-wise position from 2010-11 to August 2013-RIF
Funded Project-Number*

Name of the State	No. of project sanctioned from 2010-11 to 2012-13	No. of project sanctioned during the current year
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11	
Andhra Pradesh	35	
Assam	7	
Bihar	35	5
Chhattisgarh	3	
Gujarat	14	
Haryana	8	1
Himachal Pradesh	5	
Jammu and Kashmir	2	
Jharkhand	13	
Karnataka	24	
Kerala	28	3
Madhya Pradesh	13	
Maharashtra	14	1
Meghalaya	2	
Mizoram	2	
Nagaland	3	
Odisha	19	
Punjab	2	
Rajasthan	6	
Sikkim	1	
Tamil Nadu	24	3
Uttar Pradesh	13	
Uttarakhand	15	
West Bengal	13	3
Total	312	16

Source: NABARD

[Translation]

NGOs for Welfare of Orphans

3300. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) engaged in the welfare of orphans in the country, State/UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by these NGOs during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the NGOs are reportedly misusing the funds meant for the welfare of orphans;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Financial assistance is provided to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for setting up and maintenance of various types of Homes either by themselves or through voluntary organisations under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) for rehabilitation and reintegration of children in difficult circumstance, including orphans, in the country. A Statement showing State-wise number of NGOs working for the welfare of orphans in the country and getting financial assistance under ICPS, including Uttar Pradesh and the amount of financial assistance provided for setting up and maintenance of various types of Homes and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) during the last three years and the current year is enclosed. The funds sanctioned and released are generally utilised during the year, however, the unspent balance, if any, is adjusted from the eligible grant for the subsequent year.

(c) and (d) No such case has been brought to the notice of this Ministry.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Details of NGOs working for the welfare of orphans in the country and provided financial assistance under ICPS, including Uttar Pradesh and the amount of financial assistance provided for setting up of various types of Homes and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) under ICPS during the last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Number of NGO run Homes	Number of NGO run Specialised Adoption Agencies	Institutional Care Amount released (Rupees in lakhs)#				Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) Amount released (Rupees in lakhs)#			
				2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	553.50	1036.80	1995.94	704.83	119.48	142.88	126.79	63.40
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1	-	-	2.75	1.38	-	-	14.35	1.39
3	Assam	-	4	52.36	-	240.93	19.78	15.15	-	24.30	5.82
4	Bihar	-	2	363.62	135.80	720.05	80.13	10.80	13.59	13.21	6.61
5	Chhattisgarh	15	1	-	-	262.07	88.44	-	-	1.82	0.91
6	Gujarat	26	6	252.26	492.25	514.26	257.13	17.13	44.23	60.96	30.48
7	Haryana	4	1	212.24	140.55	173.04	75.78	6.43	2.29	1.92	0.97
8	Himachal Pradesh	14	1	-	156.77	-	31.53	-	4.12	-	1.32
9	Jharkhand	2	5	-	150.37	-	55.88	-	11.90	-	3.72
10	Karnataka	10	16	215.13	1031.66	914.49	457.25	26.29	133.25	123.04	61.52
11	Kerala	-	14	206.42	353.69	-	176.84	24.30	62.30	-	22.98
12	Madhya Pradesh	18	24	-	91.44	376.78	138.77	-	52.92	126.44	52.83
13	Maharashtra	51	17	3201.28	1061.73	626.94	313.47	172.17	112.45	54.50	27.25
14	Manipur	11	6	26.43	174.11	197.42	98.71	39.70	8.10	39.69	19.85
15	Meghalaya	14	1	33.96	133.62	204.58	102.29	-	-	3.33	0.93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16	Mizoram	-	3	15.74	161.89	120.56	48.58	21.56	26.47	26.46	13.23
17	Nagaland	12	2	-	116.90	305.82	111.45	-	19.26	12.26	6.13
18	Odisha	122	12	255.36	110.81	292.47	43.30	61.22	63.02	79.38	39.69
19	Punjab	-	5	-	231.13	-	62.34	-	19.83	-	6.20
20	Rajasthan	35	3	-	646.91	1696.61	370.59	22.17	24.44	105.24	40.25
21	Sikkim	3	1	-	51.12	-	6.75	-	1.80	-	0.16
22	Tamil Nadu	197	15	60.04	790.86	3868.22	1678.74	41.85	106.14	91.93	45.96
23	Tripura	2	3	175.65	114.50	137.09	68.32	6.80	36.52	54.62	27.31
24	Uttar Pradesh	19	-	-	900.46	1360.46	975.17	-	62.49	25.62	12.81
25	Uttarakhand	1	-	-	-	-	74.03	-	-	-	4.03
26	West Bengal	26	14	258.91	548.24	353.57	176.79	59.98	80.43	47.04	22.04
27	Chandigarh*	-	-	-	-	14.27	5.56	-	-	-	-
28	Delhi	7	2	164.15	319.49	811.17	273.96	-	-	9.98	4.41
29	Puducherry	21	2	69.77	-	119.02	54.56	-	-	9.58	3.32
Total		610	161	6116.82	8951.10	15308.51	6552.35	645.03	1028.43	1052.46	525.52

The amount includes grant sanctioned and released to Government and NGO run Homes and Special Adoption Agencies.

* Sanction have been issued, however grant will be released once the UT administration submits their Statement of Expenditure..

[English]

**Regulatory Actions Against Indian
Drug Companies**

3301. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether a number of instances of Indian pharmaceutical companies facing regulatory actions like drug recalls, warning letters and penalties from the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) have been reported in the recent past;

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

(c) whether the Government/Drug Controller General of India (DCGI) has examined the matter;

(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) Yes. US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has taken certain regulatory actions in respect of violations or deviations of US FDA regulations applicable in that country in the cases of the following Indian Pharmaceutical Companies:-

1. M/s Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd.,
2. M/s Wockhardt Ltd.,
3. M/s Hospira Healthcare India Pvt. Ltd.,
4. M/s RPG Life Sciences Ltd.

(c) to (e) The Drugs Controller General (India) [DCG(I)] has taken appropriate measures to ensure that the said firms manufacture drugs in compliance with the standards and Good Manufacturing Practices prescribed for them under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 through the system of inspections and testing of drugs.

Non-Existence of AWCs

3302. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that a number of Anganwadi Centres are actually not in existence;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) No such instance has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Supply of Natural Gas

3303. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether supply of natural gas to fertiliser producing units of the country has been reduced;

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

(c) the reduction in the supply of natural gas during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether there is possibility of decline in the production of fertilisers and increase in its production cost as a result of said shortage; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The supply of gas to fertilizer sector has consistently increased over the last three years. The breakup of domestic gas and imported Regasified Natural Gas (R-LNG) supplied to fertilizer sector in last three years is as follows:

(MMSCMD)

Year	Domestic gas supply	R-LNG supply	Total supply
2010-11	30.97	7.56	38.53
2011-12	30.96	7.94	38.9
2012-13	31.5	8.68	40.18

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (a) to (c) above.

CNG Stations

3304. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) proposes to set up Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) mother stations in various areas of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said stations are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) GAIL (India) Limited has no plan to set up Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) mother stations in Madhya Pradesh. However, GAIL Gas Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of GAIL (India) Limited, has been authorized by Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) for implementing City Gas Distribution Projects in Dewas (Madhya Pradesh).

[English]

Cancer Centres and Hospitals

3305. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:
SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:
SHRI P. L. PUNIA:
SHRI K. C. SINGH 'BABA':
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

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

(a) the number of cancer centres and hospitals run by the Government for diagnosis and treatment of cancer indicating the number of them set up in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the existing diagnostic and treatment facilities in the cancer centres and hospitals including All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi are adequate to deal with the rising number of cancer patients, particularly from Bihar and Uttar Pradesh in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, whether the Government proposes to upgrade the existing cancer centres and hospitals and expand their network, particularly in the unserved/underserved parts of 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) Cancer can be diagnosed and treated at various levels in the Government healthcare delivery system. The number of such facilities run by Government is not Centrally maintained. However, in addition to the Central Government Institutions, providing diagnosis and treatment for cancer, such as All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital, PGIMER, Chandigarh, JIPMER, Puducherry, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute (CNCI), Kolkata, the Government of India has also financially assisted, Regional Cancer Centres across the country. Further, under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS), assistance has been given for cancer care facilities at twelve (12) institutions as follows:—

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of Institutes assisted#		Total Number
		2011-12	2012-13	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1		1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		1	1

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Himachal Pradesh	1		1
4.	Kerala	2	2	4
5.	Maharashtra		1	1
6.	Mizoram	1		1
7.	Punjab	1		1
8.	Sikkim		1	1
9.	Tamil Nadu	1		1
Total		7	5	12

2010-11 – No institution was financially assisted.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) In the period 2013-17, under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS), the activities of prevention, screening, diagnosis and treatment of cancer upto the district level and below are being taken up under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). In addition, the 12th Five Year Plan has provided Rs. 3200 crores for strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer Centres. Enhancing health care facilities is an ongoing endeavor of the Ministry subject to availability of resources and *inter-se* priorities.

[Translation]

Ayush System of Medicines

3306. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

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

(a) whether adequate funds have been made available for the Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) system of medicines in the country;

(b) if so, the funds allocated and spent for the AYUSH system of medicines separately during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of the activities undertaken/proposed by the Government for the promotion, development and research in the AYUSH system of medicines in the country;

(d) whether certain countries have shown interest in promoting AYUSH system of medicines and requested the Government to help in establishing AYUSH institutions in their countries and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to promote AYUSH system of medicines internationally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY): (a) and (b) By and large adequate funds have been made available for the Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) System of medicines in the country.

The Budget Estimate (BE), Revised Estimate (RE) and Actual Expenditure (AE) for the AYUSH System of medicines, separately during each of the last three years and the current year are as under:—

Year	(Rs. in crores)		
	BE	RE	AE
2010-11	800.00	888.00	848.90
2011-12	900.00	650.00	611.47
2012-13	990.00	670.00	580.27
2013-14	1069.00	##	197.00
			(Upto 23.08.2013)

The System-wise Statement-I on funds allocation and spent for the last three years and current year seen at is enclosed.

(c) Details of the activities undertaken/proposed by the Government for the promotion, development and research in the AYUSH System of medicines in the country are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) Many countries have evinced interest in promoting AYUSH systems of medicine for their people. A specific request has been received from the Sri Lankan Government seeking support to establish Homoeopathy college in Sri Lanka.

(e) Promotion of AYUSH Systems of medicine globally is one of the mandates of the Department of AYUSH. Under the Central Sector Scheme of International Cooperation, different activities have been undertaken by the Department such as International exchange of experts; Support for organizing international conferences, seminars, workshops, conduct of market surveys & studies; setting

up AYUSH promotive windows/kiosks/electronic networking facilities; Establishment of AYUSH information Cells/Health Centres in Indian Embassies/Missions to disseminate authentic information about AYUSH abroad; grant of AYUSH Fellowship to foreign nationals for undertaking AYUSH courses at premier institutions in India, establishing Ayurveda and Unani Chairs etc.

Statement-I

System-wise funds allocated and spent for the last three years and current year

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Schemes Group-Wise	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14	
		BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	Expdt as on 23.8.13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Central Sector Schemes												
1.	Secretariat-Department of Ayush	11.00	11.00	12.83	11.50	18.29	14.88	21.39	21.39	17.71	22.00	4.84
2.	Ayurveda	107.05	146.57	126.57	141.62	139.29	118.26	152.27	153.84	149.27	175.65	59.35
3.	Homoeopathy	52.03	66.19	66.98	55.03	55.40	54.48	62.91	76.27	75.93	99.65	61.23
4.	Unani	44.39	49.89	49.74	46.00	61.27	66.27	69.78	73.18	71.23	86.40	48.85
5.	Yoga, Naturopathy and Siddha	21.60	30.00	43.24	37.50	33.13	32.01	47.76	32.56	28.69	59.30	5.63
6.	National Board for Medicinal Plants	50.00	54.50	53.94	58.00	52.50	51.99	65.00	48.56	40.82	70.00	4.68
7.	Development of Common Facilities for Ayush Industry Clusters.	25.00	25.00	19.75	25.00	18.17	8.32	21.93	8.00	8.92	20.00	0.65
8.	Other Schemes of Ayush	149.93	172.50	145.15	135.71	109.60	100.53	138.19	94.36	75.87	156.10	11.46
Total: Central Sector Schemes		461.00	544.65	518.20	510.36	469.36	446.74	579.23	508.16	468.44	689.10	196.69
Centrally Sponsored Schemes												
	Promotion of Ayush	282.00	293.15	282.26	333.00	124.00	115.63	345.00	107.00	72.61	298.00	0.06
9.	Development & Upgradation of Ayush Institutions/Colleges	45.00	45.00	44.17	50.00	21.00	21.00	55.00	15.00	0.00	50.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10.	National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)	232.00	244.00	234.14	275.00	100.00	93.43	280.00	90.00	71.96	240.00	0.06
	Development of Ayush Hospitals & Dispensaries and Mainstreaming of Ayush	232.00	244.00	234.14	275.00	100.00	93.43	280.00	90.00	71.96	240.00	0.06
11.	Quality Control of ASU&H Drugs	5.00	4.15	3.95	8.00	3.00	1.20	10.00	2.00	0.65	8.00	
	New Initiatives	57.00	50.20	48.44	56.64	56.64	49.10	65.57	54.84	39.22	70.50	0.25
	Additional Component In Ayush Hospital & Dispensaries Scheme for Public-Private Partnership for Setting Up of Speciality Clinics/ IPDS in Technical Hospital	7.00	0.20	0.20	0.50	0.50	0.03	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.50	
12.	National Mission on Medicinal Plants	50.00	50.00	48.24	56.14	56.14	49.07	65.00	54.84	39.22	70.00	0.25
	New Scheme											
	Ayush Gram							0.10	0.00	0.00	5.60	
	National Ayush Health Programme							0.10	0.00	0.00	5.70	
	National Mission on Ayush										0.10	
	Total: Centrally Sponsored Schemes	339.00	343.35	330.70	389.64	180.64	164.73	410.77	161.84	111.83	379.90	0.31
	Grand Total: Demand No. 47	800.00	888.00	848.90	900.00	650.00	611.47	990.00	670.00	580.27	1069.00	197.00

Statement-II

Details of activities undertaken/proposed by the Government for the promotion, development and research in the AYUSH system of medicines in the country

- (i) The Department organizes Arogya fairs at National & State level. During the fairs folders, booklets and leaflets and other publicity materials published by the Department are distributed to the public for enhancing their awareness about

the AYUSH systems.

- (ii) To reach to every nook and corner of the country and to the maximum number of people, the Department carries out publicity by telecasting/broadcasting, films/video spots/audio spots and gives advertisements in the print media for highlighting the strengths of AYUSH Systems of medicines. Multimedia Campaigns like Publicity over Delhi Metro, bus shelters, hoardings, Kolkata Metro, DTC buses, Mumbai buses, front

lit panels, entry tickets during India International Trade Fair have been undertaken with the objective of propagation of AYUSH Systems of medicines.

- (iii) The Department organizes/participates in Seminars and Conferences broadly concerning with the promotion of AYUSH systems of medicine.
- (iv) The Government has set up five Central Councils for Research one in each AYUSH systems of medicine for undertaking, coordinating, formulating, developing and promoting research in organized and scientific manner. The Government also encourages and promotes research by supporting educational and training programme Workshops and Conferences, by conducting lectures by eminent experts, state of the art research, State Drug Testing Laboratories, developing pharmacopoeial standards etc.
- (v) There have been significant achievements in the area of quality control and standardization of drugs and protection of traditional medicinal knowledge by virtue of regulatory reforms and creation of Traditional Knowledge Digital Library meant for prevention of wrong patenting of products based on traditional Indian medicinal knowledge. Mushroom growth of substandard colleges has been checked to a substantial extent with the Department of AYUSH taking over the powers for grant of regulatory permission to new colleges, increase in admission capacity and new courses of study. Mainstreaming of AYUSH facilitated under NRHM has steered physical integration of AYUSH facilities in primary health network and utilization of AYUSH manpower in national health programs in certain States. To take further these achievements and realize health outcomes in national interest the Department has implemented five Centrally Sponsored and a number of Central Sector Schemes including Scheme for Extra Mural Research.

- (vi) The approved allocation of the Department has been increasing progressively over the years. The allocation of the 12th Five Year Plan of Rs. 10044 crores, amounts to an increase of 235% over the actual expenditure of 11th Plan for promotion, development and research of AYUSH System of medicine.

[English]

Directorate of Criminal Investigation

3307. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the role and function of Directorate of Criminal Investigation and the year in which it was set up;
- (b) whether the Government is satisfied with the functioning of the said Directorate;
- (c) if so, the achievements made by it since inception, year-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has wound up/proposes to wind up the DCI and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to further strengthen and improve the functioning of the DCI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) The Directorate of Criminal Investigation (DCI) was created *vide* Notification dated 30th May, 2011 & 19th August, 2011 to perform functions in respect of criminal matters having any financial implications punishable as an offence under any direct tax law including *inter alia*:-

- (i) Chapter XXII of the Income Tax Act, 1961(Act 43 of 1961); and
- (ii) Chapter VIII of the Wealth Tax Act, 1957(Act 27 of 1957).

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The DCI has been playing pivotal role in collection, collation and dissemination of intelligence for use by different wings of the Income Tax Department in

proceedings under direct tax laws apart from undertaking investigation in specified categories of cases including information received under exchange of information protocols from other countries.

Major part of the information collected is through the mechanism of Annual Information Returns (AIR) and Central Information Branch (CIB). Such information is utilized *inter alia* for computer aided selection of scrutiny cases.

Besides, the DCI has conducted search and seizure operations in 8 cases in which undisclosed income admitted was to the tune of Rs. 438 crores (Approx).

Further, the DCI in association with Directorate of Systems undertook a pilot project named 'Non-filers Monitoring System' in February-March 2013 with encouraging results in terms of both widening and deepening of the tax base. The DCI has also undertaken various other projects including enquires under direct taxes laws into allegations of violations of KYC norms by several Banks, having impact on evasion of direct taxes.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Various steps have been taken to strengthen the intelligence related functions of DCI. These include legislative and administrative interventions including rationalization of CIB/AIR codes to make the functioning of the Directorate more effective. DCI's structures would also get suitably augmented with implementation of ongoing cadre restructuring of the Income Tax Department.

[Translation]

NBFC ATMs

3308. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed/proposes to allow Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) to set up Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the companies selected/identified for the purpose, State/ UT-wise; and

(c) 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 (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines dated June 20, 2012 on the operations of White Label ATMs (WLAs) in India. The WLAs can be set up by non-banks including NBFCs.

RBI has informed that Tata Communications Payment Solutions Ltd. has been authorised and has since started operations, while in principle approval has been given to:-

1. Srei Infrastructure Finance Ltd.
2. Prizm Payment Services Pvt. Ltd.
3. Manipal Technologies Ltd.
4. Microsecure Solutions Ltd.
5. AGS Transact Technologies Ltd.
6. Muthoot Finance Ltd.
7. West Bengal Electronic Industry Development Corporation Ltd.
8. Banktech/BTI Payments Ltd
9. Microsec Financial Services Ltd.
10. Financial Software and Systems Pvt. Ltd.
11. Euronet Services India Pvt. Ltd.
12. Vakrangee Softwares Ltd.
13. Ridhisidhi Bullions Ltd.

They are free to establish ATMs anywhere in the country subject to the conditions contained in the guidelines.

High Tech Facilities to Panchayats

3309. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives and basic features of Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF);

(b) the guidelines issued by the Government for planning under BRGF and the norms for selection of districts for grant thereunder;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide hightech energy facility to all the Gram Panchayats in the country during the 12th Plan period to address the difficulty being faced by them owing to shortage of power and if so, the details thereof including the funds provided/being provided under BRGF; and

(d) the mechanism put in place for management of the programme, operationalisation of BRGF and ensuring accountability for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) The district component of the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) Programme of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR), implemented in all the States except Goa, is designed primarily with a basic objective to redress regional imbalances in development of 272 identified backward districts. The Programme provides financial resources for supplementing and converging existing developmental inflows into identified districts so as to bridge critical gaps in local infrastructure and other development requirements. With its emphasis on participative plans prepared from the grassroots level upwards rather than the usual top down approach, the BRGF Programme represents a major shift in approach towards planning.

(b) The Action Plans prepared by the Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are consolidated into the District Plans by the District Planning Committees and are then forwarded to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, through the respective State Governments. The detailed guidelines are also available on the MoPR's website at www.panchayat.gov.in

The identification of backward districts under the BRGF Programme is done by the Planning Commission on the basis of certain socio-economic parameters including *inter-alia* population, percentage of SC/ST population, female literacy rate, infant mortality rate, percentage of households without electricity, percentage of agricultural labourers to working population etc. which are used for preparing a backwardness index to determine the backwardness of a district.

(c) The District Component BRGF funds are in the nature of untied funds which can be utilised in implementing

any work including energy related works provided they are incorporated in the Annual Action Plan prepared by the Panchayati Raj Institutions in participatory decentralized planning mode.

(d) The BRGF Programme is managed and operationalised through insistence on sending of various documents by the State Governments viz. periodical Physical and Financial Progress Reports, Utilization Certificates, Audit Reports of Statutory Auditors etc. BRGF funds are released in two instalments during a financial year and the essential condition for release of each instalment is 60% utilisation of the earlier releases and furnishing of the aforesaid documents by the State Governments. The BRGF Guidelines also provide for audit of works through a Review Committee at District Level and Social Audit and Vigilance at the Panchayat levels.

Royalty Paid to States by ONGC

3310. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any policy for payment of royalty by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) to States/UTs;

(b) if so, the details of the royalty paid to States/UTs during 2012-13, States/UT-wise;

(c) whether the State Government of Gujarat has made any request to the ONGC in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Royalty on production of crude oil and natural gas is payable to the Central Government (for production from offshore fields) and to the State Governments (for production from onshore fields) in terms of the statutory provisions of Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 (ORDA), Petroleum & Natural Gas (PNG) Rules 1959, Petroleum & Natural Gas (Amendment) Rules, 2003 read with notifications dated 16th December, 2004, 20th August, 2007 and 28th August, 2009 issued by the Government under the ORDA from time to time.

Details of the royalty paid to States/UTs by ONGC during 2012-2013, States/UT-wise is as under:-

(in crore)

State Government	2012-2013		
	Royalty		
	Crude	Gas	Total
Gujarat	856.65	119.0	975.65
Assam	389.87	20.15	410.02
Tamil Nadu	168.66	92.38	261.04
Andhra Pradesh	14.80	85.88	100.68
Tripura	0.13	39.57	39.70
Rajasthan	5,077.79	4.83	5,082.62
Jharkhand	-	0.21	0.21
Total State Government	6,507.89	362.01	6,869.90
Total Central Government	2,588.43	1,352.23	3,940.66
Grand Total	15,604.22	2076.21	17,680.48

Variation in totals, if any, are due to internal summation and rounding off.

(c) and (d) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) had been paying royalty to Central and State Governments in terms of Statutory provisions. Further, in terms of Government directives, upstream companies including ONGC has been extending discounts on sale of crude oil produced from nominated acreages to PSU refineries.

Consequently, ONGC started making payment of royalty at post discount price from 1st April, 2008 to State Governments also (including Government of Gujarat) in line with royalty payment to Central Government as per the provisions of ORD Act.

In this regard Government of Gujarat has make certain representations with ONGC for making payment of royalty on pre-discount price for which appropriate replies were submitted to Government of Gujarat.

It is also understood that State Government of Gujarat has represented to Union Government on the issue of payment of royalty on pre-discount price. However, Union Government have clarified that the decision taken

by the Central Government for payment of royalty on post-discount prices is the result of a thorough examination of the matter considering various statutory provisions in consultation with Ministry of Law. Accordingly, the royalty is being paid correctly by ONGC in terms of provisions of the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948, Petroleum & Natural Gas Rules, 1959. Petroleum & Natural Gas (Amendment) Rules, 2003 and notifications issued there-under.

[English]

Rehabilitation of Tribals

3311. SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had allotted land for rehabilitation of tribals at Aralam in Kerala and prepared any status report on the prevailing conditions of these tribals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken note that housing, child death, basic facilities etc. are still lacking in this largest rehabilitation centre; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken for overall development of the tribals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) Land is in list II- State List, under Schedule-VII of Article 246 of the Constitution of India.

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

(c) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has not received any such report.

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

[Translation]

Plasma Fractionation Centre

3312. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided to set up a Plasma Fractionation Centre (PFC) at Chennai;

(b) if so, the present status in this regard and the reasons for inordinate delay in the matter along with cost escalation in its estimated cost so far; and

(c) the fresh steps taken by the Government for time-bound completion and operation of the PFC in order to ensure access to plasma derivatives to needy patients at affordable costs?

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

(b) and (c) The present status is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Current Status of Plasma Fractionation Centre

Plasma is one of the components of blood and is composed of several proteins like immunoglobulin's, albumin, Factor VIII, Factor IX etc. Plasma Fractionation is a process by which plasma is separated into individual protein fractions that are further purified for therapeutic use in health systems medicine. These products will be able to help patients suffering from hemophilia etc.

The Cabinet approval was obtained in October 2008 for this project at Chennai with a total project outlay of Rs 250 crores.

Tamil Nadu Government has provided the land for establishing the PFC at New Avadi Road, Anna Nagar, and Chennai measuring approximately 1.5 acres.

Working Group for PFC was set up on 2nd June 2009 to decide type of technology to be adopted for this project. Based on recommendations of the Working Group, it was decided to adopt cohn-chromatology technology.

Steering Committee was constituted on 10th August 2009 to examine Request For Proposals (RFP) and evaluate firms for award of assignment and give necessary approvals from time to time for implementation of the project.

Expression of Interest (EOI) was published on 01.05.2010 for appointment of a Project Management Consultant(PMC) to supervise the project at the site and establish liaison between NACO and other agencies required in the implementation of the project.

Steering Committee Meeting was held on 4th Feb 2011 and short listed 5 companies amongst the 14 EOIs received as Project Management Consultant

Expert Group Meeting for finalization of Request for Proposal (RFP) was held on 20th April 2011 and RFP approved. RFP was circulated to the five shortlisted companies on 13th May 2011 Two companies submitted their proposals on 11th July 2011.

Expert Group Meeting was held on 2nd and 3rd August 2011, wherein one company was found to be technically qualified

Steering Committee Meeting was held on 13th September 2011, which approved the technology for set up of PFC as Cohn-Chromatography on its presentation and track record. The proposal submitted by sole technically qualified company was rejected.

Several rounds of the Expert Group Meeting were held, the last being on 21st June 2013 to work out various technical and other modalities for the project.

Obtaining land free of cost and adoption of technology were the major causes of time overrun. Resultant cost overrun in the project has necessitated revisions and seeking approvals. To avoid further delay in the matter, Government has initiated appropriate measures to revise the proposal and take them up during National AIDS Control Program Phase IV.

Royalty to MNCs

3313. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Finance has information relating to funds disbursed by companies as royalty payment;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with details of companies in receipt of the royalty payment for each of the last three years, company and sector-wise; and

(c) the reaction of the Government to the funds flowing abroad in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) to (c) No such database related to funds disbursed as royalty payments is maintained by the Ministry of Finance. However, with a view to prevent shifting of profits out of India and consequent erosion of the Indian tax base, selected international transactions undertaken are analysed every year in accordance with the transfer pricing provisions contained in Chapter X of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

[English]

Indo Iran Pipeline Project

3314. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of India-Iran Gas Pipe-line project;
- (b) the estimated cost of project; and
- (c) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The details of the projects undertaken/pursued for importing gas from Iran are as under:—

- (i) **Iran-Pakistan-India gas pipeline project** – The pipeline was planned to have a capacity to transport 60 mmscmd of natural gas. The total length of the pipeline upto Indian border would be approximately 2135 kms. After initial round of discussions there has been no concrete forward movement on the project.
- (ii) **Deep Water Indo-Iran gas pipeline project** – Indo-Iran Joint Committee entrusted GAIL & NIOC International with the responsibility to jointly commission Deep Water gas pipeline feasibility study on equal cost sharing basis. The contract for engineering and consultancy services was awarded to M/s Snamprogetti-

Saipem on 29th May, 2001 at an estimated cost of 1.9 million US dollars. The feasibility study report was received in June 2006. However, no progress has been made on the project due to lack of interest from both the sides.

- (iii) **Middle East to India Deep Sea pipeline** – M/s South Asia Gas Enterprise (SAGE) is pursuing the Deep Sea gas pipeline from Middle East to India and has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with National Iranian Gas Export Company (NIGEC) for transportation of gas to India through deep water route. A Principles of Cooperation has also been signed between GAIL(India) Ltd. and SAGE which is valid upto July 2014.

Funds for NEC

3315. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the funds given for North East Council (NEC) during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;
- (b) the details of spending during the said period, year-wise;
- (c) whether unspent funds of NEC goes to the NE non-lapsable pool or returns to the Centre; and
- (d) the manner in which the unspent funds of NEC are managed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The details of funds provided to North Eastern Council (NEC) under Plan during the last three years and the current year, year-wise are given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) It has been decided by Government that, other than exempted Ministries/Departments, 10% of Plan provisions are earmarked for North East Region. Of the earmarked amount, unspent funds are transferred to a Non-lapsable pool of central resources, which is also used for providing Grants for North East Region and Sikkim. The North Eastern Council is provided funds from the Gross Budgetary Support for Plan outlay, and as per extant procedures and the amount unspent at the end of the financial year lapse in NEC.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sectors	Expenditure during the last three years and the current year							
		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Funds provided	Expenditure	Funds provided	Expenditure	Funds provided	Expenditure	Funds provided	Expenditure
1.	Agriculture and Allied	4675.00	4545.87	8000.00	6615.43	8000.00	7734.43	8018.00	4300.05
2.	Power Development and RRE	10500.00	7107.86	7207.00	6319.06	7400.00	6649.99	7400.00	1349.00
3.	Water Development	2350.00	4132.46	3150.00	5170.43	3950.01	3618.65	3300.00	446.00
4.	Industries	1833.73	700.30	951.00	1172.59	1100.00	1150.00	2461.00	341.45
5.	Tourism	937.50	1456.00	1280.00	1348.71	2490.00	2199.22	2805.00	156.08
6.	Transport and Communication	39187.77	39193.19	37002.00	36029.25	39679.99	36840.20	39405.00	13818.61
7.	Medical and Health	3800.00	4495.10	4300.00	4216.74	4700.00	4591.72	3850.10	0.00
8.	Manpower Development	4590.00	4070.37	5990.00	6250.85	7050.00	7682.78	7349.90	160.78
9.	Science and Technology	1505.00	1496.48	1350.00	1597.22	1750.00	1743.80	1792.50	159.52
10.	Information and Public Relations	360.00	541.82	520.00	389.48	630.00	888.65	540.00	0.19
11.	Evaluation and Monitoring	261.00	122.88	250.00	208.13	250.00	176.34	78.50	35.36
	Total	70000.00	67862.33	70000.00	69317.89	77000.00	73275.78	77000.00	20767.04

Online Monitoring of Evasion of Taxes

3316. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up/proposes to set up an online monitoring system to detect suspicious transactions and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of evasion of direct and indirect taxes detected thereupon so far along with amount recovered there from, year-wise; and

(c) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for better coordination among revenue intelligence agencies to trace movement of illegal funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) Under the provisions of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and the rules framed thereunder, it is the responsibility of the banks and other financial institutions to detect suspicious transactions and report such transactions to the Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND) under the Ministry of Finance. FIU-IND is responsible for receiving and analysing such Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs) and disseminating information to relevant intelligence and law enforcement agencies. FIU-IND has established an information technology based mechanism for online filing of Suspicious Transactions Reports (STRs) and other statutory reports and for online dissemination of the information to the intelligence and law enforcement agencies.

(b) The STRs received by FIU-IND from the banks and other financial institutions are disseminated by it to various intelligence and law enforcement agencies including agencies administering direct and indirect taxes for taking further action. However, information disseminated by FIU-IND may or may not lead to detection of evasion of direct and indirect taxes. Moreover, separate data with regard to evasion of direct and indirect taxes detected by various enforcement agencies on the basis of information shared by FIU-IND is not maintained.

(c) Through the mechanism of Economic Intelligence Council and Regional Economic Intelligence Councils, various law enforcement agencies share information and coordinate action relating to various economic offences, including tax evasion.

FDI Inflow and Outgo

3317. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total inflow and outgo of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of assessments made in this regard, if any; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The total inflow and outgo of FDI during each of the last three years is as below:

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Year	FDI inflows#	FDI outgo @
2012-13	1,21,906.73	29,700
2011-12	165,145.53	65,000
2010-11	97,320.39	31,900

amount includes the inflows received through SIA/Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) route, acquisition of existing shares and RBI's automatic route only.

@ Source: RBI Bulletin.

upto December, 2012 only

(b) It has been observed by the Government that FDI inflows have declined by roughly 26% in rupee terms in the Financial Year 2012-13.

(c) —The Government has amended the provisions relating to the FDI caps, routes and norms in various sectors namely Petroleum and Natural Gas, Commodity Exchanges, Power Exchanges, Stock Exchanges, Depositories and Clearing Corporations, Asset Reconstruction Company,

Credit Information Companies, Single-brand Product retail Trading, Telecom Services, Courier Services, Defence and Multi Brand Retail Trading with the objective of attracting more FDI.

[Translation]

Pending Proposal Regarding Renewable Energy Projects

3318. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received, sanctioned and still pending for approval of the Government regarding setting up of new projects of renewable energy in various States /UTs including Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The proposals for setting up of new projects of renewable energy are received in the Ministry for sanction of eligible Central Financial Assistance (CFA) under various schemes and programmes of renewable energy. Such proposals are received on a regular basis and those found complete in all respects as per guidelines are approved for sanction of eligible CFA. This is done in a time bound manner and the process for such approvals are specified in the schemes. State/UT-wise details of projects set up for renewable power capacity addition including in Madhya Pradesh are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of projects set up for renewable power capacity addition

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Small Hydro	Wind Power	Bio-Power		Solar Power	Total Capacity
				BM Power/Cogen.	Waste to Energy		
		(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MWp)	(MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	219.03	514.00	380.75	43.16	33.15	1190.09
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	103.91				0.03	103.93
3.	Assam	31.11					31.11
4.	Bihar	70.70		43.30			114.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	52.00		249.90		4.00	305.90
6.	Goa	0.05					0.05
7.	Gujarat	15.60	3249.00	30.50		857.90	4153.00
8.	Haryana	70.10		45.30		7.80	123.20
9.	Himachal Pradesh	602.91					602.91

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	137.53					137.53
11.	Jharkhand	4.05				16.00	20.05
12.	Karnataka	987.76	2170.00	491.38	1.00	14.00	3664.14
13.	Kerala	158.42	35.00			0.03	193.45
14.	Madhya Pradesh	86.16	386.00	16.00	3.90	37.32	529.38
15.	Maharashtra	307.93	3294.00	756.90	9.72	160.00	4528.55
16.	Manipur	5.45					5.45
17.	Meghalaya	31.03					31.03
18.	Mizoram	36.47					36.47
19.	Nagaland	28.67					28.67
20.	Odisha	64.30		20.00		13.00	97.30
21.	Punjab	154.50		124.50	9.25	9.33	297.58
22.	Rajasthan	23.85	2717.00	91.30		552.90	3385.05
23.	Sikkim	52.11					52.11
24.	Tamil Nadu	123.05	7196.00	538.70	8.05	17.38	7883.18
25.	Tripura	16.01					16.01
26.	Uttar Pradesh	25.10		776.50	5.00	17.38	823.98
27.	Uttarakhand	174.82		10.00		5.05	189.87
28.	West Bengal	98.40		26.00		7.05	131.45
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	5.25				5.10	10.35
30.	Chandigarh						0.00
31.	Delhi/UT		4.00		16.00	3.35	23.35
Total (MW)		3686.27	19565.00	3601.03	96.08	1760.74	28709.12

Trade Imbalance

3319. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a deficit of 191.6 billion dollar has been registered in the country's foreign Trade on the basis of value of our import/export in 2012-13;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be 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. According to Department of Commerce, in the year 2012-13 total imports were US\$ 491.9 billion while total exports were US\$ 300.3 billion thereby the trade deficit being US\$ 191.6 billion. The increase in trade deficit has negatively impacted the economic condition of the country. Though merchandise trade has increased, the trade deficit has also increased. The global economic crisis, the sovereign debt crisis in Europe and the economic slowdown in developed economies have adversely impacted demand for our exports. Exports of engineering goods, gems & jewelry, textiles, electronic goods, iron ore, mining have been affected during 2012-13.

(c) According to Department of Commerce, the Government assesses the export performance on a continuous basis and need based corrective measures to boost exports are taken from time to time. Government has announced certain export promotion measures as part of Annual Supplement to the Foreign Trade Policy (2009-14) on 18.04.2013. Government continued the strategy of product diversification and market diversification. More countries have been added under both Focus Market Scheme (FMS) and Special Focus Market Scheme (Special FMS). 47 new items have been added to the Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS) and 122 new items have been added to the Focus Product Scheme (FPS). Subsequently, Government has notified 153 high-tech products on 10.07.2013 under Focus Product Scheme. Government has

further enhanced the rate of interest subvention from 2% to 3% with effect from 01.08.2013.

[English]

LPG Connection

3320. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides one-time financial assistance to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households for acquiring new Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) connections;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the financial implication and the total budgetary support for the implementation of the scheme for the year 2013-14?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) A Scheme for providing one time grant to BPL families in the rural areas for release of new domestic LPG connection under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran Yojana (RGGLVY) is in operation. As per the Scheme, the security deposit for the domestic LPG cylinder and pressure regulator funded through the contributions from the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Funds of ONGC, OIL, GAIL, BPCL, HPCL and IOC.

Under the Scheme, the BPL card holders register with the distributor for a new LPG connection (s). The same is sent by distributor to local administration for authentication. Intimation letters are sent to the BPL card holders after receipt of authenticated list.

Apart from the above Scheme, Delhi Government announced a Scheme, "Kerosene Free Dilli" to make NCT of Delhi kerosene free. Under which domestic LPG connections are issued free of cost to the BPL/AAY and JRC (Jhuggi Resettlement Colonies) card holders of Delhi getting kerosene supply. 50% of security deposit of LPG cylinder and pressure regulator is borne by Delhi Government and the remaining 50% by the OMCs through the common CSR Fund mentioned above for BPL/AAY.

Modernisation of Hotels

3321. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hotels under the administrative control of the Government, State/UT/location-wise;

(b) whether some of these hotels are running in losses;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the performance of such hotels during each of last three years and the current year, hotel-wise;

(d) the measures taken by the Government for their modernisation and make them profitable;

(e) whether there is any proposal to disinvest loss-making hotels in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) The India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. (ITDC) under the administrative control of the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India runs 15 hotels in the country. The details of hotels are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes, some of these hotels were in losses. The details of these are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

The reasons for losses in hotels are as under:—

1. Spurt in availability of overall room supply position as compared to demand.
2. High wage cost due to implementation of Sixth Pay Commission Report.
3. Weakening of global economy have contributed to a room supply vs. demand 'mismatch'.

(d) Steps undertaken by ITDC to boost the profitability are as follows:—

- Investment in Human Resource Development and Brand Management.
- Establishing Customer Relationship Management System (CRM) to enhance the customer focus.
- Aggressive marketing in India as well as abroad through participation in major Travel Marts and organizing Food Festivals.
- Carrying out renovation/refurbishment works in ITDC hotels.
- Launching e-marketing and thus laying greater focus on B2C (Business 2 Consumer) market.

(e) and (f) There is no proposal to disinvest loss-making hotels in the country.

Statement-I

State and city-wise details of owned hotels, managed hotel and Joint Venture hotels of ITDC

Sl. No.	Name of the Hotel	Location	State
A. Owned Hotels			
1.	Ashok Hotel	New Delhi	New Delhi
2.	Samrat Hotel	New Delhi	New Delhi
3.	Janpath Hotel	New Delhi	New Delhi
4.	Lalitha Mahal Palace Hotel	Mysore	Karnataka
5.	Hotel Kalinga Ashok	Bhubaneshwar	Odisha
6.	Hotel Jammu Ashok	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir
7.	Hotel Pataliputra Ashok	Patna	Bihar —
8.	Hotel Jaipur Ashok	Jaipur	Rajasthan
B. Managed Hotel			
9.	Hotel Bharatpur Ashok	Bharatpur	Rajasthan

Sl. No.	Name of the Hotel	Location	State
C. Joint Venture Hotels			
10.	Hotel Ranchi Ashok (Joint Venture with Bihar State Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.)	Ranchi	Jharkhand
11.	Hotel Brahmaputra Ashok (Joint Venture with State of Assam)	Guwahati	Assam
12.	Hotel Pondicherry Ashok (Joint Venture with Pondicherry Industrial Promotion Development Investment Corporation Ltd.)	Puducherry	Puducherry
13.	Hotel Lake View Ashok (Joint Venture with Madhya Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.)	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
14.	Hotel Donyi Polo Ashok (Joint Venture with Arunachal Pradesh Industrial Development Finance Corporation Ltd.)	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh
15.	Hotel Nilachal Ashok (Joint Venture with Odisha Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.) (not operational)	Puri	Odisha

Statement-II

The details for Turnover and Losses of ITDC hotels for the last three years and current year upto June, 2013.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Hotel	Turnover				Loss (-)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Prov)	2013-14 (upto June 13)	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Prov)	2013-14 (upto June 13)
A. Owned Hotels									
1.	Ashok Hotel, New Delhi	13672.77	12965.76	12123.45	2377.79	(-) 1770.23	(-) 675.49	(-) 279.42	(-) 339.97
2.	Lalitha Mahal Palace Hotel, Mysore	649.99	646.08	636.84	139.16	(-) 97.35	(-) 80.08	18.13	(-) 7.88
3.	Janpath Hotel, New Delhi	3018.57	3493.70	3702.08	879.31	(-) 347.27	821.90	829.33	69.76
4.	Hotel Jaipur Ashok, Jaipur	208.43	303.13	246.65	47.73	(-) 313.53	(-) 290.84	(-) 376.66	(-) 93.74
5.	Hotel Jammu Ashok, Jammu	248.01	284.52	222.79	61.78	(-) 161.49	(-) 94.89	(-) 135.32	(-) 15.73
6.	Hotel Kalinga Ashok, Bhubaneswar	286.11	312.15	229.34	39.02	(-) 276.80	(-) 247.65	(-) 258.85	(-) 81.79
B. Managed Hotel									
7.	Hotel Bharatpur Ashok, Bharatpur	55.32	57.38	67.02	5.58	(-) 89.81	(-) 94.13	(-) 62.49	(-) 29.55
C. Joint Venture Hotels									
8.	Hotel Brahmaputra Ashok, Guwahati	592.33	667.73	739.55	206.57	(-) 59.35	(-) 6.62	(-) 35.22	13.63
9.	Hotel Ranchi Ashok, Ranchi	249.95	228.28	239.55	56.48	(-) 55.25	(-) 57.58	(-) 95.26	(-) 15.90
10.	Hotel Pondicherry Ashok, Puducherry	239.45	185.82	117.51	41.53	2.59	(-) 39.36	(-) 20.53	(-) 9.68
11.	Hotel Nilachal Ashok, Puri	Not in operation since 2004							

[Translation]

ICDS Scheme

3322. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) the number of children, women and lactating mothers benefited from the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether a number of posts of supervisors, Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) and Anganwadi Helpers (AWHs) are vacant across the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken or proposed by the Government to fill up these vacancies;

(d) whether the Government proposes uniform pay to all supervisors across the country including Delhi; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) As on 31.3.2013, 7.74 crore

children (6 months to 6 years) and 1.82 crore pregnant women and lactating mothers received supplementary nutrition and 3.53 crore children (3 to 6 years) benefitted with pre-school education under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) There were 19464 posts of Supervisors, 100212 honorary posts of Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) and 90671 honorary posts of Anganwadi Helpers (AWHs) vacant across the country as on 31.3.2013. As per Schematic norms of the ICDS Scheme, Government of India is responsible for the Planning & Policy issues whereas State Governments are responsible for the implementation of the Scheme. The reasons for shortage of Anganwadi supervisors, Anganwadi workers and helpers across the country are largely due to administrative, procedural and legal delays in filling-up of vacant posts by the State Governments/UT Administrations. Ministry of WCD has repeatedly impressed upon the State Governments/UT Administrations to take all required measures for filling-up vacant positions.

(d) and (e) The Supervisors under the ICDS Scheme are borne on the respective State/UT cadre including Delhi. Their appointment, promotion, pay scales and other service matters are governed by the concerned State Government/UT Administration rules.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State/UT	Beneficiaries for Supplementary Nutrition as on 31.3.2013			Beneficiaries for Pre-school Education as on 31.3.2013		
		Total Children (6 months - 6 years)	Pregnant & lactating Mothers (P&LM)	Total Beneficiaries (Children 6 mo-6 years plus P&LM)	Boys (3 - 6 years)	Girls (3 - 6 years)	Total (3 - 6 years)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4472553	1330091	5802644	841697	843963	1685660
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	232454	33291	265745	56538	57306	113844
3.	Assam	2211002	400115	2611117	612120	602280	1214400
4.	Bihar	3507877	710378	4218255	981475	955923	1937398
5.	Chhattisgarh	2467731	464255	2931986	446242	453939	900181

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Goa	58901	15525	74426	11389	11167	22556
7.	Gujarat	3099078	755356	3854434	717912	703046	1420958
8.	Haryana	1100246	325870	1426116	208603	190272	398875
9.	Himachal Pradesh	435251	101049	536300	82317	80770	163087
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	634698	173161	807859	154301	144975	299276
11.	Jharkhand	2412819	658143	3070962	578435	674912	1253347
12.	Karnataka	3865169	930096	4795265	864366	899010	1763376
13.	Kerala	855569	168244	1023813	222821	221155	443976
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7273807	1485352	8759159	1513473	1470873	2984346
15.	Maharashtra	6148056	1202045	7350101	1583713	1458064	3041777
16.	Manipur	355176	75010	430186	90343	89179	179522
17.	Meghalaya	356233	64606	420839	75242	75373	150615
18.	Mizoram	127780	37435	165215	28107	27321	55428
19.	Nagaland	224700	53922	278622	64741	63209	127950
20.	Odisha	3919643	787444	4707087	744789	735582	1480371
21.	Punjab	1047909	291669	1339578	236822	219547	456369
22.	Rajasthan	2938576	924081	3862657	561134	553146	1114280
23.	Sikkim	21664	3101	24765	7421	7273	14694
24.	Tamil Nadu	2461149	674329	3135478	595912	574469	1170381
25.	Tripura	300845	92732	393577	80724	76153	156877
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18725118	4932812	23657930	4574845	4139496	8714341
27.	Uttarakhand	243508	17694	261202	116152	116826	232978
28.	West Bengal	6887136	1303561	8190697	1728871	1686977	3415848
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14439	3640	18079	2316	2240	4556
30.	Chandigarh	41281	9339	50620	8727	8785	17512
31.	Delhi	910775	168277	1079052	195367	185078	380445
32.	Dadra and Nicobar Haveli	15130	2941	18071	3314	3363	6677
33.	Daman and Diu	5543	992	6535	1139	1276	2415
34.	Lakshadweep	4756	1745	6501	1143	1148	2291
35.	Puducherry	27707	9684	37391	1240	1187	2427
	All India	77404279	18207985	95612264	17993751	17335283	35329034

*[English]***Transmission System of Renewable Energy**

3323. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for strengthening the transmission system for the power generated from the renewable sources of energy;

(b) the details of the cost involved and the sources from where financial resources are likely to be tapped and the States likely to benefit from the transmission system; and

(c) the existing power generation through renewable sources and the details of plan drawn up for capacity addition during the 12th Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Under an assignment from the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy the Power Grid Cooperation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) has prepared a report for transmission infrastructure development for the likely renewable power capacity addition during 12th Five Year Plan Period. It estimates that the cost of transmission system strengthening both at Intra-State and Inter-State level would be around Rs. 40,000 crore. The likely sources of funding will be States contribution, NCEF grants, and soft loans. In this context Joint Declaration of Intent was signed on 11 April 2013 between the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) of the Republic of India on Indo-German Development Cooperation regarding the establishment of Green Energy Corridors. Initially a concessional loan of upto Euro 1 billion, over the next six years, from KfW, Germany was proposed for augmenting and strengthening power transmission infrastructure for evacuation of renewable power in the renewable resource rich States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and also Jammu & Kashmir. There is also a proposal for technical assistance from GIZ, Germany for forecasting, balancing, market design and network management in connection with grid integration of renewable power.

(c) As on 31 July 2013 cumulative renewable power installed capacity, excluding hydro above 25 MW was 28.9 GW. In the 12th Five Year Plan Period (2012-17) an additional 30 GW installed capacity of renewable power is planned.

Oil and Gas Block Development Projects

3324. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any oil and gas block development projects are pending for the last ten years;

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

(c) the number of such projects allocated to private and public sector companies along with the losses incurred due to the delay of these pending projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, two exploration blocks, namely, AA-ONN-2001/4 and AA-ONN-2002/4 were awarded in Nagaland under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) bidding rounds to ONGC as operator. The PSCs for these blocks were signed on 04.02.2003 and 06.02.2004 respectively. The Petroleum Exploration Licenses (PELs) were awarded by the State Government on 28.04.2006. However, Nagaland Government has so far not allowed the Contractor to carry out any exploration activities in this block.

*[Translation]***Special Rights to NCW**

3325. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRIMATI ASWAMEDH DEVI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to overhaul the functioning of National Commission for Women (NCW) to protect the women and children from various atrocities and harassment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to grant special rights to the State Commissions for Women under NCW in view of increasing number of crimes against the women in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or likely to be taken by the Government to save women and girls from exploitation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) No Madam.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The State Women Commissions have been constituted by the respective States and the right to those Commissions have been conferred to them by the respective State Statutes/Orders.

(e) Safety of women and children in the country is of utmost priority to the Government. Efforts have all along been made to establish mechanisms to provide safe and secure environment for women and children. On the legislation front, women specific laws like the "Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005"; "Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961"; "Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986"; and the "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013" have been enacted. The Government has enacted 'The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012' to provide protection to all children under the age of 18 years from the offences of sexual assault, sexual harassment and pornography. Recently, the "Criminal Law (Amendment), Act 2013" has also been enacted making the punishment more stringent for offences like rape, besides recognizing various other activities like voyeurism, stalking etc. as offences and crime against women.

[English]

External Borrowing Norms for Housing Projects

3326. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has relaxed/proposes to relax the external commercial borrowing norms for affordable housing projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely effects of the said move on the real estate sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) In the Union Budget 2012-13, an External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) provision was made for low cost affordable housing projects as a permissible end-use. The said Budget announcement was implemented by RBI *vide* its A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 61 dated December 17, 2012. Under this Scheme, ECB can be availed under approval route by developers/builders and National Housing Bank (NHB) for low cost affordable housing projects. The ECB proceeds shall, however, not be used for acquisition of land. Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) and NHB can also avail themselves of ECB for financing prospective owners of low cost affordable housing units.

The policy regarding ECB for the low cost affordable housing projects has been recently reviewed in consultation with RBI and has been rationalized as under:-

- (i) Developers/builders should have a minimum of three (3) years' experience in undertaking residential projects as against five (5) years prescribed earlier and should have good track record in terms of quality and delivery.
- (ii) The condition of minimum paid-up capital of not less than INR 50 crore, as per the latest audited balance sheet, for Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) has been relaxed. However, the condition of the minimum Net Owned Funds (NoF) of Rs. 300 crore for the past three financial years remains unchanged.
- (iii) The aggregate limit for ECB under the low cost affordable housing scheme is extended for the financial years 2013-14 and 2014-15 with a ceiling of USD 1 billion in each of the two years, subject to review thereafter.
- (iv) The ECB availed of by developers and builders shall be swapped into Rupees for the entire maturity on fully hedged basis.

(c) It is expected that ECB Scheme for low cost affordable housing will supplement funds available to low cost/affordable housing project developers from domestic banks/financial institutions. This will also reduce the cost of capital and resultantly reduce the cost of construction and housing in the country.

Casual Employees in State Cooperative Banks

3327. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Daily Rated employees engaged by the Andaman and Nicobar State Co-operative Bank Limited during the last three years and the current year and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether any procedure/guideline has been laid down for engagement of such employees;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) the expenditure incurred over such appointment during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that Andaman and Nicobar State Cooperative Bank (ANSCB) Limited has engaged the following number of Daily Rated employees, due to shortage of staff, during the last three years and the current year:—

Daily rated employees engaged by ANSCB during the last three years and current year

2010	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Current year)
1	3	43	69

(b) to (d) The NABARD has further reported that as per ANSCB, the requirement of such vacancy notice is displayed in the Notice Board of the Bank for engaging persons on daily rate basis followed by conducting the personal interview among the prospective incumbents. The candidates selected are engaged on daily rate basis and are engaged purely on temporary basis for short duration as and when required. The expenditure incurred over such appointments during the said period by ANSCB is Rs. 8,00,700/-.

[Translation]

Solar Cooker

3328. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to provide solar cookers and solar powered light systems at reasonable rates to the people in place of gas and kerosene oil in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount allocated for the purpose during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the said scheme has also been extended/proposed to be extended to the rural areas of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) No Madam. However, under the Off-grid and Decentralized Solar Applications Scheme of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), the Ministry is providing Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for solar PV lighting systems and solar cookers.

(b) Under the Off-grid and Decentralized Solar Applications Scheme of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), the Ministry is providing Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for solar Lighting systems and solar Cookers of 30% of the cost of installation of solar photovoltaic lanterns and home lights limited to ₹ 81/- per Wp for CFL based systems and ₹ 135/- per Wp for LED based systems in General Category States. Alternatively, the Ministry is also providing 40% subsidy limited to ₹ 108/- per Wp for solar home lighting systems and small capacity PV systems through NABARD, commercial banks and regional rural banks.

The Ministry provides Central Financial Assistance of ₹ 3600 per sq. m. of collector area for direct heating applications and ₹ 2100 per sq. m. for concentrator with manual tracking for cooking applications to the users.

126482 solar lanterns and 342599 solar home lights have been installed in the country including rural areas during the last three years.

(c) The Ministry does not allocate separate funds for solar lighting systems and solar cookers.

(d) The Off-grid and Decentralized Solar Applications Scheme of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) is being implemented throughout the country including rural areas.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Tourism Policies by States

3329. SHRI PRABHU NATH SINGH:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments including Bihar have formulated any tourism policy to develop tourist places and to attract more foreign tourists;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the status of tourism policies in different States/UTs;

(c) whether the Union Government has approved the said policy of the State Governments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (d) Development and promotion of tourism, including formulation of tourism policy in States/Union Territories (UTs) is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations. Ministry of Tourism offers comments on the draft tourism policies of States/UTs, if referred to it. However, States/UTs do not need approval of Ministry of Tourism for their tourism policies.

As per information available with the Ministry of Tourism, the status of tourism policies in different States/UTs is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Status of Tourism Policy

Sl. No.	State	Tourism Policy formulated in
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2010
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2003
3.	Assam	2008
4.	Bihar	2009
5.	Chhattisgarh	2002
6.	Goa	2001
7.	Gujarat	2003
8.	Haryana	2008
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2005
10.	Karnataka	2009
11.	Kerala	2002
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2010
13.	Maharashtra	2006
14.	Meghalaya	2001
15.	Nagaland	2001
16.	Punjab	2003
17.	Rajasthan	2001
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1998
19.	Uttarakhand	2001
20.	West Bengal	2008

Credit Deposit Ratio of States

3330. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Credit Deposit Ratio (CDR) in the country at present, State/UT-wise including Bihar;

(b) whether the CDR ratio in Bihar is one of lowest in the country;

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

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve CDR in the country including Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) State/Union Territory-wise Credit Deposit Ratio (CDR) for the year ending March 31st, 2011, 2012 and 2013 is at enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise

(d) Reserve Bank of India has advised Banks to set up a Special Sub-Committee (SSC) of District Level Consultative Committee (DLCC) for those districts having CDR less than 40 per cent. The SSC is to draw up Monitorable Action Plans (MAPs) and initiate necessary action for improving CDR. Accordingly, CDR is monitored and discussed at district level by DLCCs to improve the ratio and ensure that it does not fall below 40 per cent.

Statement

State/UTs-wise Credit-Deposit Ratio of Scheduled Commercial Banks (Including RRBs)

Sl. No.	State/UTs Name	As on March 31st		
		2011	2012	2013*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	37.8	38.0	38.1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	110.0	110.0	109.9
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	22.5	22.5	21.2
4.	Assam	35.6	37.3	36.8
5.	Bihar	29.0	29.1	30.1
6.	Chandigarh	129.3	113.6	125.9
7.	Chhattisgarh	52.3	53.5	53.1
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	34.8	34.4	38.1
9.	Daman and Diu	20.9	17.2	19.6
10.	Goa	29.0	28.9	28.2
11.	Gujarat	66.3	69.7	72.2
12.	Haryana	71.5	79.0	76.1
13.	Himachal Pradesh	39.6	37.2	34.6
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	37.2	34.3	36.7

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Jharkhand	35.0	33.6	31.6
16.	Karnataka	72.5	70.6	71.4
17.	Kerala	72.0	75.5	73.3
18.	Lakshadweep	8.2	9.7	9.8
19.	Madhya Pradesh	59.7	56.2	57.7
20.	Maharashtra	81.3	87.1	88.3
21.	Manipur	32.8	30.1	27.4
22.	Meghalaya	24.0	25.3	23.4
23.	Mizoram	43.0	38.1	35.2
24.	Nagaland	25.6	26.8	27.9
25.	NCT of Delhi	87.1	95.3	97.6
26.	Odisha	51.3	46.9	46.1
27.	Puducherry	61.3	71.6	83.1
28.	Punjab	77.3	81.6	81.0
29.	Rajasthan	90.0	90.1	92.2
30.	Sikkim	37.7	32.0	27.0
31.	Tamil Nadu	114.1	116.1	123.0
32.	Tripura	31.4	31.3	32.5
33.	Uttar Pradesh	43.6	43.8	43.6
34.	Uttarakhand	35.2	35.6	34.8
35.	West Bengal	63.7	62.8	61.6
All India		75.1	77.5	78.1

Source: RBI

* data are provisional

Dowry Prohibition Act

3331. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

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

(a) whether the expert group constituted by the Government on the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details and the major recommendations thereof;

(c) whether the Government has accepted the recommendations of the said expert group;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the status of implementation of such accepted recommendations; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) An Inter-ministerial Group and a Review Committee were constituted to deliberate the recommendations of National Commission for Women for amendment in Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.

(c) to (e) Based on the deliberations in the Inter-Ministerial Group and Review Committee, the draft Cabinet Note on amendments in the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 for making the provisions unambiguous, contemporary, enforceable and appropriately stringent, has been circulated to concerned Ministries for their comments.

[Translation]

Production of Bio Diesel

3332. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether bio-diesel is being produced in the country on a large scale;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether bio-diesel produced in the country is being exported; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) As per the National Policy on Bio-fuel notified by the Government in December 2009, the responsibility for storage, distribution and marketing of Bio-fuels rest with Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) under Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

OMCs have not produced Bio-diesel commercially so far. They have undertaken Jatropha plantation in the States of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has informed that upto 2009 Bio-diesel plants with aggregate capacity of 3373 tonnes per day has been set up by private companies in the country including one demonstration plant for production of three tonnes Bio-diesel per day set up by the Chhattisgarh Bio-fuel Development Board, Raipur.

[English]

Panchayat Development Schemes

3333. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a number of proposals from various States/UTs including Chhattisgarh and Odisha under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY), Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) and Integrated Action Plan (IAP) during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the follow-up action taken thereon, year and State/UT-wise; and

(c) the financial assistance sanctioned, released and utilised by the States/UTs during the said period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) Proposals have been received by the Union Government from various States/UTs including Chhattisgarh and Odisha for release of funds under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) and Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) Programme. The Scheme of Integrated Action Plan (IAP) is implemented by the Planning Commission.

(b) and (c) The funds released and utilization reported under RGSY, BRGF and IAP is at enclosed Statement-I, II and III respectively.

Statement-I*Details of funds released during 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana*

(Rupees in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Component	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
			Grant Released	Status of Exp.	Grant Released	Status of Exp.	Grant Released	Status of Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. Training and Capacity Building								
1.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	Training	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Training	623.00	361.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	Training	100.00	100.00	442.00	171.00	236.00	0.00
		RC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Training	69.00	69.00	0.00	0.00	68.13	0.00
		SATCOM	222.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RC	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Bihar	Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	Training	325.00	325.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	Training	100.00	100.00	150.00	0.19	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	247.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Training	0.00	0.00	234.00	234.00	674.00	0.00
		PRTI-Centre	243.00	243.00	0.00	0.00	243.00	0.00
		RC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Training	0.00	0.00	443.00	443.00	443.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	Training	127.00	127.00	366.00	366.00	233.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	Training	360.00	360.00	360.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Training	1784.00	1220.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	Training	208.00	208.00	239.00	239.00	447.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	186.58	0.00
17.	Odisha	Training	314.00	314.00	0.00	0.00	209.00	0.00
18.	Punjab	Training	357.39	297.00	220.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Rajasthan	Training	217.00	217.00	130.00	130.00	361.00	0.00
20.	Tamil Nadu	Training	0.00	0.00	195.00	195.00	466.00	0.00
21.	Tripura	Training	0.00	0.00	82.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Trg. Ins.	270.00	270.00	125.00	125.00	600.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
22.	Uttarakhand	Training	0.00	0.00	206.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Training	100.00	100.00	128.5	0.00	840.00	0.00
24.	West Bengal	Training	0.00	0.00	94.50	94.50	93.50	0.00
Total			6020.00	4311.00	3580.00	1998.00	5347.20	0.00

B. Infrastructure Development

1.	Assam	Panchayat Ghars	-	-	375.00	-	-	-
2.	Chhattisgarh	Panchayat Ghars	600.00	600.00	1350.00	800.00	-	-
3.	Karnataka	Panchayat Ghars	650.00	275.00	300.00	-	760.00	-
4.	Himachal Pradesh	PRTI Mashobra	-	-	190.00	-	-	-
5.	Haryana	Panchayat Ghars	-	-	64.00	-	802.00	-
6.	Odisha	Panchayat Ghars	-	-	544.00	-	-	-
7.	Maharashtra	Panchayat Ghars	-	-	-	-	1069.00	-
8.	Manipur	Panchayat Ghars	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Punjab	Panchayat Ghars	-	-	873.00	-	-	-
10.	Rajasthan	Panchayat Ghars	-	-	596.00	596.00	991.00	-
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Panchayat Ghars	-	-	608.00	-	-	-
Total		Panchayat Ghars	1250.00	875.00	4900.00	1396.00	3622.00	-
G.Total (A+B)		Panchayat Ghars	7270.00	5186.00	8480.00	3394.00	8969.00	-

Statement-II*BRGF: Funds released and utilisation reported (as on 31.07.2013)*

Amount in Rs. crores

Sl. No.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Funds Released	Utilisation Reported	Funds Released	Utilisation Reported	Funds Released	Utilisation Reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	348.34	345.71	366.59	328.39	327.75	79.73
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.70	12.70	10.70	9.95	13.88	0.00
3.	Assam	139.12	126.85	59.39	32.26	142.35	9.83
4.	Bihar	740.25	707.00	408.58	294.69	490.51	74.44
5.	Chhattisgarh	280.90	280.90	259.94	254.92	229.37	58.53
6.	Gujarat	103.16	101.31	109.64	75.62	55.70	0.92
7.	Haryana	39.53	39.53	18.67	18.36	32.05	4.51
8.	Himachal Pradesh	30.50	30.50	23.62	21.65	35.19	17.98
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	41.26	35.72	30.40	10.73	37.36	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Jharkhand	331.02	288.45	183.60	60.90	166.60	5.40
11.	Karnataka	118.48	118.48	92.74	85.31	106.32	22.47
12.	Kerala	31.59	30.31	34.66	24.28	20.23	0.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	535.80	529.89	403.37	313.13	476.07	56.56
14.	Maharashtra	290.95	290.95	255.09	250.83	267.91	158.13
15.	Manipur	54.32	53.29	32.16	14.84	21.86	0.12
16.	Meghalaya	50.42	50.42	24.60	18.68	35.25	3.77
17.	Mizoram	28.68	28.46	24.90	21.42	19.42	0.00
18.	Nagaland	40.04	40.04	41.48	40.94	41.51	24.89
19.	Odisha	385.20	385.20	325.95	255.08	240.05	40.93
20.	Punjab	18.22	18.22	15.50	12.31	12.93	0.00
21.	Rajasthan	304.68	304.68	286.15	248.02	262.09	37.42
22.	Sikkim	15.92	15.92	14.21	11.88	11.11	0.53
23.	Tamil Nadu	113.28	113.28	106.03	89.10	100.16	28.78
24.	Tripura	13.21	13.21	13.66	13.66	13.66	7.51
25.	Uttar Pradesh	668.09	610.64	540.81	256.16	207.65	0.00
26.	Uttarakhand	37.66	37.66	29.54	29.03	46.84	14.80
27.	West Bengal	276.68	276.30	205.02	200.75	306.37	87.93
Total		5050.00	4885.62	3917.00	2992.89	3720.19	735.18

Statement-III*IAP: Allocation and releases for 82 districts of 9 States*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50.00	50.00	240.00	240.00	240.00	210.00
2.	Bihar	175.00	175.00	270.00	270.00	330.00	190.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	250.00	250.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
4.	Jharkhand	350.00	350.00	510.00	510.00	510.00	510.00
5.	Madhya Pradesh	200.00	200.00	240.00	240.00	300.00	300.00
6.	Maharashtra	50.00	50.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	50.00
7.	Odisha	375.00	375.00	540.00	540.00	540.00	540.00
8.	Uttar Pradesh	25.00	25.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	60.00
9.	West Bengal	25.00	25.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
Total		1500.00	1500.00	2340.00	2340.00	2460.00	2250.00

Export Oriented Units

3334. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of action taken by the Government against Export Oriented Units under the provisions of Foreign Trade (Development and Regulations) Act 1992, Customs Act, 1962 and Central Excise Act, 1944 during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of outcome as a result thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) Information regarding details of action taken by the Government against Export Oriented Units under the provisions of Foreign Trade (Development and Regulations) Act 1992, Customs Act, 1962 and Central Excise Act, 1944 during each of the last three years and the current year is being collected.

(b) and (c) The information in this regard is being collected.

[Translation]

Relaxation Concessions in Mining Sector

3335. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides some relaxation/concessions in the mining sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the parameters/criteria fixed in this regard; and

(c) the number of cases of relaxation pending with the Government and the period of their pendency along with the action taken/being taken by the Government for their clearance at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In terms of the provisions of Section 6(1) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Act, 1957, no person shall acquire in respect of any mineral or prescribed group of associated minerals [in a State] one or more Reconnaissance Permits (RPs), Prospecting Licenses (PLs) and Mining leases (MLs) covering a total area of more than 10,000 square kilometers, 25 square kilometres and 10 square kilometres respectively. However, the Central Government in the interests of development of any mineral, may permit any person to acquire one or more PLs or MLs covering an area in excess of the aforesaid total area. As per the guidelines dated 24.6.2009 issued by the Ministry of Mines, the broad criteria for considering relaxation cases are end use of the mineral, plant capacity, reserves held by the applicant and that available in the recommended area.

(c) The Ministry of Mines has in hand 59 proposals for relaxation of prescribed area limits for mining leases and 12 proposals for relaxation of prescribed ceilings for prospecting licenses. The period since receipt of these proposals ranges from 2 months to 5 years. Mineral concession proposals including relaxation proposals recommended by the State Governments are examined by the Ministry of Mines in the light of the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 and the Rules framed thereunder, and where necessary, in consultation with the State Governments and other specialized organizations/agencies. As such, no specific timeframe for disposal of the proposals can be indicated. However, the Ministry of Mines has taken following steps for expeditious clearance of mineral concession proposals, viz.,

- (i) Detailed guidelines have been issued on 24th June, 2009, 9th February, 2010, 29th July, 2010, 13th October, 2010 and 11th February, 2013 in order to bring about more clarity and consistency in processing the mineral concession proposals. These guidelines are available on the Ministry's website (www.mines.nic.in); and
- (ii) Regular reminders are given for expediting replies from the State Governments/concerned agencies to whom queries have been made for evaluating the merits of the proposals.

*[English]***Generic Medicines**

3336. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that generic medicines are being made available to the chemists and wholesalers at a heavy discount while the same are being supplied to the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) hospitals, dispensaries and other such Government agencies at Maximum Retail Price (MRP) or marginal discount;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard and the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has issued any instructions to the hospitals to advise medical practitioners to prescribe only generic versions of medicines or to mention generic equivalents;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed by the Government to ensure the adherence to the instructions; and

(e) the other measures being taken by the Government to promote generic medicines and ensure their quality in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Generic medicines for CGHS are procured at rates fixed through tender process by Medical Store Organization (MSO), a Central Government organization. Whenever the generic medicine prescribed by the doctor is not available in CGHS, the same is procured through the Authorised Local Chemist. The rates of discounts by local chemists are obtained through tender process. These discount rates are from 15% to 29% on MRP in Delhi/NCR area.

(c) and (d) Instructions have been issued to all the Central health institutions to prescribe generic medicines

which are usually economical than the branded drugs. Whenever any branded drug is prescribed, it should invariably be mentioned that any other equivalent generic drugs could also be provided. There is a system of stamping the CGHS prescription slips issued from the CGHS wings of Safdarjung Hospital mentioning that "Equivalent Generic Drug could also be provided".

(e) Circular has been issued instructing CMOs In-charge of all CGHS wellness centres to issue the generic equivalent in place of branded drugs/medicines. They have been further directed not to procure such medicines through Authorized Local Chemist or Pilot Project for which the generic equivalents are readily available at CGHS, Medical Store Depot, Delhi. 78 Generic Drugs have been provisioned and supply order to the HSCC (I) Ltd has been issued in the financial year 2012-13 for Delhi NCR. The medicines are received at CGHS, Medical Store Depot (MSD) after due testing by two Govt. approved labs by HSCC (I) Ltd.

Investment by NALCO

3337. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) has been foraying into other metals and energy sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the investments so far made by company in various other sectors;

(c) the details of various such projects completed so far;

(d) the extent to which the company has been able to achieve success in each sector; and

(e) the income generated by the company from each sector?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) has forayed into energy sectors like Wind Power, Nuclear Power. The details of the projects alongwith investment made so far are given as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Project location	Investment/expenditure made so far
1.	Wind Power Plant-I (50.4 MW)	Gandikota, Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 274 crore
2.	Wind Power Plant-II (47.6 MW)	Ludarwa Village, Jaisalmer District, Rajasthan	Rs. 204.25 crore (upto July, 2013)
3.	JV Company with Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL), KAPS – 3 & 4 (1400 MW)	Kakrapar, Gujarat	Rs. 2.6 lakhs

(c) Out of the above three projects, only Wind Power Project-I at Gandikota, Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh has been completed in December, 2012.

(d) Wind Power Project-I - 60.08 million unit (MU) has been generated till July, 2013 against annual target of 80 MU for the year 2013-14.

Wind Power Project-II - Commissioning of the project has been started in May, 2013 and till July, 2013, 30.6 MW has been commissioned out of total 47.6 MW. Till July, 2013, 13.65 MU has been generated.

(e) Sale of power generated from Wind Power Project-I and Wind Power Project-II has been recognized in the accounts amounting to Rs.14.96 crore during April, 2013 to June, 2013.

Safety Audit of Oil and Gas Installations

3338. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for safety of vital oil and gas installations/pipelines in the country;

(b) whether safety audits of oil and gas installations/pipelines are being conducted at regular intervals;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the year 2012-13, installation-wise;

(d) whether a number of serious lapses/shortcomings have been noticed during such audits;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Oil Industry maintains the highest level of safety standards. The safety measures include both proactive and secondary measures to combat any unsafe situation and are systematic in nature. Some of the safety measures taken by the Industry include incorporation of in-built safety aspects at the nascent stage, that is, during the design stage itself. These include process safety hazard analysis with remedial measures, instrumentation and safety interlocks, safety during design of equipment etc.

Further, the Government of India *vide* resolution dated 10th January, 1986, has set up a Safety Council to ensure proper implementation of the various aspects of safety of all the Oil & Gas Installations in India. The Safety Council is headed by Secretary, Petroleum & Natural Gas. The Safety Council is assisted by a technical body, the Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD), which has expertise in the design of facilities, operations, maintenance, fire and safety aspects etc.

OISD, over the years has developed technical expertise in overseeing safety in entire Oil & Gas Sector including onland & offshore exploration.

(b) and (c) OISD conducts safety audit of oil and gas installations at regular intervals. The details of number of

external safety audits carried out by OISD during the year 2012-13 are given as under:—

Installations	2012-13
Refineries and Gas Processing Plants	23
Marketing Installations	79
Cross Country Pipeline Installations (Kms)	2943
Exploration and Production Installations	68

(d) to (f) The shortcoming in the safety aspects are different for each type of oil installations. Some of the common shortcomings noticed during audit of oil installations are mentioned hereunder:—

- Non conformity in facility Layout *vis-a-vis* extant OISD Standards.
- Deviation in operation from prescribed procedures in line with relevant OISD Guidelines/recommended practices.
- Deficiencies in Fire Fighting System Vs OISD Norms.
- Non-compliance with Statutory Guidelines as regards gas flaring, marinating safety devices etc.
- Deficiency in standard of construction, inspection and preventive maintenance.
- Lack of monitoring of critical operating assets and preventive maintenance.

The Shortcomings noticed during audits are communicated to the concerned organizations by C for rectification of the same. Simultaneously, the measures for improvement of safety are recommended which are implemented by industry in a systematic manner. OISD monitors the implementation of these measures. Some of the major safety measures already implemented by industry are delineated hereunder:—

- Installation of LPG moulded bullets by decommissioning the Horton spheres storage.
- Relocation the fire station control room to safe area.

- Connection of Safety valve discharge to flare.
- Provision of hydrocarbon detectors near LPG and Naphtha Pumps and double mechanical seals in LPG Pumps.
- Provision of close blow-down system.
- Strengthening of work permit system, training for employees and contractors and updation of operating manuals with a view to minimize human error.

Family Pension

3339. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of non-payment of arrears of family pensioners of Government employees have come to the notice of the Government in the recent past;

(b) if so the details thereof during the last three years and the current year along with the action taken by the Government thereon so far, case-wise; and

(c) the time by which these cases are likely to be disposed off?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO MADHANI MEENA): (a) and (b) The information available with the Central Pension Accounting Office (CPAO) during the period from 25.3.2011 to 23.8.2013, in terms of numbers of cases relating to family pension registered with CPAO. Out of these, 200 numbers of grievances were registered during the current year 2013. All grievances were forwarded to authorized Central Family Pension Centre and concerned Pay & Accounts Underhead of Office and were monitored by CPAO till settlement.

(c) As on 23.8.2013, no grievance relating to non-payment of arrears of family pension which are registered in System is pending at CPAO level.

New Exploration and Licensing Policy

3340. SHRI J. M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether companies for exploration of oil and gas blocks under New Exploration and Licensing Policy (NELP) have to submit estimates for investment and estimated production from the said Oil and Gas field blocks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether depending on data collected after start of production or revised geological estimates, companies can revise the production and investment estimates;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the estimate submitted for investment and production from fields of Neelam, Bombay High, Cambay Basin and KG Basin and revised estimate submitted by them and final investment made so far; and

(e) the name of companies that have revised its estimated production and investment maximum number of times?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and b) Yes Madam, The Field

Development Plans (FDPs) of the commercial discoveries made in a block are approved by the Management Committee (MC) of the block. The MC approves the estimated oil/gas reserves and production profile along with the indicated work programmes in the FDPs. The Contractors are required to submit the annual work programmes and investment proposals for approval of the MC and actual costs incurred as per the annual audited accounts become eligible for cost recovery by the Contractors.

(c) Yes Madam, PSC provides for submission of revised development plan for approval of the Management Committee.

(d) and (e) Neelam and Bombay High do not come under NELP. However, under the PSC regime, so far FDPs for 8 discoveries (6 oil and 2 gas) in Cambay Basin and for 10 discoveries (1 oil and 9 gas) in Krishna Godavari (KG) basin have been approved by the Management Committees.

The details of FDPs /Revised FDPs submitted/ approved along with the estimated investments, reserves and actual expenditure incurred till 31.03.2013 for discoveries made in NELP blocks in Cambay and KG basin under the PSC regime are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Details of Field Development Plans/Revised Field Development Plans submitted/approved in Cambay and Krishna Godavari Basin for NELP discoveries under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime

Sl. No.	Blocks	Operator	Discovery	projections		Actual Development Investment (till 31.03.2013) (MMUSD)	Remarks, if any
				Reserve (MMbbls/BCF)	Estimated Capex (MMUSD)		
Cambay Basin							
1.	CB-ONN-2002/1	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	West Patan-3	Oil - 0.147 MMbbls	5.53	0.35	
2.	CB-ONN-2000/1	Gujarat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Sanand East-1	Oil - 0.182 MMbbls	3.92	13.441	
3.			Ingoli	Oil - 3.999 MMbbls	7.43		
4.	CB-ONN-2002/3	Gujarat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Miroli-1 & Miroli-6	Oil - 0.121 MMbbls	0	0	Estimated Capex is zero as no development wells are proposed and facilities to be used on rental
5.			Ank-21	Oil - 0.0768 MMbbls	0.427		
6.	CB-ONN-2000/2	Viko Resources	Bheema and NSA	Gas - 24.26 BCF	17.87	19.683	
Krishna Godavari Basin							
7.	KG-OSN	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	KG-08, KG-17, KG-15	Gas - 1059.6 BCF	2119	1197.607	
8.	KG-DWN-98/3	Rajasthan Industries Ltd.	D-2, D-6, D-19, D-22	Gas - 617 BCF	1529	7572.78	
9.			D-26 (MA) (FDP)	Oil - 53.5 MMbbls Gas - 681 BCF	2234		FDP - Field Development Plan
10.			D-26 (MA) (RFDP)	Oil - 33 MMbbls Gas - 788 BCF	1958		RFDP - Revised Field Development Plan
11.			D1-D3 (IDP)	Gas - 3810 BCF	2470		IDP - Initial Development Plan
12.			D1-D3 (AIDP)	Gas - 10026 BCF	8835		AIDP - Addendum to Initial Development Plan
13.			D1-D3 (RFDP)	Gas - 3400 BCF	6257	Not yet approved by MC	RFDP - Revised Field Development Plan

MMbbls- Million Barrels; BCF-Billion Cubic Feet.

[Translation]

Tourism along River Ganga

3341. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to draw tourists to travel through national water-way from Allahabad to Kolkata in the river Ganga;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government provides facilities to the tourists during their journey in regard to their stay at the cities located along the river Ganga;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the time taken during the journey; and

(e) the number of domestic and foreign tourists who undertook the said journey during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) There is at present no exclusive scheme of Ministry of Tourism to draw tourists to travel through national water-way from Allahabad to Kolkata in the river Ganga.

(c) Along the Ganga, private accommodational facilities are available for tourists at all the important towns.

(d) and (e) Such specific data of tourists on a particular journey is not compiled by the Ministry.

Criteria for Allocation of Funds to Panchayats

3342. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for allocation of funds to gram panchayats;

(b) whether the Union Government has consulted the State Governments in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (c) No funds are allocated directly to the Gram Panchayats under any scheme/programme administered by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj. However, under the District component of Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) Scheme funds are provided to 272 identified backward districts, through the State Governments, for supplementing and converging existing developmental inflows with a view to bridge critical gaps in local infrastructure and other development requirements.

The funds under this Scheme are distributed among the identified districts in the following manner:

(a) Every district receives a fixed minimum amount of Rs.10 crore per annum.

(b) 50% of the balance allocation under the Scheme is allocated on the basis of the share of the population of the district in the total population of all backward districts.

(c) The remaining 50% is distributed on the basis of the share of the area of the district in the total area of all backward districts.

Each State decides the normative formula to be used for the allocation of BRGF funds to Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies, excluding capital cities/cities with a population of 1million and more.

Under the Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA), there is provision for providing funds to States for Panchayats that have a low revenue base. The criteria regarding the same are defined by States. Funds are also provided for award winning Panchayats as per criteria defined by States.

...teenth Finance Commission are released to rural local bodies, through the ... and Performance Grants, by the Ministry of Finance. These Grants have been recommended for both General Areas and Special Areas covered under Schedule V and VI of the Constitution and the areas exempted from the purview of Parts IX and IXA of the Constitution. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj monitors the release of these Grants on fulfilment of the following stipulated conditions as laid down in the guidelines framed

by the Ministry of Finance:—

- (i) For Basic Grants – Having elected Panchayats in place and submission of Utilisation Certificates for the previous instalment drawn;
- (ii) For Performance Grants – Over and above the conditions stipulated for release of Basic Grants, States are also required to fulfil the following six conditions which include reforms related to budget and accounts; technical guidance and supervision by the C&AG for audit of Local Bodies; transfer of funds to Panchayats within 5/10 days; appointment of Ombudsman/Lokayukta to look into the complaints of corruption and mal-administration against the functionaries of local bodies both elected and officials and recommend suitable action; prescribing eligibility qualifications for appointment of members of Finance Commission and empowering States to levy property tax.

[English]

National Policy on Development and Strengthening of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)

3343. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to frame a National Policy on development and strengthening of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) has undertaken the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) during 12th Five Year Plan. RGPSA aims to strengthen the Panchayati Raj system across the country. It provides for capacity building and training of Elected Representatives and Panchayat functionaries, construction of Panchayat Ghars, provisions of administrative and technical support to Gram Panchayats, building of training infrastructure, e-enablement of Panchayats and support

for Panchayat processes. MoPR implements the district component of Backward Region Grant Funds (BRGF) in 272 backward districts of the country. Under BRGF, untied funds are given for meeting critical gaps in local infrastructure and other development requirements on the basis of plans prepared by Panchayats.

National Commission for Women

3344. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of composition of National Commission for Women (NCW) and its aims and objectives;

(b) the number of cases registered and disposed off by NCW during each of the last three years and the current year regarding harassment and offences against women;

(c) the number of cases pending with NCW for more than one year, two years, three years and beyond three years, State/UT-wise;

(d) the reasons for such pendency and corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) National Commission for Women (NCW) comprises a Chairperson, five members and a Member Secretary. The NCW strives towards enabling women to achieve equality and participation in all spheres of life by securing their rights and entitlements through suitable policy formulation, legislative measures, effective enforcement of laws, implementation of schemes/policies and devising strategies for solution of specific problems/situations arising out of discrimination and atrocities against women. The main task of the Commission is to study and monitor all matters relating to the constitutional and legal safeguards provided for women, to review the existing legislations and suggest amendments, wherever necessary. It also looks into the complaints and take *suo moto* notice of the cases involving deprivation of the rights of women in order to provide support, legal or otherwise, to helpless women. The Commission also

monitors the proper implementation of all the legislations made to protect the rights of women so as to enable them to achieve equality in all spheres of life and equal participation in the development of the nation.

(b) The State/UT-wise details of complaints received and disposed of by NCW during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details of cases pending with NCW are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The case registered with NCW have to be disposed off after a logical conclusion as per the requirement of the case. The Government monitors the pendency of the cases with National Commission for Women and a monthly report is called from NCW regarding the disposal of cases.

Statement-I

No of complaints registered and acted upon during 2010

Sl. No.	State	Registered	Status of Action Taken/ Disposal entered in Database
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	132	113
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	2
4.	Assam	29	19
5.	Bihar	500	374
6.	Chandigarh	18	16
7.	Chhattisgarh	96	41
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	4
9.	Daman and Diu	4	4
10.	Delhi	2,434	1,004
11.	Goa	8	2
12.	Gujarat	126	46
13.	Haryana	940	655

1	2	3	4
14.	Himachal Pradesh	53	23
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	31	13
16.	Jharkhand	272	201
17.	Karnataka	72	27
18.	Kerala	36	27
19.	Lakshadweep		
20.	Madhya Pradesh	777	370
21.	Maharashtra	432	157
22.	Manipur	3	2
23.	Meghalaya	2	2
24.	Mizoram	5	4
25.	Nagaland	-	-
26.	Odisha	61	40
27.	Puducherry	7	5
28.	Punjab	242	178
29.	Rajasthan	1,541	531
30.	Sikkim	-	-
31.	Tamil Nadu	111	84
32.	Tripura	1	-
33.	Uttar Pradesh	7,225	4,167
34.	Uttarakhand	363	266
35.	West Bengal	164	123
Total		15,700*	8,504

No of Complaints registered and concluded by NCW in the year 2011 State/UT-wise

Sl. No.	State	Registered	Case Concluded
1	2	3	4
2011			
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7	4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	124	53
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2
4.	Assam	26	15
5.	Bihar	444	117

1	2	3	4
6.	Chandigarh	40	14
7.	Chhattisgarh	75	28
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0
9.	Daman and Diu	2	1
10.	Delhi	2287	664
11.	Goa	9	5
12.	Gujarat	65	23
13.	Haryana	934	239
14.	Himachal Pradesh	51	17
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	21	7
16.	Jharkhand	212	87
17.	Karnataka	52	29
18.	Kerala	25	9
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	607	202
21.	Maharashtra	313	73
22.	Manipur	2	1
23.	Meghalaya	5	2
24.	Mizoram	0	0
25.	Nagaland	3	1
26.	Odisha	63	22
27.	Puducherry	9	5
28.	Punjab	210	65
29.	Rajasthan	1305	331
30.	Sikkim	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	124	72
32.	Tripura	4	2
33.	Uttar Pradesh	8336	2259
34.	Uttarakhand	341	102
35.	West Bengal	170	64
Total		15870	4515

2012

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1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	99	63

1	2	3	4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh		
4.	Assam	22	11
5.	Bihar	476	209
6.	Chandigarh	33	11
7.	Chhattisgarh	82	40
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		
9.	Daman and Diu	5	3
10.	Delhi	2330	1249
11.	Goa	8	3
12.	Gujarat	77	41
13.	Haryana	1064	496
14.	Himachal Pradesh	49	27
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	22	16
16.	Jharkhand	235	110
17.	Karnataka	67	37
18.	Kerala	31	16
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	777	375
21.	Maharashtra	307	132
22.	Manipur	5	2
23.	Meghalaya	4	2
24.	Mizoram	1	0
25.	Nagaland		
26.	Odisha	55	27
27.	Puducherry	8	5
28.	Punjab	214	107
29.	Rajasthan	1273	520
30.	Sikkim	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	97	47
32.	Tripura	3	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	8774	2992
34.	Uttarakhand	293	160
35.	West Bengal	143	85
Total		16557	6788

1	2	3	4
2013 (till 31st July)			
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	70	36
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1
4.	Assam	14	5
5.	Bihar	271	94
6.	Chandigarh	30	15
7.	Chhattisgarh	66	32
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	-
9.	Daman and Diu	1	1
10.	Delhi	1,642	614
11.	Goa	7	3
12.	Gujarat	50	18
13.	Haryana	687	199
14.	Himachal Pradesh	23	2
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	14	13
16.	Jharkhand	126	39
17.	Karnataka	44	20

1	2	3	4
18.	Kerala	25	11
19.	Lakshadweep	-	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	388	121
21.	Maharashtra	291	91
22.	Manipur	4	1
23.	Meghalaya	3	2
24.	Mizoram	-	-
25.	Nagaland	-	-
26.	Odisha	52	21
27.	Puducherry	5	2
28.	Punjab	139	36
29.	Rajasthan	715	212
30.	Sikkim	-	-
31.	Tamil Nadu	60	26
32.	Tripura	-	-
33.	Uttar Pradesh	4,983	1,474
34.	Uttarakhand	184	85
35.	West Bengal	114	61
Total		10,019	3,240

Statement-II*No. of cases pending with National Commission for Women*

Sl. No.	State	Within one year	Within Two years	Within three years
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	1	6
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
4.	Assam	-	-	11
5.	Bihar	-	3	111
6.	Chandigarh	-	-	2
7.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	20
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	2
9.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
10.	Delhi	-	6	512
11.	Goa	-	-	1
12.	Gujarat	-	1	32

Sl. No.	State	Within one year	Within Two years	Within three years
13.	Haryana	—	2	218
14.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	22
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	9
16.	Jharkhand	—	1	17
17.	Karnataka	—	2	20
18.	Kerala	—	—	4
19.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—
20.	Madhya Pradesh	—	2	181
21.	Maharashtra	—	2	221
22.	Manipur	—	—	—
23.	Meghalaya	—	—	1
24.	Mizoram	—	—	—
25.	Nagaland	—	—	—
26.	Odisha	—	—	22
27.	Puducherry	—	—	1
28.	Punjab	—	3	57
29.	Rajasthan	—	—	754
30.	Sikkim	—	—	—
31.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	8
32.	Tripura	—	—	1
33.	Uttar Pradesh	—	30	1,548
34.	Uttarakhand	—	—	85
35.	West Bengal	—	—	42
Total		—	53	3,908

Loan to Farmers from Private Money Lenders

3345. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: 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 money lenders;

(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 money lenders;

(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 STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) decennially conducts the All India Debt and Investment Surveys (AIDIS) wherein the information pertaining to the share of loans

taken from moneylenders is collected. The last AIDIS whose results are published is for the year 2002 according to which the share of money-lenders which stood at 69.7% in 1951 decreased to 26.8% in 2002.

(c) to (e) In view of the distress of farmers due to heavy debt burden, the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 was implemented by the Government. As many as 3.73 crore farmers were benefitted from the Scheme to the extent of Rs. 52,259.86 crore.

In addition, Government has been fixing targets for flow of credit to agriculture by the banking sector every year. The credit flow to agriculture has increased from Rs. 3,84,514 in 2009-10 to Rs. 6,07,376 crore (Provisional) in 2012-13. The number of crop loan accounts have also increased from 482.30 lakhs in 2009-10 to 703.57 lakh in 2012-13.

Further, to ease the burden of interest on farmers, the Government is also providing interest subvention since 2006-07 to make short-term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh for a period of one year available to farmers at the interest rate of 7% per annum. Since 2009-10, an additional subvention of 1% in 2009-10, 2% in 2010-11 and 3% in 2011-12 and 2012-13 is given to farmers who repay their short-term crop loans in time. Thus, the farmers who repay their short-term crop loans on time are now able to get credit at 4% per annum.

To extend the reach of banking to those outside the formal banking system, Government has been taking various initiatives from time to time which, *inter alia*, include launching 'Swabhiman Campaign' to provide banking facilities to unbanked/underbanked areas, providing atleast one bank account to each household in urban/rural areas, permitting banks to use the services of Business Correspondents/Facilitators and setting up Ultra Small Branches (USBs), etc.

Sanctioned and Operational AWCs

3346. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) the number of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) and Mini Anganwadi Centres (Mini-AWCs) approved, sanctioned and presently operational in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether there is a gap between the sanctioned and operational AWCs and Mini-AWCs;

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

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to bridge this gap and the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the State Governments to run these AWCs and Mini-AWCs during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to provide basic facilities therein and make all the approved AWCs and Mini-AWCs operational in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) Government of India had approved 14 lakh Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) including 116848 Mini-AWCs and 20000 Anganwadi-on-demand (AoD) as a whole. These AWCs/mini-AWCs/AoDs have not been approved State-wise. All the approved mini-AWCs have been sanctioned. There were 1338732 operational AWCs/mini-AWCs/AoDs out of 1373349 sanctioned AWCs/mini-AWCs/AoDs in the country as on 31.3.2013. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

As per Schematic norms of the ICDS Scheme, Government of India is responsible for the Planning and Policy issues whereas State Governments are responsible for the implementation of the Scheme. The reasons for gap between the sanctioned and operational AWCs and mini-AWCs across the country are largely due to administrative, procedural and legal delays by the State Governments/UT Administrations. Ministry of WCD has repeatedly impressed upon the State Governments/UT Administrations to take all required measures for early operationalisation of sanctioned AWCs/mini-AWCs.

The Government has approved strengthening and restructuring of ICDS to improve services and the facilities at

AWCs which *inter-alia* provides for construction, upgradation and maintenance of AWC buildings, weighing machines, kitchenwares and utensils, pre-school and medicine kits, furniture etc. Details of funds allocated, released and

expenditure reported by States/UTs under ICDS (General) and Supplementary Nutrition during each of the last three years and the current year *viz.* 2010-11 to 2013-14 (up to 31.07.2013) is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget Allocation (BE)	Revised Allocation (RE)	Funds Released*	Expenditure reported by the State/UTs including their share
2010-11	8700.00	9280.00	9763.11	15493.54
2011-12	10000.00	14048.40	14272.21	14272.21
2012-13	15850.00	15850.00	15701.50	17277.64
2013-14 (up to 31.07.2013)	17700.00	—	10845.74	—

* This also includes release of funds to Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) for Anganwadi Karyakarti Bima Yojana (AKBY) and to National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) for Central Monitoring Unit for the last three years and the current year.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Anganwadi Centres/ mini-AWCs/AoDs	
		Sanctioned by GOI	Operational as on 31.3.2013
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	91307	89710
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6225	6028
3.	Assam	62153	62153
4.	Bihar	91968	91677
5.	Chhattisgarh	64390	49395
6.	Goa	1262	1262
7.	Gujarat	52137	50226
8.	Haryana	25962	25570
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18925	18866
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	28577	28577
11.	Jharkhand	38432	38432
12.	Karnataka	64518	64518
13.	Kerala	33115	33110
14.	Madhya Pradesh	92230	91138
15.	Maharashtra	110486	106931
16.	Manipur	11510	9883
17.	Meghalaya	5156	5156

1	2	3	4
18.	Mizoram	1980	1980
19.	Nagaland	3455	3455
20.	Odisha	72873	71134
21.	Punjab	26656	26656
22.	Rajasthan	61119	61100
23.	Sikkim	1233	1233
24.	Tamil Nadu	55542	54439
25.	Tripura	9911	9906
26.	Uttar Pradesh	188259	187659
27.	Uttarakhand	23159	18801
28.	West Bengal	117170	116390
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	720	704
30.	Chandigarh	500	500
31.	Delhi	11150	10874
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	267	267
33.	Daman and Diu	107	107
34.	Lakshadweep	107	107
35.	Puducherry	788	788
All India		1373349	1338732

Health Cooperation between India and Switzerland

3347. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR MAJHI:

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

(a) whether India and Switzerland have held a bilateral meeting on the sidelines of World Health Assembly held in the recent past at Geneva;

(b) if so, the details of the health issues discussed during the said meeting;

(c) the details of cooperation agreements signed/proposed to be signed by both the countries; and

(d) the extent to which the public health challenges being faced by India is likely to be addressed on implementation of such agreements in the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Yes. A Ministerial level bilateral meeting was held between India and Switzerland at Geneva on 20th May, 2013 on the sidelines of World Health Assembly. During the meeting, various bilateral issues concerning the Health sector, including possible signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between India and Switzerland for cooperation in the field of health, were discussed.

(d) Such bilateral MoUs are signed with the aim of improving public health status of the people of countries which are parties to MoU, through cooperation and collaboration in the agreed areas.

**Unauthorised Construction at
Tourist Destinations**

3348. SHRI CHARLES DIAS:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether taking cognizance of the recent Uttarakhand tragedy and increasing complaints about cleanliness the Union Government has issued/proposes to issue any directions to State Governments to maintain cleanliness and regulation on reckless and unauthorised constructions in main tourist destinations in the country;

(b) if so, the details and response thereof, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to undertake any study about the present state of affairs and the level of cleanliness of the tourist destinations in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to prepare a report about the unauthorized constructions at main tourist destinations in view of the Uttarakhand incident; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Tourism (MOT) recognizes the importance of cleanliness and hygiene in public places particularly monuments and tourist destinations. In this regard "Campaign Clean India" was launched in June, 2012. This Campaign is a blend of persuasion, education, training, demonstration and sensitization aimed at all sections of our society in the country including Uttarakhand.

Under the guidelines of Ministry of Tourism, it has been prescribed that the architecture of the hotel buildings in hilly and ecologically fragile areas should be sustainable and energy efficient and as far as possible be in conformity with the local ethos and make use of local designs and material.

Development of tourism infrastructure is the responsibility of the State/UT Governments. MOT provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to various State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for various tourism projects prioritized every year in consultation with them subject to availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to the scheme guidelines. Further, MOT also advises State/UT Governments to look into the aspects of sustainability of the tourist destination while executing the tourism projects.

(c) and (d) MOT undertakes such studies from time to time as and when—required in consultation with the State/UT Governments and various Stakeholders of tourism industry. Recently the Ministry of Tourism has initiated a process for conducting study on development of cleanliness index for cities.

(e) and (f) Ministry of Tourism has initiated to undertake a study on carrying capacity of tourist destinations of Uttarakhand.

[Translation]

Pre School Childcare in AWCs

3349. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sought feedback from the various State Governments in regard to the performance of Anganwadi Centre-cum-Creche in the country and has made its own assessment on the basis of the said feedback;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(c) the details of facilities provided in such Anganwadi Centre-cum-Creche;

(d) the States where the setting up of new Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) has been below average

during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to enroll more children in AWCs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) Under the Strengthening and Restructuring of ICDS Scheme, a provision of Anganwadi Centre (AWCs)-cum-Creche in 5% of the AWCs (total 70,000) has been approved during the XII Plan period. This is based on demand from the States/UTs. Funds for additional space including construction of additional room, cradles, beds, soft toys, additional supplementary nutrition, one additional Creche Worker etc. are envisaged.

A Statement indicating the State-wise number of Anganwadi Centres sanctioned, made operational and the shortfall is enclosed. States/UTs have been requested to optimize coverage of beneficiaries and to operationalise the pending Anganwadi Centres immediately so that more children and women are enrolled at Anganwadi Centres.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/UT	2012-13			2011-12			2010-11		
		No. of Anganwadi Centres			No. of Anganwadi Centres			No. of Anganwadi Centres		
		Sanctioned by GOI	Operational	Gap	Sanctioned by GOI	Operational	Gap	Sanctioned by GOI	Operational	Gap
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	91307	89710	1597	91307	86164	5143	91307	83483	7824
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6225	6028	197	6225	6028	197	6225	6028	197
3.	Assam	62153	62153	0	62153	57656	4497	62153	55642	6511
4.	Bihar	91968	91677	291	91968	80211	11757	91968	80211	11757
5.	Chhattisgarh	64390	49395	14995	64390	47355	17035	64390	39137	25253
6.	Goa	1262	1262	0	1262	1262	0	1262	1258	4
7.	Gujarat	52137	50226	1911	52137	50149	1988	50226	49697	529
8.	Haryana	25962	25570	392	25962	25171	791	25699	21240	4459
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18925	18866	59	18925	18651	274	18925	18356	569
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	28577	28577	0	28577	26400	2177	28577	25793	2784
11.	Jharkhand	38432	38432	0	38296	38186	0	38296	38186	110
12.	Karnataka	64518	64518	0	64518	63376	1142	63377	63366	11
13.	Kerala	33115	33110	5	33115	33082	33	33115	33026	89

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14.	Madhya Pradesh	92230	91138	1092	90999	90999	0	90999	90999	0
15.	Maharashtra	110486	106931	3555	110486	106231	4255	110486	106231	4255
16.	Manipur	11510	9883	1627	11510	9883	1627	11510	9883	1627
17.	Meghalaya	5156	5156	0	5156	5113	43	5115	5112	3
18.	Mizoram	1980	1980	0	1980	1980	0	1980	1980	0
19.	Nagaland	3455	3455	0	3455	3455	0	3455	3455	0
20.	Odisha	72873	71134	1739	72873	69183	3690	72873	69572	3301
21.	Punjab	26656	26656	0	26656	26656	0	26656	26656	0
22.	Rajasthan	61119	61100	19	61119	58494	2625	61119	57511	3608
23.	Sikkim	1233	1233	0	1233	1225	8	1233	1173	60
24.	Tamil Nadu	55542	54439	1103	55020	54439	581	54439	54439	0
25.	Tripura	9911	9906	5	9911	9906	5	9906	9906	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	188259	187659	600	187517	186447	1070	187517	173533	13984
27.	Uttarakhand	23159	18801	4358	23159	17568	5591	23159	16003	7156
28.	West Bengal	117170	116390	780	117170	116390	780	117170	111404	5766
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	720	704	16	720	697	23	720	697	23
30.	Chandigarh	500	500	0	500	420	80	500	420	80
31.	Delhi	11150	10874	276	11150	10570	580	11150	6606	4544
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	267	267	0	267	267	0	267	267	0
33.	Daman and Diu	107	107	0	107	102	5	107	102	5
34.	Lakshadweep	107	107	0	107	107	0	107	107	0
35.	Puducherry	788	788	0	788	788	0	788	788	0
All India		1373349	1338732	34617	1370718	1304611	65997	1366776	1262267	104509

IT Rebate to NRIs

3350. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rebate on income tax extended to the Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) on income earned by investments made in India by them;

(b) the percentage of corporate tax levied at present by the Government on income earned by corporate sector;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide further concessions/rebates in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) Madam, under the Income-tax Act, 1961, (the Act), certain income of Non-Resident Indians is subjected to tax at a concessional rate of taxation. This includes interest earned from Non-Resident (External) Account in accordance with Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, which is exempt from tax. Further, under Section 115E of the Act, reduced tax rates are levied on the Income of Non Resident Indians (NRIs) from Investment and Long term capital gains. Similarly, under Section 115F of the Act, long term capital gains invested by NRIs in specified assets are exempted from tax, subject to conditions provided in that section. As per section 115G of the Act, NRIs are also not required to file return of income

if the total income consist only of investment income or income by way of long-term capital gains or both, and the tax deductible at source under the provisions of the Chapter XVII-B of the Act has been deducted from such income.

(b) The percentage of corporate tax at present, excluding cess and surcharge, levied on the income earned by corporate sector, is 30% (for domestic companies) and 40% (foreign companies).

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

**National Commission for Protection
of Child Rights**

3351. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

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

(a) the funds provided by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) during each of the last three years and the current year, NGO-wise;

(b) whether the cases of misusing of the funds meant for the welfare of children by certain NGO's have come to the notice of NCPCR during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(d) whether some members of NCPCR despite running their own business are reportedly claiming their travel and phone expenses from the commission; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The information regarding funds provided by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) during each of the last three years and the current year, NGO-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) NCPCR has received a specific complaint from one of its Members concerning misappropriation of funds and conflict of interests against one of the NGOs. A report was called for from NCPCR and para-wise comments have been received from NCPCR on 23.08.2013.

(d) No specific instances involving some Members running their own business and claiming travel and phone expenses from Commission has come to the knowledge of NCPCR.

(e) Does not arise, in view of (d) above.

Statement

Detail of payment made to NGO by NCPCR

Sl. No.	State Reps Name	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Purpose
1.	Centre Promotion for Social Concerns	Tamil Nadu	-	19,67,640	11,68,652	To conduct social audit
			-	43,468	-	For conducting social audit training program during 2010-11
2.	Nirantar Trust	Uttar Pradesh	2,49,000	19,77,809	-	To conduct social audit
			-	14,600	-	Payment for creating poster pamphlet etc.
			-	78,800	-	Making arrangement for block meetings
			-	-	10,000	Making arrangement for fact finding team

Sl. No.	State Reps Name	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Purpose
3.	White Lotus Trust	Haryana	2,49,000	5,21,135	-	To conduct social audit
4.	Lokadrusti	Odisha	-	9,48,000	8,64,689	To conduct social audit
5.	Alwar Mewat Inst. of Education and Development	Rajasthan	-	9,15,857	9,38,873	To conduct social audit
6.	Joint Operation for Social Help	Delhi	3,26,500	15,78,814	8,14,000	To conduct social audit
			-	1,62,375	-	Making arrangement for public hearing and block meetings
7.	Astha Sansthan	Rajasthan	-	4,42,852	9,56,044	To conduct social audit
				1,80,909		Making arrangement for training
8.	Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti	MP	2,49,000	15,96,000	9,48,000	To conduct social audit
					1,21,634	Payment made for data entry of baseline and post facto exercise
9.	Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti	Bihar	2,49,000	8,97,897	14,56,794	To conduct social audit
10.	The Ant	Assam	-	5,49,000		To conduct social audit
			-	2,21,563	-	For making arrangement of hands on training in Assam
			-	1,47,685	-	For making arrangement for capacity building awareness program cum training program
11.	South India Cell for Human Rights Education Monitor	Karnataka	-	8,13,000	7,69,025	To conduct social audit
				72,600	-	For making arrangement to conduct social audit training
12.	M. V. Foundation	Andhra Pradesh	2,49,000	6,44,641	-	To conduct social audit
13.	Apeksha Homeo Society	Maharashtra	2,49,000	5,49,000	-	To conduct social audit
			-	64,085		Making arrangement for public hearing
14.	Bal Sakha	Bihar	-	-	3,52,980	Making arrangement for public hearing
15.	Coastal Rular Youth Network	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	2,00,400	Making arrangement for public hearing
16.	Human Rights Advocacy and Research Foundation (HRF)	Tamil Nadu	-	-	1,94,219	Making arrangement for public hearing
				-		
17.	Khenjongland, A Centre for Theatre Research Production		-	1,50,000	-	To conduct shows on RTE in Manipur

Sl. No.	State Reps Name	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Purpose
18.	Rash Dhara Cultural Organisation		-	75,000	-	To conduct shows on RTE in Rajasthan
19.	Collaborative Research and Dissemination	Delhi	-	20,00,000	11,61,624	For Research Study
20.	Action Aid India	Delhi	89,928	-	--	Expenditure for Public Hearing on Orphaned and Vulnerable Children on 29th Jan' 2010 in Bangalore
21.	Community Health Foundation	Delhi	2,10,000	--	--	Expenditure for one day event on Child Rights issues on the Eve on Bal Bahatsav at Nashik from 24th to 28th Dec. 2010.
22.	India Alliance for Child Rights	Delhi	2,50,000	--	--	Preparing draft revised National Policy for Children through a consultative process.
23.	Citizen Foundation	Delhi	--	5,68,723	--	Organising Public Hearing held on 23rd and 24th February, 2012 at Ranchi, Jharkhand
Total			23,70,428	1,71,81,453	99,56,934	

Detail of payment made to NGOs by RTE Cell of NCPDR from 01.04.2013 to 25.08.2013 (Current year) in respect to grant received from MHRD

Sl. No.	State Reps Name	State	Amount (Rs.)	Purpose
1.	Coastal Rular Youth Network	Andhra Pradesh	12,793	Balance payment made towards made arrangement of public hearing during 2012-13
2.	Bal Sakh	Bihar	1,18,407	Balance payment made towards making arrangement of public hearing during 2012-13
Total			1,31,200	

Restorative Justice to Victim of Rape

3352. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated a Scheme, namely, 'Restorative Justice to Victim of Rape';

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

(c) the details of corpus fund created under the said scheme; and

(d) the details of financial assistance and other compensations proposed to be provided to the rape victims or their legal heirs under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) As per Section 357A of the CrPC, the State Governments have to formulate a Victim Compensation Scheme (VCS) in consultation with the Central Government. As informed by the Ministry of Home

Affairs, till date 17 States and 7 Union Territories have notified the victim compensation scheme. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 also mandates free medical assistance for victims of rape and acid attack in all private and Government hospitals. The Legal Services Authority Act, 1987 provides free legal services to all women. The Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe (Prevention of Atrocities) Act and rule provides for relief for atrocity victims which includes compensation of Rs 1.2 lakhs to women victims of sexual exploitation belonging to SC/ST.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India is administering shelter based schemes *i.e.*: Swadhar and Short Stay Homes for providing immediate shelter to women in distress, including women victim of rape. Protective and Rehabilitative (P&R) Homes for the victims of trafficking are also funded by the Ministry under the Ujjwala Scheme. Under these homes, free food, clothing, medical, counselling and basic skill training are provided to the beneficiary women. The Ministry is also administering the Scheme of Family Counselling Centre (FCCs) through the Central Social Welfare Board (Central Social Welfare Board) to provide counselling, referral and rehabilitative services to women who are victims of atrocities, family maladjustment, social ostracisation etc.

After taking the totality of support and service available for the victims of rape, including monetary compensation as per Section 357A of CrPC, the Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe (Prevention of Atrocities) Act and rules thereto and the schemes being implemented by Ministry of Women & Child Development, the formulation of Scheme for 'Restorative Justice to Victim of Rape' has been reviewed.

Committee on Financing Infrastructure

3353. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the contribution of infrastructure sector in the economic growth of the country;

(b) whether the High Level Committee on Financing Infrastructure headed by Shri Deepak Parekh has submitted its final report to the Government;

(c) if so, the details of recommendations and reaction of the Government thereto, point-wise and if not, the reasons for delay; and

(d) the time by which the said Committee is likely to submit its final report to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Infrastructure contributes significantly to economic development both by increasing productivity and by providing amenities that enhance the quality of life. The share of infrastructure as a percentage of GDP has increased from 5.04 per cent in the Tenth Plan to about 7.21 per cent of GDP in the Eleventh Plan. The present term of the High Level Committee on Financing Infrastructure headed by Shri Deepak Parekh is up to December 31, 2013, by which the Committee is expected to submit its Report.

Scrutiny of NGOs

3354. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) exempted from tax with regard to foreign donation received by them;

(b) whether the Government proposes to scrutinise the accounts of NGOs who have received donations from abroad in excess of one crore during the financial year 2011-12 and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of such NGOs whose accounts have been scrutinised till date and the findings thereof; and

(d) the action taken/being taken against such NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) Details of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) exempted from tax with regard to foreign donations received by them is

not Centrally maintained in Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT). However, details of foreign donation disclosed under Foreign Currency Regulation Act (FCRA), 2010 is maintained in public domain (<http://mha.nic.in/fcra.htm>) by Ministry of Home Affairs.

- (b) (i) Yes, Madam.
 (ii) This is one of the criteria for compulsory manual scrutiny selection guidelines issued by CBDT as per Instruction No.10/2013.

(c) The process of selection of such cases is currently underway. The details of number of NGOs whose accounts have been scrutinized till date and the findings thereof are not maintained centrally by the CBDT.

(d) In case an NGO is found to have violated the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, appropriate action as per the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is taken by the competent authority.

Shale Gas

3355. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has decided to allow only the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) and the Oil India Limited to explore Shale gas and has denied the same to private firms;
 (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
 (c) whether the Government proposes to have a separate Policy to deal with exploration of shale resources in blocks awarded to private firms;
 (d) if so, the details thereof;
 (e) whether the Government has taken adequate safeguards about ecological impact and prospects of water scarcity in exploration of Shale gas; and
 (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) to (f) The Shale Gas and Oil Policy is being formulated and finalized after wide consultations with various stakeholders. The Draft Policy was put in public domain inviting suggestions and comments from the stakeholders. The observations/views obtained through Inter-Ministerial consultations on various aspects including ecological impact and water resources in exploration of Shale gas and oil are under examination.

The Shale Gas/Oil Policy is currently under finalization.

[*Transtation*]

FDI Norms on Ownership

3356. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
 SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued a notification amending the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) norms on ownership during the recent times;
 (b) if so, the details thereof and the basis of issuing such a notification;
 (c) whether the Ministry had held discussions with the concerned stakeholders in this regard; and
 (d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

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

(b) Reserve Bank of India has issued Notification No. FEMA.278/2013-RB dated June 7, 2013 (available on RBI web-site) on guidelines for calculation of total foreign investment in Indian companies, transfer of ownership, control of Indian companies and downstream investment by Indian companies. The notification has been issued to implement Press Note 2 and 3 of 2009, Press Note 2 of 2012 and Consolidated FDI Policy Circular 1 of 2013 dated April 5, 2013.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Extensive discussions with all stakeholders including Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Planning Commission, Reserve Bank of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry were made before issuance of the Press Note and the notification.

[English]

Survey for Exploration by GSI

3357. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of survey for exploration of silver and copper conducted by Geological Survey of India (GSI) in various parts of the country including Mayurbhanj district of Odisha during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(b) the results thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government on the results achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) and (b) Geological Survey of India (GSI) has not undertaken exploration for silver in any part of the country during the last three years. However, GSI has carried out

exploration for copper and other associated metals like lead, gold and silver in different parts of the country during this period. The result of survey and exploration carried out by GSI for copper and associated base and precious metals during the last three years in different parts of the country and the resources estimated by GSI is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The details of exploration programmes of GSI for base metal pursued during the Field Season (F.S.) 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The details of the reports on the exploration carried out upto F.S. 2010-12 in respect of copper and associated base metals are available in the GSI Portal as per dissemination policy of GSI.

As regards the exploitation of these minerals, it is stated that with the liberalization of Mining sector in the year 1993, exploration and mining of minerals is open to private sector. State Governments, as the owners of minerals, grant mineral concessions. In case of some minerals listed in the First Schedule of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, prior approval of the Central Government is necessary. Further, mineral exploitation is a function of demand of a particular mineral subject to grant of mineral concessions by the State Governments.

Statement-I

Resources estimated for last three years

State	Commodity	Field Season	Details	
Rajasthan	Copper (Cu) and lead (Pb) ore	2009-10	Area	Mahawa block
			District	Sikar
			Resource of Copper ore	1.89 million tonnes
			Confidence level	Inferred Resource (333)
			Average grade	0.35% Cu
			Resource of lead ore	0.20 million tonnes
			Average grade	0.33% Pb
Rajasthan	Copper and gold (Au) ore	2009-10	Area	Danva Block
			District	Sirohi
			Resource of Copper ore	26625 tonnes
			Confidence level	Inferred Resource (333)
			Average grade	0.33% Cu
			Resource of gold ore	20720 tonnes
			Average grade	0.73 gram/tonne (g/t)

State	Commodity	Field Season	Details	
Haryana	Copper ore	2009-10	Area	North of Gangutana block
			District	Mahendragarh
			Resource of Copper ore	2.96 million tonnes
			Confidence level	Inferred Resource (333)
			Average grade	0.34% Cu
Rajasthan	Copper and lead ore	2010-12	Area	Mahawa block
			District	Sikar
			Resource of Copper ore	2.19 million tonnes
			Confidence level	Inferred Resource (333)
			Average grade	0.38 % Cu
			Resource of lead ore	0.65 million tonnes
Rajasthan	Copper, gold and silver ore	2010-12	Area	Khera block, Mundiawas-Khera
			District	Alwar
			Resource of Copper ore	23.46 million tonnes
			Confidence level	Inferred resource (333)
			Average grade	0.28 % Cu
			Resource of Gold	1.32 million tonnes
			Average grade	0.66 g/t Au
			Resource of silver	1.51 million tonnes
Average grade	6.55 g/t Ag (Silver)			

Statement-II

Details of Exploration programmes by GSI on copper (Cu) and associated base metal in different parts of the country during the F.S. 2012-13

State	District/Area	Remarks
Rajasthan	Karoi-Rajpura areas (Topo-Sheet [T.S]: 45K/7&8) in Pur-Banera belt, Bhilwara district Karoi-Rajpura areas (T.S: 45K/7&8) in Pur-Banera belt, Bhilwara district	The sulphide mineralizations intersected in the boreholes are in form of disseminations, stringers and veins of chalcopyrite, bornite, covellite, pyrite and pyrrhotite. One mineralized zone is intersected in the borehole between depths of 3.00 m and 8.70 m with 0.28 % Cu.
Rajasthan	Areas between Salampura and Dariba block (T.S: 45K/11) in Pur Banera belt, Bhilwara district	An area of 0.5 sq km area has been mapped on 1:2000 scales. The general strike of bed is N30°E- S30°W with steep dip towards southeast or northwest. Pinch and swell structure are developed in Banded Magnetite Quartzite (BMQ) at places. 100 nos. of soil samples have been collected from the area on 50 m X 200 m grid, which shows presence of anomalous zone in the area.
Rajasthan	Khera Block, Mundiawas-Khera area (T.S: 54A/7) in North Delhi Fold belt in Alwar district	The mineralisation mostly occurs in the form of disseminations, streaks, stringers, veinlets and fracture fillings. The chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, pyrite and rare specks of bornite and covellite are recorded within thin quartz and carbonate veins.

State	District/Area	Remarks
Rajasthan	Khera East block (T.S: 54A/7), Mundiawas-Khera area, Alwar district	In the Western part of the area, disseminations of sulphides (pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite) occur within a fine grained black coloured rock unit/cherty quartzite containing carbonates. This band also extends upto the Northern part of the mapped area and the width of the band is about 4-5 m. which contains very fine sulfide grains.
Rajasthan	Nanagwas area (T.S: 45M/13, 14), Sikar district	Two mineralised zones MZ-I & MZ-II have been delineated on surface. The boreholes were drilled to intersect mineralisation at targeted depth on MZ-1.
Rajasthan	Dariba North block (T.S: 45M/14), Sikar district.	The boreholes have intersected two mineralized zones with 0.50 m x 0.15% Cu and 2 m x 0.19 % Cu at shallow depth.
Rajasthan	Ghatawala block (T.S: 45M/14), Sikar district	The analytical results of channel samples indicate Cu value ranging upto 990 parts per million (ppm).
Rajasthan	Palaswala ki Dhari block (45M/14) in Sikar district	Three mineralised zones (MZ-I, MZ-II & MZ-III) has been identified. The MZ-I & MZ-II lies in Western limb of the synform where as the MZ-III is in core part. The average strike length of MZ-I, MZ-II and MZ-III is about 400 m, 600 m & 250 m respectively with width varying from 7 m to 15 m. The analytical results of channel samples indicate that the Cu content ranging from 5 ppm to 0.76%.
Rajasthan	Ponkh South Extension block (T.S: 45M/9), Central Khetri belt, Jhunjhunu district	The mineralisation mostly occurs in the form of disseminations, stringers, veins and specks of pyrite only. Evidences of malachite staining and occurrences of copper sulphides were not observed in the core samples.
Rajasthan	Pilwa block (T.S: 45J/10), Ajmer district	An area of 40 sq.km was mapped on 1:10,000 scale along with 0.5 sq.km detailed mapping. The high-grade rocks are the host rock for sulphide mineralization.
Rajasthan	Chari NW block (T.S: 45L/8), Udaipur district to evaluate the North Western extension of Chari copper deposit	A NW-SE trending gossan /oxidised zone was recorded in the metavolcanics. Pyrite, chalcopyrite and malachite stains are observed from this zone.
Rajasthan	Bhimana and Kivarli blocks (T.S:45D/14), Sirahi district	Evidences of mineralization have been recorded in the basic volcanics in the form of malachite stains and sulphide specks. Analytical results of eleven grab samples from basic volcanics has indicated the Cu and Zn values ranging from 11 ppm to 785 ppm and 21 to 450 ppm respectively.
Haryana	North of Bakrija (T.S: 54A/1) belonging to North Delhi fold belt.	A total of 440.55 meters drilling was completed in four boreholes. The analytical results have yielded Copper values ranging from <5 to 1704 ppm, Lead values from <5 ppm to 146 ppm and Zinc values ranging from <5 ppm to 431 ppm.

State	District/Area	Remarks
Andhra Pradesh	Cherlapalle block of Kanganapalle area of Ramagiri – Penakacherlaschist belt, Anantapur district,	A total of 818.30 m drilling in 7 boreholes have been done. The copper mineralization is in the form of malachite and covellite (upto 30 to 35 m depth) and fine disseminated fresh chalcopyrite at deeper level.
Kerala	Padinjarrattara area (T.S: 49 M/14) in Wayanad district	The sulphide bearing Banded Iron Formations occur as two separate bands. Analytical results of groove samples indicated copper values varying from 42 to 639 ppm and zinc from 40 to 129 ppm.
Arunachal Pradesh	Pakro-Ningcho areas (T.S: 83E/4), East Kameng district	A zone of highly oxidised and ferrugenised BMQ is exposed in a road section. Eleven nos of channel samples were analysed for copper content which ranges from 0.22% to 0.66%.
Sikkim	Extension areas of Dikchu basemetal prospect (T.S: 78 A/10,11) , East district	Three different mineralized zones have been identified: (1) Bakchechu - Rethochu confluence – Phodong (Cu values range from 3637 ppm to 15600 ppm), (2) Nampung - 4th mile Pangthang (Cu values ranges from 206 ppm to 5600 ppm) and 3) Nabey – Luying (Cu ranging from 364 ppm to 16,260 ppm).

GAS Reserves

3358. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been consistent decline in the investment for exploration of gas reserves in the country in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether lack of investment in the Oil and Gas sector has led to decline in the domestic production of gas during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, investment made by the Contractors on exploration activities in the awarded blocks,

during the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) is as under:—

Year	Exploration Investments (US Million \$)
2009-10	2010
2010-11	2379
2011-12	1053

The investments given above are based on the annual audited accounts. Since the audited accounts for FY 2012-13 are yet to be received, the investments made in FY 2012-13 cannot be provided.

It may be noted that the exploration investments under the PSC regime depend on the committed work programmes in the awarded blocks and may vary year-wise depending on the quantum of exploratory activities planned during the year. Hence, there are variations in the exploration investments made by the Contractors during the above three years.

(c) No.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Rogi Kalyan Samiti

3359. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted Rogi Kalyan Samitis (RKSs) and Hospital Management Committees (HMCs) in rural and urban areas in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof along with the number of RKSs/HMCs presently functioning in the country, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether it is mandatory to have RKSs/HMCs in all district hospitals for ensuring smooth functioning of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(d) if so, the number of district hospitals in States/UTs which have Ks/HMCs; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government for having RKSs /HMCs in all the district hospitals in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Public health is a State subject. Under the National Rural Health Mission, Rogi Kalyan Samitis (RKSs)/Hospital Management Committees (HMCs) are envisaged to be constituted at public health facilities at the level of Primary Health Centres (PHC) and above including Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals.

(b) The RKS/HMS is required to be registered under the Societies Registration Act and with account in a local bank. It is to be set up at all the Public Health Facilities

starting from Primary Health Centre level and above. It consists of members from local Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Non- Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Local Elected Representatives and State Government Officials. It would have the authority to raise its own resources by way of user fees and utilize the same for improvement of services rendered in the facility. Under NRHM each RKS is provided with funds including annual corpus grant as under:—

(in Rs)			
Public Facility	Corpus grant	Annual Maintenance Grant	Untied Funds
PHC	1,00,000	50,000	25,000
CHC	1,00,000	1,00, 000	50,000
District Hospital	5,00,000	NA	NA

The State/UT-wise number of facilities with Rogi Kalyan Samitis/Hospital Management Committees is at enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) As per NRHM Framework for Implementation, every public hospital including district hospital should have RKS/HMC. The State/UT-wise information of RKS/HMC of District level health facilities including District Hospitals (DHs) is at enclosed Statement.

(e) Public health is a State subject. Under NRHM, financial support by way of corpus grants, Annual Maintenance Grant, Untied Grant etc. are provided only for those public hospitals where RKS/HMC has been constituted and registered. It is also part of MOU between the Central and State Government.

Statement

State-wise number of facilities with Rogi Kalyan Samitis/Hospital Management Committees

Sl. No	State/UT	District level facilities including DHS	CHC	Other than CHC at or above block level but below CHC	PHC	Other health facilities above SC but below block level (may include a PHC etc.)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Haryana	21	104	23	335	0	483
2.	Punjab	21	114	35	445	0	615
3.	Himachal Pradesh	12	76	38	456	0	582

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	22	83	4	385	143	637
5.	Tamil Nadu	30	385	236	1229	0	1880
6.	Maharashtra	23	458	15	1810	795	3101
7.	Andhra Pradesh	17	292	91	1624	0	2024
8.	Gujarat	24	314	30	1136	0	1504
9.	Jharkhand	21	170	36	330	0	557
10.	Bihar	36	68	35	481	1298	1918
11.	Chhattisgarh	26	148	26	710	3	913
12.	Rajasthan	35	431	21	1647	195	2329
13.	Uttarakhand	19	53	19	239	0	330
14.	Uttar Pradesh	148	466	15	460	2661	3750
15.	Kerala	18	237	88	835	835	2013
16.	Delhi	26	8	1	0	0	35
17.	Goa	2	3	0	9	0	14
18.	Madhya Pradesh	50	333	56	1137	0	1576
19.	Karnataka	31	180	146	2286	0	2643
20.	Odisha	32	377	27	1305	0	1741
21.	West Bengal	15	348	79	909	0	1351
22.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	4	0	22	0	29
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	54	0	127	0	195
24.	Assam	25	108	13	149	826	1121
25.	Manipur	7	16	1	73	0	97
26.	Meghalaya	11	27	0	108	0	146
27.	Mizoram	8	9	2	57	0	76
28.	Nagaland	11	21	0	126	4	162
29.	Sikkim	4	0	0	24	0	28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30.	Tripura	3	18	13	83	0	117
31.	Chandigarh	1	2	0	0	0	3
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0	0	0	2
33.	Daman and Diu	2	2	0	3	0	7
34.	Lakshadweep	1	3	1	4	0	9
35.	Puducherry	5	4	0	39	0	48
Total		725	4917	1051	18583	6760	32036

Source: MIS.

[English]

Health Insurance for Women

3360. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to launch Health Insurance Scheme exclusively for women; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

New Transit Centres of Smuggling

3361. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kolkata and Guwahati have become the new transit drug smuggling points to other countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of cases noted/reported therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the details of strategic action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to control the menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) No, Madam.

(b) "Nil" in view of (a) above.

(c) The details of drug smuggling cases noted/ reported from Kolkata and Guwahati are as below:—

(Rs. in crore)

Year	No. of cases	Value of seized drugs	No. of Person arrested
1	2	3	4
Kolkata			
2010-11	6	0.63	6
2011-12	14	3.06	7
2012-13	7	3.44	5
2013-14 (upto July, 13)	9	0.55	2
Guwahati			
2010-11	11	0.51	—
2011-12	12	0.60	2
2012-13	21	56.23	12
2013-14 (upto July, 13)	7	12.42	16

(d) All the Customs formations including DRI are on high alert and drug enforcement work is accorded priority so as to prevent the smuggling of Narcotic Drugs, etc. under NDPS. Constant surveillance is kept on Seaports, Airports and Land Customs Stations. Other strategic actions include effective coordination with other Drug Law Enforcement agencies, exchange of information, investigative assistance and upgrading the skills to control the drug menace.

Performance of Small Savings Agents

3362. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of organizations/divisions which failed to submit consolidated statement regarding performance of small saving agents for Public Provident Fund (PPF) and other scheme for the last two years along with the reasons thereof;

(b) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against such organisations/divisions; and

(c) the time by which such a statement is likely to be submitted by the organisation/division?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Madam, matters like appointment, renewal of agency, police verification and performance of agents for Public Provident Fund Scheme are handled by States/Union Territories Governments *w.e.f.* 1.4.2004 and that for other small savings schemes *w.e.f.* 21.11.2002.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Bio-Gas Plant

3363. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

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

(a) the details of target set/achieved for setting up of family type bio-gas plants in the country during the 11th Five Year Plan, year and State/UT-wise;

(b) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the States/UTs along with the achievements made for development of bio-energy plants during the said period, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government encourages various central organisations to enter into agreement with States/UTs Government to generate power from biomass energy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to involve local farmer in power generation from biomass, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) About 6.08 lakh family type biogas plants have been set up against a target of 6.47 lakh plants in the country under the National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP) being implemented by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy during the 11th Five Year Plan. The year-wise and State/UT-wise details of biogas plants installed during the Eleventh Five Year Plan under NBMMP are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The year-wise sanction, release and utilization of funds along with the achievements under NBMMP during the said period are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. The biomass programme is implemented through the State Governments Nodal Departments/Nodal Agencies, NGOs, Village level Organizations, Institutions and Private Entrepreneurs. Private Entrepreneurs involve the local farmers for collection and supply of biomass for power generation.

Statement-I**State/UT-wise Targets and Achievements under National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMMP) during 11th Five Year Plan**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18000	10725	18000	10825	16500	13699	18000	16275	16000	15346	86500	66870
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	150	200	150	250	200	162	200	175	100	150	800	937
3.	Assam	2550	3700	3000	7500	10000	10450	5000	6732	4900	6581	25450	34963
4.	Bihar	100	182	200	200	300	200	300	350	1000	3285	1900	4217
5.	Chhattisgarh	1500	2100	3000	3118	5000	3433	3700	3832	4000	4779	17200	17262
6.	Goa	75	21	50	34	50	31	50	18	50	65	275	169
7.	Gujarat	8000	8301	8000	5842	10000	10556	10000	6105	7000	2631	43000	33435
8.	Haryana	1000	1048	1500	1347	1500	1422	2000	1379	1700	1819	7700	7015
9.	Himachal Pradesh	150	179	150	246	150	245	300	445	500	426	1250	1541
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	110	50	50	72	100	155	1000	114	200	136	1460	527
11.	Jharkhand	200	536	500	824	500	1030	1000	913	500	750	2700	4053
12.	Karnataka	4000	3933	10000	7822	20000	10323	16000	14464	13000	12363	63000	48905
13.	Kerala	4500	3044	3000	5151	6000	4085	3500	3941	2600	3483	19600	19704
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15000	7642	16000	14077	16000	15114	16000	16742	14000	12415	77000	65990
15.	Maharashtra	13000	18635	15000	15461	8000	11235	8000	21456	13000	22220	57000	89007
16.	Manipur	100	-	100	-	50	-	50	-	50	-	350	-
17.	Meghalaya	200	525	300	725	400	825	600	1275	1000	1390	2500	4740
18.	Mizoram	100	100	200	100	100	50	200	100	200	100	800	450
19.	Nagaland	200	231	200	425	350	605	500	1171	1000	1325	2250	3757
20.	Odisha	4000	3895	4000	2332	5000	5296	7000	6050	7000	7186	27000	24759
21.	Punjab	1500	4573	8000	9695	10000	7250	16000	23700	18000	14173	53500	59391

22. Rajasthan	25	90	100	92	50	176	100	275	500	498	775	1131
23. Sikkim	200	372	200	447	200	555	240	358	200	635	1040	2367
24. Tamil Nadu	1500	1773	1500	1761	1500	1740	1500	1493	1000	1531	7000	8298
25. Tripura	300	38	200	159	100	47	100	89	200	117	900	450
26. Uttar Pradesh	4000	3946	3000	2019	4000	3252	4500	4603	5000	4759	20500	18579
27. Uttarakhand	400	825	500	1104	900	1225	900	2082	2000	2114	4700	7350
28. West Bengal	8500	12175	11000	16300	15000	16748	15000	17000	16000	19986	65500	82209
29. Delhi/New Delhi	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4
30. Puducherry	100	-	100	-	50	5	50	-	100	-	400	5
KVIC in States	15000	#	16000	#	18000	#	19000	#	21000	#	89000	#
Total	104460	88840	124000	107929	150000	119914	150790	151138	151800	140264	681050	608085

Achievements of KVIC is distributed amongst the States and included in respective columns.

Statement-II

Details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized by the States under National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP), along with the achievements during the 11th Five Year Plan

(Rs. in crore)

2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
Funds sanctioned	Funds released and utilized	Achievement (nos. of plants)	Funds sanctioned	Funds released and utilized	Achievement (nos. of plants)	Funds sanctioned	Funds released and utilized	Achievement (nos. of plants)	Funds sanctioned	Funds released and utilized	Achievement (nos. of plants)	Funds sanctioned	Funds released and utilized	Achievement (nos. of plants)
33.918	55.91	88840	39.794	56.99	107929	159.3	68.15	119914	157.35	120.00	151138	158.93	139.99	140264

The variations between the sanctioned funds and funds released are due to the following reasons:—

- (i) Sanctioned amount is the calculated amount at an average amount of Central Financial Assistance (CFA) per biogas plant and the total amount worked out as per the annual physical targets allocated.
- (ii) The released amounts during a year include the funds released as 1st and 2nd installments and past liabilities too.
- (iii) Expenditure incurred under Biogas Power Generation Projects (BPGP) was also released from the funds allocated for NBMMP Programme.
- (iv) From the year 2009-10 to 2011-12, the funds released and utilized are less than the sanctioned funds because the average rate per biogas plant for calculation of sanctioned amount increased three times as compare to the year 2007-08 and 2008-09.

Strengthening of Panchayats

3364. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed/proposes any specially designed programme for Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) to improve the performance of Women Panchayat members through education, mass media exposure, social participation and urban contacts; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) for strengthening Panchayats during the Twelfth Plan. This scheme supports the States in Capacity Building and Training (CB&T) of Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) and other elected representatives to enhance their knowledge and skills to discharge their functions.

The activities supported under the CB&T component are: Training needs assessment, development of training modules, development of training material including written material, training films, CDs and other forms of material, training of master trainers, face-to face training courses for ERs and Panchayat functionaries, satellite based training for ERs and functionaries, exposure visit inside/outside the States, newsletters etc.

Subsidy Bill of ONGC

3365. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the subsidy bill of the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the ONGC's subsidy Bill is likely to rise in the year 2012-13;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Administered Price Mechanism (APM) gas consumers in Northeastern region get APM gas supplies at 60% of APM price and the rest 40% is paid by Government as subsidy from budget to Oil India Ltd. (OIL) and Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGCL). During the last three years the subsidy released to ONGCL on the above account is as below:—

Financial Year	Rs. in crore
2010-11	154.74
2011-12	197.72
2012-13	213.42
2013-14 (Up to June-2013)	53.65

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) The main reason for increase in subsidy bill for 2012-13 is due to increase in dollar to rupee conversion rate.

Water Sports Centres in Lakshadweep

3366. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of water sports centres in the Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Island-wise;
- (b) the number of people employed in these centres;
- (c) whether water sports centres in Kadmat are not functioning properly and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the UT Administration has been running these centres effectively to encourage tourism and generate revenue for the Islands;
- (e) if not, the steps taken/being taken for better management as well as making these sports centres profitable entities; and
- (f) the measures undertaken/proposed to be undertaken by the Government to ensure that UT Administration takes note of the shortcomings in running these water sports centres and take necessary steps to obviate/remove them at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) There are six water sports centres in the Union Territory (UT) of Lakshadweep. Island-wise details of people employed therein are as under:—

Sl. No.	Island	No. of people employed
1.	Kavaratti	21
2.	Kadmat	14
3.	Agatti	6
4.	Bangaram	2
5.	Minicoy	8
6.	Kalpeni	16

(c) The Lakshadweep UT Administration has informed that the water sports centre in Kadmat is functioning properly.

(d) and (e) The UT of Lakshadweep Administration has been running these water sports centres to encourage tourism and to generate revenue for the Islands.

(f) Development and Promotion of tourism

destinations and products as well as the operation and maintenance of various tourism projects is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government/UT Administration. However, the Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism projects identified in consultation with them, subject to availability of funds, inter-se-priority and adherence to scheme guidelines.

It may however, be mentioned that the Lakshadweep Administration has not prioritized development of any water sports centre for Central Financial Assistance.

Training of Elected Representatives

3367. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any programme to provide comprehensive training and capacity building of elected representatives and their officials of Panchayati Raj Institutions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government provides such training periodically;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the number of elected representatives and their officials trained during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) provides assistance to States/UTs for training and capacity building of Elected Representatives (ERs) and the officials of Panchayati Raj Institutions under Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) and Capacity Building component of Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF).

(c) and (d) The training programmes are conducted periodically for ERs and officials of PRIs. These programmes have enabled States to extend their outreach and improve the quality of training being provided to ERs etc.

(e) The details of number of elected representatives and officials of PRIs trained during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Details of elected representatives and functionaries trained during last three years and the current year as per latest figures available

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Year	No.of ERs Trained	No. of Functionaries Trained
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	346214	74527
		2010-11	309232	14783
		2011-12	82665	27647
		2012-13	NA	NA
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2009-10	3122	2663
		2010-11	543	588
		2011-12	370	311
		2012-13	NA	NA
3.	Assam	2009-10	17505	24810
		2010-11	27349	9583
		2011-12	15457	19695
		2012-13	7780	8320
4.	Bihar	2009-10	0.00	44
		2010-11	74586	2333
		2011-12	0.00	90
		2012-13	NA	NA
5.	Chhattisgarh	2009-10	29054	36637
		2010-11	186379	14260
		2011-12	107095	20950
		2012-13	89330	37845
6.	Goa	2009-10	1013	453
		2010-11	738	306
		2011-12	463	306
		2012-13	1091	407
7.	Gujarat	2009-10	29626	9663
		2010-11	64996	191
		2011-12	88086	253
		2012-13	NA	NA
8.	Haryana --	2009-10	36007	7067
		2010-11	59505	10175
		2011-12	71938	2745
		2012-13	15673	49071

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Year	No. of ERs Trained	No. of Functionaries Trained
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2009-10	11873	1393
		2010-11	11072	1374
		2011-12	26342	2834
		2012-13	785	6553
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2009-10	0.00	840
		2010-11	0.00	1873
		2011-12	33847	800
		2012-13	33020	400
11.	Jharkhand	2009-10	0.00	217
		2010-11	0.00	1168
		2011-12	48838	41
		2012-13	NA	NA
12.	Karnataka	2009-10	85524	6802
		2010-11	79131	15940
		2011-12	124794	28548
		2012-13	69664	27837
13.	Kerala	2009-10	64121	26731
		2010-11	21084	68090
		2011-12	8402	4680
		2012-13	984	2051
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	154284	19179
		2010-11	379412	48307
		2011-12	325390	31534
		2012-13	237664	52127
15.	Maharashtra	2009-10	55160	16614
		2010-11	92950	15777
		2011-12	146010	9674
		2012-13	NA	NA
16.	Manipur	2009-10	4317	2050
		2010 -11	6919	4981
		2011-12	3400	1711
		2012-13	NA	NA
17.	Meghalaya	2009-10	9769	387
		2010 -11	11857	1042
		2011-12	2577	0
		2012-13	12169	180

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Year	No. of ERs Trained	No. of Functionaries Trained
18.	Mizoram	2009-10	0.00	152
		2010-11	1162	307
		2011-12	47	62
		2012-13	NA	NA
19.	Nagaland	2009-10	5238	4965
		2010-11	4667	145
		2011-12	0.00	0
		2012-13	8339	3511
20.	Odisha	2009-10	39177	4785
		2010-11	54172	78082
		2011-12	7875	11096
		2012-13	54343	9567
21.	Punjab	2009-10	68138	5519
		2010-11	31886	8347
		2011-12	6452	4244
		2012-13	NA	NA
22.	Rajasthan	2009-10	72029	3497
		2010-11	104148	8535
		2011-12	0.00	0
		2012-13	100800	15045
23.	Sikkim	2009-10	397	105
		2010-11	1321	3198
		2011-12	1605	5507
		2012-13	2604	3185
24.	Tamil Nadu	2009-10	8786	41479
		2010-11	80603	31747
		2011-12	3810	18831
		2012-13	NA	NA
25.	Tripura	2009-10	1060	1076
		2010-11	5502	3094
		2011-12	1948	2437
		2012-13	NA	NA
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2009-10	53451	0
		2010-11	246776	0
		2011-12	341455	0
		2012-13	NA	NA

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Year	No.of ERs Trained	No. of Functionaries Trained
27.	Uttarakhand	2009-10	82	1313
		2010-11	34101	12886
		2011-12	21780	20521
		2012-13	9254	17520
28.	West Bengal	2009-10	11287	81073
		2010-11	49216	84613
		2011-12	47921	0
		2012-13	NA	NA
29.	A&N Islands	2009-10	0.00	55
		2010-11	70	102
		2011-12	0.00	0
		2012-13	NA	NA
30.	Chandigarh	2009-10	0.00	0
		2010-11	12	0
		2011-12	0.00	0
		2012-13	NA	NA
31.	Lakshadweep	2009-10	19	2
		2010-11	0.00	0
		2011-12	0.00	0
		2012-13	NA	NA
32.	Puducherry	2009-10	0.00	0
		2010-11	57	19
		2011-12	0.00	0
		2012-13	NA	NA

Note: Data is under compilation for FY 2012-13 from States/UTs

Data Training Centres

3368. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) proposes to set up data training centres in various States in the country including Tamil Nadu;

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

(c) the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMAT PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) No, Madam. There is no comprehensive plan of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) for setting up data training centers in various States of the country.

Nayak Committee Report on MSME

3369. SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the main recommendations made by the Nayak Committee in its report on "Problem of timely availability of

Working Capital to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)";

(b) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has received complaints non-compliance of these recommendations by certain banks during the last three years and the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposal to review these recommendations;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure provision of adequate loans to the MSMEs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) The main recommendations made by the Nayak Committee in its report on 'Problem of timely availability of Working Capital to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)', *inter-alia*, include giving preference to village industries, tiny industries and other small scale units in that order, grant working capital credit limits to SSI (now MSE) units, extend 'Single Window Scheme' of SIDBI to all districts to meet the financial requirements (both working capital and term loan) of SSIs (now MSE), not to insist on compulsory deposit as a 'quid pro-quo' for sanctioning the credit, identify sick SSI (now MSE) units and take urgent action to put them on nursing programmes, standardise loan application forms for SSI (now MSE) borrowers; and impart training to staff working at specialised branches to bring about attitudinal change in them, among others.

RBI receives complaints in regard to sanction/disbursal of loan to MSME units. On receipt of such complaints, the matter is taken up with the Head Office of the concerned bank, for redressal. However, separate data on complaints against non-compliance of recommendations of Nayak Committee by banks is not maintained by RBI.

(f) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued detailed guidelines to all scheduled commercial banks on lending to the MSME Sector which, *inter alia*, provide for

a time frame for disposal of loan applications, loan limit for dispensing the collateral requirement and earmarking for micro enterprises within the Micro and Small Enterprise (MSE) lending.

Further, the Government has implemented various Schemes namely, Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme, Performance and Credit Rating Scheme, etc. to facilitate credit flow to the MSE Sector.

Profit of Private Refiners

3370. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether private refiners have earned crores of rupees in five years due to certain lacunae in pricing of petroleum products by the Oil Marketing Companies including custom duty which is not paid by refiners;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government in the matter and also to avoid heavy losses to the exchequer on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Post dismantling of Administered Pricing Mechanism (APM) effective 1.4.2002 the Refinery Gate Price (RGP) of Petrol, Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Subsidized Domestic LPG was calculated on Import Parity Price (IPP) basis. Based on recommendations of Rangarajan Committee, June 2006 and Inter-Ministerial consultation, the Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs (CCPA) approved the methodology of computation of RGP on Trade Parity Price (TPP) basis (80% IPP; 20% EPP) for Petrol and Diesel. Hence, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have been purchasing Diesel (on TPP basis) and LPG/Kerosene (on IPP basis) from all refineries including Public Sector standalone refineries and private refineries. TPP/IPP based pricing provides a level playing field to all the refineries in the country including private refineries.

Settlement of Oil Trade

3371. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Iran has asked India to settle all oil trade including 1.53 billion dollar owed to it in partly convertible rupee;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to settle the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

Child Welfare Schemes

3372. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started a large number of child welfare schemes in the country during 11th Five Year Plan Period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the funds spent for the purpose during the above period; and

(d) the percentage of children brought out from the scourge of malnutrition in the abovesaid period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) During the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the Ministry of Women and Child Development started two Schemes namely, the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (in 2009-10) and Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls—'Sabla' (in 2010-11), relating to child welfare.

(c) The funds sanctioned under the major schemes of the Ministry for Child Welfare and Development, during XI Plan are as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Funds sanctioned (Rs. in crores)
1.	Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)	335.32
2.	Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls-SABLA	857.84
3.	Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme	43829.53
4.	Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for the children of working mothers	430.63

(d) The number of child beneficiaries (6 months to 6 years) provided with supplementary nutrition under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, the flagship programme of the Ministry, increased from 581.85 lakhs at the end of X Plan to 790.05 lakhs in XI Plan (an increase of 35.78 %). Under the Scheme SABLA, the beneficiaries (Adolescent Girls) covered for nutrition were 40.38 lakhs in 2010-11 and 98.74 lakhs in 2011-12.

Children Surviving on Kernels

3373. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of children living in very backward and poor areas of the country surviving on kernels collected by them from animal dung;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures adopted/being adopted by the Government for the welfare of such children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) As reported by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), it took cognizance of a complaint regarding a programme aired by India T.V. on 10.06.2012 showing malnourished children of tribal dominated districts washing the cow dung and collecting the seeds for their feeding. NCPCR requested

the State Government of Madhya Pradesh to investigate the matter and furnish the report. The State Government denied any such incident.

(c) to (e) The Government has not conducted any survey in this regard.

Complaints Against Private Banks

3374. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of any private bank deducting excess annual fees for ATM cum Debit card and other services from the accounts of its customers have come to the notice of the Government/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any complaints including from any public representative have been received by the RBI/ Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the RBI/Government thereon; and

(e) the other remedial measures 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. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) does not maintain separate category data on instances of private sector banks deducting excess annual fees for ATM cum Debit Card and other services, from the accounts of its customers. However, there were 15653 complaints received by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under Banking Ombudsman Scheme for the year 2012-2013 (July-June) against Private Sector Banks, out of which 3486 related to complaints against ATM/Debit Card/Credit Cards. Further, out of 2786 complaints received since July 2013, 898 related to ATM/Debit Card/Credit Card related complaints. The majority of such complaints generally pertain to non/short dispensation of cash at ATMs, unauthorized credit card transactions through net banking, application of annual fees despite card being free, complaints against credit card due recoveries etc.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Representations have been received from some public representatives seeking

waiver of credit card dues etc. These representations were considered and also dealt with in accordance with the existing policies by the Reserve Bank of India as well as by the concerned Banks.

(e) A number of steps have been taken by the Government as well as the Reserve Bank of India to resolve the complaints of customers, expeditiously, including those on excess charges, if any, as approved, generally within 30 days by putting in place a robust grievance redressal system including resolution of grievances received through the Centralized Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) in all PSBs.

Besides, banks are required to follow the Banking Codes and Standards Board of India (BCSBI)'s Code of Banking Commitments to Customers and Code of Commitment to Micro and Small Enterprises.

In order to improve customer service in banks, majority of recommendations of the Damodaran Committee have been implemented by the banks. A Working Group has also been constituted by the Reserve Bank of India to review and update the BO Scheme and also the changes in services and product delivery strategies of banks.

Besides above, the RBI has also undertaken further steps to improve the redressal of complaints against banking service deficiencies as under:—

- (i) Implementation of Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006;
- (ii) Guidelines on Customer service issues;
- (iii) Bank's level internal grievance redressal systems;
- (iv) Publicity to the policies on customer care: and
- (v) Activities and Campaigns to spread financial education and awareness of consumer rights and the grievance redressal mechanism.

Acquisition of Assets Abroad

3375. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to acquire gas assets abroad with the help of the surplus funds of the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the institutional mechanism worked out/being worked out for such overseas investment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) To strengthen the country's energy security, the Government is encouraging oil companies to adopt a global vision in their pursuit of raw materials and raw material-producing assets abroad, and to vigorously pursue acquisition of oil and gas assets overseas.

Oil PSUs evaluate upstream opportunities for acquisition, including gas opportunities, from time to time, and proceed depending on the merits of the opportunity and subject to requisite due diligence.

(c) Currently, there is no separate institutional mechanism in place.

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

Banking Regulation Act

3376. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to review and amend the banking laws including the Banking Regulation Act, 1949;

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

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government/ Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam. The banking laws including the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 were recently amended by the Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012 (Act No. 4 of 2013).

(b) and (c) In view of reply to (a) above, do not arise

Ethanol Blending Programme

3377. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ethanol blending programme is operational only in thirteen States at present;

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

(c) whether the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are getting economic gains due to operationalization of ethanol blending programme.

(d) if so, the details of profit made during the last three years and the current year, company-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to implement the programme in all the States/UTs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Presently Ethanol Blending Programme is operational in Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Punjab, Haryana, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu.

Allocation could not be finalised by the Industry for the States of Kerala, West Bengal and Goa due to very high rates quoted by the bidders. No offers have been received for Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and UT of Puducherry for the tender.

(c) and (d) The over recovery amount [*i.e.* difference between the landed cost of MS and Ethanol at Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) locations] on account of Ethanol Blending and under recovery/losses incurred due to sale of Petrol by OMCs, company-wise is given below:—

(Rs. in crore)

Financial Year	Over-recoveries on sale of EBP	Total Under-recoveries on sale of Petrol
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.		
2010-11	68.02	2067.78
2011-12	298.45	2235.58
2012-13	215.14	485.0
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.		
2010-11	33.56	1178.0
2011-12	176.97	1256.0
2012-13	114.18	272.0
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.		
2010-11	58.43	630.65
2011-12	199.14	1355.00
2012-13	139.15	283.36

(e) The Government has *inter-alia* decided on 3.7.2013 that OMCs will procure ethanol only from domestic sources to achieve the mandatory requirement of blending 5% ethanol with Petrol by October, 2013 in areas/parts of the country where sufficient quantity of ethanol is available. In other parts of the country, blending of ethanol may be increased progressively, depending upon the availability of ethanol, to reach the mandatory level.

**Allocation to Geological Survey
of India (GSI)**

3378. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the budgetary allocation to the Geological Survey of India (GSI) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the steps taken by the GSI for using/introducing modern/latest technology in exploration of minerals; and

(c) the utilisation of funds by the GSI in mineral exploration and procuring modern/latest technology for the same during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) The total budgetary plan allocation to Geological Survey of India (GSI) during the last three years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 were Rs 202.00 crores, Rs 342.36 crores and Rs 271.77 crores respectively. During the current year 2013-14, GSI's plan allocation is Rs 392.00 crores.

(b) GSI is carrying out systematic investigation for mineral resource assessment of the country in geologically potential areas through modern and sophisticated exploration methods/techniques involving modern geological mapping techniques, geomorphological and lineament mapping through study of satellite imageries, aero and ground geophysical studies and geochemical mapping. Keeping these in view, GSI has initiated extensive programme of modernization on the advice of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industries, and the guidelines laid down by an Expert Panel on Modernization of GSI, constituted by the Ministry of Mines. The modernization programme is aimed to improve the regional exploration for assessment of natural resources by infusion of latest state of the art technology. The details of Technology Infusion envisaged by GSI during XII Five Year Plan Period are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The funds utilized under the Mineral Exploration and Modernization and Replacement Scheme during the said period is as stated below:—

Year	(Rs in crores)			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (till July'13)
Mineral Exploration				
Actual Expenditure	23.76	23.81	25.16	8.18
Modernization and Replacement				
Actual Expenditure	78.59	201.60	152.48	136.00

Statement*Planned Technology Infusion during XII Five Year Plan Period*

Sl. No.	Activity	Technology Infusion in XII plan period	Quantity
1.	Geological Mapping	Instrument	
		Research Polarizing Microscope	2 nos.
		Electron Probe Micro Analyser (EPMA)	2 nos.
		Thermal Ionization Mass Spectrometer (TIMS)	1 no.
		Ash Content Analyzer	1 no.
		Bomb Calorimeter	1 no.
2.	Geochemical Mapping	Atomic Absorption Spectrometer (AAS) (Higher Version) (replacement)	10 nos.
		Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometer (ICP-MS) (replacement)	2 nos.
		Gas Chromatograph	1 no.
		Direct Mercury Analyzer (DMA) (replacement)	6 nos.
		X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) (replacement)	2 nos.
3.	Geophysical Mapping	High Resolution Seismic Survey Instruments.	2 nos.
		High Resolution Multi-channel Seismic Tomography System	3 nos.
		Digital Multi Parametric Geophysical Logging System	2 nos.
		High Precision Gravimeter	18 nos.
		Total Field Magnetometer	18 nos.
		Differential Ground Positioning System (DGPS)	12 nos.
		Ground Penetration Radar (GPR)	4 nos.
		Cone Penetration Testing (CPT) Truck	2 nos.
4.	Drilling Equipment	Deep Drill Machine (Wire line, Hydraulic, etc.)	2 nos.
5.	Airborne Geophysical Survey	1. Heliborne Survey System with Sensors: Electro Magnetic, Magnetic, Gravity and Radiometric Heliborne Sensors	
		2. Upgradation of the Twin Otter Airborne Survey System	
		3. Hyper Spectral Sensors and continuous upgradation of hardware and software	
6.	Marine Survey	The Ocean Going Research Vessel (OGRV) is in the final stage of procurement. The OGRV is expected to be delivered by September 2013. GSI also proposes to procure a Geotechnical Vessel for which the procurement process is on.	
7.	Information Dissemination	Online Core Business Integrated System (OCBIS) is a system for integrating online All Core Geoscientific and Administrative Processes. It will integrate all available data in a spatial environment, allowing search and exploration using diverse queries. It will capture, store, utilize and manage all information generating out of GSI's activities. It will disseminate reports through the Web Portal as per the requirement of the users.	

Generation Based Incentive Scheme

3379. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Generation Based Incentive (GBI) Scheme introduced by Government;

(b) whether this is applicable for all the renewable sources of energy viz., biomass, solar or wind energy; and

(c) the eligibility and minimum capacity, subsidy and funding pattern decided under this Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE

ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The Government has recently approved Generation Based Incentive (GBI) Scheme for wind power projects. As per the scheme, the Central Government would give incentive of Rs. 0.50 per unit of electricity fed into the grid with a maximum of Rupees one crore per MW over and above the feed in tariff provided by the States.

(b) This GBI Scheme is applicable only for wind power projects.

(c) Grid connected wind power projects of all capacities, set up after 1st April 2012, are eligible under the GBI Scheme. The GBI amount is to be claimed in not less than 4 years and not more than 10 years. The wind power projects will have to be registered with Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency to claim incentives under the Scheme.

Bank Loan to Flood HIT Areas

3380. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of refusal by banks to provide loans to people despite producing valid documents have come to /brought to the notice of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) /Government in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, bank-wise, State/UT-wise; 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) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that no such instance has come to the notice of RBI.

[Translation]

Caste Panchayat

3381. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether several caste panchayats are functioning in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some of the Members of elected Panchayats are also active in the said caste panchayats;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (d) As per Part IX of the Constitution, there is no concept of caste panchayats. In other words, the caste based Panchayats do not have any legal entity as per Constitution. All issues related to Panchayat members and their activities are dealt by the State Governments, as 'Panchayats' are a State subject. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj cannot address issues and complaints related to individual Panchayat members, as they are governed under State Laws and Rules.

(e) Does not arise in view of the reply given above.

Breast Milk Bank

3382. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up/proposes to set up breast milk banks to cater the basic needs of newly born children who do not get the milk from their mothers;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such banks, State/UT-wise;

(c) the quantum of milk stored/likely to be stored and the precautions taken/being taken in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has set/proposes to set any guidelines for the purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) As per available information, the Government has not set up any breast milk banks in the country as yet.

Allotment of Petrol Pumps

3383. SHRI ZAFAR ALI NAQVI:
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of people allotted retail outlets and LPG agencies under various quotas fixed for widows, honoured soldiers/ex-servicemen and disabled persons in the country including Gujarat during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the Dealer Section Board constituted for the purpose in Gujarat along with the policy regarding their constitution;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase percentage of reservation for freedom fighters, women and ex-servicemen in awarding dealership of gas and petrol pumps; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The total number of Retail Outlets (ROs) and regular Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Distributorships allotted under Defence and Physically Handicapped (PH) Category during three years and current year (April to June 2013) is at enclosed Statement. There is no fixed quota for widows in allotment of ROs and they are free to apply for RO dealerships under various categories including defence and physically handicapped.

(b) Prior to May 2002, selection of dealers for retail outlets in the country including Gujarat was done by the Dealer Selection Boards (DSBs) Chaired by Chairman nominated by the Government of India and two members of the oil industry. DSBs have been done away with in December, 2002.

(c) No, Madam.

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

Statement

Number of RO dealerships and regular LPG distributorships allotted by OMCs allotted under Defence and Physically Handicapped (PH) category in the country during the last three year and the current year (April 2010 to June 2013) and State/UT-wise

State	RO		LPG	
	Dealership		Distributorship	
	PH	Def	Def	PH
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	81	13	5	1
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Assam	6	2	4	3
Bihar	37	4	2	4
Chhattisgarh	16	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	19	0	1	1
Haryana	21	8	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	1	3	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	3	0	0	0
Jharkhand	6	0	0	0
Karnataka	28	6	6	1
Kerala	2	2	0	3
Madhya Pradesh	33	2	1	1
Maharashtra	54	8	4	2
Manipur	3	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Odisha	6	1	1	2
Punjab	4	4	0	1
Rajasthan	18	3	4	4
Sikkim	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	24	3	7	3

1	2	3	4	5
Tripura	2	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	1	1	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	71	13	12	4
West Bengal	3	0	2	1
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	439	73	50	31

[English]

Tourists Inflow in Hilly Areas States

3384. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of recent havoc in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh, the tourists inflow to hilly States has been largely affected;

(b) if so, whether the tourism and travel industry has reported cancellation of tickets by foreign tourists for hilly areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has assessed the loss to the tourism and travel industry as a result thereof;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to revive the tourism and travel industry in the country as a whole and hilly areas in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) In view of the recent havoc in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh the tourists inflow has been affected.

(b) and (c) No such information has been received by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Tourism has not made any assessment for the loss to the tourism & travel industry. However, according to the State Government of Uttarakhand, the study was undertaken to assess the loss to the tourism industry in Uttarakhand by the PHD Chamber of Commerce of India (PHDCCI). The study reveals an estimated loss to the economy to the State is about Rs.12,000 crore. Loss of Government tourism properties has been assessed to be approximately Rs.102.00 crore. Due to lack of access to the affected areas the loss to private tourism assets has not been assessed so far.

(f) The Development & Promotion of destination/circuits is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations themselves. The Ministry of Tourism, as part of its on-going activities, annually releases print, electronic, online and outdoor media campaigns in the international and domestic markets, under the Incredible India brand-line, to promote various tourism destinations and products of the country, including the lesser known destinations which have tourism potential. In addition, a series of promotional activities are undertaken in important and potential tourist generating markets overseas through the Indiatourism Offices abroad with the objective of showcasing India's tourism potential. These promotional activities include participation in travel fairs and exhibitions; organizing road shows, Know India seminars & workshops; organizing and supporting Indian food and cultural festivals; publication of brochures; offering joint advertising and brochure support and inviting media personalities, tour operators and opinion makers to visit the country under the Hospitality Programmes of the Ministry.

Manpower in Mining Sector

3385. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of workers employed in mines in the country at present, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether there is a need/requirement of additional manpower for exploitation of all the mines in the country; and

(c) if so, the details of additional manpower required in this regard, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) As per information made available by Indian Bureau of Mines (a sub-ordinate office of the Ministry of Mines), the number of workers in mines excluding fuel, atomic and minor minerals mines in the country is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The Central Government has prepared a strategic plan document "Unlocking the potential of the Indian Mineral Sector". As per the Strategy Paper, the mining sector has the potential to create 13 to 15 million jobs through direct and indirect contribution by 2025 in the country.

Statement

(in '000 number)

State	2011-12	2012-13(P)	2013-14 (P)*
Andhra Pradesh	9	11	9
Assam	+	+	+
Bihar	+	+	+
Chhattisgarh	10	10	10
Goa	8	7	3
Gujarat	6	7	5
Himachal Pradesh	1	1	1
Haryana	+	+	+
Jammu and Kashmir	+	+	+
Jharkhand	12	10	9
Karnataka	11	10	8
Kerala	2	3	2
Madhya Pradesh	15	13	9
Maharashtra	5	6	5
Meghalaya	1	1	1
Odisha	31	30	30
Rajasthan	15	17	16
Tamil Nadu	6	6	5
Uttar Pradesh	1	1	1

State	2011-12	2012-13(P)	2013-14 (P)*
Uttarakhand	1	2	1
West Bengal	1	1	1
All India	135	136	116

Source: MCDR returns.

(P) : Provisional.

+ : Negligible.

* : April to June 2013 Returns.

Health Problems in KBK Areas

3386. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any request/proposal from the State Government of Odisha in regard to certain area specific health problems prevalent in Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput area of Odisha; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, the Government of Odisha has submitted proposals of setting up 1 General Nurse and Midwife Training Centres (GNMTC) and 5 Maternal and Child Health Wing (MCH wing) in KBK area of the State.

(b) The proposals are being appraised by the Government of India.

[Translation]

Insurance Cover to Diseases

3387. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Insurance companies do not provide insurance cover to the patients suffering from certain serious/incurable diseases including peritoneal dialysis;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government/Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA) proposes to provide insurance cover for such diseases;

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

(e) the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Insurance companies provide insurance cover for serious /incurable diseases including peritoneal dialysis.

(b) to (e) Serious/incurable diseases are covered under benefit based policies generally called as 'Critical Illness policies'. These policies pay one-time payment equal to the sum insured under the policy, once the disease is diagnosed. Such diseases are also generally not excluded in indemnity based health insurance policies.

Employment of Dealers of Kerosene

3388. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Madras High Court has issued any guidelines for safeguarding the interests of dealers of kerosene rendered unemployed owing to diminishing kerosene consumption;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to provide employment to dealers who became unemployed as a result thereof in the country particularly in the National Capital Territory of Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) In its common order, the Hon'ble High Court of Madras directed to take some decision on the proposal for conversion of SKO dealership to LPG distributorship on account of reduction of PDS SKO quota as expeditiously as possible in view of the hardship faced by the kerosene dealers.

(c) and (d) The Government has made provisions in the selection guidelines for LPG distributorship under which unviable Kerosene Dealers can apply for LPG

distributorships with the following relaxed eligibility conditions:—

(i) SKO dealers of OMCs are treated as unviable if the average allocation of SKO is less than 75 KL per month during the immediate preceding 12 months prior to the month of Advertisement for LPG distributorship.

(ii) Maximum upper age limit has been relaxed to 60 years from 45 years.

(iii) Minimum educational qualification to Xth Standard or equivalent from Graduation.

(iv) Multiple Dealership/Distributorship norm shall not be applicable. However, if selected the applicant will have to surrender the Kerosene dealership prior to issuance of letter of appointment for LPG distributorship.

(v) SKO dealer should not have been penalized for violation of Marketing Discipline Guidelines within last 5 years preceding the date of advertisement or there should not be any proceedings pending against the dealership under Marketing Discipline Guidelines/Dealership Agreement, Kerosene Control Order or ESMA.

Proposals on Medicinal Plants

3389. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a number of proposals from various States/UTs including Madhya Pradesh relating to cultivation of medicinal plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the action taken/proposed by the Government on each of these proposals; and

(d) the funds allocated by the Government against the approved proposals, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d) National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) of Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "National Mission on Medicinal Plants" since 2008-09 to encourage farmers to take up cultivation of medicinal plants. The Scheme aims at supporting cultivation of prioritized species of medicinal plants and is being implemented in a mission mode for cultivation of medicinal plants in clusters, through Growers, Farmers, Growers Associations, Self Help Groups/Co-operatives/Federations and Producer Companies etc.

Annual Action Plan proposals were received from States/UTs including the State of Madhya Pradesh for undertaking activities relating to cultivation of medicinal plants under the above scheme. The proposals have already been considered for providing financial assistance as per Operational Guidelines of the scheme. The details of States, funds approved/released are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Details of Annual Action Plan proposals of States/UTs and the funds approved/released

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Approved	Released	Approved	Released	Approved	Released	Approved	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2582.48	700	583.03	512.52	1427.43	834.32	1016.35	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1022.75	58.85	287.73	285.14	287.73	-	158.2	
3.	Assam	489.43	322.8	273.47	114.52	254.89	162.81	-	
4.	Bihar	1466.15	-	148.16	-	148.16308	-	-	
5.	Chhattisgarh	1496.45	-	255.31	186.96		-	-	
6.	Gujarat	739	-	208.93	47.35	241.99	-	-	
7.	Haryana	222.62	-	230.23	85.46	73.82	-	-	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	206.66	106.11	119.32	84.30	70.09	-	-	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	770.76	-	72.08	-		-	-	
10.	Jharkhand	1009.02	165.18	270.38	257.61	377.83	-	-	
11.	Karnataka	695.01	372.22	101.39	-		-	-	
12.	Kerala	889.83	96.14	224.81	223.17	280.55	210.41	352.36	
13.	Maharashtra	448.13	243.49	329.50	327.08	415.85	-	-	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2320.47	737.58	461.20	302.93	515.84	474.59	539.01	
15.	Manipur	739.62	-	142.16	138.54	57.61	57.60	105.96	
16.	Meghalaya	397.16	68.5	108.19	91.62	117.99	-	75.99	
17.	Mizoram	607.6	124.05	175.88	160.12	11.89	8.91	18.28	
18.	Nagaland	625.71	181.63	196.88	181.12	240.82	188.47	175.88	
19.	Odisha	708.49	166.69	475.64	475.58	261.39	111.00	150.66	
20.	Rajasthan	649.55	100	110.67	-	111.87	-	-	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21.	Punjab	128.495	96	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Sikkim	269.453	4.17	141.55	91.10	164.90	161.94	137.99	
23.	Tamil Nadu	1270.68	834.7	992.25	961.39	1089.37	741.50	1078.28	
24.	Tripura	-	-	84.00	84.00	-	-	93.13	
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3193.05	-	757.73	-	1162.47	834.53	852.645	
26.	Uttarakhand	1765.03	280.98	667.09	262.73	192.94	-	-	
27.	West Bengal	1172.19	107.54	121.36	-	64.52381	-	-	
Total		25885.788	4766.63	7538.96	4873.24	7357.27	3786.08	4754.735	

Note: The approved funds could not be released to some States due to unspent funds available with the State Mission out of grants released in previous years or due to pending UCs of earlier grants. Funds for year 2013-14 have been recently approved and are yet to be processed for admissible releases.

[English]

Asylum for Children

Regulation on Medical Devices and Equipment

3390. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the norms and regulations laid down by the Government to maintain the safety and standards of medical devices and equipment in the country;

(b) whether instances of use of medical devices and equipment in an unregulated manner have been reported in the country;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to make separate provisions to regulate use of medical devices and equipment in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Medical Devices notified under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 are regulated as "Drugs" under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) The Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Bill, 2013 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha. It has a separate chapter on medical devices and has provisions to regulate their use in the country.

3391. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) total number of asylum for children in the country, State/UT- wise including Maharashtra;

(b) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of the pathetic condition of these asylums which are maintained and run by NGOs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is not providing any financial assistance for running of asylums for children. However, 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 including Maharashtra for setting up and maintenance of various types of Homes for children in

difficult circumstances, including children's Home. The State-wise number of various types of Homes, including children's Home and funds sanctioned and released for setting up and maintenance of various types of Homes during each of the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement. The funds sanctioned and released are generally utilised during the year, however, the unspent balance, if any, is adjusted from the eligible grant for the subsequent year

(c) to (e) To improve the quality services in Homes and maintain the standards of care stipulated in the Central Model Rules under the Juvenile Justice (Care and

Protection of Children) Act, 2000, the Ministry of Women and Child Development is providing financial assistance to the State Governments/UT Administrations for setting up, upgradation and maintenance of various types of Homes, including Children's Homes under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS). The Rules *inter-alia* specify standards for physical infrastructure, clothing, bedding, nutrition and diet, as well as rehabilitation measures such as education, vocational training, counselling etc. The State Governments/UT Administrations are required to ensure, through regular inspection and monitoring, that the institutions are run as per the provisions of the Act and the Rules framed there-under.

Statement

State/UT-wise number of various types of NGO run Homes and funds sanctioned and released for setting up and maintenance of various types of Homes under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of Homes [^]	Institutional Care Amount released (Rupees in lakhs)#			
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	105	553.50	1036.80	1995.94	704.83
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	2.75	1.38
3.	Assam	7	52.36	-	240.93	19.78
4.	Bihar	14	363.62	135.80	720.05	80.13
5.	Chhattisgarh	29	-	-	262.07	88.44
6.	Gujarat	52	252.26	492.25	514.26	257.13
7.	Haryana	12	212.24	140.55	173.04	75.78
8.	Himachal Pradesh	22	-	156.77	-	31.53
9.	Jharkhand	15	-	150.37	-	55.88
10.	Karnataka	69	215.13	1031.66	914.49	457.25
11.	Kerala	28	206.42	353.69	-	176.84
12.	Madhya Pradesh	44	-	91.44	376.78	138.77
13.	Maharashtra	86	3201.28	1061.73	626.94	313.47
14.	Manipur	12	26.43	174.11	197.42	98.71
15.	Meghalaya	18	-	33.96	133.62	204.58
16.	Mizoram	7	15.74	161.89	120.56	48.58
17.	Nagaland	19	-	116.90	305.82	111.45
18.	Odisha	134	255.36	110.81	292.47	43.30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Punjab	15	-	231.13	-	62.34
20.	Rajasthan	74	-	646.91	1696.61	370.59
21.	Sikkim	5	-	51.12	-	6.75
22.	Tamil Nadu	243	60.04	790.86	3868.22	1678.74
23.	Tripura	13	175.65	114.50	137.09	68.32
24.	Uttar Pradesh	64	-	900.46	1360.46	975.17
25.	Uttarakhand	15	-	-	-	74.03
26.	West Bengal	53	258.91	548.24	353.57	176.79
27.	Chandigarh*	2	-	-	14.27	5.56
28.	Delhi	25	164.15	319.49	811.17	273.96
29.	Puducherry	27	69.77	-	119.02	54.56
Total		1210	6116.82	8951.10	15308.51	6552.35

^ This includes Government and NGO run Homes.

The amount includes funds sanctioned and released to Government and NGO run Homes.

* Sanction have been issued, however grant will be released once the UT Administration submits their Statement of Expenditure.

Committee for Tribals

3392. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed any committee to look into the conditions of tribals;

(b) if so, the details and the compositions thereof;

(c) the progress made by the Committee along with the number of meetings held by it;

(d) whether the Committee has since submitted its report to the Government;

(e) if so, the recommendations made by it along with the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon; and

(f) if not, the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A High Level Committee (HLC) has been constituted to prepare a position paper on the present socio-economic, health and educational status of STs and suggest a way forward. The Committee will suggest policy

initiatives as well as effective outcome-oriented measures to improve development indicators and strengthen public service delivery to STs and other tribal populations. The Committee consists of the following members:—

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) | Prof. Virginius Xaxa | — Chairperson |
| (2) | Dr. Usha Ramanathan | — Members |
| (3) | Dr. Joseph Bara | — Member |
| (4) | Dr. K.K. Misra | — Member |
| (5) | Dr. Abhay Bang | — Member |
| (6) | Ms. Sunita Basant | — Member |
| (7) | Secretary, M/o Tribal Affairs | — Member
Secretary |

(c) The Committee has been constituted on 14.08.2013 and no meeting has been held so far.

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

(f) As per the Terms of Reference of the Committee, it is to finalise and submit its report within nine months from the date of notification.

[Translation]

**Inclusion of Castes from Chhattisgarh
in STs List**

3393. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for inclusion of castes like Mallah, Nonia, Kewat, Kahar, Mali, Kachhi, Marar, Lohar, Nishad to the list of Scheduled Tribes (STs) have been received from Government of Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government for their inclusion in the STs list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) No Madam. No proposal for inclusion of castes like Mallah, Nonia, Kewat, Kahar, Mali, Kachhi, Marar, Lohar, Nishad to the list of Scheduled Tribes (STs) has been received from Government of Chhattisgarh in this Ministry.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, does not arise.

[English]

Vaccine against Rotavirus

3394. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian scientists have developed a vaccine against Rotavirus which causes dehydration and severe diarrhoea;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the office of the Drug Controller General of India (DCGI) has received any request seeking the marketing approval of the said vaccine; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed by the DCGI thereon?

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

(b) The Department of Biotechnology (DBT), GOI and Bharat Biotech a Hyderabad based company have conducted Phase III clinical trial of a rotavirus vaccine developed in India to assess its safety and efficacy. The vaccine called 'ROTAVAC' is the first indigenously developed vaccine in the developing world. A rotavirus vaccine strain 116 E that was isolated and characterized at AIIMS was transferred to a local manufacture, Bharat Biotech International Ltd., after it was extensively tested in collaboration with National Institute of Health (NIH) and Centre for Disease Control (CDC) Atlanta. This remains one of the most successful ventures in development of an indigenous vaccine in India.

The vaccine has been found to be efficacious in preventing severe rotavirus diarrhea in low resource settings in India.

(c) Yes.

(d) No final decision on the application received has been taken by DGGI.

Tie up Between Banks and Insurance Companies

3395. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain insurance companies have reportedly tied up with Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the tie-ups undertaken during the last two years and the current year, bank/insurance company-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has taken note of some insurance companies having sold their equity shares at a very undervalued/low price to the PSBs;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the guidelines, if any, laid down by the IRDA in this regard; and

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Government against the bank/insurance companies involved in the violation of these guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b)

Yes, Madam. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that Public Sector Banks have tie-ups with insurance companies to do business. The list of such Public Sector Banks is detailed in Statement-I for life insurance companies and Statement-II for non-life insurance companies.

(c) to (e) IRDA has further informed that the transfer of shares between shareholders of insurance companies is governed by the provisions of Section 6A 4(b) of the Insurance Act, 1938 and the guidelines issued by the Authority, viz. Circular No. IRDA/F&A/CIR/DRSH/183/08/

2011 dated August 11, 2011. However, the valuation of shares for inter se transfer between the resident shareholders are governed by the extant Company Law provisions and IRDA has not prescribed any guidelines for valuation of shares for such transfer between two domestic resident companies. Transfer of shares by domestic companies to foreign promoters is guided by compliance with RBI Pricing Guidelines.

The Authority monitors the extent of share holding by domestic and foreign promoters in insurance companies for compliance with the FDI guidelines.

Statement-I

PSU Bank tie-ups with Life Insurance companies

Sl. No.	Name of the Life Insurer	Name of the Public Sector Bank	Tie up from	Valid upto*	Nature of Arrangement
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	State Bank of India	19.02.2003	18.02.2015	Shareholding and Distribution
		State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	01.11.2003	31.10.2015	Distribution
		State Bank of Hyderabad	25.03.2003	24.03.2015	Distribution
		State Bank of Travancore	03.11.2003	2.11.2015	Distribution
		State Bank of Patiala	14.08.2003	13.08.2015	Distribution
		State Bank of Mysore	17.06.2003	16.06.2015	Distribution
2.	Life Insurance Corporation of India	Allahabad Bank	28.06.2004	31.08.2015	Distribution
		Bank of Maharashtra	27.06.2006	03.05.2015	Distribution
		Central Bank of India	25.03.2003	24.03.2015	Distribution
		Corporation Bank	11.12.2002	10.12.2014	Distribution
		Dena Bank	17.11.2011	15.06.2014	Distribution
		UCO Bank	06.09.2003	12.08.2015	Distribution
		Indian Overseas Bank	11.12.2002	10.12.2014	Distribution
3.	India First Life Insurance Company Limited	Andhra Bank	31.12.2009	30.12.2015	Shareholding and distribution
		Bank of Baroda	06.10.2009	17.06.2016	Shareholding and distribution
4.	Star Union Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company Limited	Bank of India	06.02.2009	05.02.2015	Shareholding and distribution
		Union Bank of India	22.01.2009	05.12.2014	Shareholding and distribution
5.	Canara HSBC OBC Life Insurance Company Limited	Canara Bank	20.01.2003	19.01.2015	Shareholding and distribution
		Oriental Bank of Commerce	10.09.2003	09.09.2015	Shareholding and distribution

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Limited	Indian Bank	06.02.2003	05.02.2015	Distribution
7.	Aviva Life Insurance Company Limited	Punjab & Sind Bank	13.09.2004	12.09.2013	Distribution
8.	PNB Met Life Insurance India Company Limited	Punjab National Bank	30.03.2011	16.02.2014	Shareholding and distribution
9.	Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Company Limited	Syndicate Bank	19.06.2013	28.09.2015	Distribution
10.	Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Limited	United Bank of India	09.02.2004	08.02.2016	Distribution
11.	IDBI Federal Life Insurance Company Limited	IDBI Bank	15.07.2004	14.07.2016	Shareholding and distribution

* indicate the date up to which distribution tie up is valid.

Statement-II

PSU Bank tie-ups with Non-Life Insurance companies

Sl. No.	Name of the Non-Life Insurer	Name of the Public Sector Bank	Tie-up from	Valid upto*	Nature of Arrangement
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Universal Sampo General Insurance Co. Ltd.	Allahabad Bank	17.10.2008	31.08.2015	Shareholding and distribution
		Indian Overseas Bank	30.12.2008	10.12.2014	Shareholding and distribution
2.	SBI General Insurance Co. Ltd.	State Bank of India	14.09.2010	18.02.2015	Shareholding and distribution
		State Bank of Hyderabad	10.05.2012	24.03.2015	Distribution
		State Bank of Patiala	02.07.2012	13.08.2015	Distribution
		State Bank of Mysore	31.05.2012	16.06.2015	Distribution
		State Bank of Travancore	05.06.2012	02.11.2015	Distribution
		State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	31.05.2012	31.10.2015	Distribution
3.	United India Insurance Co. Ltd.	Canara Bank	18.03.2005	19.01.2015	Distribution
		Dena Bank	20.06.2011	15.06.2014	Distribution
		Bank of Maharashtra	04.05.2006	03.05.2015	Distribution
		Indian Bank	18.03.2004	05.02.2015	Distribution
		Andhra Bank	18.10.2.11	30.12.2015	Distribution
		Syndicate Bank	08.06.2004	28.09.2015	Distribution
4.	The New India Assurance Co. Ltd.	Corporation Bank	10.03.2003	10.12.2014	Distribution
		Union Bank of India	30.12.2002	05.12.2014	Distribution

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	National Insurance Co. Ltd.	Bank of Baroda	18.06.2004	17.06.2016	Distribution
		Bank of India	01.12.2010	05.02.2015	Distribution
6.	The Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd.	Oriental Bank of Commerce Ltd.	13.07.2004	09.09.2015	Distribution
		Punjab National Bank	17.02.2011	16.02.2014	Distribution
7.	Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Co. Ltd.	IDBI Bank Ltd.	12.01.2010	05.02.2015	Distribution
		United Bank of India	04.02.2005	08.02.2016	Distribution
8.	Reliance General Insurance Co. Ltd.	UCO Bank	06.10.2009	12.08.2015	Distribution
9.	Cholamandalam MS General Insurance Co. Ltd.	Central Bank of India	31.05.2011	24.03.2015	Distribution

*indicate the date up to which distribution tie up is valid.

[Translation]

Reimbursement of Medical Bills

3396. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain reports about delayed reimbursement of the medical bills of the CGHS beneficiaries and corrupt practices in re-imburement of medical bills have been received by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure timely reimbursement of the medical bills of CGHS beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Payment of Subsidy to OMCs

3397. SHRI ARJUN ROY:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of subsidy sought by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) and the subsidy paid by the Government during each quarter of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to pay subsidy to the OMCs as per the export value based pricing policy of petroleum products;

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

(d) the benefits likely to accrue as a result thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The details of subsidy provided by the Government to the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) since 2010-11 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (e) The Government has constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. Kirit Parekh to advise on pricing methodology of Diesel, Domestic-LPG and PDS Kerosene. The *Terms of Reference* of the Expert Group include "to revisit the current pricing methodology of petroleum products, and suggest a pricing mechanism benchmarked to Export Parity Pricing".

Statement

(Rs. crore)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Q1, 2013-14
Under-recovery of the OMCs:				
Total Under-recovery	78,190	138,541	161,029	25,579
Less; Discount by Upstream companies	30,297	55,000	60,000	15,304
Less: Under-recovery absorbed by OMCs	6,893	41	1,029	2,275**
Cash assistance by the Government towards under-recovery sharing (A)	41,000	83,500	100,000	8,000
Subsidies as per notified Schemes:				
Fiscal subsidy pay out by the Government* (B)	2,792	2,926	3,023	848**
Total Payout by the Government to OMCs (*A+B)	43,792	86,426	103,023	8,848

* including 'PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002' and 'Freight Subsidy (For Far-Flung Areas) Scheme, 2002'.

** provisional.

[English]

Umbrella Scheme

3398. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented/proposes to implement an umbrella scheme for the protection and empowerment of women during the 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds earmarked thereunder;

(c) whether the funds allocated under the said scheme are adequate;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the expenditure likely to be incurred on the scheme during the said Plan Period; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed by the Government for effective implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Recently Planning Commission has restructured all the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the 12th Plan Period and have requested all the Ministries to formulate the schemes accordingly.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Compassionate Appointments in Banks

3399. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) make appointments on compassionate grounds;

(b) if so, the policy/guidelines laid down for such appointments in PSBs;

(c) the number of applications received/pending and number of appointments offered by various banks on compassionate grounds during the last three years and the current year, bank and State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government amended/changed these guidelines in the recent past; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Yes, Compassionate appointment is available in Public Sector Banks (PSBs) based on the "Scheme for appointment of dependents of deceased employees on compassionate grounds" as last modified in 2007. The Scheme provides for compassionate appointment in the following cases:—

(i) when an employee dies while performing his/her official duty as a result of violence, terrorism, robbery or dacoity; or

- (ii) when an employee dies within five years of his/her first appointment or before reaching the age of 30 years, whichever is later, leaving a dependent spouse and/or minor children.

Statement-I showing details of cases of compassionate appointments in PSBs during the last three years and Statement-II showing and appointments offered in various States/Union Territories are enclosed.

Statement-I

Compassionate appointments during the last three years and the current year in PSBs

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Year	No. of applications received	No. of appointments offered	No. of applications pending
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Allahabad Bank	2010-11	0	0	0
		2011-12	0	0	0
		2012-13	1	1	0
		2013-14	3	0	3
2.	Andhra Bank	2010-11	1	1	0
		2011-12	1	1	0
		2012-13	8	7	1
		2013-14	2	2	0
3.	Bank of Baroda	2010-11	2	2	0
		2011-12	3	3	0
		2012-13	5	3	1
		2013-14	0	0	0
4.	Bank of India	2010-11	0	0	0
		2011-12	1	0	1
		2012-13	2	3	0
		2013-14	1	0	0
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	2010-11	1	1	0
		2011-12	0	0	0
		2012-13	0	0	0
		2013-14	0	0	0
6.	Canara Bank	2010-11	2	2	0
		2011-12	2	2	0
		2012-13	2	2	0
		2013-14	0	0	0
7.	Central Bank of India	2010-11	4	4	0
		2011-12	5	5	0
		2012-13	4	4	0
		2013-14	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Corporation Bank	2010-11	4	3	1
		2011-12	2	2	0
		2012-13	0	0	0
		2013-14	1	0	1
9.	Dena Bank	2010-11	1	1	0
		2011-12	0	0	0
		2012-13	0	0	0
		2013-14	0	0	0
10.	Indian Bank	2010-11	0	0	0
		2011-12	0	0	0
		2012-13	0	0	0
		2013-14	0	0	0
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	2010-11	27	0	0
		2011-12	32	0	0
		2012-13	26	2	0
		2013-14	2	0	2
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	2010-11	2	2	0
		2011-12	0	0	0
		2012-13	0	0	0
		2013-14	1	0	1
13.	Punjab & Sind Bank	2010-11	0	0	0
		2011-12	0	0	0
		2012-13	0	0	0
		2013-14	0	0	0
14.	Punjab National Bank	2010-11	2	2	0
		2011-12	3	3	0
		2012-13	4	4	0
		2013-14	1	1	0
15.	Syndicate Bank	2010-11	0	0	0
		2011-12	11	11	0
		2012-13	5	5	0
		2013-14	0	0	0
16.	UCO Bank	2010-11	0	0	0
		2011-12	3	3	0
		2012-13	0	0	0
		2013-14	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Union Bank of India	2010-11	0	0	0
		2011-12	0	3	0
		2012-13	0	0	0
		2013-14	0	1	0
18.	United Bank of India	2010-11	3	3	0
		2011-12	2	2	0
		2012-13	2	2	0
		2013-14	0	0	0
19.	Vijaya Bank	2010-11	0	0	0
		2011-12	0	0	0
		2012-13	0	0	0
		2013-14	0	0	0
20.	State Bank of India	2010-11	0	0	0
		2011-12	16	10	0
		2012-13	25	19	0
		2013-14	2	1	1
21.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	2010-11	0	0	0
		2011-12	0	0	0
		2012-13	4	4	0
		2013-14	0	0	0
22.	State Bank of Hyderabad	2010-11	0	0	0
		2011-12	5	3	0
		2012-13	12	2	1
		2013-14	1	0	1
23.	State Bank of Mysore	2010-11	0	0	0
		2011-12	0	0	0
		2012-13	0	0	0
		2013-14	0	0	0
24.	State Bank of Patiala	2010-11	0	0	0
		2011-12	4	3	0
		2012-13	3	2	0
		2013-14	1	0	1
25.	State Bank of Travancore	2010-11	2	2	- 0
		2011-12	2	2	0
		2012-13	0	0	0
		2013-14	0	0	0

Statement-II

*Compassionate appointments offered
by PSBs in State/UTs*

Sl. No	State/UT	No. of Appointments offered
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24
2.	Assam	2
3.	Bihar	12
4.	Chhattishgarh	1
5.	Haryana	2
6.	Jharkhand	2
7.	Karnataka	10
8.	Kerala	4
9.	Madhya Pradesh	7
10.	Maharashtra	14
11.	Odisha	2
12.	Punjab	8
13.	Rajasthan	5
14.	Tamil Nadu	8
15.	Uttar Pradesh	18
16.	Uttarakhand	4
17.	West Bengal	13
18.	Delhi	4
19.	Chandigarh	1

[English]

Shifting Income Tax Offices

3400. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the location-wise details of offices of senior officers in Income Tax Department from Commissioner level upwards in the country along with changes of location taken place during each of the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to reshuffle the locations of certain important Income Tax top level offices all over the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE: (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) A Statement of current location-wise details of offices of senior officers in Income Tax Department from CIT level upwards is attached.

It is further stated that during the last three years two CIT level offices have been created *i.e.*, the office of CIT, Noida (Sl. No. 79) and the office of CIT, Gurgaon (Sl. No. 108). These offices have come into being in the year 2011: Further, office of CIT (CPC), Manesar has been closed in the year 2012. These changes have been made in the administrative exigency and public interest.

(b) No, Madam. As of now there is no such proposal to reshuffle the locations of important Income Tax top level offices all over the country.

(c) Question does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

Statement

*Location-wise details of Offices of Senior Officers in
IT Department*

Sl. No.	Name of Station	Designation of Senior Most Officer
1	2	3
1.	Agra	CIT
2.	Ahmedabad	CCIT
3.	Ajmer	CIT
4.	Aligarh	CIT
5.	Allahabad	CCIT
6.	Alwar	CIT
7.	Amritsar	CCIT
8.	Asansol	CIT
9.	Aurangabad	CIT
10.	Bareilly	CCIT
11.	Bengaluru	CCIT
12.	Baroda	CCIT

1	2	3	1	2	3
13.	Bathinda	CIT	47.	Indore	CCIT
14.	Belgaum	CIT	48.	Jabalpur	CIT
15.	Berhampur	CIT	49.	Jaipur	CCIT
16.	Bhagalpur	CIT	50.	Jalandhar	CIT
17.	Bhopal	CCIT	51.	Jalpaiguri	CCIT
18.	Bhubaneshwar	CCIT	52.	Jammu	CIT
19.	Bikaner	CIT	53.	Jamnagar	CIT
20.	Bilaspur	CIT	54.	Jamshedpur	CIT
21.	Burdwan	CIT	55.	Jodhpur	CCIT
22.	Calicut	CIT	56.	Jorhat	CIT
23.	Chandigarh	CCIT	57.	Kannur	CIT
24.	Chennai	CCIT	58.	Kanpur	CCIT
25.	Coimbatore	CCIT	59.	Karnal	CIT
26.	Cuttack	CIT	60.	Kochi	CCIT
27.	Davangere	CIT	61.	Kolhapur	CIT
28.	Dehradun	CCIT	62.	Kolkata	CCIT
29.	Delhi	CCIT	63.	Kota	CIT
30.	Dhanbad	CIT	64.	Kottayam	CIT
31.	Dibrugarh	CIT	65.	Kozhikode	CIT
32.	Durgaur	CCIT	66.	Lucknow	CCIT
33.	Faizabad	CIT	67.	Ludhiana	CCIT
34.	Faridabad	CIT	68.	Madurai	CCIT
35.	Ghandhinagar	CIT	69.	Mangalore	CIT
36.	Ghaziabad	CCIT	70.	Meerut	CIT
37.	Gorakhpur	CET	71.	Moradabad	CIT
38.	Gulbarga	CIT	72.	Mumbai	CCIT
39.	Guntur	CIT	73.	Muzaffar Nagar	CIT
40.	Guwahati	CCIT	74.	Muzaffarpur	CIT
41.	Gwalior	CIT	75.	Mysore	CIT
42.	Haldwani	CIT	76.	Nadia	CIT
43.	Hazaribagh	CIT	77.	Nagpur	CCIT
44.	Hissar	CIT	78.	Nasik	CCIT
45.	Hubli	CCIT	79.	Noida	CIT
46.	Hyderabad	CIT	80.	Panaji	CCIT

1	2	3
81.	Panchkula	CCIT
82.	Patiala	CIT
83.	Patna	CCIT
84.	Puducherry	CIT
85.	Pune	CCIT
86.	Raipur	CCIT
87.	Rajahmundry	CIT
88.	Rajkot	CCIT
89.	Ranchi	CCIT
90.	Rohtak	CIT
91.	Salem	CIT
92.	Sambalpur	CIT
93.	Shillong	CCIT
94.	Shimla	CCIT
95.	Siliguri	CIT
96.	Surat	CCIT
97.	Thane	CCIT
98.	Tirupati	CIT
99.	Thrissur	CIT
100.	Thiruvananthpuram	CCIT
101.	Trichy	CCIT
102.	Udaipur	CCIT
103.	Ujjain	CIT
104.	Valasad	CIT
105.	Varanasi	CIT
106.	Vijaywada	CIT
107.	Visakhapatnam	CCIT
108.	Gurgaon	CIT

Placing of Orders by Brokers

3401. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
 SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bourses in the country have laid down trading rules for the brokers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Stock Exchange (NSE) systems allow brokers to place orders as many as 271 times of their deposits;

(d) if so, whether the said orders are as per the trading rules laid down by bourses and if not, the action taken/being taken by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in the matter and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the measures 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) and (b) Stock Exchanges in the country have laid down trading rules for brokers in compliance with the comprehensive risk management framework and various position limits prescribed by the market regulator, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) for ensuring market safety and integrity. All Orders and Trades on the Stock Exchanges have to be in compliance with the frame work so prescribed by SEBI.

(c) and (d) Brokers can place orders on any Exchange only after complying with certain collateral and net-worth requirements. In pre-opening session of Equity Markets (9:00 AM to 9:15 AM) only orders which are fully backed by collateral can be placed by the brokers. In normal trading session, order values can be any multiple of the collateral value. However, as soon as an order is converted into a trade, capital adequacy check is carried out by the Exchange. In case of inadequate capital, the broker is stopped from placing any fresh orders and is allowed to place orders only to reduce his existing open positions. The remaining orders of the broker in this case are purged from the system. As per the rules laid down for trading by the Stock Exchanges, there are limits specified on the value of open positions as a multiple of the collateral value, but there are no limits set on the order values as a multiple of the collateral value in normal trading session. Accordingly, the said orders are in compliance with trading rules of the Stock Exchanges and SEBI.

(e) In order to further improve the integrity of market systems following measures have been implemented by SEBI *vide* circular dated December 13, 2012.

1. Any order with value exceeding Rs. 10 crore per order cannot be accepted by the stock exchange for execution in the normal market.
2. In addition, stock exchange has to ensure that appropriate checks for value and / or quantity are implemented by the stock brokers based on the respective risk profile of their clients.
3. Exchange has to ensure that stock brokers put-in place a mechanism to limit the cumulative value of all unexecuted orders placed from their terminals to below a threshold limit set by the stock brokers.
4. Stock Exchange has to put broker in Risk-Reduction Mode (RRM) when 90% of the stock broker's collateral available for adjustment against margins gets utilized on account of trades that fall under a margin system.

[Translation]

Price of Iron ore

3402. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has fixed any price for selling of iron ore in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the norms fixed in this regard ;
- (c) whether some companies engaged in iron ore mining are selling it at arbitrary prices;
- (d) if so, the complaints received in this regard along with the action taken by the Government thereon; and
- (e) the corrective measures taken by the Government to check the price of iron ore in the country?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) to (e) No Madam. The mining sector, including mining and trade in iron ore, has been deregulated since the year, 1993. The Government does not administer the prices of iron ore in the country. Prices of Iron ore is driven by its demand and supply in market.

Grid Interactive Renewable Power Generation Projects

3403. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

- (a) the details of target set and achievements made in respect of power generated from Grid Interactive Renewable Power Generation Projects (GIRPGP) during the 11th Five Year Plan on the basis of mid term evaluation;
- (b) the reasons for failure, if any, in achieving the target fixed;
- (c) the details of the GIRPGP projects being set up/proposed to be set up during 12th Five Year Plan; and
- (d) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to augment the generation of power for GIRPGP?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) A target of capacity addition of 12,380 MW from renewable power projects was set during the 11th Five Year Plan. A capacity addition of 14,661 MW was achieved from wind, small hydro, bio-power and solar during the 11th Five Year Plan. Details of targets set and achievements made during the 11th Five Year Plan PPeriod are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Ministry has set a target of capacity addition of 29,800 MW from renewable energy sources during 12th Plan Period. This target comprises of 15,000 MW from Wind, 10,000 MW from Solar, 2,100 MW from Small Hydro and 2,700 MW from Bio-power including waste to energy.

(d) The Government is giving various fiscal and financial incentives, such as capital/interest subsidy, generation based incentives, accelerated depreciation,

concessional excise and customs duties for the promotion of renewable energy sources in the country. Among the other steps to promote power generation from renewable energy are, setting up of demonstration projects, intensive resource assessment, development of power evacuation and testing facilities.

Statement

Details of targets set and achievements made for power generation

Sl. No.	Scheme/Programme	11th Plan Targets	11th Plan Achievements
1.	Wind Power	9,000.00	10,260.00
2.	Small Hydro	1,400.00	1,419.17
3.	Bio Power (includes biomass/ cogeneration and waste to power)	1,780.00	2,041.90
4.	Solar Power	200	939.74
Total		12,380.00	14,660.81

capacity addition during the 11th Five Year Plan Period

Generic Drugs

3404. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

(a) whether branded and costly medicines, instead of generic medicines are reportedly being sold at the Medical Stores located in the precincts of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi;

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

(c) whether any committee has been set up to monitor the sale of medicines at the shops located inside the AIIMS campus;

(d) if so, the number of complaints received by the said committee; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the persons found guilty along with the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of the patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Medical Store (chemist shop) located in the premises of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi Hospital Stores and sells all types of medicines *inter-alia* branded, generic branded and generic since as per terms of agreement, it is supposed to give 56% discount on MRP of whichever medicine is prescribed by the treating doctor. The shop is not supposed to substitute the branded or generic medicine and has to give the same item to the patients as prescribed by the treating doctor.

(c) to (e) A Monitoring Committee has been constituted by AIIMS to ensure compliance with terms and conditions of the agreement by the chemist shop. Whatever complaints have been received by the Monitoring Committee, these have been investigated and appropriate action including financial penalty and/or warning has been imposed upon the chemist shop by the Institute on the basis of the reports of the Monitoring Committee. Till date, five complaints have been received by the Monitoring Committee.

Loans taken by the States

3405. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI P. L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans given by the Government to the States during the last three years till date along with the outstanding liabilities of the States, State/UT-wise:

(b) whether the Government has received complaints regarding the misuse of the said loans by the States and if so, the details thereof along with the purpose for which the said loans were taken along with the purposes for which the said loans were spent, State/UT-wise and reactions of the Government thereto; and

(c) the details of requests received from the States with respect to the outstanding liabilities, if any, and the action taken thereon, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The details of the amount advanced by Central Government, including those on back-to-back basis, during last three years from

2010-11 to 2012-13 and during 2013-14 (till 25th August 2013) alongwith the outstanding amount as at the end of 2010-11 to 2012-13 are at enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The details of complaints regarding misuse of loans by the States and details thereof as received in this Ministry are at enclosed Statement-II.

(c) State Governments including Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have requested in recent past for various debt relief measures including with regard to outstanding liabilities of the States. Requests received from States are dealt within the ambit of recommendations of the Finance Commission.

The recent most comprehensive debt restructuring exercise was undertaken under the award of the Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC). To ameliorate the debt position of the States, TFC had recommended a Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility (DCRF) to be extended to the States during its award period of 2005-10. This involved (i) consolidation of Central loans from Ministry of Finance for a fresh tenure of 20 years at an interest rate of 7.5% p.a. and (ii) waiver of repayment due against consolidated debt based on fiscal performance of States each year. Similarly, Thirteenth Finance Commission (FC-XIII) has

recommended write-off of Central loans extended to States by Ministries other than Ministry of Finance, interest reset on the NSSF loans extended to the States and consolidation of loans extended through MoF to the two States (West Bengal and Sikkim) that had not enacted their FRBMs during TFC award period.

Accordingly, following debt relief measures with regard to outstanding liabilities have been extended to the States:—

- As recommended by TFC loans extended by Ministry of Finance (MoF) amounting to Rs.1,22,348 crore, were consolidated and debt waiver of Rs.19,726 crore provided to eligible States during TFC award period. The details are at enclosed Statement-III.
- As recommended by FC—XIII, loans for Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)/Central Plan Schemes (CPS) to the extent of Rs. 2050.10 crore written off in 2011-12. Further an amount of Rs. 220.83 crore, being repayment of principal and payment of interest under CSS/CPS made by States after 31.03.2010 has been adjusted against outstanding Central loans from MoF, during 2012-13. The details are at enclosed Statement-IV.

Statement-I

Sl. No	Name of the States	2010-11*		2011-12*		2012-13*		FY 2013-14 (Till 25th August'13)
		Amount Advanced during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.3.2011	Amount Advanced during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.3.2012	Amount Advanced during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.3.2013	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,243.93	15,495.67	2,719.01	17,253.65	1,181.75	17,289.90	539.59
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	384.23	0.00	341.92	-	311.57	-
3.	Assam	15.62	2,245.33	30.06	1,843.80	39.70	1,757.17	23.51
4.	Bihar	781.53	8,295.40	826.56	8,631.83	508.02	8,672.48	113.44
5.	Chhattisgarh	202.76	2,391.31	56.74	2,279.92	16.70	2,147.91	4.98
6.	Goa	28.44	581.18	121.40	668.47	137.14	777.43	39.48
7.	Gujarat	159.23	9,396.81	187.87	8,857.28	112.14	8,311.73	44.82
8.	Haryana	308.27	2,237.42	96.19	2,171.66	51.07	2,097.90	42.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	Himachal Pradesh	38.80	961.00	80.18	942.18	131.78	1,003.66	10.27
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	19.21	1,755.33	22.71	1,624.05	14.18	1,554.34	2.83
11.	Jharkhand	87.71	2,149.35	32.53	2,027.27	238.64	2,125.65	46.38
12.	Karnataka	1,145.19	10,517.74	1,267.06	11,008.82	1,348.98	11,655.22	412.64
13.	Kerala	361.40	6,360.48	407.15	6,393.12	552.29	6,609.86	193.68
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1,094.48	10,959.76	1,032.60	11,362.12	1,557.31	12,261.28	510.51
15.	Maharashtra	819.92	9,188.14	376.59	8,762.89	750.80	8,798.17	524.50
16.	Manipur	-	641.75	-	575.60	-	529.19	-
17.	Meghalaya	2.37	293.97	10.85	271.68	4.36	253.24	0.08
18.	Mizoram	3.87	364.12	26.45	348.47	0.10	329.95	-
19.	Nagaland	-	342.60	5.10	280.22	-	256.04	-
20.	Odisha	209.47	7,628.97	232.76	7,261.24	402.48	7,135.14	178.04
21.	Punjab	192.93	3,297.42	149.50	3,226.24	226.64	3,210.00	215.80
22.	Rajasthan	359.73	7,377.65	337.10	7,106.84	199.88	6,816.24	105.04
23.	Sikkim	0.07	175.47	5.81	155.30	2.28	147.32	0.09
24.	Tamil Nadu	1,447.00	9,394.41	1,179.74	9,980.86	1,360.35	10,814.26	648.63
25.	Tripura	3.65	441.08	6.73	397.13	4.12	367.81	2.31
26.	Uttarakhand	42.94	435.67	46.40	431.92	34.71	434.98	7.33
27.	Uttar Pradesh	363.36	18,513.96	315.64	17,283.12	295.96	16,249.56	92.47
28.	West Bengal	294.92	12,343.64	442.80	12,060.08	1,489.33	12,894.44	102.88
Total (States)		10,226.78	144,169.86	10,015.53	143,547.66	10,660.70	144,812.42	3,861.94
UT's								
1.	Delhi	-	0.04	-	0.04	3,326.39	3,326.43	-
2.	Pudducherry	72.00	848.66	72.00	804.17	72.00	761.10	-
Total (UTs)		72.00	848.70	72.00	804.21	3,398.39	4,087.53	-
Grand Total (States/UTs)		10,298.78	145,018.56	10,087.53	144,351.87	14,059.09	148,899.95	3,861.94

Source:- Controller General of Accounts

Statement-II

(i) Loan No. 2594-IND: Jharkhand State Road Project: A complain was received from Mr. Lalan Marani an Lovin Soren, residents of Ranchi, *vide* letter dated 20.01.2012, alleging some misuse of funds in the project implementation. A status report was sought from the Govt. of Jharkhand *vide* letter dated 19 March 2013. In response to our letter, Govt. of Jharkhand informed *vide* letter dated 13.04.2012 that they had examined the complaint thoroughly and found no such misuse of funds.

(ii) Uttarakhand Power Sector Investment Program:

A complaint was received from the Chairman, Bharat Media Trust & Editor, Unnati Times on 11.06.2013, alleging violation of some norms and policies of ADB and Uttarakhand Government, to benefit M/s. Tata Projects Limited by allowing to procedure tower pars at lower cost after signing of the contract agreement. Report has been sought from the Govt. of Uttarakhand *vide* letter dated 5.6.2013 and reminded on 23.07.2013.

Statement-III*Debt consolidation and waiver under the recommendations of the Twelfth Finance Commission*

(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Debt Consolidation	Debt waiver allowed					2005-06 to 2009-10
			2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14061.62	483.23	703.08	703.08	0.00	703.08	2592.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	404.16	0.00	20.21	20.21	0.00	0.00	40.42
3.	Assam	2108.19	105.41	105.41	105.41	105.41	0.00	421.64
4.	Bihar	7698.69	0.00	0.00	384.93	384.93	0.00	769.86
5.	Chhattisgarh	1865.22	93.26	93.26	93.26	93.26	93.26	466.30
6.	Goa	404.13	0.00	20.21	20.20	0.00	0.00	40.41
7.	Gujarat	9437.33	315.89	471.87	471.87	471.87	0.00	1731.50
8.	Haryana	1933.31	96.67	96.67	96.67	0.00	0.00	290.01
9.	Himachal Pradesh	905.79	27.20	45.29	45.29	0.00	0.00	117.78
10.	Jharkhand	2099.10	0.00	0.00	104.96	104.96	104.96	314.88
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1524.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	7166.50	358.33	358.33	358.31	0.00	358.31	1433.28
13.	Kerala	4176.69	0.00	102.40	147.86	0.00	0.00	250.26
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7261.19	363.06	363.06	363.06	363.06	363.06	1815.30
15.	Maharashtra	6799.41	0.00	339.97	339.97	339.97	339.97	1359.88
16.	Manipur	750.81	37.54	37.54	37.54	37.54	0.00	150.16
17.	Meghalaya	298.07	0.00	14.90	14.90	0.00	14.90	44.70
18.	Mizoram	258.55	0.00	12.93	0.00	12.92	0.00	25.85
19.	Nagaland	317.39	0.00	15.87	0.00	15.87	0.00	31.74
20.	Odisha	7637.97	381.90	381.90	381.90	381.90	381.90	1909.50
21.	Punjab	3067.75	63.92	153.39	153.39	0.00	0.00	370.70
22.	Rajasthan	6174.06	308.70	308.70	308.70	0.00	0.00	926.10
23.	Sikkim	113.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	5265.57	263.28	263.28	263.27	263.27	263.28	1316.38
25.	Tripura	444.96	22.25	22.25	22.25	22.25	0.00	89.00
26.	Uttarakhand	261.58	0.00	13.08	13.08	0.00	0.00	26.16
27.	Uttar Pradesh	21278.20	1063.71	1063.91	1063.91	0.00	0.00	3191.53
28.	West Bengal	8633.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		122348.09	3984.35	5007.51	5514.02	2597.21	2622.72	19725.81

Statement-IV

*Outstanding Loans under Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)/Central Plan Schemes (CPS)
written off during 2011-12 & 2012-13*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State	Loan written off during 2011-12	Adjustment of repayment of loan & interest during 2012-13	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	88.13	13.92	102.05
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16.65	2.85	19.50
3.	Assam	306.02	0.00	306.02
4.	Bihar	24.65	3.47	28.12
5.	Chhattisgarh	26.50	3.29	29.80
6.	Goa	6.63	0.00	6.63
7.	Gujarat	79.89	10.73	90.62
8.	Haryana	35.90	5.11	41.01
9.	Himachal Pradesh	34.65	9.79	44.44
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	57.06	0.00	57.06
11.	Jharkand	14.59	1.76	16.35
12.	Karnataka	144.89	17.31	162.20
13.	Kerala	51.18	9.35	60.53
14.	Madhya Pradesh	97.22	9.74	106.97
15.	Maharashtra	181.76	22.62	204.38
16.	Manipur	20.56	2.44	23.00
17.	Meghalaya	12.32	3.05	15.37
18.	Mizoram	27.89	0.00	27.89
19.	Nagaland	23.16	3.08	26.24
20.	Odisha	117.43	20.19	137.62
21.	Punjab	32.68	2.07	34.75
22.	Rajasthan	139.63	22.38	162.01
23.	Sikkim	15.95	1.85	17.80
24.	Tamil Nadu	107.89	13.22	121.11
25.	Tripura	18.44	2.30	20.74
26.	Uttar Pradesh	229.81	23.59	253.40
27.	Uttarakhand	28.07	3.10	31.17
28.	West Bengal	110.55	13.61	124.16
	Total	2050.10	220.83	2270.94

*[English]***Regulator for Oil and GAS Fields**

3406. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a panel of Ministers has asked the Government to create an independent regulator for the oil and gas fields and also to take over critical functions of the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor including response of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the panel of Ministers has made several other recommendations to the Government regarding the oil and gas sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to bring transparency in awarding exploration contracts in oil and gas fields?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) GoM has approved the following. The Upstream regulation consists of three main aspects, viz., (i) Environmental Regulation, (ii) Safety Regulation and (iii) Reservoir Management. Environment related issues are looked after by the Ministry of Environment and Forests under statutory provisions for all the sectors of industry in the country. Safety aspects are being looked after by two agencies, namely, Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) which regulates offshore safety operation and the Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS), which regulates onland safety aspect. As both the aspects of safety and environmental protection requiring independent regulation are already being looked after by statutory regulators, there may not be any need to duplicating these structures afresh.

New Pension System

3407. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the pension fund managers presently working under the New Pension System (NPS);

(b) whether the Government has recently allowed private banks as pension fund managers under the NPS; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Details of Pension Fund Managers presently working under the New Pension System (NPS) are as follows:—

1. LIC Pension Fund Limited
2. SBI Pension Funds Private Limited
3. UTI Retirement Solutions Limited
4. DSP Black Rock Pension Fund Managers Pvt. Limited
5. HDFC Pension Management Company Limited
6. ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited
7. Kotak Mahindra Pension Fund Limited
8. Reliance Capital Pension Fund Limited

(b) and (c) Private Banks have been allowed in 2009 to set up pension fund, as a separate subsidiary company, for management of NPS for Non-Government individuals.

*[Translation]***Reservation in Allotment of Retail Outlets**

3408. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the notification regarding 27 per cent reservation for Other Backward Classes in Retail Outlets (ROs) has been issued by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the companies which have appointed retailers in oil and natural gas sector from OBC category along with the number of such retailers;

(d) whether the OBCs are being given all those facilities which Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are getting and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether any special financial assistance will be given for the OBC women in whose name the dealership has already been allotted and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The proposal submitted by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) with a provision of 27% reservation for Other Backward Classes (OBC) in allotment of new Retail Outlets (ROs) has been approved by the Government but no consequent allotments have yet been made as OMCs are framing the detailed guidelines.

(d) and (e) No, Madam.

[English]

Open Market Operation of Government Securities

3409. SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has conducted/proposes to conduct open market operation of Government securities, purchase of gilts, etc.;

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

(c) the manner in which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As part of various measures announced by RBI on August 20, 2013 to address prevailing and evolving market conditions, RBI decided to conduct Open Market Operations (OMOs) calibrating both in terms of quantum and frequency as warranted by the market conditions. To begin with RBI announced to purchase the long term Government of India dated Securities for an aggregated amount of ₹ 8,000 crore on August 23, 2013 against which total amount (face value)

of ₹ 6,232 crore was accepted by RBI to inject liquidity in the system.

(c) Any subsequent OMO is also likely to be conducted through auction route wherein RBI would pre-announce the date of auction, notified amount of auction and the securities that RBI intends to purchase and the date of settlement.

[Translation]

Foreign Loans

3410. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign loan outstanding against the country and the names of the institutions and countries from which the loans taken as on date;

(b) the details of amount of short term and long term loan along with the interests paid thereon during each of the last three years and current year till date; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to reduce such loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) The amount of foreign loan outstanding against the country and the names of the Institutions and countries from which the loans have been taken as on date is annexed as Statement.

(b) The details are as given in table below:—

(in INR)

Year	Loan	Interest
2010-11	131,396,252,965	34,578,712,111
2011-12	154,762,724,387	37,981,548,894
2012-13	186,072,868,312	44,572,671,842
2013-14 (26.8.2013)	83,506,572,633	15,882,737,632

(c) Repayment of loans taken by Government from External Agencies is ensured by making provision in each year's budget, as per the Repayment Schedule of each of these loans.

Statement

Outstanding as on 26.08.2013				
Donor	Currency	Outstanding LC	Outstanding INR	Outstanding USD
Government Loans				
Multilateral				
ADB	JPY	800,414,341.00	533,556,200	8,152,031.98
ADB	USD	10,909,334,650.22	715,023,589,391	10,921,578,017.24
EECS	GBP	15,924,557.89	1,584,127,245	24,203,365.97
IBRD	USD	11,866,847,515.70	776,693,476,695	11,866,847,515.70
IDA	USD	2,898,967,224.91	189,739,434,147	2,898,967,224.91
IDA	XDR	15,379,801,525.66	1,422,368,646,517	21,731,908,849.22
IFAD	XDR	239,731,775.22	22,171,089,795	338,717,884
OPEC	USD	16,571,367.79	1,084,607,622	16,571,367.79
Bilateral				
GODE	EUR	2,703,819,550	236,091,574,668	3,607,166,534
GOFR	EUR	280,313,567	24,476,363,987	373,966,420
GOIT	EUR	278,000.00	24,274,348	370,879.89
GOJP	JPY	1,491,667,180,963	994,345,342,830	15,192,279,729
GORU	INR	6,468,891,186.99	6,468,891,187	98,836,088.64
GORU	USD	953,581,197.26	62,412,556,868	953,581.197.26
GOSC	CHF	2,132,440.15	151,016,852	2,307,337.47
GOUS	USD	258,863,898.26	16,942,823,346	258,863,898.26

Abbr: GODE-Germany-France, GOIT-Italy, GOJP-Japan. GORU-Russian Federation, GOSC- Switzerland, GOUS-United States of America, DA: International Development Association. IBRD: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, IFAD: International Fund for Agricultural Development, ADB: Asian Development Bank, EECS: European Economic Commission

Scheme to Check Bank Irregularities

3411. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced/proposes to introduce any specific scheme aimed at unearthing irregularities and scams in private/foreign banks;

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

(c) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Government has not introduced/proposed to introduce any specific scheme aimed at unearthing irregularities and scams in private/foreign banks. However, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as the statutory regulator and supervisor of the banks has been suitably empowered under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 to regulate and supervise banks. RBI has also been empowered to impose monetary penalty for the violation of the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Using the powers given under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, RBI has recently imposed monetary

penalty on certain banks for violation of RBI instructions, *inter-alia*, on Know Your Customer/Anti-Money Laundering.

[English]

Pricing of Petroleum and Gas

3412. SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic pricing of petroleum products and gas is based on the need to attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country;

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

(c) the details of the benefits extended to the foreign investors in this regard;

(d) whether higher price for petroleum products and gas is not based on actual expenditure but inclined to benefit FDI investors; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken to protect the interest of the domestic consumers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) As recommended by Dr. Rangarajan Committee in 2006, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) pay Trade Parity Price (TPP) for purchase of Diesel and Import Parity Price (IPP) for purchase of PDS Kerosene & Domestic LPG from the refineries. The IPP/TPP are determined based on prices prevailing in the international market. The brief details of IPP/TPP are given below:—

- **Import Parity Price (IPP)** – IPP represents the price that importers would pay in case of actual import of product at the respective Indian ports and includes the elements of:—

(FOB price + Ocean Freight + Insurance + Custom Duties + Port Dues, etc.)

- **Export Parity Price (EPP)** – EPP represents the price which oil companies would realize on export of petroleum products:—

[FOB price + Advance License Benefit (for duty

free import of crude oil pursuant to export of refined products)]

- **Trade Parity Price (TPP)** - TPP consists of 80% of Import Parity Price and 20% of Export Parity Price.

The following elements are taken into account while calculating the Retail Selling Price (RSP) of Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG:—

- Price paid to refinery
- Inland freight up to the market
- Marketing Margin
- LPG bottling charges
- Dealer/Distributors Commission
- Excise Duty
- Value added tax and local levies

However, in order to insulate the common man from the impact of rise in international oil prices and the domestic inflationary conditions, the Government continues to modulate the RSPs of Diesel (to retail consumers), PDS Kerosene and Subsidized Domestic LPG and their prices are below the required market price, resulting in incidence of under-recovery to the OMCs on sale of these products.

As per the Refinery Gate Price (RGP) effective 16.8.2013, the OMCs are incurring under-recovery of ₹ 10.22/litre on sale of Diesel (to retail consumers), ₹ 33.54/litre on PDS Kerosene and ₹ 411.99 per 14.2 kg Cylinder on Subsidized Domestic LPG.

Further, the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) between Government and operator provides for sale of gas at competitive arms-length prices to the benefit of parties to the contract and that the gas price formula/basis would require approval of the Government prior to sale of natural gas to the consumers/buyers.

Domestic gas pricing is not based on the need to attract Foreign Direct Investment in the country. However, appropriate gas price is likely to encourage accelerated exploration efforts by the contractors which may lead to new hydrocarbon discoveries. The higher gas price may enable development and monetization of stranded gas discoveries in onland and offshore areas.

**Bank Charges for Non-Home
Branch Customers**

3413. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has directed/proposes to direct all the banks against imposing of charges on transactions by non-home branch customers; and

(b) if so, the details and the compliance status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that they have advised Scheduled Commercial Banks, *vide* their circular dated 01.07.2013 to follow a uniform, fair and transparent pricing policy and not to discriminate between their customers at home branch and non-home branches. If a particular service is provided free at home branch, the same should be available free at non-home branches also. There should be no discrimination as regards intersol charges between similar transactions done by customers at home branches and those done at non-home branches. However, cash handling charges are not included under intersol charges. The circular dated 01.07.2013 is available at RBI *website* www.rbi.org.in.

**Asian Development Bank Assistance
for Manipur**

3414. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals for widening roads in the State of Manipur with financial assistance from international agencies including the Asian Development Bank (ADB), and

(b) if so, the details thereof and status of each such proposal during each of the last three years?

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

(b) A Multitranche Financing Facility (MFF) for a loan assistance of US\$ 200 million was negotiated with

the Asian Development Bank (ADB) on 16-17 June, 2011, for the North Eastern State Roads Investment Program. The program is for improving/upgrading/constructing approximately 433.7 Km. of roads in North-Eastern States, including 93.2 Km. in Manipur under tranche-II.

Another proposal of road improvement/up-gradation as Silchar-Imphal-Moreh Road Project is under discussion

Investigation of Funds Parked Abroad

3415. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
Khatgaonkar:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has conducted/proposes to conduct any investigation into the use of funds parked in undisclosed overseas bank accounts allegedly owned by several prominent promoters and Chief Executive Officers (CEOs);

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(c) the action taken against the guilty; and

(d) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the SEBI to curb such illegal activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) On receipt of information that the amounts raised towards External Commercial Borrowings (ECB)/Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCB) by the Anil D. Ambani (ADA) Group Companies had been used by them to invest in the stock market and that investment vehicles abroad were used as a means for the same, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) had conducted investigations into the alleged affairs relating to the dealings, either directly or indirectly, in the shares of Reliance Communications Limited (RCL) by the ADA Group Companies.

(b) Investigations revealed that Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. and Reliance Natural Resources Ltd. were *prima facie* responsible for misrepresenting the nature of investments in "Yield Management Certificates/Deposits" and profits & losses thereof in their three Annual Reports and misusing the framework of SEBI (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995.

(c) Pursuant to investigation, a show cause notice was issued under sections 11, 11(4) and 11B of the SEBI Act, 1992. Subsequently, under the provisions of the then prevailing consent circular the matter was consented, *vide* a consent order dated 14 January 2011.

(d) Whenever such matters come to the notice, SEBI conducts investigation and takes appropriate actions.

[Translation]

Drugs under Indian Systems of Medicines

3416. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the number of licensed pharmaceutical companies manufacturing drugs under AYUSH from medicinal/aromatic plants in the country, State/UTwise;

(b) the steps taken/proposed by the Government for setting up of more such units in the country;

(c) whether the Government has drawn any action plan to protect the Indian herbs and medicinal/aromatic plants from being patented by foreign companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken/proposed by the Government to codify traditional knowledge on Indian systems of medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY): (a) and (b) There are 8785 licensed Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic Medicines manufacturing companies in the country. State/UT-wise number of AYUSH drugs manufacturing units is given in the enclosed Statement. An allocation of Rs. 50 crore has been provided for establishing Homoeopathic Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited in 12th Five Year Plan.

(c) to (e) As per Section 3 (j) and Section 3 (p) of the Indian Patents Act, 1970, medicinal plants as well as the products derived from medicinal plants, which is traditional knowledge or which is an aggregation or duplication of known properties of traditionally known component or

components are not patentable. The Government has also established Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) for prevention of grant of patents by International Patent Offices on non-original inventions based on formulations mentioned in Indian Systems of Medicine. The TKDL is a digital database of traditional medicinal knowledge based on patent compatible format in five international languages- English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish. Access to TKDL has been given to International Patent Offices under non-disclosure agreement for examination of patent applications with the objective of preventing misappropriation of traditional Indian medicinal knowledge. An Inter-disciplinary Monitoring and Analysis Team has been working in TKDL Project to regularly screen the patent applications and patents granted on Indian Traditional Medicine worldwide and to file third-party observations along with TKDL evidences to the respective Patent Office to cancel/reject/withdraw the patent claim. More than 2.83 lakh medicinal formulations of Indian Systems of Medicine have been codified in TKDL.

Statement

State-wise number of licensed Pharmacies under AYUSH as on 1.4.2012

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	693
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3.	Assam	63
4.	Bihar	287
5.	Chhattisgarh	31
6.	Delhi	64
7.	Goa	7
8.	Gujarat	490
9.	Haryana	257
10.	Himachal Pradesh	154
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	18
12.	Jharkhand	0
13.	Karnataka	196
14.	Kerala	968
15.	Madhya Pradesh	560

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total
16.	Maharashtra	834
17.	Manipur	0
18.	Meghalaya	0
19.	Mizoram	0
20.	Nagaland	0
21.	Odisha	161
22.	Punjab	290
23.	Rajasthan	312
24.	Sikkim	1
25.	Tamil Nadu	685
26.	Tripura	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2254
28.	Uttarakhand	188
29.	West Bengal	221
30.	Andaman and Nicobar	0
31.	Chandigarh	1
32.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0
33.	Daman and Diu	9
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	41
All India Total		8785

[English]

Direct Cash Transfer Scheme

3417. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints relating to various issues regarding the delivery of the Direct Benefit Transfer for LPG (DBTL);

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has recently held any review on the implementation of the scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the major decisions taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Yes Madam, some complaints relating to cash transfer and Aadhaar seeding have been received. As and when the problems are reported process improvements are discussed with various stakeholders such as Banks, NPCI and UIDAI and necessary action taken.

Steps to resolve complaints so far include, *inter-alia* access to seeding data on OMC portals/call centres, and provision of informing subsidy transfer details and grievance redressal through the call centres.

[Translation]

Sale of Diesel from Petrol Pumps

3418. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the policy of sale of diesel to bulk buyers at market rate is being misused by big corporates, industries and certain State Governments;

(b) if so, whether the Government has defined bulk users for checking misuse of diesel by buyers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether cases of direct purchase of diesel by large industries/traders from the petrol pumps have come to the notice of the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has taken any action on illegal purchase of large quantity of diesel from petrol pumps; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that consequent to implementation of dual pricing for diesel with market rates for bulk direct consumers, State Transport Undertakings

(STUs), Industries and some State Government Departments draw their diesel requirement from ROs for their transport/passenger vehicles, generator sets, agriculture and non-agriculture activities in the country.

Consumers having requirements of fuel for their own consumption and who uplift minimum 12000 litres *i.e.* minimum a truck load supply from bulk supply locations are bulk consumers.

(f) and (g) Petroleum Rules, 2002 provides for filling High Speed Diesel (HSD) in approved container of capacity not exceeding 200 litres provided that no vehicle with its engine running be allowed within 4.5 metres of the container and the dispensing pump.

Government has authorized the OMCs to sell diesel to all consumers taking bulk supplies directly from the installations of the OMCs at the market determined price.

In addition, OMCs have advised their field officers as under:—

- (i) Not to entertain the bulk consumers approaching to convert their consumer pumps to ROs.
- (ii) Vehicles of the STUs coming for fueling to the ROs should be treated at par with other vehicles.
- (iii) Fleet cards should not be issued to STUs and non-Fleet customers.
- (iv) Lorry bringing the product to the outlet should not be diverted *i.e.* all sales at the ROs has to be through nozzle only.

[English]

Transportation of LPG/Oil

3419. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have outsourced the transportation of LPG/Oil to the private transporters;

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

(c) whether any terms and conditions including responsibility for any kind of tragedy is enforced on the transporters; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have outsourced the transportation of LPG/Oil to private transporters in line with their requirements and limited availability of the same with the OMCs.

(c) and (d) Transport Discipline Guidelines (TDG) is in place, in which the modalities of action to be taken against transporters is laid down in respect of various irregularities including accidents.

[Translation]

CGHS Doctors Team in Uttarakhand

3420. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

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

(a) the total number of doctors in the team of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) sent for assistance after the recent devastating natural calamity in Uttarakhand; and

(b) the details of allowances and other financial benefits provided to these doctors?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) 129 doctors from Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) did rotational duty to provide medical care in flood affected areas (as on 26.08.2013)

(b) CGHS doctors posted to Uttarakhand were not provided any additional financial benefits other than admissible under service rules.

*[English]***Bank Interest Rates on Rozgar Scheme**

3421. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of interest charged by the Public Sector Banks, Cooperative and Grameen Banks from the beneficiaries in the rural areas under various Rozgar Schemes;

(b) whether these rates are higher than the home loan rates charges in urban areas;

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

(d) whether any suggestions from various quarters have been received to reduce the interest rate for the poor beneficiaries under these schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Reserve Bank of India has intimated that interest rate under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana would be at the rate applicable to priority sector loans fixed by RBI from time to time and interest rates on advances with effect from July 01, 2010 for all categories of domestic rupee loans should be priced only with reference to base rates of banks.

(b) and (c) The rate of interest charged on home loans are not comparable as interest rates in rural employment scheme loans are based on activity to be undertaken whereas home loan rates are based on tenure and quantity of loan.

(d) and (e) The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana is being repositioned as the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) by Ministry of Rural Development. As per the Budget Announcement for 2012-13, interest subvention would be provided to Women Self Help Groups to avail loans up to Rs 3 lakh at 7 per cent per annum. Women SHGs that repay loans in time will get additional 3 per cent Subvention reducing the effective rate of interest to 4 per cent.

*[Translation]***Commission to Petrol Pump Dealers**

3422. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of commission paid to petrol pump dealers at present;

(b) whether dealers of petroleum, gas, diesel and kerosene are paid different rates of Commission by the various public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs);

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

(d) whether the Government has received any requests from dealers of various States/UTs for increasing the rate of commission being paid to them;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The current rates of Dealer/Distributor Commission paid by the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are given as under:—

	Petrol	Diesel	PDS Kerosene		Subsidized Domestic LPG	
Unit	₹/KL	₹/KL	₹/KL (Form XV Dealers)	₹/KL (other than Form XV Dealers)	₹/14.2 KG Cylinder	₹/5 KG Cylinder
Rate	1794.00*	1089.00	438.24	377.73	37.25	18.63
Date of Revision	26.10.2012	26.10.2012	28.12.2012		5.10.2012	

*as per price buildup of Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

The Dealer Commission on Petrol is decided by the respective OMCs. The above rates of Dealer/Distributor commission on Diesel and Subsidized Domestic LPG are uniform for all dealers/distributors of the OMCs. However, as regards PDS Kerosene, the above rates of Commission serve as a guidelines to the States/District/Local Authorities for fixing the retail (consumer) selling price of Kerosene in urban/semi-urban and rural areas.

(d) to (f) Dealers Association submit their representations relating to various demands in respect of Dealers/Distributors Commission from time-to-time. Generally, Dealers Commission on Petrol, Diesel and LPG are being revised once in a year.

[English]

**Reservation in Allotment of Dealerships
of Petroleum Products**

3423. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have any reservation policy for Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) for allocation of company owned, company operated outlets;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time since when reservation in the allotment of dealership/distributorship of petroleum products have been implemented;

(c) the names of categories and percentage of reservation quota in dealerships/distributorships of petroleum products before July, 2012;

(d) whether reservation for OBCs has been implemented for dealerships/distributorships from the year 2012;

(e) if so, the names of categories and ratio of reservation quota for OBCs for dealerships/distributorships of petroleum products at present; and

(f) the details of the procedure for draw of lots in the selection of dealers/distributorships of petroleum products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Before review of Guidelines in July, 2012, the percentage of reservation for RO and LPG was as follows:—

RO Dealerships

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SC/ST)	25%
Defence Category (DC)	8%
Paramilitary/Police/Government Personnel (PMP)	8%
Physically Handicapped Persons (PH)	5%
Freedom Fighters (FF)	2%
Outstanding Sports Persons (OSP)	2%
Open (OP)	50%

LPG Distributorships and Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitraks (RGGLV)

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SC/ST)	25%
Government Personnel (GP) Category (consisting of Government & PSU employees)	18%
Combined Category (CC) consisting of Physically Handicapped Persons (PH) & Outstanding Sports Persons (OSP)	7%
Open (OP)	50%

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. After review of guidelines in July 2012, the percentage of reservation of RO dealerships and LPG distributorships are as follows:—

	SC/ST	OBC	Open	Total
Combined Category-1 (Def+Govt./PSU)	2	2	4	8
Combined Category-2 (PH+OSP+FF)	1	1	2	4
Open	19.5	24	44.5	88
Total	22.5	27	50.5	100

(f) The details of the procedure for draw of lots in the selection of dealers/distributorships of petroleum products are as follows:—

- a. All eligible candidates who qualify for draw are sent intimation about the place and time of draw.
- b. The date and venue of the draw is advertised.
- c. Draw of lot is done by an invited guest with quorum and video recording is done of the entire process. (Quorum consists of 50% of the qualified candidate, 2 officers of Oil Company a Guest invited amongst the local MP, MLA, Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samiti Chairman, Sarpanch, District Magistrate/Sub Divisional Magistrate/District Civil Supplies Officer/Block Development Officer/District Rural Development Authority and Other Gazetted Officers from the Central /State Government. In case Quorum is not met, draw is not be held. New date of draw is finalized subsequently).
- d. Preparation of proceedings of the draw and display on the notice board of the venue immediately and office of the Oil Company alongwith hosting on the website of the Company.

ONGC Investment in Kazakhstan

3424. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) acquisition of a stake in Kazakhstan's biggest oilfield has been blocked by the Government of Kazakhstan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the blocking of ONGC's stake in Kazakhstan's biggest oilfield is going to have some adverse effects on its financial dealings involved in it; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) OVL pursued the opportunity to acquire 8.4% interest of ConocoPhillips in the North Caspian Sea

Production Sharing Agreement (NCS PSA) that includes the Kashagan field in the Caspian Sea, Kazakhstan. Although the bid of OVL was not pre-empted by the Co-venturers, the Government of Kazakhstan exercised its priority right and pre-empted the bid by OVL to acquire the 8.4% stake of ConocoPhillips in the NCS PSA.

(c) No, Madam.

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

[*Translation*]

Pricing of Petroleum Products

3425. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS
LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are differences between his Ministry and Ministry of Finance regarding the fixing of the sale price of petroleum products in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to fix prices of petroleum products as per their cost of production in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) As per the prevailing pricing policy, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) pay Trade Parity Price (TPP) for purchase of Diesel and Import Parity Price (IPP) for purchase of PDS Kerosene and Subsidized Domestic LPG from refineries. The IPP/TPP is determined based on the prices prevailing in the international market.

However, in order to insulate the common man from the impact of rise in international oil prices and the domestic inflationary conditions, the Government continues to modulate the RSP of Diesel in retail, PDS Kerosene and Subsidized Domestic LPG and their prices have not been

revised in line with changes in the international market. As a result, the OMCs have incurred under-recovery of Rs. 1,61,029 crore during 2012-13 and Rs. 25,579 crore during April-June, 2013.

Based on the current Refinery Gate Price (RGP), the OMCs are incurring under-recovery of Rs. 10.22/litre on Diesel (to retail consumers), Rs. 33.54/litre on PDS Kerosene and Rs. 411.99/Cylinder on Subsidized Domestic LPG (as per RGP effective 16.8.2013 for Diesel and 1.8.2013 for PDS Kerosene and Subsidized Domestic LPG). Except for the above three regulated products, prices of other petroleum products are determined by the oil marketing companies.

Now, an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. Kirit S. Parikh has been constituted by the Government to advice on pricing methodology of petroleum products.

[English]

**Investment in Development of
Tourism Infrastructure**

3426. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment in the development of tourism related infrastructure both through public sector and public-private partnerships during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of projects undertaken, the amount sanctioned and utilized thereunder during the said period, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the further measures being taken by the Government to promote tourism in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tourism has a Scheme of Assistance for Large Revenue Generating (LRG) Projects for development of tourism infrastructure, in order to bring in private sector, corporate and institutional resources as well as techno-managerial efficiency. The projects admissible under this scheme should be of tourist's attraction or used by tourists to generate revenue through levy of fee or user charges on the visitors.

Some of the important items which are covered under this Scheme are: Tourist Trains, Cruise Vessels, Cruise Terminals, Convention Centres, Golf Courses, Health and Rejuvenation facilities and last mile connectivity to tourist destinations, etc.

The subsidy under the scheme has a cap of Rs.50 crore subject to a maximum of 25% of total project cost or 50% of equity contribution of the promoters, whichever is lower. Projects sanctioned in this scheme so far are mainly luxury tourist trains, ropeways, development of golf courses, etc. The number of LRG Projects and amount sanctioned during 11th Five Year Plan is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Ministry of Tourism is promoting the tourism industry in the country as a holistic destination in the domestic and international markets through print and electronic media campaigns, tourists literature, and publicity collaterals and also through its India Tourism offices located in India and abroad.

Statement

List of LRG Projects sanctioned during 11th Plan

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year of Sanction	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Delhi	2009-10	CFA for launching of Pan India Luxury Tourist Train through Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Ltd. (IRCTC)	1237.00	1229.95
Total				1237.00	1229.95

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Rajasthan	2008-09	New BG-II Palace on Wheels Train under LRG Scheme	750.00	750.00
Total				750.00	750.00
3.	Tamil Nadu	2008-09	Purchase of Ferries for Kanniyakumari under LRG Scheme in Tamil Nadu	52.70	52.70
Total				52.70	52.70
Grand Total				2039.70	2032.65

Juvenile Homes

3427. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make separate houses for juveniles who achieve adulthood during the period of trial;

(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) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per the Section 12 (1) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 [JJ Act] when any person accused of a bailable or non-bailable offence, and apparently a juvenile, is arrested or detained or appears or is brought before a Juvenile Justice Board (JJB). Such person shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 or in any other law for the time being in force, be released on bail with or without surety but he shall not be so released if there appears reasonable grounds for believing that the release is likely to bring him into association with any known criminal or expose him to moral, physical or psychological danger or that his release would defeat the end of justice. Further, Section 12 (3) of the JJ Act also provides that when such person is not released on bail under sub-section (1) by the JJB it shall, instead of committing him to prison, make an order sending him to an observation home or a place of safety for such period

during the pendency of the inquiry regarding him as may be specified in the order.

Voluntary Compliance Encouragement Scheme

3428. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of service tax declaration filed and revenue generated along with the proportion out of it pertaining to tax defaulters;

(b) whether the Government has launched / proposes to launch voluntary compliance encouragement scheme campaign;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved therefrom till date; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to garner maximum revenue therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) to (c) The Service Tax Voluntary Compliance Encouragement Scheme (VCES) has been brought into effect from 10.05.2013 to encourage voluntary compliance and broaden the service tax base by waiver of interest, penalty and any other consequences to a stop filer, non-filer or non-registrant or any other service provider who is eligible to make declaration under the Scheme on making a true declaration by 31st December, 2013, of his tax dues for the period from October 2007 to December 2012 and paying at least 50% of the declared tax dues on or before the 31st December, 2013. Remaining tax dues shall be paid on or before 30th June, 2014 without interest. Any tax dues remaining unpaid on 30th June, 2014 shall be paid by 31st December, 2014 alongwith interest for the period of delay after 30th

June 2014. Since the scheme envisages payment in two instalments, the first of which should be by 31.12.2013, it is too early to estimate the success of the scheme.

(d) The scheme is being publicized centrally in the electronic & print media. Field formations have been instructed to increase awareness about the scheme in their jurisdiction by holding meetings with trade associations, opening Help Desks & asking designated authorities to assist assesseees who seek clarifications under this scheme.

[*Translaotion*]

Violation of RBI Guidelines

3429. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign multinational pharmaceutical companies are violating Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines on balance of payment on their net inflow/outflow of foreign exchange; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) and (b) No such case has come to the notice.

[*English*]

Janani Suraksha Yojana

3430. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

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

(a) the eligibility criteria for availing benefits under the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and the role of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) thereunder;

(b) the details of funds allocated/released/utilized and the number of beneficiaries under JSY along with the percentage decline in infant/maternal mortality rate as a result of this scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether any irregularities have been reported under this scheme in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to relax eligibility parameters for availing facilities under the scheme and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to widen the scope of the JSY to enable more and more pregnant women opt for institutional delivery?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The present eligibility criteria to receive JSY benefits is as follows:

Eligibility criteria for institutional delivery

Low Performing States (LPS) -Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Rajasthan, Odisha, and Jammu and Kashmir	All pregnant women delivering in general wards of Government health centres or accredited private health facility.
High Performing States (HPS)-All remaining States/UTs	BPL/Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe women delivering in general wards of government health centre or accredited private health facility.

Eligibility criteria for home delivery

In all States (LPS and HPS) BPL pregnant women who prefer to deliver at home.

Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) under JSY are expected to:-

1. Identify pregnant woman as a beneficiary of the scheme and report or facilitate registration for ANC,
2. Assist the pregnant woman to obtain necessary certifications wherever necessary,

3. Provide and/or help the women in receiving at least three ANC checkups including TT injections, IFA tablets,
4. Identify a functional Government health centre or an accredited private health institution for referral and delivery,
5. Counsel for institutional delivery,
6. Escort the beneficiary women to the pre-determined health center and stay with her till the woman is discharged,
7. Arrange to immunize the newborn till the age of 14 weeks,
8. Inform about the birth or death of the child or mother to the ANM/MO,
9. Post natal visit within 7 days of delivery to track mother's health after delivery and facilitate in obtaining care, wherever necessary,
10. Counsel for initiation of breastfeeding to the newborn within one-hour of delivery and its continuance till 3-6 months and promote family planning.

(b) Details of funds allocated and utilized under JSY are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The number of beneficiaries reported under JSY is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

JSY is considered as one of the important factors in reduction of infant and maternal mortality. Infant and Maternal mortality figures State/UT-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-III and IV respectively.

(c) One instance of irregularity under JSY has come to the notice of the Ministry wherein an ANM from Gogrud Subcentre in Udaipur district of Rajasthan, had claimed JSY benefits in the name of fictitious beneficiaries. For proper implementation of the scheme, the Ministry has issued following instructions to State Governments:—

- To ensure fast and seamless flow of funds

under JSY from State headquarters to District and further to Block PHCs and Sub-centre levels and payment of cash assistance before discharge of pregnant women after delivery;

- Setting up of grievance redressal cells for prompt redressal of all grievances;
- Public display of names of all JSY beneficiaries in health facilities on a monthly basis so as to ensure transparency and check fraudulent payments;
- Payment of cash assistance under JSY to all beneficiaries only through account payee cheques/Direct Benefit Transfer mode;
- Physical verification of beneficiaries by State and District officials in a random manner in order to check fictitious payments.

Further periodic verification of beneficiaries and assessment of the scheme is being done by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare through the Regional Evaluation Teams (RETs) of the Regional Directorates.

The Ministry has also decided to conduct annual transaction audit of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) through the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) in all the States from the Financial Year 2011-12 in order to facilitate independent monitoring and to take corrective measures to control financial irregularities.

(d) and (e) The Government has relaxed the eligibility parameters for availing JSY benefit and enhanced the extent of the scheme to enable more pregnant women to give birth in a health facility. The conditions of age of mother *i.e.* 19 years or above and upto two children have been removed in High Performing States for institutional delivery. Also, these conditionalities of age of mother and number of children have been removed for BPL pregnant women preferring to deliver at home in all the States/UTs.

Statement-I

(Rs. in crores)

Janani Suraksha Yojana

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14*	
		Alloc.	Expen.	Alloc.	Expen.	Alloc.	Expen	Alloc.	Expen.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
High Focus States									
1.	Bihar	250	241.85	250.9	244.91	244.29	299.97	354.35	45.77
2.	Chhattisgarh	74.7	65.54	68.85	54.23	61.32	46.44	70.88	9.31
3.	Himachal Pradesh	2.18	1.31	1.9	1.19	2.33	1.14	2.11	0.81
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	26.3	15.46	21.93	25.40	20.57	22.4	22.40	4.71
5.	Jharkhand	70.2	56.55	69.7	56.71	89.25	59.33	89.71	9.57
6.	Madhya Pradesh	201	202.49	188.1	181.40	191.41	176.57	210.25	36.70
7.	Odisha	121	100.73	108.3	109.94	110.24	99.81	120.06	17.39
8.	Rajasthan	143	180.04	184.1	158.79	181.41	179.69	217.11	31.00
9.	Uttar Pradesh	399	450.18	475.3	430.85	521.9	428.01	471.24	66.39
10.	Uttarakhand	20.3	14.04	15.12	13.86	13.51	14.77	15.39	2.64
North East States									
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.64	0.99	1.41	0.99	1.42	1.12	2.18	0.09
12.	Assam	102	77.96	93.39	85.21	81.07	79.59	92.45	13.03
13.	Manipur	1.32	1.22	2.2	1.32	1.68	1.58	2.17	0.19
14.	Meghalaya	2.28	1.34	1.28	1.19	2.14	1.48	2.63	0.06
15.	Mizoram	1.66	1.29	1.78	1.26	1.39	1.17	1.39	0.22
16.	Nagaland	3.66	1	2.73	1.88	1.82	1.44	2.06	0.19
17.	Sikkim	0.53	0.41	0.59	0.44	0.44	0.29	0.51	0.01
18.	Tripura	3.17	2.39	3.36	2.77	2.82	1.85	3.13	0.22
Non-High Focus States									
19.	Andhra Pradesh	50.4	17.45	32.88	23.44	31.79	28.5	45.47	5.53
20.	Goa	0.1	0.09	0.1	0.14	0.12	0.1	0.12	0.02
21.	Gujarat	22.4	16.65	21	19.93	25.81	27.33	33.83	5.67
22.	Haryana	6.99	4.29	6.6	5.19	6.3	4.14	5.92	0.52
23.	Karnataka	46	33.48	38.54	43.00	42.45	32.94	66.20	5.54
24.	Kerala	9.66	9.2	13.55	8.97	12.13	8.84	16.08	2.49
25.	Maharashtra	22.6	31.82	35.28	35.96	30.23	32.01	31.23	4.77
26.	Punjab	6.12	5.61	6.46	9.27	8.07	5.52	10.43	0.89
27.	Tamil Nadu	35.3	26.71	34.52	26.93	35.72	26.92	36.02	7.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
28.	West Bengal	43.3	56.64	58.37	59.14	60.16	55.8	51.70	10.62
Small States/UTs									
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	0.12	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.06	0.01
30.	Chandigarh	0.08	0.01	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.05	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.14	0.08	0.15	0.08	0.13	0.05	0.14	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0.00	0.06	0	0.04	0.00
33.	Delhi	3.18	1.18	2.18	1.27	1.85	1.35	2.24	0.12
34.	Lakshadweep	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08	
35.	Puducherry	0.33	0.31	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.35	0.00
Total		1670	1618	1741	1606.18	1784.5	1640.5	1979.98	281.74

* For the period April-June 2013.

Statement-II*Number of JSY Beneficiaries*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-2012	2012-13	2013-14*
A. High Focus State					
1.	Bihar	1399453	1432439	1829916	282233
2.	Chhattisgarh	303076	334098	277653	57462
3.	Jharkhand	386354	559507	282169	51338
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	112210	132645	127041	29030
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1155915	1085729	979822	181539
6.	Odisha	533372	634468	547648	127054
7.	Rajasthan	986508	1008490	1072623	212392
8.	Uttar Pradesh	2341353	2327830	2186401	406717
9.	Uttarakhand	79925	87937	89506	18945
10.	Himachal Pradesh	21806	21811	13626	2205
Sub Total		7319972	7624954	7406405	1368915
B. Other States					
11.	Andhra Pradesh	254890	261860	341041	66939
12.	Goa	1352	1673	1387	329
13.	Gujarat	343600	342211	308880	54936
14.	Haryana	63171	66084	61902	2191
15.	Karnataka	445997	454544	407611	54175
16.	Kerala	103605	105205	116816	32716

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-2012	2012-13	2013-14*
17.	Maharashtra	354108	302040	364039	7062
18.	Punjab	155242	109587	79511	14250
19.	Tamil Nadu	359734	340454	358224	97455
20.	West Bengal	781168	787604	659996	116978
	Sub Total	2862867	2771262	2699407	447031

C. Union Territories

21.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	132	386	298	65
22.	Chandigarh	213	536	449	142
23.	Daman and N Haveli	1273	1104	786	71
24.	Daman and Diu	NA	NA	0	36
25.	Delhi	19441	20145	21722	1870
26.	Lakshadweep	866	643	494	508
27.	Puducherry	4680	5236	3728	49
	Sub Total	26605	28050	27477	2741

D. North East States

28.	Arunachal Pradesh	9915	12135	12200	2456
29.	Assam	389906	412559	421359	98444
30.	Manipur	19903	17173	18145	1949
31.	Meghalaya	16750	18905	21082	4445
32.	Mizoram	13953	12326	12057	2263
33.	Nagaland	13291	15863	17609	2447
34.	Sikkim	3531	3285	2668	147
35.	Tripura	20202	20871	18682	26815
	Sub Total	487451	513117	523802	138966
	Grand Total	10696895	10937383	10657091	1957653

* For the period April-June 2013

Statement-III*State/UT-wise IMR decline during last three years*

State/UTs	Infant Mortality Rate, SRS				% Decline of IMR		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2009-2008	2010-2009	2011-2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
India	53	50	47	44	5.7	6.0	6.4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31	27	25	23	12.9	7.4	8.0
Andhra Pradesh	52	49	46	43	5.8	6.1	6.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Arunachal Pradesh	32	32	31	32	0.0	3.1	-3.2
Assam	64	61	58	55	4.7	4.9	5.2
Bihar	56	52	48	44	7.1	7.7	8.3
Chandigarh	28	25	22	20	10.7	12.0	9.1
Chhattisgarh	57	54	51	48	5.3	5.6	5.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	34	37	38	35	-8.8	-2.7	7.9
Daman and Diu	31	24	23	22	22.6	4.2	4.3
Delhi	35	33	30	28	5.7	9.1	6.7
Goa	10	11	10	11	-10.0	9.1	-10.0
Gujarat	50	48	44	41	4.0	8.3	6.8
Haryana	54	51	48	44	5.6	5.9	8.3
Himachal Pradesh	44	45	40	38	-2.3	11.1	5.0
Jammu and Kashmir	49	45	43	41	8.2	4.4	4.7
Jharkhand	46	44	42	39	4.3	4.5	7.1
Karnataka	45	41	38	35	8.9	7.3	7.9
Kerala	12	12	13	12	0.0	-8.3	7.7
Lakshadweep	31	25	25	24	19.4	0.0	4.0
Madhya Pradesh	70	67	62	59	4.3	7.5	4.8
Maharashtra	33	31	28	25	6.1	9.7	10.7
Manipur	14	16	14	11	-14.3	12.5	21.4
Meghalaya	58	59	55	52	-1.7	6.8	5.5
Mizoram	37	36	37	34	2.7	-2.8	8.1
Nagaland	26	26	23	21	0.0	11.5	8.7
Odisha	69	65	61	57	5.8	6.2	6.6
Puducherry	25	22	22	19	12.0	0.0	13.6
Punjab	41	38	34	30	7.3	10.5	11.8
Rajasthan	63	59	55	52	6.3	6.8	5.5
Sikkim	33	34	30	26	-3.0	11.8	13.3
Tamil Nadu	31	28	24	22	9.7	14.3	8.3
Tripura	34	31	27	29	8.8	12.9	-7.4
Uttar Pradesh	67	63	61	57	6.0	3.2	6.6
Uttaranchal	44	41	38	36	6.8	7.3	5.3
West Bengal	35	33	31	32	5.7	6.1	-3.2

Statement-IV

*Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in India and major States
(per 100,000 live-births)*

States	2001-03	2004-06	2007-09
India	301	254	212
Andhra Pradesh	195	154	134
Assam	490	480	390
Bihar/Jharkhand	371	312	261
Gujarat	172	160	148
Haryana	162	186	153
Karnataka	228	213	178
Kerala	110	95	81
Madhya Pradesh/ Chhattisgarh	379	335	269
Maharashtra	149	130	104
Odisha	358	303	258
Punjab	178	192	172
Rajasthan	445	388	318
Tamil Nadu	134	111	97
Uttar Pradesh/ Uttarakhand	517	440	359
West Bengal	194	141	145

Source: Registrar General of India-Sample Registration System.

PNG Network

3431. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI LALJI TANDON:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to expand the Piped Natural Gas (PNG) supply network to certain

new towns/areas of the country including National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the target set for providing gas through pipeline has not been achieved in a number of areas, particularly in NCT of Delhi, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh;

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

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Piped Natural Gas (PNG) forms part of the City or Local Natural Gas Distribution (CGD) network. M/s Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL), an authorized entity by Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) is already developing CGD network in NCT of Delhi. PNGRB has envisaged a roll out plan of CGD network development in several Geographical Areas (GAs) in various States on the basis of Expressions of Interest (EOI) submitted to the Board or on *suo moto* basis. Depending on the natural gas pipeline connectivity/ gas availability, PNGRB includes these GAs in a phased manner in the bidding rounds for grant of authorization to develop CGD networks. The authorized entities will supply PNG within the respective GAs.

(c) and (d) PNGRB monitors the performance of authorized entities *vis-à-vis* targets set for various milestones including the number of domestic PNG connections. IGL in NCT of Delhi has achieved the target. The State-wise details of entities which have not achieved the target for number of domestic PNG connections are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) PNGRB takes action against entities not achieving the target as per the provisions of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (Authorizing Entities to lay, Build, Operate and Expand City or Local Natural Gas Distribution Networks) Regulations, 2008.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of entities which have not achieved target for domestic PNG connections

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of the Geographical Area	Entity
1.	Haryana	Sonipat	Gail Gas Limited
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Gail Gas Limited
		Mathura	JV of M/s DSM Infratech Pvt. Ltd. & M/s Saumya Mining Pvt. Ltd.
		Firozabad (Taj Trapezium Zone)	Gail Gas Ltd
		Agra	Green Gas Limited
		Kanpur	Central U.P. Gas Limited
		Bareilly	Central U.P. Gas Limited
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	Bhagyanagar Gas Limited
		Hyderabad	Bhagyanagar Gas Limited
		Vijaywada	Bhagyanagar Gas Limited
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	Gail Gas Limited
		Indore including Ujjain	Aavantika Gas Limited
		Gwalior	Aavantika Gas Limited
5.	Rajasthan	Kota	Gail Gas Limited
6.	Maharashtra	Pune City including Pimpri Chiechwad and along with adjoining contiguous areas of Hinjewadi, Chakan & Talegaon	Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited
		Thane City & adjoining contiguous areas including Mira Bhayender, Navi Mumbai, Thane City, Ambernath, Bhiwandi, Kalyan, Dombivily, Badlapur, Ulhasnagar, Panvel, Kharghar & Taloja.	Mahanagar Gas Limited
7.	Gujarat	Gandhinagar Mehsana Sabarkantha	Sabarmati Gas Limited

**Inclusion of Castes from Kerala
in STs List**

3432. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for the inclusion of "Marathi and Velan Community" in the list of Scheduled Tribes (STs) has been received from Government of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which these castes are likely to be included in the list of STs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) The proposal for the inclusion of "Marathi and Velan Community" in the list of Scheduled Tribes (STs) has not been received from Government of Kerala. However, the bill for inclusion of 'Marati' Community in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Kerala has been passed by Lok Sabha.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

[Translation]

Panchayat Resource Centres

3433. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to set up a Panchayat Resource Centre at every Panchayat Headquarters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of States/UTs in which Panchayat Resource Centres have not been set up; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to set up such centres in each and every Panchayat headquarters along with the funds required for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) Ministry of Panchayati Raj has no proposal to set up Panchayat Resource Centre at every Panchayat Headquarter.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj provides financial support to the States under the Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) for establishing State Panchayat Resource Centres (SPRCs), District Panchayat Resource Centres (DPRCs) and Block level resource centres.

[English]

Setting up of Central Institute of Hotel Management

3434. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR MAJHI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Central Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition in the country;

(b) if so, the details and locations thereof;

(c) the criteria fixed for selection of location for the said purpose;

(d) whether the detailed project report for setting up of said institute has been finalized so far; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The said IHM will be set up at Jagdishpur (Distt. Sultanpur), Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh has the largest population base and is bestowed with major tourist destinations. However, Uttar Pradesh presently has only one IHM which is located at Lucknow. In keeping with the mandate of the Govt. to ensure equitable development of all the regions in the country while setting up such facilities, it has been decided to locate the new IHM in Jagdishpur, (Distt. Sultanpur), (UP). In addition, the Institute will play a pivotal role in employment generation for Jagdishpur in general and the State of Uttar Pradesh in particular.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The detailed project report has been finalized and the details of the project are as under:—

- (i) This will be a non-profit, Central Autonomous Society registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 and the funding of the Institute would be under the 'Scheme of Assistance to Institutes of Hotel Management (IHMs)/Food Craft Institutes (FCIs)/ National Council of Hotel Management and Catering Technology (NCHMCT)/Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management (IITTM) etc.'
- (ii) The proposal entails an estimated non-recurring expenditure of Rs.47.60 crore to be incurred during 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 (Plan) and recurring expenditure of Rs. 0.26 crore (Non-Plan).
- (iii) Annual intake capacity of the Institute would be 120 students (total 360 in 3 years) for BSc-degree programme in Hospitality and Hotel Administration and 160 in diploma/certificate courses. Besides, 300 students will get short term skill development training per annum.

Stopping Funds Directly to Districts

3435. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to stop sending funds directly to districts under Government schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As part of the exercise of restructuring the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) for improving their efficiency, the Government has taken a decision to provide Central Assistance to the States under CSSs through the Consolidated Fund of the States concerned, from where it would flow to the concerned project/scheme implementing agencies. As per Government decision, this mode of transfer may be implemented in phased manner from the F.Y. 2014-15

Land Requirement for Solar Plants

3436. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether large land requirement remains a limiting factor for setting up of Solar Power Plants;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to utilize vast degraded areas left over by abandoned mines in Jharkhand and adjoining States for solar power plants; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The setting up of Solar Power Plants requires open shadow free land/ space of around 6-10 sq. m. per kW (for small, kW-scale plants) and around 2-3 ha/MW (for large, MW-scale plants) depending upon geographical location and technology used. The space requirement may not pose a problem in case of small capacity/SPV roof-top plants or in areas where considerable desert/barren/waste land is available but could be a limiting factor for setting up large capacity plants in areas where availability of large areas of waste-land is limited.

(b) The Ministry has not received any such proposal from the Government of Jharkhand or its adjoining States.

(c) Does not arise.

Children of Sex Workers

3437. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up/proposes to set up schools for the children of sex workers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; 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 Government has enacted the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, which covers all children including children of sex workers in the age group of 6-14 years. The Act provides for free and compulsory education to all children in the age group of 6-14 years till completion of elementary education in a neighbourhood school.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) a flagship programme of the Government provides for a variety of interventions for universal access and retention, bridging of gender and social category gaps in elementary education and improving the quality of learning. With the enactment of the RTE Act, changes have been incorporated into the SSA approach, strategies and norms. Equity is one of the key principle of the new approach which means not only equal opportunity, but also creation of conditions in which the disadvantaged sections of the society including children of sex workers can avail of the opportunity.

Exploitation in Juvenile Homes

3438. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of instances of children in Juvenile homes being subjected to

sexual abuse, physical and mental exploitation and used as bonded labour;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government conducts periodical inspection and reviews of juvenile homes being run by the State Governments/Non-Governmental Organisations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed by the Government to ensure the safety of children in juvenile homes and their proper rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) As per the information received from National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), there have been some cases of abuse of children in the Juvenile Homes.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) to (e) The Government has taken the following steps to ensure the safety of children in Juvenile Homes and their proper rehabilitation:—

- (i) The Central Government has been strongly urging the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time to identify and register all Child Care Institutions under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and set up functional inspection and other committees, where not available, to ensure that children in all the Homes receive the best of care, and are not subject to any kind of abuse and neglect.
- (ii) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) for Children in difficult circumstances including children in conflict with law, under which

financial assistance is provided to State Governments/UT administrations, *inter-alia*, for establishment of various kinds of Homes including Observation Homes and Special Homes for rehabilitation and reintegration of such children.

- (iii) The Ministry has enacted 'The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act', 2012, which has come into force with effect from 14th November, 2012.

[Translation]

AWC Under Multi Sectoral Programme

3439. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to construct Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) under the Multi-Sectoral Development Programme or any other programme in the country including Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Construction of 27855 AWC buildings based on the District Plans have been approved by Ministry of Minority Affairs under Multi-Sectoral Development Plan (MSDP) in minority concentration districts as on 30.09.2012. In Kerala, there is no AWC building approved for construction under MSDP as on 30.09.2012.

Under the Strengthening and Restructuring of ICDS, Government has approved provision of Construction of 2 lakh Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) during the 12th Five Year Plan Period to all the States/UTs, including Kerala. During the current year, a provision for construction of 20,000 AWC buildings has been made. The funding for this would be provided @ ₹ 4.5 lakh per unit with the ratio of 75:25 between Centre and States except NER where it will be 90:10. Cost of the AWC buildings to be in accordance with the State Schedule of Rates (SOR).

The States/UTs are to project their demand for construction of AWC buildings in their APIP. In the APIP 2013-14 submitted by State of Kerala, demand for construction of 2580 AWC buildings has been made.

Besides this, there is provision for allotment of funds from State resources as well as leveraging of funds under BRGF, RIDF, IAP, 13th Finance Commission, ACA, MLALAD and other similar schemes for construction of AWC Buildings.

Recently, the Ministry of Rural Development has included construction of AWCs in the list of new works for activities permitted under MGNREGA. In this regard, a joint letter from Secretary, Ministry of Women & Child Development and Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development has been issued to all States/UTs, including Kerala.

[English]

**Reservation in Faculty Selection in
Medical Dental Colleges**

3440. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

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

(a) the norms/provisions laid down by the Government in respect of reservation of seats in appointment and promotion of faculty members belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in medical, dental, nursing colleges in the country;

(b) whether violation of 200 point reservation roster and certain other provisions in appointment/promotion of faculty members in a few medical, dental, nursing colleges including Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences, New Delhi have been reported in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon;

(d) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to ensure due representation of SC/ST/OBC candidates in the

selection of faculty in the medical, dental, nursing colleges in the country; and

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to review the reservation in appointment of faculty in speciality and super-speciality courses in medical, dental, nursing colleges in the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Non Government Organisations (NGOs)

3441. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) the names of Non Government Organisations (NGOs) working in the field of women and child development and getting funds/grant from the Ministry;

(b) whether the Government has received any complaints against certain NGOs involved in irregularities during the last three years and the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with nature of complaints;

(d) the action taken by the Government against such NGOs, NGO-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check irregularities in NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The Government provides funds/grants to the Non Government Organisations (NGOs) for implementation of Schemes for women and child development such as Swadhar Greh, Ujjawala, Support to Training and Employment Programme Women (STEP), etc., The names of such Non Government Organisations who have received grants under various schemes are available in the Annual Reports of respective years which

are available in the Library of the House as well as on the Ministry's *website* www.wcd.nic.in.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The nature of the complaints mainly relate to failure to adhere to the guidelines/norms laid down for implementation of various schemes.

(d) The NGOs involved in irregularities are blacklisted and not eligible for any financial assistance from the Ministry. The details of the NGOs blacklisted State-wise/Scheme-wise during past years are available on the Ministry's *website* www.wcd.nic.in.

(e) All the schemes being implemented by the Ministry through NGOs have inbuilt system of evaluation and monitoring. The performance of NGOs involved is reviewed through periodical reports, review meetings and field visits by Officers.

Merger of DA with BP

3442. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of representations have been received from various Associations/ Organisations of the Central Government Employees demanding merger of 50 per cent Dearness Allowance with basic pay and for constitution of 7th Central Pay Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for delay in merger of 50 per cent DA with basic pay and constitution of 7th Central Pay Commission; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite a decision in the matter keeping in view the hardships being faced by the Central Government Employees due to the steep rise in All India Consumer Price Index?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Some Central Government Employees Associations have been demanding for the merger of 50%

Dearness Allowance with Basic Pay and for constitution of 7th Pay Commission. The 6th Central Pay Commission had recommended not to merge Dearness Allowance with basic pay at any stage. Government accepted this recommendation vide its Resolution dated 29.08.2008. The recommendations of the previous Pay Commission *i.e.* 6th Central Pay Commission, were given effect from 1.1.2006. The setting up of next Pay Commission is considered normally after a gap of 10 years between two successive Pay Commissions. Hence the question of delay does not arise.

(c) Dearness Allowance to Central Government employees is revised twice a year *w.e.f.* 1st January and 1st July, calculated on the basis of percentage increase in All India Consumer Price Index for Industrial workers.

[Translation]

Infant Food and Feeding Bottles

3443. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

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

(a) whether the norms for the production of infant food and feeding bottles are being followed by all the manufactures in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the number of cases of irregularities reported in the production of infant milk and food including the number of infants died as a result of inferior quality and bottled milk during the last three years and the current year, year & State/UT-wise;

(c) whether all the manufactures are following the Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1992;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the number of complaints received so far by the Government regarding adulteration in infant food, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to keep a check on the quality of infant food and milk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Regulation 2.1.9 of Food Safety and Standards (Food Product Standards and Food Additives) Regulation, 2011 prescribes the standards for Food for Infant Nutrition including infant milk substitute. The manufacturers are required to comply with the above mentioned Regulations. Feeding Bottles are covered under IS 14625 Plastic Feeding Bottles of Bureau of Indian Standards Act 1986 (63 of 1986) Sec 14.

(c) to (d) Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1992, Amendment Act, 2003 is under the purview of this Ministry. So far, 2 nos of complaints have been received for violating the above Act and necessary action have been initiated.

(e) Food Safety and Standards Act 2006 is being enforced throughout the country *w.e.f.* 05.08.2011. The Act has been drafted to enforce the safety laws in Food in the country. FSS Act/ Rule/Regulation are being implemented by State Government/ Union Territories. Food Samples are drawn regularly by State/U.T Governments and action is required to be taken against the offenders, in cases where samples are found to be non conforming to the provisions of this regulations.

[English]

Supply of Condoms

3444. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

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

(a) whether the Government is procuring condoms from public sector companies under social sector

obligations for free supply at various health centres across the country;

(b) if so, whether Government has fixed any limit to procure condoms from public sector companies;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the expenditure involved therein during each of the last three years and current year, State/UT and company-wise; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Government for regular supply of condoms for population control and also prevention of various sexually contracted diseases including HIV/AIDS in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Yes, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is procuring condoms for free supply from M/s HLL Lifecare Ltd. which is a public sector undertaking of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Procurement of condoms from HLL Lifecare Ltd. is done to the extent of 75% of their installed capacity or average of their supplies in last two years, whichever is lower.

The details of the procurement along with the expenditure involved therein during each of the last three years and the current year are furnished in the enclosed Statement-I. The State/UT-wise position in respect of the Department of Health & Family Welfare & the Department of Aids Control are enclosed separately as Statement-II(A) and II(B) respectively.

(d) In addition to the free supply of condoms at the public health care facilities, this Ministry also provides condoms at highly subsidized rates through various Social Marketing Organizations for population control and prevention of various sexually contracted diseases including HIV/AIDS. Further a new initiative has been launched recently to utilize the services of ASHAs to deliver contraceptives including condoms at the doorstep of beneficiaries.

Statement-I

*Details of procurement and expenditure of condoms from M/s HLL Lifecare Ltd.
for the last three years & the current year*

Year	Quantity Procured under Free Supply Scheme			Expenditure		
	Quantity in Million Pieces			Rs. in crore		
	Department of Health & Family Welfare	Department of Aids Control	Total	Department of Health & Family Welfare	Department of Aids Control	Total
2010-11	190.092	145.904	335.996	29.100	22.340	51.440
2011-12	232.300	205.000	437.300	41.990	37.060	79.050
2012-13	284.902	258.223	543.125	51.500	46.680	98.180
2013-14	394.000	353.000	747.000	71.220	63.810	135.030
Upto 26.08.13						

Statement-II (A)

*State-wise details of procurement of condoms from M/s HLL Lifecare Ltd. for the last three years & the current year
Under National Family Welfare Programme*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure		
		Qty. in M.Pcs	Rs. in crore	Qty. in M.Pcs	Rs. in crore	Qty. in M.Pcs	Rs. in crore	Qty. in M.Pcs	Rs. in crore
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.000	0.153	2.140	0.387	16.650	3.010	2.297	0.415
2.	Bihar	2.000	0.306	13.897	2.512	5.999	1.084	9.409	1.701
3.	Chhattisgarh	2.000	0.306	4.695	0.849	0.000	0.000	2.568	0.464
4.	Goa	0.300	0.046	0.470	0.085	2.868	0.519	0.691	0.125
5.	Gujarat	10.000	1.531	8.671	1.567	5.768	1.043	17.300	3.127
6.	Haryana	5.000	0.766	6.398	1.157	0.466	0.084	16.243	2.936
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2.029	0.311	2.227	0.403	5.477	0.990	4.570	0.826
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.233	0.495	4.326	0.782	5.946	1.075	6.685	1.208
9.	Jharkhand	3.000	0.459	4.114	0.744	3.497	0.632	5.742	1.038
10.	Karnataka	3.000	0.459	4.580	0.828	9.265	1.675	6.264	1.132
11.	Kerala	3.000	0.459	8.420	1.522	15.396	2.783	7.872	1.423
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10.000	1.531	15.428	2.789	6.000	1.085	21.648	3.913
13.	Maharashtra	3.996	0.612	10.000	1.808	2.316	0.419	33.050	5.974
14.	Odisha	3.000	0.459	6.767	1.223	7.000	1.265	4.576	0.827
15.	Punjab	5.000	0.766	8.000	1.446	29.605	5.352	31.244	5.648

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16.	Rajasthan	10.000	1.531	17.524	3.168	7.758	1.402	36.921	6.674
17.	Tamil Nadu	6.000	0.919	7.360	1.330	106.043	19.169	7.280	1.316
18.	Uttar Pradesh	40.807	6.248	68.657	12.411	5.076	0.918	87.191	15.762
19.	Uttaranchal	3.000	0.459	4.701	0.850	10.805	1.953	6.742	1.219
20.	West Bengal	10.000	1.531	17.530	3.169		0.000	20.175	3.647
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.012	0.002	0.013	0.002	0.064	0.012	0.243	0.044
22.	Assam	2.371	0.363	3.850	0.696	4.974	0.899	3.958	0.716
23.	Manipur	0.030	0.005	0.050	0.009	0.230	0.042	0.766	0.138
24.	Meghalaya	0.202	0.031	0.348	0.063	0.505	0.091	0.341	0.062
25.	Mizoram	0.041	0.006	0.050	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.061	0.011
26.	Nagaland	0.153	0.023	0.180	0.033	0.202	0.037	0.499	0.090
27.	Sikkim	0.080	0.012	0.100	0.018	0.106	0.019	0.136	0.025
28.	Tripura	0.276	0.042	0.408	0.074	0.530	0.096	0.385	0.070
29.	Delhi	5.000	0.766	8.000	1.446		0.000	22.861	4.133
30.	Puducherry	0.235	0.036	0.280	0.051	0.000	0.000	0.315	0.057
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.068	0.010	0.080	0.014	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.029
32.	Chandigarh	1.043	0.160	1.250	0.226	0.000	0.000	2.068	0.374
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.073	0.011	0.090	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.086	0.016
34.	Daman and Diu	0.040	0.006	0.050	0.009	1.374	0.248	0.093	0.017
35.	Lakshadweep	0.008	0.001	0.010	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.003
	Buffer stock	54.096	8.282	1.636	0.296	30.980	5.600	33.527	6.061
	G.Total	190.093	29.103	232.300	41.993	284.902	51.502	393.984	71.221

Statement-II (B)

State-wise details of procurement and expenditure of condoms from M/s HLL Lifecare Ltd. for the last three years & the current year Under National Aids Control Programme

Sl. No.	States/Uts	2010-11	Expenditure	2011-12	Expenditure	2012-13	Expenditure	2013-14	Expenditure
		Qty. in M.Pcs	Rs. in crore	Qty. in M.Pcs	Rs. in crore	Qty. in M.Pcs	Rs. in crore	Qty. in M.Pcs	Rs. in crore
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17.719	2.713	37.870	6.846	78.056	14.110	85.000	15.365
2.	Bihar	7.000	1.072	3.400	0.615	4.000	0.723	4.000	0.723
3.	Chhattisgarh	2.500	0.383	2.460	0.445	5.000	0.904	5.000	0.904

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Goa	1.034	0.158	1.010	0.183	1.000	0.181	0.858	0.155
5.	Gujarat	4.576	0.701	10.380	1.876	11.000	1.988	15.000	2.712
6.	Haryana	2.400	0.367	5.340	0.965	7.000	1.265	5.000	0.904
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2.000	0.306	1.760	0.318	2.000	0.362	6.000	1.085
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.133	0.020	0.100	0.018	0.450	0.081	0.342	0.062
9.	Jharkhand	2.000	0.306	1.500	0.271	2.000	0.362	2.000	0.362
10.	Karnataka	10.000	1.531	18.510	3.346	28.000	5.062	34.008	6.148
11.	Kerala	1.392	0.213	6.270	1.133	3.455	0.625	9.500	1.717
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7.000	1.072	10.100	1.826	5.000	0.904	10.000	1.808
13.	Maharashtra	20.000	3.062	29.740	5.376	17.220	3.113	32.000	5.785
14.	Odisha	2.740	0.420	3.600	0.651	5.000	0.904	3.000	0.542
15.	Punjab	4.000	0.612	3.940	0.712	4.000	0.723	11.813	2.135
16.	Rajasthan	4.000	0.612	5.960	1.077	5.000	0.904	11.000	1.988
17.	Tamil Nadu	24.923	3.816	19.330	3.494	33.000	5.965	35.000	6.327
18.	Uttar Pradesh	6.000	0.919	12.660	2.289	10.000	1.808	16.000	2.892
19.	Uttaranchal	1.000	0.153	1.000	0.181	4.000	0.723	2.450	0.443
20.	West Bengal	3.136	0.480	3.660	0.662	3.000	0.542	4.856	0.878
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.413	0.063	0.500	0.090	0.982	0.177	1.518	0.274
22.	Assam	1.409	0.216	2.190	0.396	4.713	0.852	6.000	1.085
23.	Manipur	1.294	0.198	1.410	0.255	3.382	0.611	4.384	0.792
24.	Meghalaya	0.416	0.064	0.500	0.090	0.722	0.131	0.660	0.119
25.	Mizoram	1.020	0.156	1.000	0.181	1.589	0.287	1.560	0.282
26.	Nagaland	1.992	0.305	0.960	0.174	1.881	0.340	2.935	0.531
27.	Sikkim	0.000	0.000	0.460	0.083	0.404	0.073	0.420	0.076
28.	Tripura	2.144	0.328	1.000	0.181	2.212	0.400	3.204	0.579
29.	Delhi	6.774	1.037	8.500	1.537	6.947	1.256	15.000	2.712
30.	Puducherry	0.416	0.064	0.570	0.103	1.411	0.255	1.500	0.271
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.016	0.002	0.040	0.007	0.050	0.009	0.100	0.018
32.	Chandigarh	0.722	0.111	1.500	0.271	1.850	0.334	2.824	0.510
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.400	0.072	0.273	0.049

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
34.	Daman and Diu	0.060	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.500	0.090	0.300	0.054
35.	Lakhdweep	0.035	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
36.	Ahmedabad MC	0.640	0.098	1.380	0.249	1.000	0.181	1.500	0.271
37.	Mumbai (MC)	5.000	0.766	6.400	1.157	2.000	0.362	17.003	3.074
38.	Buffer Stock		0.000	0.000	0.000		0.000		0.000
G. Total		145.904	22.338	205.000	37.058	258.223	46.679	352.008	63.632

[Translation]

Labelling of Women Witches

3445. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) has taken note of incidents of labelling of some women as witches in some parts of the country;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government/NCW to protect the women from such atrocity harassment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The National Commission for Women (NCW) receives complaints which are registered under various categories including the category of Dayan Pratha/Witch Hunting. The State/UT wise complaints registered with NCW in the category of Dayan Pratha/Witch Hunting during the last two years and the current year is annexed as Statement.

(c) In order to combat the menace of Dayan Pratha/Witch Hunting and to facilitate awareness on the problem and suggesting measures to rehabilitate the hapless women, NCW holds Seminars, Workshops and Awareness Camps. Recently consultations on the issue were held in Raipur, Guwahati and Ajmer. NCW also sponsors NGOs to create awareness about the problem and its ill effects among general public in vulnerable areas.

Statement

Number of complaints of "Dayan Pratha/Witch Hunting" registered at NCW during each of the last two years and the current year, State and UT-wise

Sl. No.	State	2011	2012	2013 as on 31/Jul/2013	Total
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
4.	Assam	-	-	-	-
5.	Bihar	1	1	1	3
6.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
9.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
10.	Delhi	1	-	-	1

Sl. No.	State	2011	2012	2013 as on 31/Jul/2013	Total
11.	Goa	-	-	-	-
12.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-
13.	Haryana	-	-	-	-
14.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-
16.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-
17.	Karnataka	-	-	-	-
18.	Kerala	-	-	-	-
19.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1	-	1	2
21.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-
22.	Manipur	-	-	-	-
23.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
24.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-
25.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-
26.	Odisha	-	-	-	-
27.	Puducherry	-	-	-	-
28.	Punjab	-	-	-	-
29.	Rajasthan	9	4	1	14
30.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
31.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-
32.	Tripura	-	-	-	-
33.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-
34.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-
35.	West Bengal	-	-	-	-
	Total	12	5	3	20

Inspection of Medical Colleges

3446. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

SHRI P. C. MOHAN:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAV:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) the number of medical colleges inspected during

each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number of colleges found to be lacking required facility/infrastructure indicating the nature of deficiencies during the said inspection and the action taken/proposed by the Medical Council of India (MCI) thereon, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether MCI has recently recommended to the Government for withdrawal of recognition of certain private medical colleges in various States/UTs;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon; and

(e) the other measures being taken by the MCI/ Government to streamline the functioning of medical colleges in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The State/UT-wise details of medical colleges inspected and number of proposal rejected due to lacking required facilities/ infrastructure, in terms of teaching faculty, clinical material and other infrastructure, for establishment of new medical colleges during the period from 2011-12 to 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The MCI has recommended to the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for withdrawal of recognition

for reported irregularities in respect of Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad and Subharti Medical College, Meerut. The matter has been referred back to Board of Governors for re-examination.

(e) Medical Colleges are established/recognized as per the provisions of Indian Medical Council (IMC) Act, 1956 and the Regulations made thereunder. For this purpose, the Medical Council of India (MCI) inspects the medical colleges to assess the standards of examination and facilities available at the college as per the minimum standard requirement as prescribed in Medical Council of India Regulation, 1999.

Statement

Details of number of Inspections by MCI and proposals rejected for opening of New Medical Colleges during the period from 2011-12 to 2013-14

Sl. No.	State/UT	Year					
		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Inspected	Rejected	Inspected	Rejected	Inspected	Rejected
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	3	4	1	4	1
2.	Assam	0	0	1	0	0	0
3.	Bihar	2	1	4	3	2	0
4.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	1	1	3	1
6.	Delhi	0	0	1	0	1	0
7.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	5	2	3	0	0	0
9.	Haryana	1	0	1	0	1	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	2	2	0	0	0	0
13.	Karnataka	2	0	2	0	3	0
14.	Kerala	1	1	1	1	2	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Maharashtra	3	3	4	2	1	0
17.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Odisha	1	1	2	1	1	0
19.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Punjab	2	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	8	5	3	1	4	1
24.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Uttar Pradesh	6	2	3	1	6	3
26.	Uttarakhand	0	0		0	0	0
27.	West Bengal	5	2	3	2	2	0
Total		43	22	33	13	31	6

NPAs

3447. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI P. VENUGOPAL:

DR. P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL

TIWARI:

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to write off loan extended by the Public Sector Banks (PSBs);

(b) whether 17 out of the 26 PSBs have written off loans worth Rs. 10,777 crore in January -March quarter of the year 2012-13 while the recovery was only Rs. 4,172 crore during this period;

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

(d) the reasons thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s guidelines relating to 'Writing off of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)' is prescribed in Circular DBOD.No.BP.BC.81/21.01.040/95 dated July 28, 1995 and Paragraph 8 of RBI Master Circular DBOD.No. BC.1/21.04.048/2013-14 dated July 1, 2013 on Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. Public Sector Bank-wise details of write offs and recovery made during January-March quarter of the years 2012-13 are annexed as Statement.

(d) Banks resort to write off only after exhausting all other possible avenues for recovery or when the asset coverage is not enough. However, the bank is required to adhere to the guidelines issued by RBI on write offs of loans and its Board approved policy. The banks should either make full provision as per the guidelines or write-off such advances and claim such tax benefits as are applicable.

Statement

PSBs: Total amount written off and recovered during quarter ending March 2013

(In Rs. crores)

Bank Group	Bank Name	Qtr. Mar-13	
		Total Write off	Total NPAs Recovery
Nationalised Banks	Allahabad Bank	520	811
	Andhra Bank	127	350
	Bank of Baroda	1035	225
	Bank of India	1285	228
	Bank of Maharashtra	159	51
	Canara Bank	396	513
	Central Bank of India	36	0
	Corporation Bank	95	648
	Dena Bank	123	80
	IOBI Bank Limited	0	746
	Indian Bank	172	107
	Indian Overseas Bank	1076	221
	Oriental Bank of Commerce	298	211
	Punjab & Sind Bank	27	193
	Punjab National Bank	27	1410
	Syndicate Bank	340	755
	UCO Bank	447	672
	Union Bank of India	504	378
	United Bank of India	786	130
Vijaya Bank	317	2143	
SBI Group	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	463	246
	State Bank of Hyderabad	343	398
	State Bank of India	5595	5178
	State Bank of Mysore	172	140
	State Bank of Patiala	28	75
	State Bank of Travancore	176	553
	Total Public Sector Banks	14549	16464

Source: RBI (Latest updated OSMOS Database, Data as submitted by banks).

*[English]***Screening Test for Foreign Medical Graduates**

3448. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of students who leave India each year for medical education abroad;

(b) the number of students who appeared in the Screening test conducted by the National Board of Examinations (NBE) and the number of out of them succeeded during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether cases of harassment and delay in issuance of eligibility certificates to the candidates declared successful in the above screening test have come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to reduce the period of issuance of eligibility certificate to the successful candidates in Screening test?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No such information is being maintained by this Ministry.

(b) The details of the students who appeared and succeeded in the Screening Test conducted by the National Board of Examinations (NBE) during each of the last three years and the current year are as under:—

	Appeared	Passed
2010-11	11926	2707
2011-12	13630	3537
2012-13	13953	3664
2013-14	Examination for September 2013 session is scheduled to be conducted on 29.09.2013.	

(c) to (e) The Medical Council of India (MCI) grants eligibility certificates to the Indian candidate/OCI as per Eligibility Certificate Regulations and Screening Test Regulation 2002 for taking admission in an under Graduate Medical Course in a Foreign Medical Institution. MCI issues eligibility certificates to the candidates to enable them

to appear in the Screening Test Examinations which is conducted by NBE.

Funds for Unani Under CGHS

3449. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has laid down any norms or procedures to ensure purchase of Unani medicines under Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) in transparent manner;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the criteria adopted for the selection of various suppliers for the medicines;

(c) the details of allocations of funds for CGHS Unani during each of the last three years and current year along with expenditure incurred; and

(d) the details of fund allocated/ expenditure incurred on purchase of Unani medicines from different manufacturers and suppliers during the above said period?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Like other systems of medicine practised under CGHS, Unani division has also a set and transparent system of procurement of medicines.

(b) Procurement of Unani medicines is done from three Sources:—

1. **IMPCL:** for bulk purchase of 94 Unani Medicines. IMPCL is a Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) which supplies medicines at the rates fixed by the Office of Chief Advisor Cost, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. There is no requirement of tendering to procure medicines from M/s IMPCL.
2. **From Private Manufacturers:** through open tendering-both for Generic & branded items.
3. **Authorized Local Chemist (ALC):** medicines which are not available in the dispensary or store are procured through Authorized Local Chemist. Local Purchase System is a stop gap method for daily need. Authorized Local Chemist is appointed after following the due codal provisions.

Medicines from GMP certificated firms are generally procured through tendering and from local chemist.

(c) The details of allocations for CGHS Unani during the last three years, year-wise, along with expenditure incurred in Delhi NCR are as under:—

Sl. No.	Year	Allocation of Funds (Rs. lakh)	Actual Expenditure (Rs. lakh)
1.	2013-14	75.00	9.09 (till date)
2.	2012-13	60.00	56.75
3.	2011-12	75.00	72.00
4.	2010-11	45.00	55.00

(d) The details of allocation spent on purchasing Unani medicines from different manufacturers and suppliers in Delhi NCR are as under:-

Sl. No.	Year	IMPCL (Rs. lakh)	Authorised Local Chemist (M/s Health care) (Rs. lakh)
1.	2013-14	-	9.09(till date)
2.	2012-13	29.77	26.98
3.	2011-12	40.00	32.00
4.	2010-11	40.00	15.00

[Translation]

Setting up of Dialysis Clinics

3450. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Apollo Hospital Group has signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government for setting up of dialysis clinics under Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the serving/retired CGHS beneficiaries can avail these facilities in Apollo hospitals across the country on cashless basis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Alliance Medicorp (India) Limited, a Joint Venture Company of Apollo Health and Life Style limited, which is a company belonging to the

'Apollo Hospitals Group' has set up a stand-alone dialysis unit in CGHS Wellness Centre, Sadiq Nagar, New Delhi to provide dialysis facilities to CGHS beneficiaries. The unit is running successfully since September, 2010.

(c) and (d) The dialysis facilities are available only at the above unit at Sadiq Nagar, New Delhi as per the agreement.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 hours.

11.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

(MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

...(Interruptions)...

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Prime Minister.

...(Interruptions)...

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): Madam, more than 40 fishermen have been jailed...(Interruptions)... The Government of India is having lukewarm attitude...(Interruptions)... We demand hon. Prime Minister to intervene and to release all the fishermen from Sri Lankan jails ...(Interruptions)...

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)...

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go no record.

(Interruptions) ...

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, Please put these placards off.

...(Interruptions)...

MADAM SPEAKER: No, you cannot do that. We are having the statement of the hon. Prime Minister. Please

sit down now.

...(Interruptions)...

MADAM SPEAKER: Yesterday, you had demanded the statement.

...(Interruptions)...

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)...

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, you have to sit down. Just sit down.

...(Interruptions)...

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)...

12.02 hrs.

STATEMENT BY THE PRIME MINISTER

Current economic situation in the country

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, the hon. Prime Minister, now.

THE PRIME MINISTER (DR. MANMOHAN SINGH): Madam Speaker, the movement of the exchange rate of the Indian Rupee recently has been a matter of concern. The Rupee has depreciated sharply against the dollar since the last week of May. There are concerns; and justifiably so, of the impact this would have on our economy.

Madam, what triggered the sharp and sudden depreciation was the markets' reaction to certain unexpected external developments. On May, 22, 2013, the United States' Federal Reserve indicated that it would soon taper its Quantitative Easing as the US economy was recovering. This led to a reversal of capital flow to Emerging Economies, which are now sharply pulling down not just the Rupee but also the Brazilian Real, the Turkish Lira, the Indonesian Rupiah, the South African Rand and many other currencies.

While global factors such as tensions over Syria and

the prospect of the US Federal Reserve tapering its policy of Quantitative Easing have caused general weaknesses in the Emerging Market currencies, the Rupee has been especially hit because of our large Current Account Deficit and some other domestic factors. We intend to act to reduce the Current Account Deficit and bring about an improvement in the functioning of our economy.

In 2010-11 and the years prior to it, our current account deficit was more modest and financing it was not difficult, even in the crisis year of 2008-09. Since then, there has been a deterioration, mainly on account of huge imports of gold, higher costs of crude oil imports and recently, of coal. On the export side, weak demand in our major markets has kept our exports from growing. Exports have been further hit by a collapse in iron ore exports. Taken together, these factors have made our current account deficit unsustainably large.

Clearly, Madam, we need to reduce our appetite for gold, economise in the use of petroleum products and take steps to increase our exports.

We have taken measures to reduce the Current Account Deficit. The Finance Minister has indicated that it will be below \$ 70 billion this year, and we will take all possible steps to ensure that outcome. These are already showing results with a declining trade deficit in both June and July. The Government is confident that we will be able to lower our Current Account Deficit to \$70 billion. Our medium term objective is to reduce the Current Account Deficit to 2.5 per cent of our GDP. Our short term objective is to finance the current account deficit in an orderly fashion. We will make every effort to maintain a macro economic framework friendly to foreign capital inflows to enable orderly financing of the Current Account Deficit.

Madam Speaker, coming back to the effects of the Rupee depreciation, we must realise that part of this depreciation was merely a needed adjustment. Inflation in India has been much higher than in the advanced countries. Therefore, it is natural that there has to be a correction in the exchange rate to account for this difference. To some extent, depreciation can be good for the economy as this will help to increase our export competitiveness and discourage imports.

There are many sectors which are regaining competitiveness in export markets as a result of the fall in the exchange rate. Over the next few months, I expect the effects of this to be felt more strongly, both in exports and in the financial position of exporting sectors. This in itself would correct the Current Account Deficit to some extent.

However, foreign exchange markets have a notorious history of overshooting. Unfortunately, this is what is happening not only in relation to the Rupee but also other currencies.

The Reserve Bank and the Government have taken a number of steps to stabilize the rupee. Some measures have given rise to doubts in some quarters that capital controls are on the horizon. I would like to assure the House and the world at large that the Government is not contemplating any such measures. The last two decades have seen India grow as an open economy and we have benefited from it. There is no question of reversing these policies just because there is some turbulence in capital and currency markets. The sudden decline in the exchange rate is certainly a shock, but we will address this through other measures, not through capital controls or by reversing the process of reforms. The Finance Minister has clarified this matter at length, and I take this opportunity to reaffirm our position.

Madam Speaker, Ultimately, the value of the rupee is determined by the fundamentals of our economy. While we have taken a number of actions to strengthen those fundamentals, we intend to do more.

Growth has slowed in recent months. I expect growth in the first quarter of 2013-14 to be relatively flat, but as the effects of the good monsoon kick in, I expect it to pick up.

There are many reasons for this optimism. The decisions of the Cabinet Committee on Investment in reviving stalled projects will start bearing fruit in the second half of the year. The full effects of the growth friendly measures that have been taken over the last six months, such as liberalizing norms for Foreign Direct Investment, resolution of some tax issues of concern to industry and fuel subsidy reform will come into play over the year, resulting in higher growth particularly in manufacturing. Exports are also starting to look up as the growth performance of the rest of the world is showing signs of improving. So, I

believe growth will pick up in the second half of the fiscal year barring extreme unforeseen eventualities.

Madam, there are questions about the size of the fiscal deficit. The Government will do whatever is necessary to contain the fiscal deficit to 4.8 per cent of GDP this year. The most growth-friendly way to contain the deficit is to spend carefully, especially on subsidies that do not reach the poor, and we will take effective steps to that end.

Madam, inflation measured by the Wholesale Price Index has been coming down, even though inflation measured by the Consumer Price Index is still too high. Depreciation of the rupee and rise in dollar prices of petroleum products will no doubt lead to some further upward pressure on prices. The Reserve Bank will therefore continue to focus on bringing down inflation. The favourable monsoon and the anticipated good harvest will help bring down food prices and ease the task of controlling inflation.

All in all, the macro-stabilization process, which should support the value of the rupee, is under way. I expect that as the fruits of our efforts materialize, currency markets will recover.

Madam Speaker, even while we go about doing what is necessary, it is important to recognize that the fundamentals of the Indian economy continue to be strong. India's overall public-debt to GDP ratio has been on a declining trend from 73.2 per cent of GDP in 2006-07 to 66 per cent in 2012-13. Similarly, India's external debt is only 21.2 per cent of our GDP and while short-term debt has risen, it stands at no more than 5.2 per cent of our GDP. Our foreign exchange reserves stand at US\$ 278 billion and are more than sufficient to meet India's external financing requirements.

Madam, many foreign analysts worry about banking problems that may arise in the wake of the currency crisis. The Indian banking sector has been seen some rise in bad debts. The question that needs to be asked is whether there is a liquidity problem or a solvency problem for the borrowers.

My belief is that there is a liquidity problem. Many of the projects are not unviable but only delayed, in contrast to the over-building that has characterised the banking sector problems in many other countries. As these projects come on stream, they will generate revenue and repay loans. Our

banks are, fortunately, well capitalised, much above the Basel norms and they have the capacity to provide for any non-performing assets until those assets are turned around.

Madam Speaker, the easy reforms of the past have been done. We have the more difficult reforms to do, such as reduction of subsidies, insurance and pension sector reforms, eliminating bureaucratic red-tape and implementing Goods and Services Tax. These are not low hanging fruit and they need active political consensus.

It is here that I urge hon. Members across the political spectrum to reflect on the need of the hour. Many laws that are necessary are held up for lack of political consensus. Reforms such as the Goods and Services Tax, which everyone agrees is essential to restore growth and boost revenues, require States to come to an agreement. We need to forge consensus on such vital issues. I urge political parties to work towards this end and to join in the Government's efforts to put the economy back on the path of stable, sustainable growth.

Madam, there may be short-term shocks to our economy and we need to face them. That is the reality of operating in a globalised economy, whose benefits we have reaped over the last 15 to 20 years. We will need to ensure that the fundamentals of the economy remain strong so that India continues to grow at a healthy rate for many years to come. That we will ensure. We are, no doubt, faced with important challenges, but we have the capacity to address them. It is at times like these that the nation shows what it is truly capable of.

12.18 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Papers to be laid – Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad.

...(Interruptions).....

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Chittaranjan

National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2011- 2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

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

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 9640/15/13]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 93 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006:—

- (i) The Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. 4/15015/30/2011 in Gazette of India dated 10th June, 2013.
- (ii) The Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Amendment Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. 4/15015/30/2011 in Gazette of India dated 10th June, 2013.
- (iii) The Food Safety and Standards (Laboratory and Sample Analysis) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. 4/15015/30/2011 in Gazette of India dated 8th February, 2013.
- (iv) The Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restricts on Sales) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. 4/15015/30/2011 in Gazette of India dated 8th February, 2013.
- (v) The Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives)

Amendment Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. F. No. P. 15014/1/2011-PFA/FSSAI in Gazette of India dated 27th June, 2013.

- (vi) The Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Amendment Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. F. No. P. 15014/1/2011-PFA/FSSAI in Gazette of India dated 27th June, 2013.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 9641/15/13]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956:—

- (i) S.O.2350(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd August, 2013, nominating the Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare as the President of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rishikesh.
- (ii) S.O.2351(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd August, 2013, nominating the Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare as the President of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur.
- (iii) S.O.2352(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd August, 2013, nominating the Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare as the President of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna.
- (iv) S.O.2353(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd August, 2013, nominating the Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare as the President of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar.
- (v) S.O.2354(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd August, 2013, nominating the Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare as the President of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhopal.
- (vi) S.O.2355(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd August, 2013, nominating the

Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare as the President of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9642/15/13]

(5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Sections 3 and 4 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956:—

- (i) G.S.R.549(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2013, regarding establishment of AIIMS at Rae Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh under provisions of AIIMS (Amendment) Act, 2012.
- (ii) S.O.2011(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th July, 2013, constituting the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhopal, consisting of members, mentioned therein.
- (iii) S.O.2012(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th July, 2013, constituting the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar, consisting of members, mentioned therein.
- (iv) S.O.2013(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th July, 2013, constituting the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur, consisting of members, mentioned therein.
- (v) S.O.2014(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th July, 2013, constituting the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna, consisting of members, mentioned therein.
- (vi) S.O.2015(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th July, 2013, constituting the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur, consisting of members, mentioned therein.
- (vii) S.O.2016(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th July, 2013, constituting the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rishikesh, consisting of members, mentioned therein.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9643/15/13]

(6) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R.550(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2013, regarding delegation of administrative and financial powers to the Directors of six new All India Institutes of Medical Sciences issued under sub-section (1) of Section 27D of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (Amendment) Act, 2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9644/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

12.18½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri K. Narayana Rao and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table.

...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): Madam, on behalf of Shri Kapil Sibal, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi, for the year 1998-1999, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9645/15/13]
- (3) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9646/15/13]
- (5) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9647/15/13]

- (7) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9648/15/13]

- (9) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9649/15/13]

- (11) A copy of the Conduct of Elections (Amendment) Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2470(E) in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2013 under sub-section (3) of Section 169 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9650/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Asiatic Society, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Asiatic Society, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9651/15/13]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 38 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958:—

- (i) The National Monuments Authority (Conditions of Service of Chairman and Members of the Authority and Conduct of Business) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 635(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th August, 2011.

- (ii) The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Framing of Heritage Bye-laws and Other Functions of the Competent Authority) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 636(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th August, 2011.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9652/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

12.19 hrs.

At this stage, Shrimati Sushma Swaraj and some other hon. Members left the House.

...(Interruptions)...

12.19¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Basu Deb Acharia and some other hon. Members left the House.

...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Mahila

Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9653/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Small Industries Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9654/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Vigilance Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2012.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 9655/15/13]
- (2) A copy of the All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Amendment Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 492(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th July, 2013 under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9656/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (1) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9657/15/13]

- (2) Memorandum of Understanding between the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Textiles for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9658/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Madam, on behalf of Shrimati Santosh Chowdhary, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Siddha, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Siddha, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Council for Research in Siddha, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 9659/15/13]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9660/15/13]

- (5) A copy of the Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 18-12/2013 Siddha (Syllabus-UG) in Gazette of India dated 2nd May, 2013 under sub-section (2) of Section 36 of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. 18-12/2013 Siddha (Syllabus-UG) dated 7th August, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9661/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, on behalf of Shri Jitin Prasada, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bihar Education Project Council, Patna, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bihar Education Project Council, Patna, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 9662/15/13]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan State Mission Authority Manipur,

Imphal, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan State Mission Authority Manipur, Imphal, for the year 2011-2012.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 9663/15/13]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jharkhand Mahila Samakhya Society, Ranchi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jharkhand Mahila Samakhya Society, Ranchi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 9664/15/13]
- (7) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 9665/15/13]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Arunachal Pradesh Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Itanagar, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Arunachal Pradesh Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Itanagar, for the year 2011-2012.

(10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9666/15/13]

(11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

(12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9667/15/13]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Puducherry, Puducherry, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Puducherry, Puducherry, for the year 2011-2012.

(14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9668/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

12.20 hrs.

At this stage, Shri M. Anandan and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table.

...(Interruptions)...

12.20¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Subrata Bakshi and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table.

...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 156 of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Act, 1992:—

- (1) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Inspector (Pioneer), Group 'B' Post Recruitment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 788(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st October, 2011.
- (2) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, General Duty Cadre (Group 'B' and Group 'C' Posts) Recruitment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 817(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th November, 2012.
- (3) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Combatant Accounts Cadre, Group 'A' and Group 'B' Posts Recruitment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 814(E) in Gazette of India dated 7th November, 2012.
- (4) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Engineering Cadre, (Group 'A' Posts) Recruitment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 484(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st June, 2012.
- (5) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, (Publication and Printing Cadre) Group 'B' and Group 'C' Posts Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 397(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th May, 2012.
- (6) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Veterinary Cadre Group 'A' Posts Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 297(E) in Gazette of India dated 17th April, 2012.
- (7) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, (Animal Transport Cadre) Group 'A' Post Recruitment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 252(E) in Gazette of India dated 26th March, 2012.

- (8) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Sub-Inspector (Medic) Para Medical Cadre Group 'B' Posts Recruitment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 61(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd February, 2012.
- (9) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Telecommunication Cadre (Group 'B' and 'C' Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 237(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st March, 2012.
- (10) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Deputy Commandant (Official Language) and Assistant Commandant (Official Language), Group 'A' Posts, Recruitment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 62(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd February, 2012.
- (11) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Deputy Commandant (Office) and Deputy Commandant (Principal Private Secretary) Group 'A' Posts, Recruitment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 63(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd February, 2012.
- (12) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Deputy Commandant (Education and Stress Counsellor) Group 'A' Posts, Recruitment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 60(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd February, 2012.
- (13) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Education and Stress Counsellor Cadre, Group 'A', 'B' and 'C' Posts, Recruitment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 618(E) in Gazette of India dated 7th August, 2012.
- (14) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, General Duty Cadre (Group 'A' Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 540(E) in Gazette of India dated 9th July, 2012.
- (15) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Water Wing (Group 'A' Group 'B' and Group 'C' Technical Posts) Recruitment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 790(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th October, 2012.
- (16) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Telecommunication Cadre (Group 'B' and Group 'C' Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 265(E) in Gazette of India dated 23rd April, 2013.
- (17) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Animal Transport Cadre (Group 'C' Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 266(E) in Gazette of India dated 23rd April, 2013.
- (18) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Pioneer Cadre, Group 'B' and Group 'C' Posts Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 267(E) in Gazette of India dated 23rd April, 2013.
- (19) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Tailor, Cobbler and Gardner Cadre Group 'B' and Group 'C' Posts Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 268(E) in Gazette of India dated 23rd April, 2013.
- (20) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, General Duty Cadre (Group 'A' Posts), Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 217(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.
- (21) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Judge Attorney General, Additional Judge Attorney General, Deputy Judge Attorney General and Judge Attorney Group 'A' Posts Recruitment and Conditions of Service (Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 218(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.
- (22) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force (Group 'B' Posts) Hindi Translators Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 219(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.

- (23) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Constable (Water Carrier) and Constable (Safai Karamchari) Group 'C' Posts Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 220(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.
- (24) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Inspector (Librarian), Group 'B' Post, Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 221(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.
- (25) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Para Medical Cadre Inspector (Pharmacist) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 222(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.
- (26) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Assistant Commandant (Office) and Assistant Commandant, Staff Officer (Group 'A' Posts) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 223(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.
- (27) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Combatant Ministerial Cadre and Combatant Stenographer Cadre Group 'B' and Group 'C' Posts Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 224(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.
- (28) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Medical Cadre (Group 'C' Posts) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 225(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.
- (29) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Para Medical Cadre (Group 'A', 'B' and 'C' Posts) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 226(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.
- (30) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Animal Transport Cadre (Non-gazetted) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 227(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.
- (31) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Veterinary Cadre (Group 'B' and Group 'C' Posts) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 228(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.
- (32) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Armourer Cadre Group 'B' and 'C' Posts, Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 229(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.
- (33) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Pioneer Cadre, Group 'B' and Group 'C' Posts Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 230(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.
- (34) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Tailor, Cobbler and Gardener Cadre, Group 'B' and 'C' Posts Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 231(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.
- (35) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Constable (Cook), Constable (Washerman) and Constable (Barber) Group 'C' Posts, Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 232(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.
- (36) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Engineering Cadre (Group 'A' posts), Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 233(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2013.
- (37) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Assistant Sub-Inspector (Stenographer) and Head Constable (Ministerial), Group 'C' Post Recruitment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 81(E) in Gazette of India dated 14th February, 2013.
- (38) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Para Medical Cadre (Group 'A', 'B' and 'C' Posts)

Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 657(E) in Gazette of India dated 1st September, 2013.

- (39) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Sub-Inspector (Medic), Para Medical Cadre, Group 'B' Posts, Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 391(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st June, 2013.
- (40) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Para Medical Cadre, (Group 'C' Combatised Posts) Recruitment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 23(E) in Gazette of India dated 15th January, 2013.
- (41) G.S.R.354(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th May, 2012 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. No. 1019(E) dated 28th December, 2010.
- (42) G.S.R.663(E) published in Gazette of India dated 3rd September, 2012 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. No. 484(E) dated 21st June, 2012.
- (43) G.S.R.569(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th July, 2012 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. No. 354(E) (in English version only) dated 11th May, 2012.
- (44) G.S.R.445(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th June, 2013 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. No. 217(E) (in Hindi version only) dated 8th April, 2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9669/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9670/15/13]
- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the EdCIL (India) Limited and the Ministry of Human Resource Development for the year 2013-2014.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9671/15/13]
- (4) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Rajasthan, Jodhpur, for the year 2011- 2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9672/15/13]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur, for the year 2011-2012.
- (7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9673/15/13]
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Patna, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Patna, for the year 2011-2012.

- (9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9674/15/13]
- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Raipur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Raipur, for the year 2011-2012.
- (11) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9675/15/13]
- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Ranchi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Ranchi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (13) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9676/15/13]
- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Agartala, Tripura, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology Agartala, Tripura, for the year 2011-2012.
- (15) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (14) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9677/15/13]
- (16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 2011-2012.
- (17) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (16) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9678/15/13]
- (18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Indore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Indore, for the year 2011-2012.
- (19) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (18) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9679/15/13]
- (20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Kashipur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Kashipur, for the year 2011-2012.
- (21) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (20) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9680/15/13]
- (22) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Raipur, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Raipur, for the year 2011-2012.

(23) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (22) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9681/15/13]

(24) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Calicut, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Calicut, for the year 2011-2012.

(25) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (24) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9682/15/13]

(26) A copy of the University Grants Commission (Grievance Redressal) Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 14-4/2012(CPP-II) in Gazette of India dated 23rd March, 2013 under Section 28 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

(27) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (26) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9683/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): Madam, on behalf of Shri Milind Deora, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy (Commercial Radio Operators Certificate of Proficiency and Licence to operate Global Maritime Distress and Safety System) Amendment Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 277(E) in Gazette of India dated 2nd May, 2013

under sub-section (5) of Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9684/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, on behalf of Shri Rajeev Shukla, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

(1) Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-2017, Volume-I (Faster, More Inclusive and Sustainable Growth).

(2) Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-2017, Volume-II (Economic Sectors).

(3) Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-2017, Volume-III (Social Sectors).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9685/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

12.21 hrs.

At this stage, Shri S.P.Y. Reddy came and stood near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:—

(i) S.O. 2226(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 47 (Walayar-Vadakkanchery Section) in the State of Kerala.

(ii) S.O. 1354(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 5A (Chandikole-Paradip Section) in the State of Odisha.

- (iii) S.O. 1988(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd July, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 42 (Cuttack-Angul Section) in the State of Odisha.
- (iv) S.O. 625(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th March, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 14 (Abu Road- Palanpur/Khemana Section) in the States of Gujarat and Rajasthan.
- (v) S.O. 1848(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of Railway Over Bridge at Padannakkad of National Highway No. 42 in the State of Kerala.
- (vi) S.O. 1462(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 47 (Vadakkancherry-Thrissur Border Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (vii) S.O. 1847(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 71A (Rohtak-Panipat Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (viii) S.O. 1017(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd April, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 59 (Godhra-Gujarat/Madhya Pradesh Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (ix) S.O. 1355(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 45B (Trichy Bypass-Tovrankurichi-Madurai Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (x) S.O. 1845(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 9 (Maharashtra/Karnataka Border-Sangareddy Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xi) S.O. 1846(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 15 (Pathankot-Amritsar Section) in the State of Punjab.
- (xii) S.O. 1849(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 15 (Pathankot-Amritsar Section) in the State of Punjab.
- (xiii) S.O. 1081(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 17 in the State of Karnataka.
- (xiv) S.O. 1356(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 9 (Vijayawada- Machilipatnam Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xv) S.O. 1131(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd May, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 31 in the State of West Bengal.
- (xvi) S.O. 2225(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 6 in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xvii) S.O. 838(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No.

- 2 (Allahabad- Mangawan Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xviii) S.O. 1200(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th May, 2013 rescinding Notification No. S.O. 1138(E) dated 19th November, 2001.
- (xix) S.O. 1844(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 28 (Ayodhya-Gorakhpur Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xx) S.O. 1987(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd July, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway Nos. 25, 56A and 56B (Kanpur-Ayodhya Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xxi) S.O. 1989(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd July, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 28 (Muzaffarpur- Barauni Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xxii) S.O. 2168(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th July, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 59 (Indore-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xxiii) S.O. 2222(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 200 (Raipur- Balishpur Section) in the State of Chhattishgarh.
- (xxiv) S.O. 2223(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway Nos. 33 and 6 in the States of Jharkhand and West Bengal.
- (xxv) S.O. 2224(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 80 (Mokama-Munger Section) in the State of Bihar.
- (xxvi) S.O. 2228(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 2013 regarding levy/collection of user fee from mechanical vehicles, mentioned in, in respect of National Highway No. 235 (Meerut-Bulandshahar Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xxvii) S.O. 3035(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Jhalawar-Biaora Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9686/15/13]
- ...(Interruptions)...*
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI):
I beg to lay on the Table:—
- (1) A copy of the Recruitment Regulations of Principal Commissioner (Monitoring and Coordination) Delhi Development Authority, 2013 (newly created post) (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.305(E) in Gazette of India dated 14th May, 2013 under Section 58 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9687/15/13]
- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 2305(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 29th July, 2013 rescinding Notification No. S.O. 1250(E) dated 30th May, 2012 except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such suppression, issued under sub-sections (1) & (6) of Section 4 of the Metro Railways (Construction of Works) Act, 1978.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9688/15/13]
- ...(Interruptions)...*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Office of the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities, New Delhi, for the year 2006-2007.
- (2) A copy of the Explanatory Memorandum (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Annual Report of the Office of the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities, New Delhi, for the year 2006-2007.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9689/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Export-Import Bank of India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Export-Import Bank of India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9690/15/13]
- (2) A copy of the Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) on the working and activities of the State Bank of India, State Bank of Patiala and State Bank of Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts under sub-section (4) of Section 40 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1955 and sub-section (3) of Section 43 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9691/15/13]
- (3) A copy each of the following Annual-Reports (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (8) of Section 10 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Acts, 1970 and 1980:—

- (i) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of India for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

- (ii) Report on the working and activities of the Andhra Bank for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9692/15/13]

- (4) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the IDBI Bank Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9693/15/13]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

- (i) S.O.2327(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st July, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 36/2001-Cus., (N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.

- (ii) S.O.2329(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for the purposes of imported and export goods.

- (iii) S.O.2467(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for the purposes of imported and export goods.

- (iv) S.O.2468(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. 36/2001-Cus., (N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9694/15/13]

- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 296 of the Income Tax Act, 1961:—
- (i) The Income-tax (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 1111(E) in Gazette of India dated 2nd May, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
 - (ii) The Income-tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 1393(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th May, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
 - (iii) The Income-tax (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 1404(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st May, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
 - (iv) The Income-tax (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 1513(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th June, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
 - (v) The Income-tax (10th Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 2166(E) in Gazette of India dated 15th July, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
 - (vi) S.O.1464(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th June, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in Notification No. S.O. 709(E) dated 20th August, 1998.
 - (vii) The Commodities Transaction Tax Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 1769(E) in Gazette of India dated 19th June, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
 - (viii) The Income-tax (8th Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 1856(E) in Gazette of India dated 26th June, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
 - (ix) The Income-tax (9th Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 2017(E) in Gazette of India dated 4th July, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
 - (x) S.O.2311(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th July, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding interest rate ceiling in respect of rupee denominated bonds of an Indian company referred to in Section 194LD(2)(i) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961.
 - (xi) The Income-tax (11th Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 2331(E) in Gazette of India dated 1st August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
 - (xii) The Income-tax (13th Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 2364(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
 - (xiii) The Income-tax (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 1491(E) in Gazette of India dated 10th June, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
 - (xiv) S.O.2493(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum notifying the National Iranian Oil Company as the foreign company and the Memorandum of Understanding entered into between the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and the Central Bank of Iran on 20th January, 2013 as the agreement for the purposes of clause (48)

of Section 10 read with Section 295 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9695/15/13]

- (7) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R.163(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 8th March, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding reorganisation of the jurisdiction of Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunals to rationalize the workload under sub-section (3) of Section 36 of the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 239(E) dated 12th April, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9696/15/13]

- (8) A copy of the Notification No. S.O.2074(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 8th July, 2013, regarding amalgamation of North Malabar Gramin Bank and South Malabar Gramin Bank as Kerala Gramin Bank under Section 23A of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9697/15/13]

- (9) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 74 of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002:—

- (i) The Prevention of Money-laundering (Issuance of Provisional Attachment Order) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R.557(E) in Gazette of India dated 19th August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ii) The Prevention of Money-laundering (Taking Possession of Attached or Frozen Properties Confirmed by the Adjudicating Authority) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R.558(E) in Gazette of India dated 19th August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iii) The Prevention of Money-laundering (Forms, Search and Seizure or Freezing and the

manner of Forwarding the Reasons and Material to the Adjudicating Authority, Impounding and Custody of Records and the Period of Retention)(Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R.559(E) in Gazette of India dated 19th August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9698/15/13]

- (10) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R.538(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 8th August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum Seeking to impose definitive anti-dumping duty on the imports of resin or other organic substances bonded wood or ligneous fibre boards of thickness more than 2mm and below 6mm, except insulation boards, laminated fibre boards, moulded door skins, and boards which are not bonded either by resin or other organic substances, classified under Chapter 44 of the Customs Tariff, originating in, or exported from, China PR, Indonesia, Malaysia and Sri Lanka at the rates prescribed therein, under sub-section (7) of Section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9699/15/13]

- (11) A copy of the Notification No. S.O.1768(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 6th June, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum appointing the 1st day of July, 2013 as the date on which Chapter VII of the Finance Act, 2013 Shall come into force issued under sub-section (2) of Section 115 of the Finance Act, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9700/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

12.22 hrs

At this stage, Shri M. Anandan and some other hon. Members left the House.

[English]

12.22¼ hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

'I am directed to inform you that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Thursday, the 29th August, 2013 adopted the following motion regarding filling up of the casual vacancies in the Joint Committee to Examine Matters Relating to Allocation and Pricing of Telecom Licences and Spectrum:—

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of Lok Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint two Members to the Joint Committee to Examine Matters Relating to Allocation and Pricing of Telecom Licences and Spectrum in the vacancies caused by the retirement of Shri Tiruchi Siva from the Rajya Sabha and resignation of Dr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan from the JPC and communicate to Lok Sabha the names of the Members so appointed by the Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee and resolves that Shri P. Bhattacharya and Dr. Ashok S. Ganguly be appointed to the said Joint Committee to fill the vacancies."

...(Interruptions)...

12.22½ hrs.

At this stage Shri Lalu Prasad came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.23 hrs

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILL
AND RESOLUTIONS

Minutes of the 30th to 36th Sittings

[Translation]

SHRI KARIYA MUNDA (Khunti): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes (Hindi and English

versions) of the 30th to 36th sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the 13th and 14th sessions.

12.23¼ hrs

At this stage Shri Lalu Prasad went back to his seat.

12.23½ hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
50th Report

[Translation]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the 50th Report (Hindi and English versions) on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 26th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (2010-11) on "Development of Abiotic Stress Resistant Crop Varieties and Dissemination of Production Enhancing Technologies Review of R&D and Extension Efforts in the Country".

...(Interruptions)

12.23¾ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOOD, CONSUMER
AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
30th and 31st Report

[Translation]

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD (Mumbai South-Central): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (2012-13) pertaining to the Ministry 01 Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs):—

- (1) 30th Report on 'Bureau of Indian Standards (Amendment) Bill, 2012'.
- (2) 31st Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained

in the 29th Report of the Committee (2012-13) on Demands for Grants (2013-14).

...(Interruptions)

12.24 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT
46th Report

[Translation]

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA (Hardoi): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the 46th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on 'Working of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees in States/UTs'.

...(Interruptions)

12.24¼ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER
BACKWARD CLASSES
3rd Report

[English]

SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE (Jorhat): Madam, I beg to present the 3rd Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes (2013-14) on "Review of Welfare Measures for the OBCs and Grant of Constitutional Status to NCBC" pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.

...(Interruptions)

12.24½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE
112th Report

[English]

SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN (Chalaky): I beg to lay on the Table the 112th Report (Hindi and English

versions) of the Standing Committee on Commerce on Action Taken by Government on the Observations/ Recommendations of the Committee contained in its 107th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

...(Interruptions)

12.24¾ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
72nd Report

[English]

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL (Paschim Champaran): I beg to lay on the Table the 72nd Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare on "Alleged irregularities in the conduct of studies using Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccine" by PATH in India.

...(Interruptions)

12.25 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES, LAW AND JUSTICE
62nd Report

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): I beg to lay on the Table the 62nd Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing committee on Personnel, public grievances, Law and Justice on "Status of Women in government Employment and in Public Sector Unertakings with regard to the service Conditions, Protection against exploitation, Incentives and other related Issues."

...(Interruptions)

12.25½ hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Status of implementation of the Recommendations contained in the 184th Report of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations Contained in the 176th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2012-13), Pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism.*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): I am laying this Statement on the present status of implementation of further recommendations/observations contained in the 184th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture, contained in its 176th Report on the Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Tourism in pursuance of the direction of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha which reads as under:—

“The Minister concerned shall make once in six months a Statement in the House regarding the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Reports of Lok Sabha with regard to his Ministry”

The Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture considered and adopted the **184th Report** on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Committee contained in its 176th Report on the Demands for grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Tourism, in its meeting held on the 5th November, 2012. The Report was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 4th December, 2012.

Madam Speaker, the Statement indicating the present status of implementation on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendation/observations of the 176th Report was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 22.03.2013. In the 184th Report the Standing Committee

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library See No. LT 9701/15/13

has made 73 further recommendations/observations on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the 176th Report.

I also lay on the Table of the House the present status of implementation of each further recommendation/observation contained in the 184th Report as an Annexure, which is laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.27 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2423 DATED 10th March, 2011 REGARDING 'OWNERSHIP OF NATURAL OIL AND GAS RESOURCES'

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): Madam, with your kind permission, I want to lay a Statement of correct version.

As per Article 27.1 of Production Sharing Contract (PSC) under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP), the Government of India is the sole owner of Petroleum underlying the Contract Area and shall remain the sole owner of Petroleum produced pursuant to the provisions of this Contract except that part of Crude Oil, Condensate or Gas the title whereof has passed to the Contractor or any other person in accordance with the provisions of this Contract. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in Reliance Industries Limited - Reliance Natural Resources Limited (RIL-RNRL) case has also reiterated that all natural gas vests in the Union of India by virtue of Article 297. However, in accordance with Article 371 A of the Constitution of India, the Nagaland State Assembly on 26 July, 2010 had passed a Resolution that in respect of "ownership and transfer of land and its resources" including mineral oil, no Act of Parliament shall apply to the State of Nagaland, which shall make appropriate Rules to apply and enforce within the State of Nagaland. The matter has been considered in consultation with the Ministry

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library See No. LT 9702/15/13

of Home Affairs. Ministry of Home Affairs is of the view that Article 371-A (a) does not confer legislative power to the Legislative Assembly of Nagaland for regulation and development of mineral oil. The power to make law in respect of subjects covered under List-1 of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India including entry 53 of List-I rests with the Parliament. As such, the Nagaland Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations, 2012 notified by the Government of Nagaland as well as the Resolution passed by the Nagaland Assembly in July, 2010 lack constitutional validity.

...(Interruptions)

12.28 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, with your permission, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing Monday, the 2nd of September, 2013, will consist of:—

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order paper.
2. Discussion on the Statutory Resolutions seeking disapproval of the Securities Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013 and consideration and passing of the Securities Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2013.
3. Consideration and passing of the following Bills:—
 - (a) The Nuclear Safety Regulatory Authority Bill, 2011;
 - (b) The Rajiv Gandhi National Aviation University Bill, 2013; and
 - (c) The Civil Aviation Authority Bill, 2013.
4. Consideration and passing of the following Bills, as passed by Rajya Sabha:—

- (a) The Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2013;
- (b) The National Waterway (Lakhipur Banga Stretch of Barak River) Bill, 2013;
- (c) The Registration of Births and Deaths (Amendment) Bill, 2013;
- (d) The Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Amendment Bill, 2013;
- (e) The Representation of People (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2013; and
- (f) The Marriage Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2013.

5. Consideration of amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Wakf (Amendment) Bill, 2010, as passed by Lok Sabha and as reported by Select Committee of Rajya Sabha.
6. Consideration and passing of the following Bills, after they are passed by Rajya Sabha:—
 - (a) The Constitution (One Hundred and Twentieth Amendment) Bill, 2013;
 - (b) The Judicial Appointment Commission Bill, 2013; and
 - (c) The Representation of People (Second Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2013.

MADAM SPEAKER: Submissions by Members. Members can lay on the Table of the House.

... (Interruptions)

*SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH (Sagar): The following items may be included in the next week's agenda:—

1. Only 32 rake points out of 66 rake points/half rake points announced for fertilizer supply in Madhya Pradesh are operating. Therefore, the steps may be taken to ensure fertilizer supply on rest of 34 rake points.
2. The appropriate steps may be taken to give permanent appointment to Anganwadi workers and helpers and increasing their honorarium in the country.

*SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): The following items may be included in the next week's agenda:—

1. The bill for inclusion of 'Bhojpuri Language' in Eighth Schedule of Constitution should be immediately passed in Parliament.
2. The uniform and simplified process for preparation of caste certificate and proof of residence for people belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes should be adopted in all States of the country.

[English]

*SK. SAIDUL HAQUE (Bardhaman-Durgapur): I want that the following items may be included in next week's agenda:—

- (a) Women Reservation Bill has been passed in Rajya Sabha but it has not been placed for discussion in Lok Sabha. Hence a discussion is needed in the House.
- (b) Incidents of Human Right violation are happening all over the country, including in West Bengal, where democratic rights are at stake. Hence a discussion is needed in this House.

[Translation]

*SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH (Dhanbad): The following items may be included in the next week's agenda:—

1. The House urges that Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad may be upgraded to Indian Institute of Technology. I had raised the said issue during the last Parliament session also. But the Government has not taken any concrete action in this regard so far. Therefore, I would like to request the hon'ble Minister that keeping in view the public interest, the Indian School of Mines should be accorded the status of IIT immediately.

2. That the House would like to note that as the proposal to open steel factory in Sindri is under consideration, to which the Cabinet has given in principle approval. Therefore, I would like to request the hon'ble Minister to open steel factory in Sindri with immediate effect in public interest, so that the employment opportunities may be generated.

*SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): I request to include the following items in the List of Business for next week:—

1. Often it is seen that hundreds of people mostly women and children die in stamped due to the exercise crowd in the programmes. Therefore framing or national policy to limit the number of persons in programmes with possible over crowding and to give permission to such programmes should be included in the discussion.
2. A suggestion for constituting an All India Judicial Service has also been given by the Law Commission with regard to Judicial reforms but even then the constitution of All India Judicial Service has not been done up til now. It is the need of the hour to include this suggestion for providing adequate representation to all the communities in the judicial system for minimising corruption in the judicial system. Therefore, this subject should be included in the discussion.

*SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR (Salempur): The following items should be included in the list of Business for next week:—

1. Measures for providing medicine, pension, transport to come to the parliament and guest house at concessional rates to ex-members of parliament.
2. Measures regarding honourarium- salary to cooks in Mid-day Scheme and ban on expulsion of cooks work.

*SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV (Khagaria): The

following items may be included in the list of business for the next week:—

1. The Sonmankhi to Balwahaat NH (Sistrict Saharsha) via Kavira Hhap Kochardeva road under Khagaria district in the state of Bihar is very important and it should be declared as National Highway.
2. A 20 Kilowatt capacity Doordarshan Kendra in Saharsa district in Bihar has been completed sometime ago. It should be inaugurated and started at the earliest.

12.28½ hrs.

MOTION RE: 33RD TO 36TH REPORTS OF THE
COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS'
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Madam, I propose:—

“That—this House do agree with the 33rd, 34th, 35th and 36th reports on the Committee on private members Bills and resolutions presented to the house on 20 March, 2 May, 7 and 14 August 2013, respectively.”

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That this House do agree with the 33rd, 34th 35th and 36th Reports of the Committee on Private Members, Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on 20 March, 2 May, 7 and 14 August, 2013, respectively.”

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Sharad Yadav ji, now you please speak.

...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Madam Speaker, I stand here in a special circumstances. ..(Interruptions) Yesterday, an incident happened at my home. ..(Interruptions) I do not have to say anything about that. ..(Interruptions) I only want to say to whether Law in this country is same for all of not. ..(Interruptions) We have passed a law here and today after passing that law the situation is such that a person ...(Interruptions) Asaram is visiting for the country. ..(Interruptions) speaking many things ...(Interruptions) The parents of victim, you tell me whether parents ...(Interruptions) for their daughter. ..(Interruptions) Whether any parents can file a case with regard to rape of their daughter or molestation in the present scenario in the country. ...(Interruptions) I have come to know from newspapers that person Asaram is roaming freely in the country ...(Interruptions) He is freely moving in India and speaking all what he wants. ...(Interruptions) His son is saying that the girl is a mental case ...(Interruptions) The girl has shown such a courage ...(Interruptions) Her parents have shown courage to report the case to Police Station ...(Interruptions) Such a courage is shown by a father when there is big danger ...(Interruptions) Even then this inefficient Government, both the Governments ...(Interruptions) what the Home Minister and Chief Minister were doing for one hour ...(Interruptions) whether war is going to start with any country of the world ...(Interruptions) How come that person moved out of Jaipur ...(Interruptions) How he moved out from Udaipur ...(Interruptions) How he is roaming in the whole country? ...(Interruptions) This man is Land Mafia. He has usurped thousands of acres of land ...(Interruptions) Already there are many cases file against him ...(Interruptions) I would like to say to Mulayam Singh ji that ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Panna Lal Punia associates himself with the subject raised by Shri Sharad Yadav ji.

[English]

The House stands adjourned to meet at 12.45 p.m.

12.32 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Forty-Five Minutes past Twelve of the Clock.

12.45 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at Forty Five Minutes
Past Twelve of the Clock*

(DR. M. THAMBIDURAI *in the Chair*)

... (Interruptions)

12.45¼ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy and some
other hon. Members came and Stood on the
floor near the Table.*

12.45½ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Anantha Venkatarami Reddy and some
other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near
the Table.*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to
meet again at 2 p.m.

12.46 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.01 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at One Minute
Past Fourteen of the Clock.*

(SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL *in the Chair*)

...(Interruptions)

14.01¼ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri C. Sivasami, Shri K. Narayan Rao,
Shri S.P.Y. Reddy and some other han. Members
came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly listen to me.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are expressing your sentiments.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will now call Shri Thambidurai.

...(Interruptions)

14.02 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy and some
other han. Members came and stood on the
floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): Sir, on 26th on
August, 2013, the Sri Lankan Navy had abducted and
illegally detained 35 poor innocent Tamil Nadu fishermen
belonging to Pamban area in Ramanathapuram District.
They have been apprehended and taken to Sri Lanka.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Not only this, there are
several such incidents taking place. Prior to this, on 30th
and 31st July, 2013, in two separate incidents Sri Lankan
Naval Authorities had abducted and detained 36 fishermen
belonging to Tamil Nadu. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You want to raise some issue. I
will give you an opportunity to speak. Kindly listen to me.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats. Definitely
you will get an opportunity to speak. You can express
your sentiments.

...(Interruptions)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Nearly 112 Tamil Nadu fishermen are languishing in Sri Lankan jails. Sri Lankan Navy is committing atrocities on them. ...*(Interruptions)* In this connection, the hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has written letters to the hon. Prime Minister requesting him to take necessary action to release the Tamil Nadu fishermen who are in Sri Lankan jails. ...*(Interruptions)* In spite of so many letters the Government has not taken any action. Therefore, I am requesting the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*...

Hon. Home Minister is present in the House. Let the Home Minister convey our sentiments to the hon. Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)* The Prime Minister should take immediate action and see that all the fishermen are released at the earliest. ...*(Interruptions)*

I think the only solution to this problem is to get back the Katchatheevu Island. ...*(Interruptions)* The cession of this Island to Sri Lanka was a wrong decision. The Parliament has not endorsed the view of cession. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly take your seats. He is raising a very important issue.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Our hon. Chief Minister has already gone to the Supreme Court against this decision. I hope the Central Government will take action and see to it that the island is ceded back to our Indian territory. This is the only solution to the problems of fishermen. Navy is committing a lot of atrocities on the Indian fishermen. The Central Government has to take action. Since the Government is not taking any action tension prevails in Tamil Nadu. We are facing a lot of problems. This is a serious issue.... *(Interruptions)* Other Indian fishermen arrested in Pakistan have been released. Why no action is being taken with regard to Tamil Nadu fishermen?. .. *(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly, be brief.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: This is a serious issue. The Central Government should take necessary action. Otherwise, there will be a lot of agitation. Hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has written a number of letters to

the hon. Prime Minister... *(Interruptions)* No action has been taken in this regard and therefore, I accuse the Central Government of taking a partisan attitude with regard to this serious issue.... *(Interruptions)* The Government should see that the Tamil Nadu fishermen are released immediately. I once again request the hon. Prime Minister to take action in this regard.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Hon'ble Chairman Sir, thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak in zero hour ...*(Interruptions)*...

There are many candidates and students belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, who are studying and their parents are working in coal mines and other places in Maharashtra for the last forty years and more than that ...*(Interruptions)*... They are very poor, labourers and come from middle income group ...*(Interruptions)*... They need caste certificates and resident certificates for taking admission or applying for the last fifty years, whereas those families are residing there for the last thirty-forty years and less than fifty years. Those children should immediately be provided caste and resident certificates so that they can take admission in the schools, get priority in the jobs continue further studies and avail the opportunities in jobs to support their family livelihood ...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3.00 o'clock

14.07 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifteen of the Clock.

15.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fifteen of the Clock.

(SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we will take up Discussion Under Rule 193. Shrimati Sushma Swaraj to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

15.0¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri S.P.Y. Reddy and some other hon.

*Members came and stood on the floor
near the Table.*

... (Interruptions)

15.0½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri K. Narayan Rao and some other hon.

Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

15.01 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

**Government of India's response and measures Taken
for Relief and Reconstruction in the Wake of
Natural Disaster in Uttarakhand**

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we thought that the Monsoon Session of Parliament will start with the discussion on the tragedy in Uttarakhand. .. *(Interruptions)* because during the inter-session period this was the biggest tragedy in the country. ..*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please go to your places.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: It was expected that the House would take notice of this tragedy first and then start a discussion on it. It was the perception, but it did not happen. ...*(Interruptions)* the session of Parliament started on 5th August ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go to your places.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Today is 30th August, but I do not think that even today I will be able to start a discussion on it in scenario that exists in the House. ...*(Interruptions)* How can I present this sensitive matter in the House till it is in order? Therefore, please bring the House in order, only then I will speak ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may continue next time.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet on Monday, the 2nd September, 2013 at 11.00 a.m.

15.02 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, September 2, 2013/Bhadrapada 11, 1935 (Saka).

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