

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

**Fifth Session**  
**(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)**



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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
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[Fifteenth Series, Vol. X, Fifth Session, 2010/1932 (Saka)]

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Friday, July 30, 2010/Sravana 8, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 81, Shri Ganesh Singh.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour take place.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour take place today.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (VIDISHA): Madam Speaker. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Leader of the Opposition is saying something.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam, you have given me the opportunity to speak but they are speaking. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Leader of Opposition speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour take place.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let me proceed with the Question Hour today.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, for the last four days we are demanding a discussion on inflation. Earlier we had given a notice for adjournment which was not accepted by you. After that, yesterday we gave a notice for discussion under rule 184 and requested you to adjourn the Question hour and hold a discussion on that notice. But the Government is adamant that it will not hold any discussion under any rule. Pranab da is sitting here, and he is the leader of the House. ...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam Speaker, they have not let the House run for the last four days and now they are blaming the Government for that, what is this?

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Pranab Da, I would need your support. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, this is not fair.

[Translation]

They have not let the House run for four days. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Your notice under Rule 184 is under my consideration. You please let the Question Hour take place. ...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, I would like to tell the Leader of the House and the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam Speaker, they have spent four days over this concern itself, they are not allowing to run the House. ...(Interruptions) Madam, one has to wait for Rule 184. ...(Interruptions) They come in the House and interrupt the House. ...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: This voting will not take place on the issue as to who supports the Government and who does not, in fact it will be on the issue that who stands with the common man and who is with inflation. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour take place today. Your notice is under consideration with me. ...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, the Government should not have any kind of problem with this. Therefore, I would request you to adjourn the Question Hour and accept our notice given under the Rule 184 and hold an immediate discussion on it.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam Speaker, the House could not run for four days due to them. If the House did not run, then it was because of them. They interrupt on one issue only, they come here and talk about Question Hour only and repeat the same thing for the entire day. ...*(Interruptions)*. Then they talk about Rules but we say that we are ready for a debate. A debate can be held over that.

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour take place. Please continue with the Question Hour.

Shri Ganesh Singh Ji, please ask the Question.

...*(Interruptions)*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

### Demand and Supply of Power

\*81. SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the power generated from various sources along with the demand and supply of power in the country during the last three years and the current year, source-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the power being generated is sufficient to meet the rapidly growing demand of power in the country;

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

(d) whether the Government has conducted any review/assessment of the gap between the demand and supply of power in the country including Jharkhand; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce the demand-supply gap and increase the power generation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The power generated in the country from various sources, namely thermal, hydro, nuclear and import from Bhutan during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto June, 2010) was 7,04,469 Million Unit (MU), 7,23,794 MU, 7,71,551 MU and 2,00,315 MU respectively. The year-wise, source-wise details of gross electricity generation are given below.

Source	Gross Energy Generation (Million Unit)			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11* (upto June, 2010)
Thermal	5,58,900	5,90,101	6,40,876	1,66,316
Hydro	1,23,424	1,13,081	1,06,680	27,731
Nuclear	16,776.9	14,713	18,636.4	5,243
Bhutan Import	5,277.94	5,899	5,358.57	1,025
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,04,469</b>	<b>7,23,794</b>	<b>7,71,551</b>	<b>2,00,315</b>

\*Includes provisional figures for the month of June, 2010.

State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The year-wise demand and supply of power both in

terms of energy and peak in the country during the last three years and current year (upto June, 2010) is given below:

Year/Period	Energy (Net)				Peak (Net)			
	Requirement Availability		Deficit		Demand	Met	Deficit	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
2007-08	739343	666007	73336	9.9	108866	90793	18073	16.6
2008-09	777039	691038	86001	11.1	109809	96785	13024	11.9
2009-10	830594	746644	83950	10.1	119166	104009	15157	12.7
2010-11* (upto June'10)	221013	194829	26184	11.8	119437	103003	16434	13.8

MU = Million Unit      MW = Mega Watt

Note(s): The figures given above are net figures, excluding auxiliary consumption.

\*Includes provisional figures for the month of June, 2010.

The State-wise demand and supply position in terms of energy and peak for the last three years and current year (upto June, 2010) is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) The demand for electricity, which has grown at Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 6.35%, during 2007-08 to 2009-10, has outstripped growth in electricity generation @ 5.21% during the same period. This is mainly due to the following reasons:

- (i) Delay in commissioning of new projects due to non sequential supply of materials, delays in land acquisition, environment and forest clearance, etc.;
- (ii) Delayed and insufficient rains in catchment areas of some of the reservoirs and hydro power projects;

(iii) Low Plant Load Factor of some of the thermal generating units, mostly in the State Sector;

(iv) Inadequate availability of coal and nuclear fuel; and

(v) High Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT and C) losses including theft of electricity leading to imprudent use of electricity.

(d) The shortage/gap between demand and supply in the country in terms of energy (MU) and peak (MW) during the period from 2007-08 to 2009-10 were in the range of 9.9% to 11.8% and 11.9% to 16.6% respectively. The gap between demand and supply in Jharkhand in terms of energy and peak during the last three years and current year (upto June, 2010) have been in the range of 4.7% to 13.3% and 0.2% to 13% respectively. The year-wise details are given below.

Year	Shortage in the country		Shortage in Jharkhand	
	Energy (%)	Peak (%)	Energy (%)	Peak (%)
2007-08	9.9	16.6	13.3	9.0
2008-09	11.1	11.9	4.7	0.2
2009-10	10.1	12.7	7.8	13.0
2010-11 (Upto June, 2010)*	11.8	13.8	6.2	1.7

\*Provisional

(e) The following measures have been taken/are being taken by the Government to reduce the demand and supply gap/improve power generation in the country:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Quantum jump in capacity addition during the 11th Plan as compared to previous Plans.</li> <li>(ii) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.</li> <li>(iii) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.</li> <li>(iv) Thrust to import of coal by the power utilities to meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources.</li> <li>(v) Hydro Power Policy 2008 launched with the aim to boost hydro power development in the country.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(vi) 50,000 MW Hydro initiative launched under which CEA has prepared Preliminary Feasibility Reports of 162 Hydro Electric Schemes aggregating to 50,000 MW.</li> <li>(vii) Allocation of gas from KG Basin (D6) for gas based power stations in the country.</li> <li>(viii) Tapping of surplus power from captive power plants.</li> <li>(ix) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.</li> <li>(x) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.</li> <li>(xi) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network as a major step towards loss reduction.</li> <li>(xii) Promoting energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures.</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

**Statement-I**

*State wise and source-wise power generation in the country during last three years and Current year*

Region/State/System		Source	Capacity as on 30.06.10 (MW)	Actual Generation (MU)			
				2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (Apr. 10-Jun *10**)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Northern Region	BBMB*	HYDRO	2866.3	10959.9	11109.1	9371.3	2362.2
	DELHI	THERMAL	1440.4	10935.5	11017.8	10152.8	2398.4
	HARYANA	THERMAL	3046.50	13332.2	15884.6	18154.9	4071.6
		HYDRO		269.5	282.4	235.4	#
		TOTAL	3046.59	13601.7	16167.0	18390.4	4071.6
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	HYDRO	3290	13945.4	14466.5	14452.3	4904.2
		TOTAL	3290	13945.4	14466.5	14452.3	4904.2
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	THERMAL	175	0.0	0.3	12.5	0.0
		HYDRO	2260	8919.6	9871.0	11422.4	3948.0
		TOTAL	2435	8919.6	9871.3	11434.9	3948.0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
PUNJAB	THERMAL	2620	16456.7	18066.4	20295.7	4627.2	
	HYDRO	1051	4602.5	4227.7	3499.3	876.0	
	TOTAL	3671	21059.3	22294.2	23795.0	5503.2	
RAJASTHAN	THERMAL	4613.13	22974.7	24034.0	25553.7	6774.8	
	HYDRO	411	1399.6	671.0	352.1	13.7	
	NUCLEAR	1180	2480.3	2255.4	3486.3	1572.6	
	TOTAL	6204.13	26854.6	26960.4	29394.0	8361.1	
UTTAR PRADESH	THERMAL	12985.14	83147.5	83722.6	86513.6	22782.4	
	HYDRO	501.6	922.9	1097.1	947.3	138.7	
	NUCLEAR	440	674.0	740.4	817.6	235.7	
	TOTAL	13926.74	84744.4	85560.2	88278.4	23156.8	
UTTARAKHAND	HYDRO	3026.35	9715.2	11325.0	9779.6	2572.0	
	TOTAL	3026.35	9715.2	11325.0	9779.6	2572.0	
TOTAL (Northern Region)		39906.5	200735.6	208771.3	215048.7	57277.4	
Western Region	CHHATTISGARH	THERMAL	6980	28341.6	42084.4	51518.0	13546.6
		HYDRO	120	262.7	291.7	279.9	22.6
		TOTAL	7100	28604.3	42376.1	51797.9	13569.2
GOA	THERMAL	48	327.0	324.8	320.9	83.0	
	TOTAL	48	327.0	324.8	320.9	83.0	
GUJARAT	THERMAL	10533.81	51887.2	51305.2	61137.2	17483.6	
	HYDRO	1990	5672.5	2860.8	2956.8	733.2	
	NUCLEAR	440	2035.9	1212.9	1068.1	249.6	
	TOTAL	12963.81	59595.6	55379.0	65162.1	18466.4	
MADHYA PRADESH	THERMAL	6192.5	40396.8	42659.5	43596.5	10787.3	
	HYDRO	2395	6169.5	4827.6	4830.2	838.7	
	TOTAL	8587.5	46566.3	47487.1	48426.7	11626.0	
MAHARASHTRA	THERMAL	12642	66980.6	65965.0	69767.2	16932.8	
	HYDRO	2887	6236.1	5204.4	5740.3	2127.9	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	NUCLEAR	1400	7339.4	6298.0	7990.9	2006.1	
	TOTAL	16929	80556.2	77467.4	83498.4	21066.8	
TOTAL (Western Region)		45628.3	215649.4	223034.4	249206.0	64811.4	
Southern Region	ANDHRA PRADESH	THERMAL	10599.7	59616.0	63949.6	73400.7	19691.8
		HYDRO	3666.35	9872.5	8160.4	5880.4	683.4
		TOTAL	14266.05	69488.5	72110.0	79281.1	0375.2
	KARNATAKA	THERMAL	3534.42	13324.5	14785.8	19586.0	4926.8
		HYDRO	3585.4	14785.0	13154.1	12651.4	2766.1
		NUCLEAR	660	2495.4	2688.2	3225.6	663.7
		TOTAL	7779.82	30605.0	30628.1	35462.9	8356.6
	KERALA	THERMAL	766.18	2486.6	3619.1	3658.5	864.0
		HYDRO	1831.5	8424.5	5911.8	6710.4	1641.0
		TOTAL	2599.68	10911.1	9530.8	10368.8	2505.0
	LAKSHADWEEP	THERMAL		26.7	28.1	29.3	#
	PUDUCHERRY	THERMAL	32.5	275.3	258.2	227.3	51.0
	TAMIL NADU	THERMAL	7138	47493.9	47129.6	47024.8	12116.7
		HYDRO	2108.2	6432.8	5369.5	5614.9	954.8
		NUCLEAR	440	1751.9	1517.6	2046.1	515.7
		TOTAL	9686.2	55678.6	54016.7	54685.9	13587.1
Total (Southern Region)			34364.3	166987.1	166871.8	180055.2	44876.0
Eastern Region	ANDAMAN NICOBAR	THERMAL	40.05	195.7	200.5	214.0	26.7
		HYDRO		8.4	10.0	11.1	#
		TOTAL	40.05	204.1	210.5	225.0	26.7
	BIHAR	THERMAL	2870	6976.6	9741.7	12036.3	3342.1
		HYDRO		57.8	51.1	30.2	*
		TOTAL	2870	7034.4	9792.8	12066.5	3342.1
	DVC	THERMAL	3650	14802.7	15320.7	14690.6	4096.7
		HYDRO	143.2	451.3	432.1	198.1	20.4
		TOTAL	3793.2	15254.0	15752.8	14888.7	4117.1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	JHARKHAND	THERMAL	1550	4623.0	5420.9	5557.7	1377.3
		HYDRO	130	210.8	237.6	115.7	2.2
		TOTAL	1680	4833.8	5658.5	5673.4	1379.5
	ORISSA	THERMAL	3890	31907.1	29962.9	30773.6	8086.4
		HYDRO	2027.5	7874.8	5714.3	3920.0	1300.6
		TOTAL	5917.5	39781.9	35677.2	34693.6	9387.0
	SIKKIM	THERMAL		0.2	0.1	0.1	#
		HYDRO	570	476.6	2265.7	2968.1	827.8
		TOTAL	570	476.8	2265.9	2968.2	827.8
	WEST BENGAL	THERMAL	7775	38380.5	40232.3	42238.9	11240.2
		HYDRO	977	756.0	945.5	1110.8	247.9
		TOTAL	8752	39136.5	41177.7	43349.7	11488.2
Total	(Eastern Region)		23622.8	106721.6	110535.4	113868.1	30568.3
NE Region	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	HYDRO	405	1552.0	1591.1	1053.0	420.9
	ASSAM	THERMAL	590	2851.1	3110.0	3133.2	694.3
		HYDRO	325	1555.3	1400.5	1184.8	121.6
		TOTAL	915	4406.5	4510.4	4318.0	815.9
	MANIPUR	THERMAL	36	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0
		HYDRO	105	604.6	497.6	381.4	128.3
		TOTAL	141	605.7	497.6	381.7	128.3
	MEGHALAYA	HYDRO	206	888.2	742.4	675.0	49.7
	MIZORAM	THERMAL		2.7	2.5		*
	NAGALAND	HYDRO	75	361.7	312.5	257.6	29.0
	TRIPURA	THERMAL	211.5	1244.7	1274.4	1282.5	313.7
		HYDRO		36.0	50.5	49.8	*
		TOTAL	211.5	1280.7	1324.9	1332.3	313.7
Total (HER)			1963.6	9097.4	8981.5	8017.5	1757.4
IMPORT	Bhutan (IMP)	HYDRO		5277.9	5899.1	5358.6	1025.3
Grand Total (all India)			148476.3	704469.0	723793.6	771651.1	2003144

\*Joint Projects of states of Punjab, Haryana, HP and Rajasthan.

#Generation from Power Stations having installed capacity 25 MW and below not being monitored by CEA w.e.f. 01.04.2010.

\*\*Tentative.

**Statement-II****Power Supply Position for 2007-08**

State	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2007 - March, 2008				April, 2007 - March, 2008			
System	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit (-)	
Region	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,446	1,446	0	0.0	275	275	0	0.0
Delhi	22,439	22,301	-138	-0.6	4,075	4,030	-45	-1.1
Haryana	29,353	25,652	-3,701	-12.6	4,956	4,821	-135	-2.7
Himachal Pradesh	5,992	5,814	-178	-3.0	1,061	1,010	-51	-4.8
Jammu and Kashmir	11,782	8,362	-3,420	-29.0	1,950	1,439	-511	-26.2
Punjab	42,372	38,795	-3,577	-8.4	8,672	7,340	-1,332	-15.4
Rajasthan	36,738	35,597	-1,141	-3.1	6,374	5,564	-810	-12.7
Uttar Pradesh	62,628	51,335	-11,293	-18.0	11,104	8,568	-2,536	-22.8
Uttarakhand	7,047	6,845	-202	-2.9	1,200	1,150	-50	-4.2
<b>Northern Region</b>	<b>219,797</b>	<b>196,147</b>	<b>-23,850</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>32,462</b>	<b>29,495</b>	<b>-2,967</b>	<b>-9.1</b>
Chhattisgarh	14,079	13,409	-670	-4.8	2,421	2,188	-233	-9.6
Gujarat	68,747	57,614	-11,133	-16.2	12,119	8,885	-3,234	-26.7
Madhya Pradesh	41,560	35,700	-5,860	-14.1	7,200	6,436	-764	-10.6
Maharashtra	114,885	93,846	-21,039	-18.3	18,441	13,575	-4,866	-26.4
Daman and Diu	1,774	1,580	-194	-10.9	240	215	-25	-10.4
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,388	3,372	-16	-0.5	460	424	-36	-7.8
Goa	2,740	2,707	.33	-1.2	457	408	-49	-10.7
<b>Western Region</b>	<b>247,173</b>	<b>208,228</b>	<b>-38,945</b>	<b>-15.8</b>	<b>38,277</b>	<b>29,385</b>	<b>-8,892</b>	<b>-23.2</b>
Andhra Pradesh	64,139	61,511	-2,628	-4.1	10,048	9,162	-886	-6.8
Karnataka	40,320	39,230	-1,090	-2.7	6,583	5,587	-1,016	-15.4
Kerala	15,663	15,284	-379	-2.4	2,918	2,730	-188	-6.4
Tamil Nadu	65,780	63,954	-1,826	-2.8	10,334	8,690	-1,644	-15.9
Puducherry	1,841	1,841	0	0.0	276	276	0	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lakshadweep	24	24	0	0	6	6	0	0
<b>Southern Region</b>	187,743	181,820	-5,923	-3.2	26,777	24,368	-2,409	-9.0
Bihar	9,155	7,933	-1,222	-13.3	1,882	1,243	-639	-34.0
DVC	13,387	13,039	-348	-2.6	1,852	1,803	-49	-2.6
Jharkhand	5,139	4,458	-681	-13.3	865	787	-78	-9.0
Orissa	18,846	18,500	-346	-1.8	3,142	2,905	-237	-7.5
West Bengal	29,020	27,902	-1,118	-3.9	5,283	4,987	-296	-5.6
Sikkim	284	267	-17	-6.0	69	66	-3	-4.3
Andaman-Nicobar	240	180	-60	-25	40	32	-8	-20
<b>Eastern Region</b>	75,831	72,099	-3,732	-4.9	12,031	10,699	-1,332	-11.1
Arunachal Pradesh	391	302	-89	-22.8	101	75	-26	-25.7
Assam	4,816	4,412	-404	-8.4	848	766	-82	-9.7
Manipur	530	501	-29	-5.5	119	97	-22	-18.5
Meghalaya	1,620	1,232	-388	-24.0	455	279	-176	-38.7
Mizoram	288	246	-42	-14.6	97	58	-39	-40.2
Nagaland	377	334	-43	-11.4	91	88	-3	-3.3
Tripura	777	686	-91	-11.7	171	141	-30	-17.5
North-Eastern Region	8,799	7,713	-1,086	-12.3	1,742	1,347	-395	-22.7
<b>All India</b>	<b>739,343</b>	<b>666,007</b>	<b>-73,336</b>	<b>-9.9</b>	<b>108,866</b>	<b>90,793</b>	<b>-18,073</b>	<b>-16.6</b>

# Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

Note: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

*Power Supply Position for 2008-09*

State	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2007 - March, 2008				April, 2007 - March, 2008			
System	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit (-)	
Region	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,414	1,414	0	0.0	279	279	0	0.0
Delhi	22,398	22,273	-125	-0.6	4,036	4,034	-2	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Haryana	29,085	26,625	-2,460	-8.5	5,511	4,791	-720	-13.1
Himachal Pradesh	0,260	6,241	-19	-0.3	1,055	1,014	-41	-3.9
Jammu and Kashmir	11,467	8,698	-2,769	-24.1	2,120	1,380	-740	-34.9
Punjab	41,635	37,238	-4,397	-10.6	8,690	7,309	-1,381	-15.9
Rajasthan	37,797	37,388	-409	-1.1	8,303	6,101	-202	-3.2
Uttar Pradesh	69,207	54,309	-14,898	-21.5	10,587	8,248	-2,339	-22.1
Uttarakhand	7,841	7,765	-76	-1.0	1,267	1,267	0	0.0
<b>Northern Region</b>	227,104	201,951	-28,153	-11.1	33,034	29,804	-3,530	-10.7
Chhattisgarh	14,866	14,475	-391	-2.6	2,887	2,830	-57	-2.0
Gujarat	67,482	60,851	-6,631	-9.8	11,841	8,980	-2,881	-24.3
Madhya Pradesh	42,054	34,841	-7,213	-17.2	7,584	6,810	-754	-10.0
Maharashtra	121,901	95,761	-26,140	-21.4	18,049	13,766	-4,283	-23.7
Daman and Diu	1,797	1,576	-221	-12.3	240	215	-25	-10.4
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,574	3,437	-117	-3.3	504	443	-61	-12.1
Goa	2,801	2,754	-47	-1.7	466	413	-53	-11.4
<b>Western Region</b>	254,475	213,715	-40,760	-16.0	37,240	30,163	-7,087	-19.0
Andhra Pradesh	71,511	66,673	-4,838	-6.8	11,083	9,997	-1,086	-9.8
Karnataka	43,168	40,578	-2,590	-6.0	6,892	6,548	-344	-5.0
Kerala	17,645	15,562	-2,083	-11.8	3,188	2,751	-437	-13.7
Tamil Nadu	69,668	64,208	-5,460	-7.8	9,799	9,211	-588	-6.0
Puducherry	2,020	1,773	-247	-12.2	304	275	-29	-9.5
Lakshadweep	24	24	0	0	6	6	0	0
<b>Southern Region</b>	204,012	188,794	-15,218	-7.5	28,988	26,245	-2,713	-9.4
Bihar	10,527	8,801	-1,726	-16.4	1,842	1,333	-509	-27.6
DVC	14,002	13,899	-303	-2.2	2,217	2,178	-39	-1.8
Jharkhand	5,361	5,110	-251	-4.7	889	887	-2	-0.2
Orissa	20,519	20,214	-305	-1.5	3,062	2,987	-75	-2.4
West Bengal	31,289	30,290	-999	-3.2	5,387	5,379	-8	-0.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sikkim	343	330	-13	-3.8	97	95	-2	-2.1
Andaman-Nicobar	236	184	-52	-22	40	38	-2	-5
<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>82,041</b>	<b>78,444</b>	<b>-3,697</b>	<b>-44</b>	<b>12,901</b>	<b>11,789</b>	<b>-1,112</b>	<b>-8.6</b>
Arunachal Pradesh	426	271	-155	-36.4	130	79	-51	-39.2
Assam	5,107	4,567	-540	-10.6	958	797	-161	-16.8
Manipur	556	477	-79	-14.2	128	95	-33	-25.8
Meghalaya	1,713	1,386	-327	-19.1	457	293	-164	-35.9
Mizoram	330	269	-61	-18.5	100	64	-36	-36.0
Nagaland	475	436	-39	-8.2	95	86	-9	-9.5
Trlpura	800	728	-72	-9.0	167	156	-11	-6.6
North-Eastern Region	9,407	8,134	-1,273	-13.6	1,820	1,358	-462	-25.4
All India	777,039	691,038	-86,001	-11.1	109,809	98,788	-13,024	-11.9

# Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands are stand- alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

Note: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (Including the transmission losses) In the various States. Net export has been accounted for In the consumption of Importing States.

*Power Supply Position for 2009-10*

State	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2009 - March, 2010				April, 2009 - March, 2010			
System	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit (-)	
Region	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,576	1,528	-48	-3	308	308	0	0
Delhi	24,277	24,094	-183	-0.8	4,502	4,408	-94	-2.1
Haryana	33,441	32,023	-1,418	-4.2	6,133	5,678	-455	-7.4
Himachal Pradesh	7,047	6,769	-278	-3.9	1,118	1,158	40	3.6
Jammu and Kashmir	13,200	9,933	-3,267	-24.8	2,247	1,487	-760	-33.8
Punjab	45,731	39,408	-6,323	-13.8	9,786	7,407	-2,379	-24.3
Rajasthan	44,109	43,062	-1,047	-2.4	6,859	6,859	0	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Uttar Pradesh	75,930	59,508	-16,422	-21.6	10,856	8,563	-2,293	-21.1
Uttarakhand	8,921	8,338	-583	-6.5	1,397	1,313	-84	-6.0
<b>Northern Region</b>	254,231	224,661	-29,570	-11.6	37,169	31,439	-5,720	-15.4
Chhattisgarh	11,009	10,739	-270	-2.5	2,819	2,703	-116	-AA
Gujarat	70,369	67,220	-3,149	-4.5	10,406	9,515	-891	-8.6
Madhya Pradesh	43,179	34,973	-8,206	-19.0	7,490	6,415	-1,075	-14.4
Maharashtra	124,936	101,512	-23,424	-18.7	19,388	14,664	-4,724	-24.4
Daman and Diu	1,934	1,802	-132	-6.8	280	255	-25	-8.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4,007	3,853	-154	-3.8	529	494	-35	-6.6
Goa	3,092	3,026	-66	-2.1	485	453	-32	-5.6
<b>Western Region</b>	258,529	223,127	-33,401	-13.7	39,609	32,586	-7,023	-17.7
Andhra Pradesh	78,996	73,765	-5,231	-6.6	12,168	10,880	-1,288	-10.6
Karnataka	45,550	42,041	-3,509	-7.7	7,942	6,897	-1,045	-13.2
Kerala	17,619	17,196	-423	-2.4	3,109	2,982	-127	-4.1
Tamil Nadu	76,293	71,568	-4,725	-6.2	11,125	9,813	-1,312	-11.8
Puducherry	2,119	1,975	-144	-6.8	327	294	-33	-10.1
Lakshadweep	24	24	0	0	6	6	0	0
<b>Southern Region</b>	220,576	206,544	-14,032	-6.4	32,178	29,049	-3,129	-9.7
Bihar	11,587	9,914	-1,673	-14.4	2,249	1,509	-740	-32.9
DVC	15,199	14,577	-622	-4.1	1,938	1,910	-28	-1.4
Jharkhand	5,867	5,407	-460	-7.8	1,088	947	-141	-13.0
Orissa	21,136	20,955	-181	-0.9	3,188	3,120	-68	-2.1
West Bengal	33,750	32,819	-931	-2.8	6,094	5,963	-131	-2.1
Sikkim	388	345	-43	-11.1	96	94	-2	-2.1
Andaman-Nicobar	240	180	-60	-25	40	32	-8	-20
<b>Eastern Region</b>	87,927	84,017	-3,910	-4.4	13,220	12,384	-836	-6.3
Arunachal Pradesh	399	325	-74	-16.5	95	78	-17	-17.9
Assam	5,122	4,688	-434	-8.5	920	874	-46	-5.0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Manipur	524	430	-94	-17.9	111	99	-12	-10.8
Meghalaya	1,550	1,327	-223	-14.4	280	250	-30	-10.7
Mizoram	352	288	-64	-18.2	70	64	-6	-8.6
Nagaland	530	466	-64	-12.1	100	96	-4	-4.0
Trlpura	855	771	-84	-9.8	176	173	-3	-1.7
North-Eastern Region	9,332	8,296	-1,036	-11.1	1,760	1,445	-315	-17.9
All India	830,594	746,644	-83,950	-10.1	119,168	104,009	-15,157	-12.7

#Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

*Power Supply Position for 2010-11 (upto June, 2010) (Provisional)*

State	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2009 - March, 2010				April, 2009 - March, 2010			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit (-)	
System	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Region	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	448	448	0	0	281	261	0	0
Delhi	7,752	7,721	-31	-0.4	4,628	4,581	-47	-1.0
Haryana	8,559	7,713	-646	-9.9	5,605	4,951	-654	-11.7
Himachal Pradesh	1,846	1,778	-68	-3.7	1,083	1,043	-40	-3.7
Jammu and Kashmir	3,383	2,552	-831	-24.6	2,100	1,503	-597	-28.4
Punjab	12,099	10,814	-1,285	-10.6	8,532	7,764	-768	-9.0
Rajasthan	11,167	10,929	-238	-4.062	-2.1	6,821	6,203	-9.1
Uttar Pradesh	19,070	15,908	-4,062	-20.3	10,662	9,386	-1,276	-12.0
Uttarakhand	2,501	2,163	-338	-13.5	1,494	1,367	-127	-8.5
<b>Northern Region</b>	67,725	60,026	-7,699	-11.4	35,877	32,395	-3,482	-9.7
Chhattisgarh	2,408	2,320	-68	-3.7	2,913	2,759	-154	-5.3
Gujarat	19,267	17,732	-1,535	-8.0	10,181	9,277	-904	-6.9
Madhya Pradesh	11,004	6,510	-2,494	-22.7	6,880	5,514	-1,366	-19.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Maharashtra	34,846	27,088	-7,758	-22.3	19,766	15,402	-4,364	-22.1	
Daman and Diu	484	466	-18	-3.7	239	239	0	0.0	
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,030	1,030	0	0.0	502	490	-12	-2.4	
Goa	835	806	-29	-3.5	544	453	-91	-18.7	
<b>Western Region</b>	69,874	57,952	-11,922	-17.1	39,660	32,142	-7,418	-18.8	
Andhra Pradesh	20,112	18,409	-1,703	-6.5	12,018	10,396	-1,622	-13.5	
Karnataka	12,254	10,990	-1,264	-10.3	7,642	6,627	-1,015	-13.3	
Kerala	4,514	4,400	-114	-2.5	3,052	2,916	-136	-4.5	
Tamil Nadu	20,098	18,462	-1,636	-8.1	11,440	9,940	-1,500	-13.1	
Puducherry	543	514	-29	-5.3	319	289	-30	-9.4	
Lakshadweep	6	6	1	0	6	6	0	0	
<b>Southern Region</b>	57,521	62,775	-4,746	-6.3	32,214	29,054	-3,160	-9.8	
Bihar	3,041	2,475	-566	-18.6	2,073	1,451	-622	-30.0	
DVC	3,923	3,532	-391	-10.0	1,981	-1,931	-50	-2.5	
Jharkhand	1,452	1,362	-90	964	948	-16	-1.7		
Orissa	5,450	5,393	-57	-1.0	3,079	3,060	-19	-0.6	
West Bengal	9,718	9,298	-420	-4.3	6,162	5,637	-525	-8.5	
Sikkim	93	92	-1	-1.1	81	40	80	-1	-1.2
Andaman and Nicobar	60	45	-15	-25	40	32	-8	-20	
<b>Eastern Region</b>	23,677	22,152	-1,528	-8.4	13,436	12,304	-1,132	-8.4	
Arunachal Pradesh	109	88	-21	-19.3	96	73	-23	-24.0	
Assam	1,235	1,116	-119	-9.6	800	843	-56	-6.2	
Manipur	126	103	-23	-18.3	90	69	-1	-1.1	
Meghalaya	313	242	-71	-22.7	281	191	-00	-32.0	
Mizoram	84	69	-15	-17.9	70	57	-13	-18.6	
Nagaland	134	118	-16	-11.9	100	95	-5	-5.0	
Tripura	215	188	-27	-12.6	185	149	-36	-19.5	
North-Eastern Region	2,216	1,924	-292	-13.2	1,720	1,451	-269	-15.6	
<b>All India</b>	221,013	194,829	-26,164	-11.8	119,437	103,003	-16,434	-13.6	

#Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

### National Population Policy

\*82. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:  
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

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

(a) the objectives of the National Population Policy (NPP);

(b) whether the Government has finalized any comprehensive programme on population stabilization in consultation with the State Governments;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the measures taken by the Government including the financial assistance provided to the States to stabilize the population during the last three years and the success achieved so far in this regard;

(e) whether the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) have been involved in the programme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The long and short term objectives of National Population Policy, 2000, are to address the unmet need for contraception, development of health care infrastructure including human resources, ensure the implementation of inter-sectoral operational strategies and achieve a stable population by 2045, at a level consistent with the requirements of sustainable economic growth, social development and environmental protection.

(b) to (d) For achieving population stabilisation as envisaged by National Population Policy (NPP), comprehensive strategies aimed at convergence of service delivery at the village level for basic health care, family planning and maternal and child health related services; and empowerment of women for accessing health and nutrition services and promotion of male participation in Family Planning are being implemented as components of the State Programme Implementation Plan under National Rural Health Mission.

The following specific initiatives have been taken in pursuance of the objectives of NPP/NRHM towards population stabilisation:

- Since 2005, the National Family Planning Insurance Scheme is under implementation to compensate the sterilization acceptors for failures, complications and deaths and indemnity insurance cover to doctors;
- Compensation Package for Sterilization acceptors increased in September, 2007 i.e. in Vasectomy from Rs. 800/- to Rs. 1500/- and tubectomy from Rs. 800/- to Rs. 1000/- in public facilities and a uniform amount of Rs. 1500/- in accredited private health facilities for all categories in all States for vasectomy in order to promote acceptance of No Scalpel Vasectomy;
- Promoting IUD 3SOA intensively as a spacing method because of its longevity of 10 years;
- Promotion of Fixed day Fixed Place Family Planning Services round the year in health facilities under NRHM.
- The Prerna and Santushti strategy under which delayed marriage (after the legal age) among girls, proper spacing in the birth of their children and Public Private Partnership for providing family planning services are being implemented by Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh(JSK).
- The JSK Call Centre to provide information on Health promotion and issues related to family planning, reproductive and child health.

The financial assistance provided to the States for Population Stabilisation activities during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Total Fertility rate has come down from 6.0 in 1951 to 2.6 in 2008. 14 major States have already reached the replacement level of fertility. 12 States have TFR between 2.1 and 3.0. In the remaining nine States/UTs viz. Uttar Pradesh, Bihar; Madhya Pradesh; Rajasthan; Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, the TFR is above 3.0. State-wise Total Fertility Rate is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) and (f) NGOs are supported by the respective State Governments under NRHM to provide service delivery in Maternal and Child Health, Family Planning, Adolescent Reproductive Health and Prevention and Management of RTI in addition to advocacy and awareness generation, in areas which are under served or not served by Government infrastructure.

**Statement-I***Scheme-wise, Year-wise expenditure on Population Stabilization for 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Schemes	Expenditure during		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Prov.)
<b>CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES</b>				
A	Condoms for NACO	274.96	174.06	222.85
B	Family Welfare			
	1. Direction and Administration(State FW Bureau)	215.8	302.46	281.31
	2. Free distribution of contraceptives	36.97	54.42	35.2
	3. Family Planning under RCH Flexipool	339.51	438.87	450.3
	Total	867.24	969.81	989.66
<b>CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES</b>				
A	Social Marketing of Contraceptives	26.71	25.13	22.05
B	FW Linked Health Insurance Plan	3.17	4.93	18.33
C	Other Schemes			
	1. Role of Men in Planned Parenthood	0.9	0.73	0.45
	2. FW Programme in Other Ministries	0.59	0.34	0.27
	Total	31.37	31.13	41.1
	Grand Total	898.61	1000.94	1030.76

**Statement-II***Total Fertility Rate*

<b>TFR 3.1 and above</b>		
1.	Bihar	3.9
3.	Uttar Pradesh	3.8
2.	Meghalaya	3.8
4.	Nagaland	3.7 (2005-06 NFHS III)
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.5 (1999-SRS)
6.	Rajasthan	3.3
7.	Madhya Pradesh	3.3

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8.	Jharkhand	3.2
9.	Chhattisgarh	3.0

**TFR-2.6-3.0**

1.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.0	(2005-06 NFHS III)
2.	Mizoram	2.9	(2005-06 NFHS III)
3.	Lakshadweep	2.8	(1999- SRS)
4.	Manipur	2.8	(2005-06 NFHS III)
5.	Assam	2.6	
6.	Uttaranchal	2.6	
7.	Gujarat	2.5	
8.	Haryana	2.5	

**TFR -2.2 -2.5**

1.	Daman and Diu	2.5	(1995- SRS)
2.	Orissa	2.4	
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.3	
4.	Tripura	2.2	(2005-06 NFHS III)

**TFR- 2.1 and below**

1.	Chandigarh	2.1	(2000-SRS)
2.	Karnataka	2.0	
3.	Sikkim	2.0	(2005-06 NFHS III)
4.	Maharashtra	2.0	
5.	Delhi	2.0	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1.9	
7.	West Bengal	1.9	
8.	Andaman and Nicobar	1.9	(1999-SRS)
9.	Punjab	1.9	
10.	Andhra Pradesh	1.8	
11.	Goa	1.8	(2005-06 NFHS III)
12.	Puducherry	1.8	(1999- SRS)
13.	Tamil Nadu	1.7	
14.	Kerala	1.7	

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### Deaths Due to Malnutrition of Children

\*83. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:  
SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:

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

(a) whether the infant mortality rate is on the rise on account of malnutrition amongst the children during the last three years;

(b) if so, the number of infant deaths due to malnutrition reported during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Malnutrition is not a major cause of infant death though it can increase morbidity and mortality by reducing resistance to infections. As per the latest data available from Registrar General of India (RGI) for the period 2001-03, 2% of the total infant deaths were due to nutritional deficiencies.

As per the Sample Registration System (SRS), Registrar General of India (RGI), the Infant Mortality Rate has declined from 57 per thousand live births in the year 2006 to 53 per thousand live births in the year 2008.

(c) Government of India has taken the following measures to improve health and nutritional status of the vulnerable population.

#### A. Measures taken by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

##### 1. Medical Supplementation

- Vitamin A supplementation - for children till the age of 5 years.
- Iron Folic Acid supplementation - for children upto 10 years, pregnant and lactating women.
- Promotion of Iodised salt for daily use.
- Zinc supplementation; for treatment of diarrhea in children above 2 months of age.

### 2. Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs)

Establishment of 609 Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) in health facilities for inpatient management of severely malnourished children, where mothers are counselled on feeding practices and after recovery sent back home for regular follow up.

### 3. Training of Health Personnel on Integrated management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses.

On preventive, promotive and curative aspects and skill development on management of illness including Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in community settings.

#### B. Measures taken by Ministry of Women and Child Development

- **Integrated Child Development Services Schemes (ICDS) including supplementary nutrition** - Addressing children under 6 years of age and providing a package of six services, namely supplementary nutrition, immunization health checkups, referral services, pre-school education, nutrition and health education.

#### C. Activities done with the convergence of both Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Women and Child Development.

- **Infant and Young Child Feeding Programme:** For promotion of early initiation of breast feeding (within one hour of delivery), exclusive breast feeding till 6 months and timely complementary feeding with continued breast feeding.
- **Village Health and Nutrition Days** under National Rural Health Mission to provide nutritional counseling and preventative health services at the Aganwadi Centres by ANMs, ASHAs and AWW.
- **Nutritional Education** to increase the awareness and bring about desired changes in the dietary practices including the promotion of breast feeding and dietary diversification.

[English]

#### Secret Bank Accounts

\*84. SHRI MOHAN JENA:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain Indian citizens are reported to be clandestinely holding accounts in the Swiss banks;

(b) if so, whether the Government has requested the Swiss Government to share such information;

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

(d) whether the Government has made any assessment of the black-money stacked in foreign countries;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government to obtain details of such deposits in the manner, the United States of America had reportedly obtained information from the Government of Switzerland?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Efforts have been made from time to time to seek details of the bank accounts held by Indians in Swiss Confederation under the existing Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between India and Switzerland. However, the Swiss Federal Tax Administration has expressed its inability to exchange the information regarding bank deposits of Indian citizens as the information was not necessary for the application of the DTAA between India and Swiss Confederation but was required only for the enforcement of Indian internal laws. They also replied that such information was not at their disposal under Swiss laws in the normal course of tax administration.

Since in terms of existing DTAA between India and Swiss Confederation, it has not been possible to obtain information regarding bank deposits in Switzerland, Switzerland was approached in April, 2009 for re-negotiation of the Article concerning Exchange of Information in our existing DTAA so that we can have access to banking information. Switzerland agreed for re-negotiation of this Article as well as other Articles of the existing DTAA and the renegotiation of DTAA between India and Swiss Confederation has been concluded. The matter is being actively pursued for early entry into force of the amended DTAA. After entry into force of the amended DTAA, India will be able to obtain banking information in specific cases from Switzerland.

Further the Directorate of Enforcement has taken appropriate action, by issue of Show Cause Notices in

certain cases of maintenance of bank accounts in Switzerland by Indian citizens, in contravention of the relevant provisions of FEMA 1999. Appropriate steps have been taken in accordance with the law for eliciting the requisite information from the Swiss Authorities.

(d) and (e) There is no verifiable estimate of the quantum of black-money stacked in foreign/countries.

(f) As per United States of America, Department of Justice press release dated 21<sup>st</sup> August 2009, DBS, one of the Swiss Confederation's largest banks, entered into a deferred prosecution agreement in February 2009, and the bank admitted to helping U.S. taxpayers hide accounts from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). As part of their agreement, UBS provided the United States government with the identities of, and account information for, certain United States customers of UBS's cross-border business. Further as per the same press release, UBS agreed to produce the identities and account information of 4,450 additional UBS customers who are believed to have violated United States law.

No such admission by any Switzerland bank in helping Indian taxpayers to hide accounts from Indian tax Department has come to the light.

#### **Inflation**

\*85. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of commodities in various sectors of the economy are showing a rising trend;

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

(c) whether the increase in price of essential commodities continued unabated during the last three years and the wholesale inflation reached double digit in May 2010;

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

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to bring down inflation during the remainder of the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (e) Different commodities show

varying movements upward or downward in prices at different points in time.

The sector wise average inflation for last 3 years is indicated in Table below (Table 1).

*Table 1 : Sector wise average inflation in WPI for last three years (%)*

	Weight (%)	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Apr-10	May-10	Jun-10
AM commodities	100.00	4.61	8.44	3.85	11.23	10.16	10.55
Primary articles	22.03	7.52	10.20	11.00	17.06	16.60	16.28
Fuel power light and lubricants	14.23	0.96	7.46	-2.36	12.89	13.05	14.32
Manufactured products	63.75	4.92	8.15	32.69	8.18	6.41	6.66
Composite food items	25.43	3.57	7.59	8.72	15.16	14.56	12.73
Composite non-food items	74.57	4.94	8.71	2.30	9.88	8.65	9.79
30 Essential commodities	17.63	2.22	8.16	18.02	16.80	15.45	13.15

Some of the important measures taken by the Government to contain inflation are: selective ban on exports and futures trading in rice, urad and tur; zero import duty on select food items; removal of restrictions on licensing, stock limits and movement of food articles under the Essential Commodities Act of 1955; permitting imports of pulses and sugar by public sector undertakings; distribution of imported pulses and edible oils through the Public Distribution System (PDS) and release of higher quota of non-levy sugar.

In addition a Standing Core Group of Chief Ministers and concerned Central Ministers has been constituted on 15th March, 2010 to discuss issues related to prices of essential commodities with Ministry of Agriculture as nodal agency. The first meeting of the core group was held on 08.04.2010.

Further as part of the monetary policy review, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has gradually raised the policy rates to contain inflation and anchor inflationary expectations, while not hurting the recovery process (Table 2).

*Table 2. Changes in Policy Rates*

Effective Since	Reverse Repo Rate	Repo Rate	Cash Reserve Ratio
February 13, 2010	3.25	4.75	5.50
February 27, 2010	3.25	4.75	5.75
March 19, 2010	3.50	5.00	5.75
April 24, 2010	3.75	5.25	6.00
July 2, 2010	4.00	5.50	6.00
July 27, 2010	4.50	5.75	6.00

[Translation]

**Adulteration of Food Items**

\*86. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

(a) whether cases of adulteration of food items and usage of hazardous chemicals like calcium carbide for early ripening of fruits and vegetables have been reported from various parts of the country;



(b) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government to ascertain the ill-effects of such chemicals on human-health;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such cases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Use of carbide gas (acetylene gas) for artificial ripening of fruits and vegetables is banned under Rule 44 AA of the PFA Rules. However, reports of use of such banned chemicals for early ripening of fruits and vegetables have been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh according to which during the period 28th June, 2010 to 24th July 2010, 35 FIRs have been filed relating to use of such banned chemicals for artificial ripening of fruits and

colouring of vegetables. Information about cases of adulteration in food items as reported by the State/U.T. Governments are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Calcium Carbide is known to produce gases like Hydrogen Sulphide and Phosphine in small amounts which, if directly inhaled, can cause nausea, vomiting and headache.

(e) The Commissioners of Food Safety/Food (Health) Authorities of the State/UT Governments who are responsible for implementation of PFA Act, 1954 and PFA Rules, 1955 in their States/UTs have been advised to keep strict vigil to check the use of carbide gas and other hazardous chemicals for ripening of fruits and take legal action for violation of the provisions of the PFA Act /Rules. In this regard, the procedure for detection of carbide gas (acetylene gas) in godowns or treatment chambers for detection of artificial ripening of fruits has also been circulated to all the States/UTs.

### **Statement**

#### *Comparative Statement on percentage of adulterated food articles*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	2006			2007			2008		
		Examined	Adulterated	Percentage	Examined	Adulterated	Percentage	Examined	Adulterated	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11476	516	4.50	10920	367	3.36	12310	627	5.09
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	167	1	0.60	417	5	1.20	390	4	1.03
4.	Assam	1161	69	5.94	1098	86	7.83	1220	84	6.89
5.	Bihar	1764	371	21.03	595	105	17.65	1474	230	15.60
6.	Chandigarh	353	44	12.46	155	15	9.68	121	10	8.26
7.	Chhattisgarh	135	32	23.70	10	4	40	165	39	23.64
8.	Dadra and N.H.	32	4	12.5	12	0	0	72	7	9.72
9.	Daman and Diu	15	NIL	NIL	8	0	0	N.A	N.A	N.A
10.	Delhi	2911	223	7.66	3164	189	5.97	3178	212	6.67
11.	Goa	306	6	1.96	434	6	1.38	341	12	3.52
12.	Gujarat	7111	337	4.74	6132	219	3.57	5994	297	4.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13.	Haryana	2430	430	17.70	2582	313	12.12	3196	328	10.26
14.	Himachal Pradesh	602	61	10.13	535	81	15.14	713	141	19.78
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	766	109	14.23	1184	176	14.86	N.A	N.A	N.A
16.	Jharkhand	490	55	11.22	731	133	18.19	805	110	13.66
17.	Karnataka	1575	243	15.43	3588	447	12.46	5122	255	4.98
18.	Kerala	12867	277	2.15	13468	326	2.42	14220	367	2.58
19.	Lakshadweep	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
20.	Madhya Pradesh	2372	214	9.022	2423	246	10.15	1782	218	12.23
21.	Maharashtra	15578	1597	10.25	13677	1420	10.38	15093	1382	9.16
22.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	59	1	1.69
23.	Meghalaya	70	1	1.43	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
25.	Nagaland	127	4	3.15	111	9	8.11	154	5	3.25
26.	Orissa	509	132	25.93	379	92	24.27	N.A	N.A	N.A
27.	Puducherry	410	18	4.39	384	4	1.042	N.A	N.A	N.A
28.	Punjab	3090	282	9.13	2327	429	18.44	3139	623	19.85
29.	Rajasthan	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
30.	Sikkim	49	15	30.61	75	10	13.33	102	9	8.82
31.	Tamil Nadu	3109	399	12.83	5331	968	18.16	4322	711	16.45
32.	Tripura	515	25	4.85	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
33.	Uttar Pradesh	16309	1740	10.67	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
34.	Uttarakhand	418	19	4.55	252	34	13.49	254	23	9.6
35.	West Bengal	844	162	19.19	618	81	13.11	609	89	14.61
Total:		87561	7386	8.44	70610	5765	8.16	74835	5784	7.73

Indication: N.A. = Not Available

### Fiscal Deficit

[English]

\*87. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fiscal deficit of the country for the year 2009-10 stood at 6.67 per cent;

(b) whether this deficit is despite the better recovery of the economy which stood at more than the budget estimates;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the measures taken by the Government to reduce the fiscal deficit?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The fiscal deficit for 2009-10 (provisional accounts) stood at Rs. 4,12,307 crore. The Revised Estimate of GDP for 2009-10, as released by CSO, in May 2010, is Rs. 62,31,171 crore. Thus fiscal deficit as a percentage of GDP for 2009-10 works out to 6.62%.

(b) and (c) The fiscal deficit in BE 2009-10 estimated at Rs. 4,00,996 crore, increased marginally to Rs. 4,12,307 crore in 2009-10 (provisional accounts), an increase of Rs. 11,311 crore. As a percentage of GDP (latest CSO data) the fiscal deficit increased marginally from 6.43 % in 2009-10 BE to 6.62% in 2009-10 (provisional accounts). This increase is mainly on account of short fall in tax and non-tax receipts, partially offset by increased non debt capital receipts and marginal reduction in total expenditure.

(d) The medium term objective of the Government is to revert to the path of fiscal consolidation. In the Medium Term Fiscal Policy Statement presented along with Budget 2010-11, a road map has been laid down wherein the fiscal deficit has been estimated at 5.5% of GDP for the year 2010-11 and the fiscal deficit targets for the next two years- 2011-12 and 2012-13- have been projected at 4.8% and 4.1% of GDP respectively. The reduction in fiscal deficit in 2010-11 has been projected on the basis of improvement in Tax Revenues primarily due to increase in the Central Value Added Tax (Cenvat), increase in the non-debt capital receipts and reforms in expenditure management.

#### **Bachat Lamp Yojana**

\*88. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Union Government for the Bachat Lamp Yojana along with the subsidy being given for the replacement of incandescent bulbs with the Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs);

(b) the details of the various agencies involved in the implementation of the scheme in the States, State-wise;

(c) whether the scheme has been successful in achieving its objectives of replacing the incandescent bulbs with the CFLs in the country including Tamil Nadu;

(d) if so, the details of the achievements made so far in the implementation of the scheme in various States and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The amount allotted by Central Government for the Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY) scheme is Rs. 48 crore. There is no subsidy being provided for the replacement of incandescent bulbs with compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs). The Government of India resources are used for registration of the Programme of Activities (PoA), monitoring and verification of savings which will lead to the issuance of carbon credits under the Clean Development Mechanism.

(b) The list of various agencies involved in the implementation of the BLY scheme in the States is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) The Government of India, under the BLY, facilitates the registration of these activities of the suppliers as Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects. Since it is both expensive and time consuming to register single stand-alone CDM projects, the Government of India has registered a nationwide umbrella CDM Programme of Activities (PoA) for this purpose. Any supplier can now develop a project for a specific geographical region, and register it as a CDM project under the PoA if it is completely consistent with PoA requirements. The project registration under the PoA takes a few months whereas the registration of standalone projects takes 1.5 to 2 years. The pilot projects in Andhra Pradesh and Haryana registered as stand alone projects were successfully implemented. The PoA was registered with the CDM Executive Board of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on 29.04.2010. A number of States will be covered under the PoA.

Further, Electricity Distribution Companies in 16 States have initiated the implementation of Bachat Lamp Yojana by identifying investors in their respective areas of operation. Till date 158 lakh CFLs have already been distributed under the stand alone CDM and PoA projects.

Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board has also selected investors to implement the BLY in the state.

(e) As of now, there are no corrective measures required to be taken by the Government in this regard.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	Name of the STATE	Project Under		Name of the Distribution Company	Investor Identified	CFLs distributed (Lakhs)	Status
		BLY PoA	Stand Alone				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	(a) Andhra Pradesh	Under BLY PoA	Stand Alone Project (Vishakha-patnam (Vizag))	Eastern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited (APEPDCL)	Osram India Pvt Ltd	3.5	CFL distribution Completed
	(b)			Central Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited	C-Quest Capital		
2.	(a) Haryana	Under BLY PoA	Stand Alone Project (Yamuna-nagar and Sonipat)	Uttar Haryana Limited (UHBN)	Osram India Pvt Ltd Bijli Vitran Nigam	5	CFL distribution Completed
	(b)			Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (UHBN)			
3.	Chhattisgarh		Stand Alone Project (Rajnandgaon Circle)	Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board (CSEB)	Banyan Environmental Innovations Pvt. Ltd.	3.6	CFL distribution Completed
4.	Himachal Pradesh		Stand Alone Project	Himachal Pradesh State Electricity board limited (HPSEB)	HPSEB	56	CFL distribution Completed
5.	(a) Kerala	Under BLY PoA		Kerala State Electricity Board	Energy Management Centre (South and Central region)	90	CFL distribution Completed
	(b)				Energy Management Centre (Northern region)		
6.	(a) Punjab	Under BLY PoA		Punjab State power Corporation limited	C-Quest Capital Intersuez		Project identified
	(b)				Advisors Pvt. Ltd.		Project identified
	(c)				Silver Fir Advisors Private Limited		Project identified
	(d)				Energy Efficiency Services Limited		Project identified

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	(a) Madhya Pradesh	Under BLY PoA		Madhya Pradesh Madhya Kshetra Vidhyut Vitran Company Ltd.	Green Point Energy Ltd	project identified	
	(b)			Madhya Pradesh Poorva Kshetra Vidhyut Vitran Company Ltd.			Project identified
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Under BLY PoA		Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Ltd.	Banyan Environmental Innovations Pvt. Ltd.		Project identified
9.	Uttarakhand	Under BLY PoA		Uttarakhand Power Corporation Ltd	Intersuez Advisors Pvt Ltd		Project Identified
10.	(a) Rajasthan	Under BLY PoA	Stand Alone Project	Jaipur Vidhyut Vitran Nigam Ltd	Banyan Environmental Innovations Pvt/ Ltd		Project identified
	(b)			Jodhpur Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Ltd.			Project identified
11.	Orissa	Under BLY PoA		Southern Electricity Supply Company of Orissa	Banyan Environmental Innovations Pvt. Ltd.		Project identified
12.	Goa	Under BLY PoA		Electricity Department, Government of Goa	Silver Fir Advisors Private Limited		Project Identified
13.	Karnataka	Under BLY PoA		Bangalore Electricity Supply Company	HPL Electric and Power Pvt Ltd.		Project identified
14.	West Bengal	Under BLY PoA		West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company	C-Quest Capital		Project identified
15.	Tamil Nadu	Under BLY PoA		Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Limited	Silver Fir Advisors Private		Project identified
16.	Delhi	Under BLY PoA		National Delhi Power Limited	C-Quest Capital		Project identified
Sub-Total CFLc distributed:						158.1	

**Foot Note:**

(1) The "Bachat Lamp Yojana" scheme covers the BLY PoA and also the stand alone CDM projects which have sought metering support from BEE.

(2) The HPSEB stand alone CDM project has been initiated for registration.

(3) The Kerala proposal has been initiated for inclusion in the registered BLY PoA.

[Translation]

**Cases of Influenza A H1N1**

\*89. SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

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

(a) whether new cases of pandemic influenza A H1N1 have been reported from various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last year and the current year indicating the number of persons, out of those, cured and died, State/UT-wise;

(c) the assistance provided by the Union Government to the State Governments to check the pandemic during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether there is shortage of medicines for the treatment of the said influenza; and

(e) if so, the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, details of laboratory confirmed cases and deaths for the calendar year 2009 and 2010, State/UT-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Government of India took a series of measures to assist the State/UT Government to prevent/limit the spread of pandemic influenza A H1N1 and to mitigate its impact. Central Government deputed teams to assess the situation and requirements of the States/UT Governments. Surveillance to detect clusters of influenza like illness is being done through Integrated Disease Surveillance Project, Laboratory network has been strengthened and supported by Central Government in terms of equipments, consumables and reagents. The details laboratories strengthened and assigned to the States/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Government of India supported the States/UTs with drugs, H1N1 vaccine and personal protective equipments (State/UT wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-III-V. Funds were allocated for training at State/district level (details are given in the enclosed Statement-VI. Indian Medical

Association has been provided funds to train private practitioners in States and UTs. A task force in the Information and Broadcasting Ministry is implementing the media plan. Do's and don'ts and other pertinent information has been widely published to create awareness among public through print, audio and visual media. Guidelines and standard operating procedures were provided to the States and UTs. All such information is also available on the website: <http://mohfw-h1n1.nic.in>.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement I**

*Pandemic Influenza A H1N1 Cumulative No. of Lab confirmed cases and deaths State/UT wise (from May 2009\* to 31st December 2009)*

Sl.No.	State /UT	Lab confirmed cases cumulative from May 2009 to 31st December 2009	Death of Lab confirmed cases cumulative from May 2009 to 31st December 2009
1	2	3	4
1.	Delhi	8439	72
2.	Andhra Pradesh	777	52
3.	Karnataka	1872	131
4.	Tamil Nadu	2062	7
5.	Maharashtra	4594	265
6.	Kerala	1440	31
7.	Punjab	114	33
8.	Haryana	1887	33
9.	Chandigarh(UT)	257	8
10.	Goa	63	5
11.	West Bengal	135	0
12.	Uttarakhand	129	10
13.	Himachal Pradesh	14	7

1	2	3	4
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	93	2
15.	Gujarat	628	116
16.	Manipur	1	0
17.	Meghalaya	8	0
18.	Mizoram	4	1
19.	Assam	47	1
20.	Jharkhand	1	0
21.	Rajasthan	1918	149
22.	Bihar	7	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1215	14
24.	Puducherry	87	6
25.	Chhattisgarh	46	2
26.	Madhya Pradesh	20	8
27.	Daman and Diu	1	0
28.	Orissa	26	3
29.	Nagaland	2	0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25	0
Total		25912	956

\*First case was reported in May 2009.

*Influenza A H1N1 Cumulative No. of Lab confirmed cases and deaths State/UT wise (from 1st January 2010 to 25th July 2010)*

Sl.No.	State /UT	Lab confirmed cases cumulative from May 2009 to 31st December 2009	Death of Lab confirmed cases cumulative from May 2009 to 31st December 2009
1	2	3	4
1.	Delhi	1312	26
2.	Andhra Pradesh	129	12

1	2	3	4
3.	Karnataka	718	55
4.	Tamil Nadu	110	0
5.	Maharashtra	2307	261
6.	Kerala	1343	72
7.	Punjab	62	7
8.	Haryana	61	5
9.	Chandigarh(UT)	63	0
10.	Goa	2	0
11.	West Bengal	43	1
12.	Uttarakhand	6	3
13.	Himachal Pradesh	9	1
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	19	2
15.	Gujarat	905	194
16.	Manipur	1	0
17.	Assam	5	1
18.	Jharkhand	1	0
19.	Rajasthan	1462	49
20.	Uttar Pradesh	103	7
21.	Puducherry	3	0
22.	Chhattisgarh	15	9
23.	Madhya Pradesh	72	29
24.	Orissa	3	1
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	0
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1
Total		8757	736

**Statement-II***Government Laboratories for influenza A H1N1 testing attached to various States/UT Administrations*

Sl.No.	State	Name of the Laboratory
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Institute of Preventive Medicine, Narayanaguda, Hyderabad-500029  Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Nampally, Hyderabad-500001.
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Regional Medical Research Centre Post Bag No. 13, Port Blair-744101
3.	Assam	Regional Medical Research Centre, Dibrugarh-786001
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Regional Medical Research Centre, Dibrugarh-786001
5.	Bihar	Rajendra Memorial Research Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna 800007
6.	Chandigarh	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research; Sector-12, Chandigarh
7.	Chhattisgarh	National Centre for Disease Control 22, Shamnath Marg, New Delhi-110054
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	B.J. Medical College, Asarwa, Ahmedabad-380016 (Gujarat)
9.	Daman and Diu	Haffkine Institute, Acharya Donde Marg, Parel, Mumbai 400012
10.	Delhi	National Centre for Disease Control 22, Shamnath Marg, New Delhi-110 054 Vallabhbai Patel Chest Institute University of Delhi, Delhi 110007 All India Institute of Medical Sciences Ansari Nagar, New Delhi 110016
11.	Goa	National Centre for Disease Control 22, Shamnath Marg, New Delhi-110054 Kasturba Medical College, Manipal 576104 (Private laboratory under IDSP)
12.	Gujarat	B.J. Medical College, Asarwa, Ahmedabad New Civil hospital, Surat.
13.	Haryana	National Centre for Disease Control 22, Shamnath Marg, New Delhi-110054 Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh.



1	2	3
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Central Research Institute, Kasauli Dist. Salon, Himachal Pradesh 173204 Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	National Centre for Disease Control 22, Shamnath Marg, New Delhi-110 054
16.	Jharkhand	National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Belegkata, Kolkata 700 010
17.	Karnataka	National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS); Bangalore Kasturba Medical College, Manipal (Private laboratory supported by IDSP)
18.	Kerala	Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology Thiruvananthapuram-695 014 Kasturba Medical College, Manipal
19.	Lakshwadeep	Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology Thiruvananthapuram - 695 014
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Defence Research Development Establishment Jhansi Road, Gwalior RMRC, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh
21.	Maharashtra	Haffkine Institute, Acharya Donde Marg, Parel, Mumbai 400012. National Institute of Virology, (WHO Collaborating Centre), Pune 411001 National Institute of Virology, Microbial Containment Centre, Pashan, Pune 411021
22.	Manipur	National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Belegkata, Kolkata 700 010
23.	Meghalaya	Regional Medical Research Centre, Dibrugarh-786001
24.	Mizoram	National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Kolkata 700010
25.	Nagaland	Regional Medical Research Centre, Dibrugarh-786001
26.	Orissa	Regional Medical Research Centre, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar-751016
27.	Puducherry	JIPMER, Dhanvantri Nagar, Gorimedu, Puducherry - 605 006
28.	Punjab	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research; Chandigarh

1	2	3
29.	Rajasthan	Advanced Basic Sciences and Clinical Research Laboratory, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Sawai Man Singh Medical College, Jaipur, Rajasthan Desert Medicine Research Centre, Pali Road, Jodhpur
30.	Uttarakhand	All India Institute of Medical Sciences Ansari Nagar, New Delhi 110016
31.	Sikkim	National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Kolkata
32.	Tamil Nadu	King Institute of Preventive Medicine Guindy, Chennai 600 032 Christian Medical College, Vellore 632 004 (Private Laboratory supported by IDSP)
33.	Tripura	National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Kolkata 700 010
34.	Uttar Pradesh	Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences(SGPGIMS), Lucknow
35.	West Bengal	National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Kolkata 700 010

**Statement-III***Details of Supply of Oseltamivir to States/UTs for managing H1N1*

Sl.No.	States	Capsles	Syrup
1	2	3	4
1.	Tamil Nadu	9,97,000	9,700
2.	Karnataka	8,82,000	7,800
3.	Kerala	17,82,000	49,600
4.	Andhra Pradesh	8,27,000	8,000
5.	Goa	42,000	600
6.	Puduchery	80,000	900
7.	Maharashtra	32,84,000	1,12,700
8.	Rajasthan	29,32,000	42,200
9.	Uttar Pradesh	15,57,000	17,800
10.	Delhi	6,22,000	6,200

1	2	3	4
11.	West Bengal	7,07,000	6,700
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	4,62,000	4,610
13.	Himachal Pradesh	2,47,000	2,500
14.	Jharkhand	5,22,000	6,100
15.	Gujarat	17,27,000	18,600
16.	Uttarakhand	5,07,000	12,800
17.	Manipur	1,97,000	1,900
18.	Mizoram	1,72,000	2,000
19.	Nagaland	2,22,000	2,300
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	3,22,000	3,300
21.	Meghalaya	1,42,000	1,500
22.	Sikkim	82,000	900
23.	Assam	5,42,000	5,500

1	2	3	4
24.	Tripura	82,000	900
25.	Punjab	4,52,000	5,440
26.	Haryana	4,42,900	9,900
27.	Madhya Pradesh	10,82,000	11,900
28.	Bihar	7,97,000	8,300
29.	Chhattisgarh	3,62,000	3,700
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	60,000	600
31.	Daman and Diu	40,000	400
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20,000	200
33.	Chandigarh	32,000	700
34.	Lakshadweep	20,000	200
35.	Orissa	6,12,000	6,100
Total		2,28,57,900	3,72,550

**Statement-IV**

*Deployment of Pandemic Influenza Vaccine for vaccinating Health Care Workers (State/UT wise)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Quantity of Vaccine Deployed
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2800
2.	Andhra Pradesh	80400
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	7500
4.	Assam	83900
5.	Bihar	55000
6.	Chandigarh	10,800
7.	Chhattisgarh	156500
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1000

1	2	3
9.	Daman and Diu	600
10.	Delhi	19800
11.	Goa	15000
12.	Gujarat	33200
13.	Haryana	15200
14.	Himachal Pradesh	32900
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	15300
16.	Jharkhand	9700
17.	Karnataka	124200
18.	Kerala	79600
19.	Lakshadweep	600
20.	Madhya Pradesh	23700
21.	Maharashtra	34300
22.	Manipur	3100
23.	Meghalaya	6500
24.	Mizoram	9500
25.	Nagaland	9500
26.	Orissa	44500
27.	Puducherry	8900
28.	Punjab	19400
29.	Rajasthan	30600
30.	Sikkim	3100
31.	Tamil Nadu	50000
32.	Tripura	24000
33.	Uttar Pradesh	29800
34.	Uttarakhand	28900
35.	West Bengal	65300
Total		1135100

**Statement-V***Details of Supply of Personal Equipment for H1N1 to the States/UTs*

Sl.No.	States	PPE	N-95	Triple Layer Masks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Tamil Nadu	3,000	2,000	38,000
2.	Karnataka	2,200	1,000	33,000
3.	Kerala	10,500	19,500	4,53,000
4.	Andhra Pradesh	3,000	1,000	30,000
5.	Goa	800	500	8000
6.	Puducherry	1,000	500	13,000
7.	Maharashtra	11,300	11,000	39,000
8.	Rajasthan	3,000	1,000	30,000
9.	Uttar Pradesh	2,500	1,500	31,000
10.	West Bengal	3,500	2,500	39,000
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3,000	1,500	40,000
12.	Himachal Pradesh	1,500	1,000	16,000
13.	Jharkhand	1,000	500	13,000
14.	Gujarat	2,500	1,500	29,600
15.	Uttarakhand	1,000	500	13,000
16.	Manipur	2,000	2,000	62,000
17.	Mizoram	2,000	600	53,000
18.	Nagaland	1,500	500	53,000
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,500	500	53,000
20.	Meghalaya	1,500	500	53,000
21.	Sikkim	1,500	500	53,000
22.	Assam	1,500	500	53,000
23.	Tripura	1,500	500	53,000
24.	Punjab	2,500	10,500	35,000
25.	Haryana	1,000	500	13,000

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Madhya Pradesh	2,000	1,500	35,000
27.	Bihar	2,500	1,500	33,000
28.	Chhattisgarh	1,000	500	15,000
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	800	500	8,000
30.	Daman and Diu	800	500	8,000
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	800	500	8,000
32.	Chandigarh	800	500	8,000
33.	Lakshwadeep	800	500	8,000
34.	Orissa	3,000	2,000	40,000
Total		78,800	70,100	14,69,600

**Statement-VI***Funds allocated to the States for  
District Level Training*

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of training workshop(s)	Amount Indian Rs.
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	821700
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	547800
3.	Assam	3	821700
4.	Bihar	4	1095600
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	547800
6.	Goa	1	273900
7.	Haryana	3	821700
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	547800
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	547800
10.	Jharkhand	3	821700
11.	Karnataka	3	821700
12.	Kerala	2	547800

1	2	3	4
13.	Madhya Pradesh	6	1643400
14.	Maharashtra	4	1095600
15.	Manipur	1	273900
16.	Meghalaya	1	273900
17.	Mizoram	1	273900
18.	Orissa	4	1095600
19.	Nagaland	1	273900
20.	Rajasthan	4	1095600
21.	Sikkim	1	273900
22.	Uttarakhand	2	547800
23.	Uttar Pradesh	8	2191200
24.	West Bengal	2	547800
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	273900
26.	Delhi	1	273900
27.	Lakshwadeep	1	273900
28.	Puducherry	1	273900

1	2	3	4
29.	Gujarat	6	564000
30.	Tripura	6	1378800
31.	Tamil Nadu	6	1970700
32.	Punjab	6	1467000

### **Alleged Corruption in MCI**

\*90. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:

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

(a) whether cases of corruption in the Medical Council of India (MCI) have come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any investigation/inquiry committee has been set up to look into the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the further steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bring in greater transparency in the functioning of the MCI?

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

(b) The President, Medical Council of India, was arrested by Central Bureau of Investigation on 22.04.2010 on charges of alleged corruption for recommending renewal of permission for admission of 4th batch of MBBS students at Gian Sagar Medical College and Hospital, Patiala, Punjab, for the academic year 2010-11.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare constituted a three-member Committee headed by an Additional Secretary to examine the validity/correctness of the recommendations made by Medical Council of India for renewal of permission for admission of 4th batch of MBBS students at Gian Sagar Medical College and Hospital, Patiala, Punjab, for the academic year 2010-11.

(e) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare dissolved the Medical Council of India, through an Ordinance, on 15th May 2010, and subsequently constituted a six member Board of Governors on 15th May, 2010, to oversee the work of the Council. Separately, the Ministry is also considering setting up of an overarching regulatory body viz., National Council for Human Resources in Health (NCHRH), with a dual purpose of reforming the current regulatory framework and enhancing the supply of skilled personnel in the health sector.

[English]

### **Palliative Care**

\*91. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of people suffering from incurable diseases like cancer, AIDS, paralysis, etc. die every year due to lack of palliative care;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs) do not have effective palliative care service even though it is an essential part of the National Cancer Control Programme;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the budget allocation earmarked by the RCCs for the purpose;

(e) the reasons for non-availability of oral morphine, an essential medicine as recommended by the World Health Organisation (WHO) for the purpose, in RCCs as well as in the Government Hospitals;

(f) whether the Government proposes to make pain relief and palliative care an essential component of the medical education in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (g) It is estimated that the number of persons suffering from chronic non communicable diseases is increasing and overall non communicable diseases constitute more than 40% of all deaths in the country. However, it is not possible to define the number that die due to a lack of palliative care, which essentially aims to improve the quality of life of patients through treatment of pain and related problems.

Palliative care for patients is a component of the National Cancer Control Programme, and 17 of 27 regional cancer centres provide palliative care services. However, full fledged departments or units are not available in most regional cancer centres. The Central Government provides funds for civil works and equipments to these centres, while the State Government or concerned institutions provide services and funds for remaining activities, which includes preventive diagnostic treatment and palliative services for Cancer Control.

The availability and use of morphine is governed by Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, and the Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940.

Palliative Care forms a part of some post graduate courses in medical education.

#### **Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana**

\*92. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the villages electrified and those yet to be electrified along with the Below Poverty Lines people provided with electricity under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana during the last three years and the current year, year wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has set any target for village electrification for the remaining years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the details along with the total amount of funds allocated and utilized for the purpose by the State Governments during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposals from the State Governments including Maharashtra and Gujarat under the Scheme;

(e) if so, the details of the proposals sanctioned and those lying pending for approval of the Union Government; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to speed up the electrification of villages in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 573 projects covering 1.18 lakh un/de-electrified villages and providing of electricity to 2.46 crore BPL households with an outlay of Rs. 26353.51 crore, have been sanctioned in the country so far. Out of these, as on 15.07.2010, electrification works in 81574 un/de-electrified villages have been completed and 118 lakh BPL connections have been released. The details of coverage, achievement and balance, state-wise given in the enclosed Statement-I. The details of the electrification of un/de-electrified villages and release of BPL connections for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY during the last three years and current year as on 15.07.2010, state-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-II and III respectively.

(b) and (c) The revised Bharat Nirman target is to electrify 1 lakh villages and release of electricity connections to 1.75 crore BPL households by March 2012. For the year 2010-11, the Government has set targets for the electrification of 17500 un/de-electrified villages and for release of 47 lakh connections to BPL rural households under the sanctioned projects of RGGVY. The remaining villages and BPL connections would be covered in 2011-12. There is no upfront allocation of funds for any State under RGGVY. Funds are released against sanctioned projects in installments based on the utilization of amount in the previous installment(s) and fulfillment of other conditionalities. As on 30.06.2010 the release of funds for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY during the last three years and current year, state-wise, is at enclosed Statement-IV.

(d) and (e) So far 573 projects have been sanctioned under RGGVY. The details of these projects, state-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-V. 32 projects have not been sanctioned so far. The details of these 32 projects, state-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-VI. For the State of Maharashtra, all the 34 projects covering intensive electrification of 40292 electrified villages and release of 1876391 BPL connections have been sanctioned under RGGVY with a sanctioned cost of Rs. 713.44 crore. No project of Maharashtra is lying pending for approval under RGGVY. Similarly, for the State of Gujarat, 25 projects covering intensive electrification of 17934 electrified villages and release of 955150 BPL connections have been sanctioned under RGGVY with a sanctioned cost of Rs. 360.43 crore. No project of Gujarat is lying pending for approval under RGGVY.

(f) The following steps have been taken for effect the implementation of the RGGVY.

- (i) Government of India has set up an inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee which periodically meets to sanction projects and review progress of implementation.
- (ii) States have been advised to set up district committees to monitor the progress of rural electrification works. All the states have notified formation of district committees.
- (iii) The States have also been requested by this Ministry to hold monthly meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to resolve the bottlenecks in implementation of RGGVY.
- (iv) The Government of India and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), the nodal agency for RGGVY, conduct frequent review meetings with all the stakeholders; the concerned State Governments, state power

utilities and implementing agencies for expeditious implementation of the scheme as per the agreed schedule.

- (v) For speedier and effective implementation of projects, the execution has been taken up on turnkey basis.
- (vi) To ensure qualitative execution of rural electrification works, a three tier quality control mechanism has been enforced under RGGVY.
- (vii) Grant amount for providing BPL connection has been enhanced to Rs. 2200/- in XI Plan from Rs. 1500/- in X Plan.
- (viii) Review of progress in focus states by Ministry of Power at State headquarters.
- (ix) To take care of the cost escalation, cost norms for village electrification have been revised upward in XI Plan projects as given below:

*Cost Norms for Village Electrification*

Electrification of un-electrified village	Cost (Rs. in lakhs) per village
(a) In normal terrain	13
(b) In hilly, tribal, desert areas	18

**Statement-I**

*State-wise coverage and achievement of un/de-electrified villages and release of BPL connections for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY*

As on 15.07.2010

Sl.No.	Name of State	Un/de-electrified villages			BPL Households		
		Coverage	Achievement	Balance	Coverage	Achievement	Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	-	2592140	2466149	125991
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2129	314	1815	40810	1817	38993
3.	Assam	8525	2808	5717	991656	351563	640093
4.	Bihar	23211	19302	3909	2762455	1265973	1496482



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	1132	99	1033	777165	300849	476316
6.	Gujarat	0	0	0	955150	513925	441225
7.	Haryana	0	0	0	224073	123490	100583
8.	Himachal Pradesh	93	3	90	12448	540	11908
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	283	72	211	136730	24920	111810
10.	Jharkhand	19737	14035	5702	1691797	864910	826887
11.	Karnataka	132	59	73	891939	747652	144287
12.	Kerala	0	-	-	56,351	16,510	39841
13.	Madhya Pradesh	806	97	709	1376242	187581	1188661
14.	Maharashtra	6*	0	*	1876391	814972	1061419
15.	Manipur	882	143	739	107369	6164	101205
16.	Maghalaya	1943	145	1,798	116447	23,132	93315
17.	Mizoram	137	15	122	27417	4,562	22855
18.	Nagaland	105	37	68	69900	6,055	63845
19.	Orissa	17895	8040	9,855	3185863	1054878	2130985
20.	Punjab	0	0	-	148860	23,765	125095
21.	Rajasthan	4454	2985	1,469	1750118	784748	965370
22.	Sikkim	25	0	25	11458	230	11228
23.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	-	545511	492,987	52524
24.	Tripura	160	53	107	194730	34119	160611
25.	Uttar Pradesh	30802 **	27741	-	1120648	870836	249812
26.	Uttarakhand	1469	1495\$	-	281615	216160	65455
27.	West Bengal	4573	4131	442	2699734	647041	2052693
Grand Total		118499	81574	33,832	24645017	11845528	12799489

\*After survey these 6 villages have been identified as electrified villages

\*\* After field survey the actual number of un electrified villages were less than the coverage as per DPR. Further the villages which were found to be un-electrified have already been electrified under the sanctioned projects.

\$ After actual field survey the number of un-electrified villages were in variance with the coverage and the works in villages found unelectrified have been completed.

Note: After field survey further reduction in balance villages is expected.

**Statement-II**

*State-wise and Year-wise achievement of electrification of un/de-electrified villages for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY*

Sl.No.	States	During 2007-08	During 2008-09	During 2009-10	During 2010-11 (as on 15.07.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	215	99
3.	Assam	84	651	1198	875
4.	Bihar	3347	3098	2584	258
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	50	48	1
6.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
7.	Haryana	0	0	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	3
9.	Jharkhand	1259	4933	7088	755
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	46	22	4
11.	Karnataka	0	11	0	1
12.	Kerala	0	0	0	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	15	69	5	8
14.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	
15.	Manipur	36	57	35	15
16.	Meghalaya	0	90	47	8
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	15
18.	Nagaland	0	0	14	23
19.	Orissa	0	1427	5870	743
20.	Punjab	0	0	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	633	158	773	426
22.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
23.	Tripura	0	0	13	40
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Uttar Pradesh	2862	695	56	5
26.	Uttarakhand	341	175	80	14
27.	West Bengal	724	596	326	25
	Total	9301	12056	18374	3318

**Statement-III***State-wise and Year-wise release of BPL connections for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY*

Sl.No.	State	During 2007-08	During 2008-09	During 2009-10	During 2010-11 (as on 15.07.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	606750	945368	566518	120859
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	967	850
3.	Assam	0	32718	189816	129029
4.	Bihar	64609	474277	560985	162891
5.	Chhattisgarh	15302	75592	145990	63965
6.	Gujarat	67944	116310	85931	233367
7.	Haryana	6907	16930	69453	30200
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	392	148	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4062	3924	14163	2771
10.	Jharkhand	2826	243830	555289	62965
11.	Karnataka	255421	226046	134949	11921
12.	Kerala	6596	3394	6131	389
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1099	76026	75477	34979
14.	Maharashtra	56287	145715	429026	183944
15.	Manipur	1300	2056	1640	1168
16.	Meghalaya	0	1264	17832	4036
17.	Mizoram	0	0	378	4184
18.	Nagaland	0	0	4368	1687
19.	Orissa	72	144056	650678	260072

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Punjab	0	0	19507	4258
21.	Rajasthan	246142	237727	208695	82948
22.	Sikkim	0	0	66	164
23.	Tamil Nadu	0	296	383533	109158
24.	Trlpura	0	0	22085	12034
25.	Uttar Pradesh	191576	251575	157263	14734
26.	Uttarakhand	61642	50111	72382	10486
27.	West Bengal	32647	37181	345198	205443
Total		1621182	3084788	4718468	1748502

**Statement-IV***State-wise and Year-wise Amount Disbursed under RGGVY*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	State	During 2007-08	During 2008-09	During 2009-10	During 2010-11 (as on 15.07.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	266.43	80.58	158.28	1.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	179.83	92.70	225.27	0.00
3.	Assam	65.47	510.05	459.62	68.66
4.	Bihar	746.73	695.90	697.41	110.10
5.	Chhattisgarh	50.92	100.08	333.56	7.23
6.	Gujarat	17.93	52.38	94.32	1.99
7.	Haryana	24.66	37.10	60.67	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradeh	0.14	79.28	122.46	6.35
9.	Jharkhand	595.86	1068.58	750.48	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	29.81	181.17	363.92	1.90
11.	Karnataka	325.43	68.10	67.60	15.21
12.	Kerala	0.10	0.84	10.59	0.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	156.17	185.88	416.47	39.15

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Maharashtra	16.80	139.53	200.77	32.67
15.	Manipur	5.31	39.36	63.17	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	19.93	12.20	129.38	0.00
17.	Mizoram	0.00	78.31	81.02	0.00
18.	Nagaland	5.39	54.40	59.26	0.00
19.	Orissa	176.80	994.65	998.65	115.85
20.	Punjab	0.00	56.90	0.00	0.00
21.	Rajasthan	181.18	290.50	159.10	14.84
22.	Sikkim	0.00	43.74	44.90	0.00
23.	Tripura	0.00	24.28	52.29	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	100.77	16.76	119.30	19.48
25.	Uttar Pradesh	565.26	86.84	192.92	1.49
26.	Uttarakhand	137.66	78.53	102.06	0.00
27.	West Bengal	81.17	623.35	619.18	3.85
Total		3749.75	5691.99	6582.65	440.14

**Statement-V***Details of projects sanctioned under RGGVY*

Sl.No.	State	Total Projects Sanctioned		
		No. of Projects	No. of un-electrified villages covered	No. of BPL households covered
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26	0	2592140
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	2129	40810
3.	Assam	23	8525	991656
4.	Bihar	43	23211	2762455
5.	Chhattisgarh	14	1132	777165
6.	Gujarat	25	0	955160
7.	Haryana	18	0	224073

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12	93	12448
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	14	283	136730
10.	Jharkhand	22	19737	1691797
11.	Karnataka	25	132	891939
12.	Kerala	7	0	56351
13.	Madhya Pradesh	32	806	1376242
14.	Maharashtra	34	6	1876391
15.	Manipur	9	882	107369
16.	Meghalaya	7	1943	116447
17.	Mizoram	8	137	27417
18.	Nagaland	11	105	69900
19.	Orissa	31	17895	3185863
20.	Punjab	17	0	148860
21.	Rajasthan	40	4454	1750118
22.	Sikkim	4	25	11458
23.	Tamil Nadu	26	0	545511
24.	Tripura	4	160	194730
25.	Uttar Pradesh	64	30802	1120648
26.	Uttarakhand	13	1469	281615
27.	West Bengal	28	4573	2699734
Total		573	118499	24645017

**Statement-VI**

*RGVY projects to be identified for consideration in Phase-II*

**State**

1.	Chhattisgarh	Jashpur nagar
2.	Chhattisgarh	Korea
3.	Haryana	Gurgaon
4.	Haryana	Faridabad

5.	Karnataka	Dakshina Kannada
6.	Karnataka	Udupi
7.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
8.	Kerala	Kollam
9.	Kerala	Ernakulam
10.	Kerala	Thrissur
11.	Kerala	Kottayam

12.	Kerala	Alappuzha
13.	Kerala	Pathanamthitta
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore
17.	Madhya Pradesh	Hosangabad
18.	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha
19.	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Khargone
21.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior
22.	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh
23.	Madhya Pradesh	Khandwa
24.	Madhya Pradesh	Burhanpur
25.	Madhya Pradesh	Shajapur
26.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur
27.	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch
28.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhind
29.	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas
30.	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri
31.	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli
32.	Tamil Nadu	Udagamantalam

### Literacy Amongst Tribals

\*93. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:  
SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR  
BWISWMUTHIARY:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of allocation and utilization of funds for raising the level of literacy of the tribals during each of the last three years alongwith the corresponding rate of literacy prevailing among them during the same period, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up a national level authority to improve literacy amongst the tribals; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) In order to provide education and related facilities to ST students, Ministry of Tribal Affairs supplements the efforts of Ministry of HRD (the line Ministry) through following schemes:

- (i) Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys.
- (ii) Scheme of Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas.
- (iii) Post-Matric Scholarship for ST students.
- (iv) Upgradation of Merit of ST students.
- (v) Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for STs
- (vi) Scheme of National Overseas Scholarship for STs
- (vii) Top Class Education for ST students
- (viii) Scheme of Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts.
- (ix) Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations (under which residential, non-residential schools, run by NGOs for ST students are also supported, apart from other projects of NGOs)
- (x) Grant under Article 275(1) (setting up of Eklavaya Model Residential Schools from class VI to XII for ST students is a component under this scheme).

The allocation under these schemes and expenditure during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

As per the 2001 census the literacy rate of STs was 47.10%.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

**Statement**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		BE	Exp.	BE	Exp.	BE	Exp.
1.	Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	37.00	37.00	66.00	65.00	64.00	64.00
2.	Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	41.00	41.00
3.	Post Matric Scholarship for ST students	201.24	200.03	248.00	225.86	270.95	270.867
4.	Upgradation of Merit	1.75	1.38	2.00	0.73	2.00	0.50
5.	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST students	26.00	26.00	32.00	31.03	45.00	30.00
6.	National Overseas Scholarship for ST students	1.00	0.14	2.00	0.0117	0.50	0.31
7.	Top Class Education for ST students	10.00	1.05	10.00	1.22	4.00	1.75
8.	Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts in Low Literacy Pockets for development of literacy among Scheduled Tribe girls	19.75	19.75	60.00	40.00	50.00	33.50
9.	Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations	34.50	34.50	37.30	40.30	47.25	46.75
10.	Grant under Article (1) (setting up of Eklavaya Model Residential Schools from Class VI to Class XII for ST students is a component under this scheme)	400.00	390.28	416.00	339.78	1000.00	399.10



**Relief and Rehabilitation to Rape Victims**

\*94. SHRI BAJAYANT PANDA:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) had proposed any scheme for providing relief and rehabilitation to rape victims as urged by the Hon'ble Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial provisions made thereunder; and

(c) the details of the financial assistance provided to such victims throughout the country during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Yes Madam; the National Commission for Women (NCW) had framed a Scheme in 1995 in the form of a legislation for compensation to and rehabilitation of victims of rape and sexual assault in pursuance of the Supreme Court's direction in the case of Delhi Domestic Women's Forum V/s Union of India in Writ Petition (CRL) No.362/93. However, it was decided in 2005 that an administrative scheme would be prepared, which was done. Since then, the Scheme has undergone several rounds of discussion. After the national consultation held on 7th March, 2010, the Scheme was revised by the NCW in April, 2010.

The draft Scheme proposed by NCW in April, 2010 envisages financial assistance and rehabilitative services, on an application filed by the victim of rape, or by any person or organization on her behalf. The compensation amount can be enhanced looking into the special circumstances of the case and the needs of the affected woman. There is also a proposal for setting up of Criminal Injuries Relief and Rehabilitation Boards at National, State and District levels for implementing the scheme.

No expenditure has been incurred under the Scheme as the Scheme has not been launched so far.

**Transmission Lines by PGCIL**

\*95. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) is laying transmission lines all over the country including Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such lines usually cross over the agricultural lands and farmers have been prevented from growing crops within 60 metres from the wires on either side resulting in wastage of cultivable land;

(d) if so, the details of the cultivable land affected as a result thereof, State-wise;

(e) whether any compensation has been given to the farmers whose lands have been affected on this count;

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

(g) the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL), the central transmission utility of the country, is establishing transmission lines all over the country for inter-State transmission of power. Till date, PGCIL has established about 77,500 circuit kilometers (ckt) km. of transmission lines across the country. Of this, about 6830 ckt kms of transmission lines (including 4092 ckt km 400 kV Extra High Voltage AC (EHVAC) lines and 2738 ckt km  $\pm$  500 kV High Voltage DC (HVDC) line) have been established in the State of Karnataka and lines connecting Karnataka with nearby States.

(c) Farmers have not been banned from growing crops within 60 meters from the wires on either side of such lines so there is no wastage of cultivable land.

(d) to (g) Do not arise.

[Translation]

**Power Generation Capacity**

\*96. DR. GIRIJA VYAS:  
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether various power projects in the country are generating power less than their installed capacities;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any review regarding such projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government to increase the power generation capacity of these power projects?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) The performance of power plants is dependent on a number of factors like type/category of plant (hydro, thermal, nuclear), installed capacity, age of the units, design of the units, outages for repairs (forced) and planned maintenance, availability of water/quantity and quality of fuel. While availability of water during monsoon and non-monsoon season as well as irrigation requirement, influence performance of hydro power stations, the availability of fuel and its quality have a bearing on the performance of thermal power stations. Therefore, the actual performance of some power plants, mostly in the state sector, is at variance with their installed capacity.

The Plant Load Factor (PLF) is an Index of utilization of the installed capacity of Thermal/Nuclear generating units. A Statement-I indicating thermal power stations having PLF below the national average PLF during the period April- June, 2010 is enclosed. The main reasons for low PLF includes vintage of the units, technological obsolescence, long duration forced outages, supply of coal having coal quality at variance with the design coal, etc.

Except a few hydro stations, most are generating power as per their generation capacity. The List of Hydro power stations, which are not generating power as per their generation capacity, due to renovation and modernization or breakdown other than the schemes under annual/capital maintenance is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Generation performance of all generating stations (25 MW and above) is reviewed by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) on a regular basis. With a view to improve performance of under performing thermal power stations in the country, the Government of India initiated a Renovation and Modernisation programme in a structured manner in the year 1984. CEA have prepared a 'National Perspective Plan for R and M and Life Extension and Upgrading (LE and U) upto 2016-17' and also revised the guidelines on R and M. The details of the thermal and hydro units identified for R and M activities during the 11th Plan are as under:

Particulars	Number of Projects			Installed Capacity (MW)		
	Central Sector	State Sector	Total	Central Sector	State Sector	Total
<b>(A) Thermal</b>						
(i) LE works:						
(a) Programme	20	33	53	2794	4524	7318
(b) Works completed*	3	7	10	267	584	851
(ii) R and M works:						
(a) Programme	49	27	76	12950	6015	18965
(b) Works completed**	42	18	60	10500	4350	14850
<b>(B) Hydro</b>						
R and M Works						
(a) Programme (Revised)	5	24	29	1714.2	6173.9	7888.1
(b) Works completed***	3	11	14	1084.2	3110	4194.2

\*upto 31.03.2010

\*\* Includes R and M works in respect of 4 units of Talcher TPS of 60 MW each (which were not originally envisaged for R and M works in National Perspective Plan) were also completed by NTPC (Slipped from 10th Plan).

\*\*\* upto 30.06.2010

(e) The following steps have been/are being taken by the Government to bring Improvement in generation capacity of poorly performing stations:

- (i) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generating units.
- (ii) Continuous interaction of CEA engineers with plant authorities, BHEL and other concerned agencies for solving bottlenecks in O and M activities.

(iii) Continuous Interaction of CEA along with better performing power utilities and the other power utilities to Introduce better O and M practices, so as to improve the plant load factor.

(iv) Thrust to import of coal, which apart from bridging the shortfall, has the attendant advantage of improving performance of coal based power stations.

**Statement-I**

*List of Thermal Power Plants having Plant Load Factor (Utilization Factor) less than the National Average PLF (76.7%) during 2010-11 (April' 10-June'10)*

Region	State	Sector	Name of the Station	Capacity as on 30.06.2010 (MW)	2010-11 (Apr-Jun'10) (National Average PLF: 76.7%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern Region	DELHI	STATE	RAJGHAT TPS	135	54.3
	HARYANA	STATE	FARIDABAD TPS	55	6.1
			PANIPAT TPS	1360	72.4
			PUNJAB	STATE	GH TPS II (LEH.MOH)
	RAJASTHAN	PVT	GND TPS (BHATINDA)	440	49.2
			JALIPA KAPURDI TPP	135	42.5
	UTTAR PRADESH	STATE	GIRAL TPS	250	16.4
			HARDUAGANJ TPS	220	46.2
			OBRA TPS	1372	40.8
			PANKI TPS	210	70.8
PARICHA TPS			640	60.0	
Western Region	CHHATTISGARH	STATE	KORBA-II	200	73.4
			KORBA-III	240	73.0
	GUJARAT	STATE	AKRIMOTA LIG TPS	250	67.5
			KUTCH LIG. TPS	290	63.0
			SIKKA REP. TPS	240	55.7

1	2	3	4	5	6
			UKAI TPS	850	74.7
	MADHYA PRADESH	STATE	AMARKANTAK EXT TPS	450	44.4
			SANJAY GANDHI TPS	1340	65.0
			SATPURA TPS	1142.5	62.5
	MAHARASHTRA	STATE	BHUSAWAL TPS	470	71.3
			CHANDRAPUR (MAHARASHTRA) STPS	2340	19.0
			KORADI TPS	1040	53.0
			PARAS TPS	55	46.1
			PARLI TPS	670	68.2
Southern Region	ANDHRA PRADESH	STATE	RAMAGUNDEM - B TPS	62.5	66.8
	KARNATAKA	STATE	RAICH UR TPS	1720	57.8
	TAMIL NADU	CENTRAL	NEYVELI (EXT) TPS	420	75.9
		STATE	ENNORE TPS	450	42.0
			NORTH CHENNAI TPS	630	69.9
Eastern Region	BIHAR	CENTRAL	KAHALGAON TPS	2340	64.2
			MUZAFFARPUR TPS	220	29.0
		STATE	BARAUNI TPS	310	8.8
	DVC	CENTRAL	BOKARO B TPS	630	65.6
			CHANDRAPURA(DVC)TPS	1250	35.3
			DURGAPUR TPS	340	68.8
			MEJIA TPS	1340	71.1
	JHARKHAND	STATE	PATRATU TPS	770	13.0
			TENUGHAT TPS	420	48.2
	WEST BENGAL	CENTRAL	FARAKKA STPS	8 0 160°	73.7
		PVT	CHINAKURI TPS	30	49.1
		PVT UTILITY	NEW COSSIPORE TPS	160	29.5
		STATE	BANDEL TPS	450	55.1
			D.P.L. TPS	690	38.1

1	2	3	4	5	6
			KOLAGHAT TPS	1260	71.5
			SAGARDIGHI TPS	600	62.6
			SANTALDIH TPS	730	19.7

**Statement-II**

*Hydro Power Stations which are not generating power as per their capacity due to Renovation and Modernization or breakdown (other than the schemes under annual/capital maintenance)*

Project (Capacity)	Reason for the Closure	Expected date of return
Rihand (6x50 MW)	Unit-IV and V of 50 MW each under shut down since Sept.,2008 and 15.11.2006 respectively due to renovation and modernization works	2010-11
Jaldhaka-I (3x9 MW)	All the three units of 9 MW each under shutdown down since 08.12.2007 due to renovation and modernization works	2010-11
Sabarigiri (6x50 MW)	Unit-IV got damaged during fire. Rebuilding of Unit awarded on 16.11.2009 and the likely completion date is 31.10.2011.	2011-12
Periyar (4x35 MW)	Unit No.-I Renovation and Modernization works	2010-11
Bassi (4x15 MW)	Unit No.-III Renovation and Modernization works	2010-11
Bhakra (1325 MW)	Unit-11 of 108 MW under shutdown since 26. 04.2010 due to work for uprating capacity.	2010-11
Ganguwal (77.65 MW)	Unit II of 24.2 MW under shutdown since 20.04.2010 due to Runner blade broken.	2010-11

**Upgradation of AIIMS Like Hospitals**

\*97. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had given approval to 19 hospitals in the country for upgradation on the lines of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS);

(b) if so, whether apart from these hospitals, the Government has forwarded the recommendation to the Planning Commission for granting the status of AIIMS to six more hospitals in the country;

(c) whether the State Government of Bihar has also sent the proposal to the Government to upgrade the Shri Krishna Medical College in Muzaffarpur for granting the status of AIIMS to it; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(d) The proposal from Government of Bihar for upgradation of Muzaffarpur Medical College was received only after finalizing the proposal for upgradation of six

medical college institutions in the third phase of PMSSY. Government Medical College, Dharbhanga, in the State of Bihar, is one of the institutions identified for upgradation in the third phase. Government Medical College, Muzaffarpur, has not so far been included in the list of medical colleges proposed to be upgraded under the PMSSY.

### Immunisation of Children

\*98. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of children immunized in the urban and rural areas of the country during the last two years, State-wise; ;

(b) the time by which the total immunization of children is likely to be achieved in the country; and

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Segregated data for urban and rural areas for immunization coverage is not available for the last two years. However, as per District Level Household Survey-2 (DLHS-2) (2002-04) and District Level Household Survey-3 (DLHS - 3) (2007-08), the details of percentage of children fully immunized in urban and rural area are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Routine Immunisation is an ongoing scheme and every year the newborn infants are to be immunised as per the immunisation schedule. Therefore, the expenditure incurred on this scheme is recurring in nature. The budgetary allocation for Routine Immunization for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 450.00 Crores.

### Statement

Fully immunized coverage	DLHS-2 (2002-04)		DLHS-3 (2007-08)	
India	45.9		54.1	
State	URBAN		RURAL	
	DLHS 2(2002-04)	DLHS 3(2007-08)	DLHS 2(2002-04)	DLHS 3(2007-08)
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	46.3	84.6	74.6	84.5
Andhra Pradesh	67.8	73.2	59.9	65.0
Arunachal Pradesh	28.2	55.8	19.6	34.5
Assam	26.7	55.3	14.4	50.0
Bihar	35.4	41.2	19.1	41.4
Chandigarh	54.2	74.2	48.3	61.1
Chhattisgarh	73.0	71.4	52.9	57.2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	100.0	73.3	79.5	53.4
Daman and Diu	81.5	78.2	51.6	87.8
Delhi	60.2	67.8	45.6	65.4
Goa	71.2	94.7	90.7	91.8

1	2	3	4	5
Gujarat	66.2	66.8	48.1	51.4
Haryana	66.3	70.8	56.7	55.9
Himachal Pradesh	83.7	87.8	78.3	81.9
Jammu and Kashmir		77.2		60.3
Jharkhand	49.7	69.3	18.9	52.4
Karnataka	78.9	77.5	67.8	76.4
Kerala	81.4	76.9	77.5	80.3
Lakshadweep			68.9	80.8
Madhya Pradesh	51.0	54.5	22.8	31.4
Maharashtra	70.3	72.7	71.2	67.8
Manipur	45.3	65.2	31.9	44.1
Meghalaya	9.7	55.1	14.5	31.2
Mizoram	43.1	58.8	28.5	45.6
Orissa	56.1	74.4	52.8	61.0
Puducherry	89.3	76.0	89.2	93.5
Punjab	75.7	77.6	71.8	80.7
Rajasthan	43.5	58.5	18.0	46.7
Sikkim	64.6	91.6	51.2	77.1
Tamil Nadu	92.5	81.4	90.7	84.4
Tripura	41.7	63.4	30.7	36.4
Uttar Pradesh	37.0	35.3	22.8	29.4
Uttaranchal	53.7	72.7	41.3	61.3
West Bengal	48.5	76.3	51.0	75.7
National Total	61.1	63.1	40.0	50.4

\*Children 12-23 months of age

#### **Development of Urban Transport System**

99. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Institutes of Technology (NT) and

other premier technology institutions have been involved in planning and development of the urban transport system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with such institutions in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any consultation with the State Governments has been held to implement the action plan being formulated by the Government to make the urban transport system smooth; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Four Institutions viz. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, Centre for Environment Planning and Technology (CEPT) University, Ahmedabad and National Institute of Technology, Warangal, chosen as Centres of Excellence in the areas of Urban Transport by the Ministry, have been engaged in urban transport planning and education and are also to assist cities in planning and development of urban transport systems.

(c) and (d) Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) have been signed with Centres of Excellence on 21st June, 2010. The MOU covers subjects such as the annual action plan, modalities for release of grant to the Institutions, monitoring mechanism, provision of technical advice to Ministry and States/Urban Local Bodies, applied research etc.

(e) and (f) Consultation with States is a continuous process while implementing any scheme/plan at the State level. Such consultations are held on regular basis.

#### **National Policy on Urban Street Vendors**

\*100. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any National Policy on Urban Street Vendors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has given any directions/rulings in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has comprehensively revised the National Policy on Urban Street Vendors, 2004 and come out with the National Policy on Urban Street Vendors 2009. This revised Policy seeks to provide an enabling framework for street vendors to earn a honest living without harassment backed by a legislative framework. It clarifies the roles of Town Vending Committee, Local Authority and Planning Authority at city level and calls upon the State Governments to provide a conducive environment to street vendors for carrying out, street vending.

(d) and (e) Hon'ble Supreme Court have made observations/given ruling in various relevant cases from time to time. Some of the directions/rulings of the Hon'ble Court are as under:

(i) In the matter of Municipal Corporation of Delhi Vs. Gurnam Kaur the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the year 1988 directed the Municipal Corporation authorities to create Hawking and Non-Hawking Zones and shift the pavement-squatters to areas other than Non-Hawking Zones in consultation with the Delhi Development Authority. The Hon'ble Court further advised that the Scheme must endeavor to reduce congestion on the public streets and remove all encroachments which cause obstruction to the free flow of traffic, and also to rehabilitate street vendors.

(ii) In the matter of Sodan Singh etc. etc. Vs. NDMC and Others etc. the Hon'ble Court has ruled in the year 1989 that:

"If property regulated, according to the exigency of the circumstances, the small traders on the side walks can considerably add to the comfort and convenience of the general public, by making available ordinary articles of everyday use for a comparatively lesser price. An ordinary person, not very affluent, while hurrying towards his home after a day's work, can pick up these articles without going out of his way to find a regular market. The right to carry on



trade or business mentioned in Article 19 (1) g of the Constitution, on street pavements, if properly regulated, cannot be denied on the ground that the streets are meant exclusively for passing or re-passing and no other use."

- (iii) In the matter of Saudan Singh and Others etc. Vs. NDMC and Others etc. the Hon'ble Court held in the year 1992 that every citizen has a right to the use of a public street vested in the State as a beneficiary but this right is subject to such reasonable restrictions as State may choose to impose.
- (iv) In the matter of Maharashtra Ekta Hawkers Union and Other Vs. Municipal Corporation, Greater Mumbai and Others the Hon'ble Court observed in the year 2007 that the State Government of Maharashtra has initiated a process for implementation of National Policy on Urban Street Vendors by framing regulations as envisaged in Section 10.1 of the National Policy. The Court hoped that the regulations so framed by the State would be in consonance with the aims and objects of the National Policy to render some sort of succour to the urban street vendors to eke out a living through hawking.
- (v) In the matter of Sudhir Madan and Others Vs. Municipal Corporation of Delhi and Others, in the year 2007, the Hon'ble Court approved the modified scheme of the MCD and NDMC and observed that since a National Policy on Urban Street Vendors has been formulated, the authorities concerned would have due regard to the said policy in the implementation of the schemes regulating tehbazari/vending sites etc.
- (vi) In the matter of Patri Vyapar Mandal Delhi Vs. MCD Town Hall and Others the Hon'ble Supreme Court has ordered inter alia on 09.04.2009 that:
- (i) The Zonal Vending Committee after making proper and appropriate study would submit its report within three months as to reduction of the width of the footpath for the pedestrian.
- (ii) Advance notice with sufficient time should be given to its members for Ward Vending

Committee meeting. The minutes of the meeting should be recorded and maintained.

- (iii) MCD should take immediate action for carrying out photo census of all the existing squatters and hawkers allotted with tehbazari/vending sites. The photo census should be compulsory for all future allotments also.

Due consideration has been given to the Court directions/rulings while revising the National Policy on Urban Street Vendors in the year 2009. The revised National Policy formulated by this Ministry, strives to promote a more supportive environment to the street vendors for earning their livelihoods and to provide guidelines for the States/UTs to act in the overall interest of the street vendors to continue hawking activity for their livelihood.

#### **Adulterated Milk**

921. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the sub-standard or adulterated milk which is injurious to health is being supplied in many cities/towns of the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the agencies deputed to check the quality/standard of milk under the Union Government; and
- (c) the details of number of complaints received in this regard during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

- (a) The Food Safety and Standard Authority of India has informed that there have been reports in media about the production of adulterated milk in some parts of the country.
- (b) The implementation of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Rules, 1955 is entrusted with the Food (Health) Authorities of the States/U.Ts. to whom instructions have been issued from time to time to keep a strict vigil on the quality of milk and milk products and take necessary preventive action under the provision of PFA Act, 1954 and Rules, 1955 made thereunder.

(c) During the last three years 6 complaints have been received relating to adulterated Milk.

[English]

### **Microfinance in India**

922. SHRI P. BALRAM:  
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Microfinance network and its code of conduct is aimed at taking microfinance to 100 million households by 2050;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the villages identified so far in this regard;

(c) whether the growth of the MFI sector is linked with the growth of the rural economy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken/ being taken by the Government in this direction for the remaining period of XI Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that bank loan of Rs. 3732.33 crore has been disbursed to 581 Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) during the year 2008-09 and as on 31.3.2009, the loan outstanding stood at Rs. 5009.09 crore against 1915 MFIs. The loans were for on lending to the poor both in the urban and rural areas by the MFIs.

Further, NABARD has reported that under the Self Help Group- Bank Linkage Programme, as on 31 March 2009, there were more than 61.21 lakh saving-linked SHGs and more than 42.24 lakh credit-linked SHGs and thus about 8.6 crore poor households have been covered under the programme. The deposits outstanding from these Groups stood at Rs. 5545.62 crore and loans outstanding stood at Rs. 22679.85 crore.

[Translation]

### **Complaints on Disinvestment**

923. SHRI PRAHLAD JOSHI:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints received against disinvestment of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) including National Thermal Power Corporation; and

(b) the reaction of the Government on each such complaint?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No complaints have been received against disinvestment of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) including National Thermal Power Corporation.

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

[English]

### **Proposals to Popularise NPS**

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

(a) the steps taken so far to popularise the New Pension Scheme (NPS);

(b) whether Government has put forward some proposals to make the NPS popular;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Pension Fund Regulatory Authority has requested the Government to provide relaxations in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) To popularise the New Pension System (NPS), the Government of India and the Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) have taken various steps, such as:

(i) The NPS has been extended to all citizens of India with effect from 1st May, 2009.

(ii) The numbers of Points of Presence (POPs) have been increased from 21 in March, 2009 to 40 in March, 2010.

(iii) NPS-Lite has been introduced with lower entry and transaction charges, so as to enable the

economically weaker sections of the Society save for their old age.

- (iv) To encourage people from the un-organised sector to voluntarily save for their retirement, the Government of India has announced the SWAVALAMBAN initiative for persons not being part of any statutory Social Security Scheme of the Government, who join NPS with a minimum contribution of Rs. 1000/- and a maximum contribution of Rs. 12000/- per year during the financial years 2010-11 to 2013-14. For such subscribers the Government of India will contribute Rs. 1000 in the year 2010-11 and the benefit would be available for another three years.
- (v) To encourage the Aggregators to popularise the Swavalamban Scheme, PFRDA have announced an incentive of Rs. 50 per subscriber enrolled in the NPS.
- (vi) Finance Minister has requested the Chief Ministers of the States and Administrators of the Union Territories to consider announcing similar co-contribution schemes for the subscribers of Swavalamban Scheme. In response to the appeal of the Central Government, two States, namely Haryana and Karnataka have also announced co-contributory schemes for specific occupational groups in the un-organised sector workers promising to contribute Rs. 1200 per annum over and above the subscribers' contribution and the contribution of the Central Government under Swavalamban initiative.

To popularise NPS, PFRDA, inter-alia, requested the Government to allocate higher amount of funds to it to enable it to incur required expenditure on promotional activities. Accordingly, the Government allocated Rs. 16.00

crore in 2009-10, Rs. 16.00 crore in 2010-11 as against Rs. 5.00 crore in 2006-07, Rs. 6.56 crore in 2007-08 and Rs. 6.30 crore allocated in 2008-09.

[*Translation*]

### **Domestic Tourism**

925. SHRI KIRTI AZAD:  
SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of domestic tourists who visited different States in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of revenue earned thereby during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to promote domestic tourism in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) The number of domestic tourist visits to different States/UTs in the country during 2007, 2008 and 2009 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Ministry of Tourism does not compile State-wise figures of revenue earned from tourism.

(c) Ministry of Tourism plays a crucial role in coordinating and supplementing the efforts of State/ UT Governments in tourism promotion, catalyzing private sector investments, strengthening promotional and marketing efforts in domestic markets, and in providing trained manpower resources for the tourism sector. The Ministry of Tourism also provides financial assistance to service providers for the promotion of Domestic Tourism in the country under its Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme.

### **Statement**

*Number of Domestic Tourist Visits to States/UTs during 2007-2009*

Sl.No.	State/ UT	Number of Domestic tourist visits (in lakh)		
		2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1279.33	1326.85	1574.90
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.91	1.49	1.95

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1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	34.37	36.17	38.51
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.36	1.24	1.42
5.	Bihar	103.53	118.90	156.86
6.	Chandigarh	9.28	9.09	9.15
7.	Chattisgarh*	4.14	4.43	5.12
8.	Dadra and Nager Haveli	4.73	5.05	5.07
9.	Daman and Diu	4.46	4.65	5.63
10.	Delhi**	23.88	21.33	20.41
11.	Goa	22.09	20.20	21.27
12.	Gujarat	134.77	155.05	159.10
13.	Haryana	62.53	59.73	64.08
14.	Himachal Pradesh	84.82	93.73	110.37
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	79.15	76.39	92.35
16.	Jharkhand	49.06	60.30	76.10
17.	Karnataka	378.26	127.98	327.02
18.	Kerala	66.43	75.91	77.89
19.	Lakshadweep	0.17	0.02	0.07
20.	Madhya Pradesh	138.95	220.89	231.06
21.	Maharashtra*	192.27	205.53	237.39
22.	Manipur	1.01	1.12	1.24
23.	Meghalaya	4.58	5.50	5.91
24.	Mizoram	0.43	0.56	0.57
25.	Nagaland®	0.22	0.21	0.21
26.	Orissa	59.45	63.58	68.92
27.	Punjab	3.69	5.09	4.57
28.	Puducherry	7.99	8.28	8.51
29.	Rajasthan	259.21	283.59	255.59
30.	Sikkim®	3.29	4.61	5.48

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1	2	3	4	5
31.	Tamil Nadu	702.55	982.85	1157.56
32.	Tripura	2.45	2.45	3.18
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1162.44	1248.43	1348,32
34.	Uttarakhand	198.03	205.46	219,35
35.	West Bengal	185.81	193.14	205.29
Total		5265.64	5629.82	6500,39

\*Estimated using all-India growth rate.

\*\*Estimated using tourist visits figures of sample hotels furnished by Delhi Govt. @ Revised figure of domestic tourist visits for 2008.

[English]

#### Real Estate Under GST

926. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring real estate under the Goods and Services Tax (GST);

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

(c) the guidelines in this regard; and

(d) the views of the State Governments in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (d) Some of the design elements of Goods and Services Tax (GST), like treatment of real estate are yet to be firmed up. However, there is a broad understanding between the Centre and the States, that Stamp duty be kept out of GST, atleast to begin with.

#### Conservation of Electricity

927. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has helped in saving electricity during the country in the last few years;

(b) if so, the details in terms of MW and value thereof;

(c) whether the BEE has taken any initiatives to conserve more units of electricity in the coming years; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Madam, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency has helped in saving of electricity in the country.

(b) to (d) Action Plan for Energy Efficiency during XI plan: In order to enhance the efforts to promote energy efficiency during the XI plan period and to achieve the target of reducing consumption by 5% (equivalent to 10,000 MW of avoided capacity) by 2012, BEE has initiated several programmes/schemes targeting the following areas:

- House hold lighting
- Commercial Buildings
- Standards and Labeling of appliances
- Demand Side Management in Agricultur / Municipalities
- SMEs and Large Industries
- Capacity Building of SDAs

A brief over view of the various schemes along with the targeted avoided capacity indicated below:

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	Target (avoided capacity)
01.	Bachat Lamp Yojana to promote energy efficient and high quality CFLs in the household sector	4,000 MW
02.	Standards and Labeling Programme to develop standards for energy efficiency of end-use equipments and provide informative labels	3,000 MW
03.	Energy Conservation Building Code sets minimum energy performance standards for new commercial buildings with a connected load of 500 KW. Energy Efficiency is also promoted in existing buildings through retrofitting.	500MW
04.	Agriculture DSM and Municipal DSM targets replacement of inefficient pump-sets, street lighting etc in the agricultural and municipal areas.	2000 MW
05.	Energy Efficiency in Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to enhance energy efficiency in 25 energy intensive clusters	500 MW
06.	Capacity Building of State Designated Agencies (SDAs) seeks to enhance their institutional capacities to facilitate them in the implementation of Energy Conservation Act in the respective states.	-
07.	State Energy Conservation Fund to ensure sustainability of energy efficiency implementation at the State level.	-
08.	Awareness Campaign on Energy Conservation to create awareness amongst general public on the efficacy and virtues of adopting a habit for energy conservation.	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>10,000 MW</b>

The schemes are implemented within the framework of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001. The initiatives taken have resulted in an avoided capacity generation of 623 MW and 1504 MW during the years 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively the value of which is approx. Rs.13000 crores during that period.

#### **Development of Hydro Power**

928. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had constituted a task force in 2007 to examine and resolve the issues related to hydro power development in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the task force has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details of the findings along with the action taken by the Government on its recommendations; and

(e) if not, the time by which the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The Government constituted a Task Force on hydro project

development under the Chairmanship of Minister of Power in 2007 to examine and resolve the Issues related to hydro power development in the country. The Terms of Reference (TOR) of the Task Force are to examine and resolve all issues relating to hydro power development such as allocation of sites and clearances required for development of hydro projects, forest, environment and wild-life issues, compensation to host state, land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement issues, sharing costs and benefits of power generation, water storage, navigation and flood moderation of hydro power projects with States downstream of storage projects.

(c) to (e) As per the TOR, Task Force has not been mandated to submit a report. Rather, the Task Force is required to examine and resolve the issues, impeding the development of hydro power on a continuing basis.

*[Translation]*

#### **Parity between ECG technicians and others**

929. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether employees working on the post of ECG technicians in Central Government Hospitals are also getting similar facilities, promotion and grade pay as is being provided to other paramedical staff and nursing staff;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the parity of facilities etc. between the ECG technicians and the other paramedical staff is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The ECG Technicians working in the Central Government Hospitals are getting the facilities, promotion and Grade Pay as is provided to other paramedical staff as per the recommendation of the Sixth Central Pay Commission.

*[English]*

#### **Integrated Livestock Development Programme**

930. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Department of Expenditure has only released the first installment of financial assistance for the year 2008-09 for the Integrated Livestock Development Programme (Jeevan Rekha) for the Kerala State;

(b) if so, the time and amount released;

(c) the reasons for delay in releasing the balance amount; and

(d) the time by which the amount is likely to be released for the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) A onetime grant of Rs. 3.00 crore (30% grant portion of Rs. 10.00 crore) was released by Department of Expenditure on 31.12.2008 for Integrated Livestock Development in Kerala, on the recommendation of Planning Commission. Department of Expenditure does not, as on date, release funds for any programme with nomenclature Integrated Livestock Development Programme on an ongoing basis.

Since the above release was a onetime grant, no further installment is due for release from the Department of Expenditure.

#### **Generic Drugs**

931. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has issued directions to all Government hospitals/institutions to give generic names of drugs alongwith the brand name on all prescriptions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has issued instructions to all the Central Government Hospitals and Autonomous Institutions under the Ministry to prescribe good quality generic drugs/medicines. It has also been instructed that whenever any branded drug/medicine is prescribed by the Central

Government Hospital/autonomous Institutions, it shall invariably indicate any other equivalent generic drug/medicine.

### **National Policy for Children**

932. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of National Policy for Children 1974:

(b) whether the Government proposes to revise the said policy:

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor:

(d) whether the Government has sought any suggestions/information from the concerned agencies in this regard:

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which the said amended policy is likely to be revised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The National Policy for Children lays down that the State shall provide adequate services for children, both before and after birth and during the growing stages for their full physical, mental and social development. The measures suggested in the Policy include amongst others, a comprehensive health programme, supplementary nutrition for mothers and children, free and compulsory education for all children up to the age of 14 years, promotion of physical education and recreational activities, special consideration for children of weaker sections like SCs and STs, prevention of exploitation of children, etc.

The Government has decided to review the said policy.

(c) to (f) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is having consultations with various stakeholders to review the policy. No time Limit has been set to revise the Policy.

### **Acquisition of Coal Mines by NTPC**

933. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) proposes to acquire coal mines in Australia;

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

(c) the total investment involved therein;

(d) and (e) whether the NTPC has signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) NTPC is in the process of evaluating opportunities with the objective of acquiring stakes in coal mines in Australia.

(b) Coal available from the domestic sources is not sufficient to cater to requirement of coal for power plants of NTPC. There has been loss of generation at the power stations of Farakka, Kahalgaon and Talcher Kaniha on account of shortage of coal. NTPC is importing coal from outside the country to bridge the increasing gap between its requirement and receipt of coal from domestic sources. Hence, NTPC is looking for acquisition of coal mines in foreign lands to ensure supply of requisite quantum of coal for its power plants.

(c) Investment will depend on size of a particular mine and equity stake available for NTPC.

(d) and (e) NTPC has not signed any Memorandum of Understanding in this regard.

### **Funds Allocation by PFC**

934. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) has provided loans for the New and Renewable Energy Projects and Hydro Power Projects in the country; and



(b) if so, the details of the funds allocated by the PFC for the purpose during the last three years and the current year?

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

Madam. PFC has been providing loans for the New and Renewable Energy Projects and Hydro Power Projects. Details of funds allocated for New and Renewable Energy Projects and Hydro Power Projects during last 3 years and current year is as follows.

	Amount Sanction (Rs. Crore)	
	01.04.2007 to 31.03.2010	01 .04.2010 to 26.07.2010
New and Renewable Energy	1257	920
Hydro (Small)	565	—
Hydro (Other)	10810	322
Total (Hydro)	11375	322

#### **Rajiv Gandhi Combined Cycle Power Station**

935. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the expansion of National Thermal Power Corporation's Rajiv Gandhi Combined Cycle Power Station in Kerala;

(b) whether there has been any delay in the expansion of the project;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) NTPC proposes to expand the existing Naphtha based Rajiv Gandhi Combined Cycle Power Plant (RGCCPP) off the capacity of 350 MW at Kayamkulam. The proposed expansion is of the capacity of 1050 MW (nominal) with Re-gassified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) as fuel. This is a 12th Plan project. Land and Water for the Project are available and Gas Sale Agreement (GSA) for supply of approximately 1.2 Million Tonne Per Annum (MTPA) of RLNG for a period of 20 years has been signed with M/s Petronet LNG's off-takers M/s GAIL, BPCL and IOCL on 03.12.09. Feasibility Report for the project has been prepared. Application to State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) has been submitted on 30.06.2010.

(b) and (c) NTPC had earlier envisaged expansion of RGCCPP at Kayamkulam for benefits in XI Plan. NTPC adopted International Competitive Bidding (ICB) process for procurement of RLNG/LNG. However, implementation of the project could not make headway since no bids complete in all respect were received.

(d) Gas Sale Agreement (GSA) was signed by NTPC on 03.12.09 with M/s Petronet LNG's off-takers M/s GAIL, BPCL and IOCL for supply of approximately 1.2 MTPA of RLNG for a period of 20 years. As per GSA, RLNG supplies are scheduled to start in the window of July 2014 to Jan 2016. A Side Letter has also been signed with GAIL/IOCL/BPCL for arranging Bridge RLNG on mutually agreed terms to meet the commissioning schedule of power plant till the time full contracted quantity (~ 1.2 MTPA) is available from Gorgon, Australia, as per GSA.

#### **MID-TERM Appraisal of JNNURM**

936. SHRI ABDUAL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission's mid-term appraisal of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) termed the scheme a failure in terms of restructuring of State administration, a mandatory norm required to improve the implementation of infrastructure projects in the cities;

(b) if so, the details of the mid-term appraisal of the JNNURM carried out by the Planning Commission;

(c) whether the Planning Commission's mid-term review found that many of the tough reforms such as collection of property tax. Water supply cost recovery, reform in rent control, etc. were still pending, and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to impress upon the States to take suitable steps in the right direction so as to fulfil the objectives of the JNNURM?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) As per the Mid Term Appraisal of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM), the programme for urbanization has been effective in renewing focus on the urban sector across the country and has helped create a facilitative environment for critical reforms in many states. It has been successful in catalyzing significant investment into the physical infrastructure of cities. It has been successful in raising the aspirations of ULBs and enabled them to execute projects at a much larger scale than they were used to. Of equal significance is the fact that the programme has triggered the creation of many innovative ideas in states that will increase their ability to maintain the momentum of the urban transformation they have initiated. It has also made the states aware of the range of issues to be addressed and has provided a comprehensive frame work for governance improvement. JNNURM has expanded the concept of city improvement beyond roads, flyovers and traffic management to concerns with sanitation, water, and public transportation, and now even to more fundamental needs and rights of the underserved poor in the cities.

(c) Progress has been slow especially on the tougher set of reforms including Property Tax Collection and Efficiency, Water Supply Cost Recovery, Reform in Rent Control, Transfer of City Planning Functions and Transfer of Water Supply and Sanitation.

(d) All the mandatory and optional reforms shall be implemented by the State/ULB/Para-Statals within the mission period i.e. 2005-06 to 2011-12. Additional Central Assistance under JNNURM is reform linked and release of second and subsequent installments of funds is subject to achievement of milestones agreed for implementation of mandatory and optional reforms at the State and ULB/ Parastatal level as envisaged in the Memorandum of Agreement.

Further implementation of projects and reforms by the States/ULBs/Parastatals are regularly monitored. The Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) reviews the progress of implementation of the Mission every month wherein the representatives from select States/UTs are invited with a view to review and expedite the implementation.

Every year a meeting of the State Secretaries of Urban Development is held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (UD) where the implementation of the Mission is reviewed.

There are Regional Review Meetings by Secretary (UD) for different regions of the country for implementation of the Mission.

### **Taxation of Banks**

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

(a) whether the Government has opposed the European Union plan of taxing banks in the recent past; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) India has not agreed to a "one size fits all" solution on this issue, and has emphasised that such a tax is not appropriate for India, even though it may be appropriate for other countries e.g. in some European countries.

(b) In the G20 meetings, India did not agree to the banking sector tax in India as our banks are strongly regulated, we did not have to bail out our banks using tax payers' money during the recent financial and economic crisis, and we already have other measures such as a statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) and the cash reserve ratio (CRR) that impose costs on the financial sector. We have emphasised that we will persevere with a path of financial sector reforms to support rapid and inclusive growth in the real economy, and also increase systemic stability in the financial sector.

Several other countries inter-alia including Australia, Canada, and Brazil also held the view that "one size fits all" cannot be the solution. The G-20 finally agreed on the principle that tax payers should not pay for the cost

of rescue of financial sector. However, it also agreed that there are a range of policy options to achieve that and the exact mechanism should be based on country circumstances.

### **INDIRAMMA Housing Programme**

938. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from Government of Andhra Pradesh to assist the INDIRAMMA Housing Programme financially;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that it has not submitted any proposal to Union Government for assistance for the INDIRAMMA Housing Programme.

### **Mobile Banking in Rural Areas**

939. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce mobile banking services in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its scope and advantages in such areas and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the mobile banking is vulnerable to money laundering, terror funding, etc.;

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

(e) whether the role of Telephone Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has been demarcated in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not the, the reasons therefor?

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

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued operating guidelines to banks for mobile banking transactions on October 8, 2008, which were reviewed and further relaxed on 24 December, 2009. Banks can extend mobile banking services any where in India subject to a one-time approval of the RBI. This service can be offered to customers subject to a daily cap of Rs. 50,000 per customer for both funds transfer and transactions involving purchase of goods/services. Transactions up to Rs 1000 can be facilitated by banks without end-to-end encryption. In order to facilitate the use of mobile phones for remittance of cash, banks are permitted to provide fund transfer services which facilitate transfer of funds from the accounts of their customers for delivery in cash to the recipients. The disbursement of funds to recipients of such services can be facilitated at ATMs or through any agent(s) appointed by the bank as Business Correspondent. The maximum value of such transfers shall be Rs. 5000 per transaction. Banks are also allowed to place suitable cap on the velocity of such transactions, subject to a maximum value of Rs. 25,000 per month, per customer.

The RBI has authorised 40 banks till date to offer mobile banking services to their customers. To guard against money laundering, terror funding, etc, care has been taken while issuing mobile banking guidelines, to ensure that all the entities providing mobile banking services have to comply with Know Your Customer (KYC), Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT) guidelines.

(e) to (g) An Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Information Technology (DIT) was constituted on 19.11.2009 by the Cabinet Secretariat to work out relevant norms and modalities for introduction of a mobile based delivery model for delivery of basic financial services, where TRAI and RBI were members. Action is being taken by various agencies/departments concerned on those recommendations of the IMG report, accepted by Government.

### **NABARD Fund for Tribal Development**

940. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has provided funds for tribal development projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds released during the last three years, State-wise and Project-wise;

(c) whether all these released funds have been fully utilized under these projects;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) NABARD has reported that it is supporting Tribal Development Projects by providing sustainable livelihood to tribal families mainly through tree based farming system/ development of small orchards called WADIs. NABARD has been supporting these projects since 2005-06 from its Tribal Development Fund (TDF) created out of its own resources for the purpose. The details of Projects sanctioned, No. of families covered, assistance sanctioned and amount disbursed under TDF in various states during last three years is as under:

Year	No. of projects Sanctioned	Number of Families Covered	NABARD TDF Assistance sanctioned (Rs. crore)	NABARD TDF Assistance Disbursed (Rs. crore)
2007-08	16	14538	49.20	10.68
2008-09	74	61924	20287	28.05
2009-10	79	63113	236.19	53.52
2010-11 (upto June 2010)	16	15664	62.44	16.95

The State wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) NABARD has reported that the duration of each of the TDF Projects is 5-7 years. The project is carried out in a phased manner. The funds are also released in a phased manner based on activities planned and undertaken as per physical phasing of the project. The release of fund is ensured only after the utilization of funds released earlier. In order to ensure timely availability of funds for project implementation, part of the funds are released in advance to the Project Implementing Agency (PIA) and subsequent releases are made on the basis of activities planned after ensuring utilisation of funds released earlier. NABARD, through its

Regional Offices, regularly monitors these projects and ensures proper utilisation of funds. Thus, although the funds sanctioned may not be utilised fully as on 30.06.10, the utilisation will take place as per the phasing of each project.

(e) NABARD has reported that keeping in view of the success of the WADI projects, the Government of India (GoI), Ministry of Tribal Affairs, have advised all state Governments to consider adoption of WADI (small orchard) approach of development for improving livelihood of Scheduled Tribes. Two State Governments, *i.e.* West Bengal and Meghalaya have adopted the model sanctioned in their States and are contributing 50% cost in two and one projects respectively.

#### **Statement**

*Tribal Development Fund- State wise sanctions and disbursements as on 30.06.10*

Cumulative since inception (2005-06)  
(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	No of Projects	No of PIAs	No of Families	NABARD TDF Assistance*	NABARD TDF Disbursement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	1	1	318	0.85	0.11
2.	Andhra Pradesh	34	32	28381	107.79	17.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	1000	3.76	1.30
4.	Assam	3	3	1500	5.14	2.10
5.	Maharashtra and Gujarat -Bee keeping	1	1		0.12	0.10
6.	Bihar	6	4	6430	25.01	2.10
7.	Chhattisgarh	29	17	23550	85.74	17.37
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	800	3.13	1.77
9.	Gujarat	8	4	6150	15.30	3.54
10.	Jharkhand	9	2	8835	37.13	3.63
11.	Karnataka	7	7	6605	21.99	5.82
12.	Kerala	2	2	691	2.62	0.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	17	13	15209	32.68	7.24
14.	Maharashtra	9	8	9992	32.95	1.72
15.	Manipur	1	1	500	1.92	1.83
16.	Meghalaya	3	1	1500	4.76	1.25
17.	Mizoram	2	2	1000	22.75	2.76
18.	Nagaland	3	3	1650	6.08	2.50
19.	Orissa	19	16	17433	65.28	10.07
20.	Rajasthan	25	10	23034	73.66	32.19
21.	Sikkim	2	2	700	3.19	0.22
22.	Tamil Nadu	2	2	1916	6.43	0.10
23.	Uttar Pradesh	5	5	4650	15.60	1.07
24.	Uttarakhand	2	2	1600	5.14	0.29
25.	West Bengal	14	9	8550	27.04	7.34
Total		207	150	171994	606.06	124.05

\*Committed against sanctioned projects and to be released as per phasing and over project period of 5-7 years,

- PIA: Project Implementing Agency

TDF: Tribal Development Fund

Source: NABARD

### Herbal Medicines

941. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study in regard to the Tribal Herbal medicines and to collect and make use of the knowledge of tribal people in traditional medicines; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) The Indian Council of Medical Research, Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha and Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine have published information on tribal herbal medicines/ethnobotany of nearly 400 ethnic communities in India using around 8,000 plant species for medicinal purposes. Over 11,400 tribal medicinal claims have been collected during ethano botanical exploration of forest areas in different states. Nine volumes containing multi disciplinary information on over 2,100 plant species with botanical names have been brought out by the Indian Council of Medical Research.

Further, publications of additional plants in Folklores in different regions have also been brought out as per details given below:

- Medicinal Plants in Folklore of Northern India
- Medicinal Plants in Folklore of Southern India
- Medicinal Plants in Folklore of Bihar and Orissa
- Medicinal Plants in Folklore of Kashmir Himalaya
- Medicinal Plants in Folklore of Northern India- Part-II
- Medicinal Plants in Folklore of Southern India- Part-II
- Medicinal Plants in Folklore of Orissa- Part II.

[Translation]

### Fake Agents

942. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been rise in the cases of fleecing persons by fake agents in the name of loan approvals;

(b) if so, the number of fake agents arrested during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken/being taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) RBI has reported that they have no information on the matter.

### Urbanisation

943. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pressure on the available infrastructure in the urban sector is due to rapid urbanization;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria laid down to define an urban area;

(d) whether the Government proposes to amend the said criteria keeping in view the increasing population in the urban areas;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the further steps proposed to be taken by the Government to improve urban areas of the country?

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

(b) According to the 54th National Sample Survey, only 70% of urban households had access to tap water supply, 20% had access to sewerage systems and only 30% of the solid waste generated by the million plus towns was disposed properly.

(c) The State Government is responsible for notifying an area as urban. The definition of an urban area in Census of India 2001 is as follows:

(i) All places with a Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Cantonment Board or notified town area committee, etc.

(ii) All other places that satisfy the following criteria: *[English]*

- A minimum population of 5000;
- At least 75% of male working population should be engaged in non-agricultural pursuits and
- A density of population of at least 400 per sq. km.(1000 per sq. mile)

(d) No, Madam. Ministry of Urban Development has not proposed any such amendment.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Government of India launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in 2005-06 which comprises sub-mission-I on Urban Infrastructure and Governance and sub-Mission-II on Basic Service for Urban Poor which covers 65 identified towns as well as scheme on Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) which covers other towns.

#### **ADB Forecast on India and Others**

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

(a) the rate of growth of India's economy vis-a-vis other Asian countries during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of functional infrastructure in place in the country with regard to economic growth;

(c) whether the Government is taking steps for promoting social security networks;

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

(e) whether Asian Development Bank is forecasting stronger growth for India and China; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per the Asian Development Bank's latest publication "Asian Development Outlook 2010", growth rates of major Asian countries during last the three years are given below:

*Table: Growth rate of GDP (per cent per year)*

Sl.No.	Country	2007	2008	2009
1.	China	13.0	9.6	8.7
2.	Korea	5.1	2.3	0.2
3.	India	9.2	6.7	7.2
4.	Indonesia	6.3	6.0	4.5
5.	Malaysia	6.2	4.6	(-)1.7
6.	Philippines	7.1	3.8	0.9
7.	Thailand	4.9	2.5	(-)2.3
8.	Vietnam	8.5	6.2	5.3
9.	Singapore	8.2	1.4	(-)2.0

**Source:** Asian Development Outlook 2010 of Asian Development Bank

(b) To achieve the targeted inclusive, economic growth, Government is giving high priority to provision of high quality physical infrastructure such as roads, ports,

airports, railways, telecommunication, energy, irrigation, urban and rural water supply etc. During the Eleventh Five Year Plan, it is targeted to achieve gross capital formation in infrastructure of about Rs. 20,11,521 crore.

(c) and (d) In order to promote social safety net, a number of schemes are being implemented which, inter alia, include Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Aam Admi Bima Yojana, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act 2008. Besides, poverty alleviation and employment generation programmes like Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Swarnajayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana etc are also under implementation to provide livelihood support to the poor.

(e) and (f) The Asian Development Bank in its Special Note of July 2010 entitled "Developing Asia's Recovery Gains Momentum", projected a growth rate of 9.6 percent for China and 8.2 percent for India in 2010. It may be mentioned that as per Economic Survey 2009-10, Indian economy can be expected to grow around 8.5 +/-0.25 per cent in 2010-11 under a full recovery, breaching the 9 per cent mark in 2011-12.

#### Supply of Electricity in Tribal Areas

945. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been uninterrupted supply of electricity in the tribal areas of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan;

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

(c) the details of the grants provided to the States during 2009-10 for the supply of electricity in these States through non-conventional sources of energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity to different areas in a State including tribal areas is under the purview of the State Government/State Power Utility concerned. Government of India only supplements the efforts of State Government(s) by commissioning power projects and bulk power transmission system through Central Public Sector Undertakings. Power from the Central Generating Stations allocated to states is used by state authorities for supply to different areas through their transmission and distribution network.

While the State level power supply position is maintained in Central Electricity Authority, area-wise and district-wise power supply position is maintained by respective State authorities. The details of power supply position in the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan during April - June, 2010, in terms of energy and peak are given below:

State	Requirement (MU)	Energy Availability (MU)	Shortage (%)	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Peak Met (MW)	Shortage (%)
Gujarat	19,267	17,732	8.0	10,181	9,277	8.9
Maharashtra	34,846	27,088	22.3	19,766	15,402	22.1
Rajasthan	11,167	10,929	2.1	6,821	6,203	9.1

MU = Million Unit

MW = Mega Watt.

(c) No grant is provided by the Planning Commission for supply of electricity in the States through non-conventional sources of energy.

#### Construction of TTMC at Kengeri in Bangalore

946. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the BMTCL of Karnataka is implementing

the project "Construction of TTMC at Kengeri in Bangalore" under the JNNURM in September 2008;

(b) if so, whether the fourth instalment of Rs. 185 lakhs is yet to be released by the Union Government of the Government of Karnataka for this purpose;

(c) if so, the main reasons for delay in releasing the amount; and



(d) the time by which the amount is likely to be released to the Government of Karnataka?

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

(b) to (d) Yes/Madam. The 4th and final installment of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) would be released only after successful implementation of all the reforms which were committed to be achieved as per timelines agreed to in the original Memorandum of Agreement. The State Government of Karnataka has not achieved some of the state level/ Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Optional level reforms such as Transfer of Water supply, E-Governance, Property Tax collection efficiency, 100% cost recovery- water supply and Solid Waste Management, Earmarking 25% land for Economically Weaker Section (EWS)/Lower Income Group (LIG) housing and Administrative reforms as per committed timelines.

[*Translation*]

#### **Land Allotment by DDA**

947. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether irregularities have been reported in land allotment by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA);

(b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(c) If so, the outcome thereof and the action taken in the matter; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has informed that there is no irregularity reported during the last one year.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of answer to (a) above.

#### **Incidents of Fire in Revenue Buildings**

948. SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of damage caused due to fire in revenue buildings during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has not instituted any enquiry over the incidents of fire breaking out in revenue building in New Delhi during the month of April;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of efforts made to retrieve important documents and the success achieved thereby;

(e) whether all revenue buildings situated in the country are fire proof;

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

(g) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*English*]

#### **Tourism Projects**

949. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to tighten norms and cut off funding for various tourism projects in view of concern over the lack of spending by the State Governments on such projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to set up a fresh monitoring mechanism;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to ensure that the funds allocated are timely utilized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (e) State Governments/Union Territory Administrations generally

indicate the time required for completion of the projects in the proposals submitted by them which normally ranges from 12 to 36 months. Completion reports regarding sanctioned projects are also sent by them to Ministry of Tourism from time to time. State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations are advised to complete the projects early.

Implementation and monitoring of projects is primarily the responsibility of concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism also monitors the progress of implementation through review meetings and site visits from time to time. This matter is also discussed in the Regional Conferences of Tourism Ministers.

#### **Remote Village Electrification Programme**

950. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of achievements made in the backward districts of the country under the Remote Village Electrification Programme, till date, State-wise;

(b) whether any installation cost has been fixed for solar energy devices and setting up of bio-gas plants under the National Bio-gas and Manure Management Programme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The Remote Village Electrification Programme is being implemented in those remote, unelectrified villages/hamlets where grid connectivity will not be feasible under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana. These villages are mostly in economically, socially or industrially backward regions of the country. The details of villages/hamlets covered under the Programme as on 30th June 2010 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The Ministry has not laid down installation costs for solar energy devices under the Remote Village Electrification Programme as well as for setting up of biogas plants under the National Bio-gas and Manure Management Programme. Instead, the levels of Central Financial Assistance (CFA)/subsidy are specified. The details of CFA/subsidy levels, are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

*State-wise Details of Villages/Hamlets Covered as on 30th June, 2010 for Financial Support under Remote Village Electrification Programme*

Sl.No.	State	No. of Villages/Hamlets
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	298
3.	Assam	2157
4.	Chhattisgarh	682
5.	Gujarat	38
6.	Haryana	286
7.	Himachal Pradesh	22
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	460
9.	Jharkhand	513
10.	Karnataka	79
11.	Kerala	607
12.	Madhya Pradesh	400
13.	Maharashtra	353
14.	Manipur	240
15.	Meghalaya	163
16.	Mizoram	20
17.	Nagaland	11
18.	Orissa	677
19.	Rajasthan	327
20.	Sikkim	13
21.	Tamil Nadu	184
22.	Tripura	1006
23.	Uttarakhand	730
24.	Uttar Pradesh	415
25.	West Bengal	1208

**Statement-II***Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for Various Renewable Energy Options under Remote Village Electrification Programme***I. SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS***Maximum Central Financial Assistance, Amount in Rupees*

SPV System	General Category States	Special Category States including North Eastern Region
Homelighting System Model I	5895	6165
Homelighting System Model II	11250	11250
Streetlighting System	19602	20578
Power Plants	3,15,000 per KW including modules, batteries, electronic systems, internal cabling, structures, all civil works, fencing, etc. An additional CFA worked out on the basis of Rs.3 150 per household will be given towards the cost of distribution lines, service connections, fittings and fixtures inside the houses.	

For BPL households, the above amounts will be multiplied by a factor of 1.11. The above CFA values are based on the costs which include supply of the systems at the site, installation, commissioning and onsite Annual

Maintenance Contract (AMC) for five years including - warranty for parts and components such as battery, electronics, lamps, etc. For PV modules, the warranty will be for ten years.

**II- SMALL HYDRO PROJECTS**

Region	Capacity	Maximum CFA/kW (Rupees)
Plain and other regions of all other States	Upto 10 KW	98100
	Above 10 kW and upto 100 KW	92700
	Above 100 KW and upto 1000 KW	68400
Notified Hilly regions of all other States and Islands	Upto 10 KW	1,07,100
	Above 10 kW and upto 100 KW	1,01,700
	Above 100 KW and upto 1000 KW	77400
N.E. Regions, Sikkim, Uttaranchal, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh (Special Category States)	Upto 10 KW	1,16,100
	Above 10 kW and upto 100 KW	1,10,700
	Above 100 KW and upto 1000 KW	86400

The above prices are inclusive of all civil works, distribution network within the village, transportation, installation and commissioning charges and Annual

Maintenance Contract for 5 years. The cost of transmission lines from the power plant to the village are not included.

### III. BIOMASS GASIFIER PROJECTS

#### *Maximum Central Financial Assistance/kW (Rupees)*

Type of System	Gasifier rating	Plain	Hilly areas	North-East
100% Producer Gas	Upto 10 kWe	68040	71442	74844
	>10 upto 20 kWe	48528	50954	53380
	>20 upto 50 kWe	49500	51975	54450
	>50 kWe	43726	45912	48099
Dual Fuel	Upto 10 kWe	60466 (63,000)	63489 (66150)	66512 (69300)
	>10 upto 20 kWe	40,500	42525	44550
	>20 upto 50 kWe	36000	37800	39600
	>50 kWe	31500	33075	34650

Note: 1. Figures in brackets include increases in cost on account of oil ghani.

2. Prices are inclusive of 5 year AMC (2 years warranty + 3 years), distribution network within the village, all civil works, transportation charges and installation and commissioning charges.

#### *Current Pattern of CFA for Different Categories of Beneficiaries/Areas under National Biogas and Manure Management Programme*

Sl.No.	Items for Central Financial Assistance (CFA)	Family Type Biogas Plants under CDM		Family type Biogas Plants under NBMMP	
		1 cum	2-4 cum	1 cum	2-4 cum
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.	Central Financial Assistance to beneficiaries of Biogas Plant				(in Rs. per plant)
1.	NER States, Sikkim (except plain areas of Assam)	11,700	11,700	14,700	14,700
2.	Plain areas of Assam	9000	9000	9000	10,000
3.	Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Niligiri of Tamil Nadu, Sadar Kursoong and Kalimpong Sub-Divisions of Darjeeling,	3500	4500	4000	10,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Sunderbans (W.B) and Andaman and Nicobar Islands				
4.	All others	2100	2700	4000	8000
B.	Turn-key Job Fee including warranty for five years (in Rs. Per plant)		700		1500
C.	Additional CFA for toilet linked Biogas Plants (in Rs.per plant)		500		1000
D.	Incentive for saving Diesel and other conventional fuels by using biogas in engines/ gensets and/or biogas based refrigerators (in Rs. Per plant)		2500		5000

[*Translation*]

#### Unauthorised Occupation in Government Quarters

951. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply given to USQ No. 1401 dated 27th November, 2009 regarding Unauthorised occupation in Government quarters and state:

(a) the category-wise number of officers against whom complaints have been received regarding unauthorized occupation or subletting;

(b) the latest action taken in respect of the number mentioned in reply to part 'C' the reason for not taking administrative action against the persons found guilty;

(c) the number of Class I officers occupying Government accommodations who already own a house in Delhi but are still occupying Government accommodation in the city despite their transfer; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY  
OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):

(a) Madam, details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Details are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) Vacation of houses or eviction of unauthorized occupants is an ongoing function and appropriate action is taken as per rules.

#### **Statement-I**

House Type	Complaints of Unauthorised occupation	Complaints of Subletting
T-A	15	1241
T-1S	-	20
T-B	-	1681
T-C	-	884
T-D	-	54
Hostel (Double Suite)	-	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3882</b>

**Statement-II****PART-A****STATUS OF UNAUTHORISED OCCUPANTS**

House Type	Total No. of cases given in reply to USQ 1401	Qrs. already vacated	Cancellation withdrawn/regularized	Regularisation under consideration	Pending in Courts	Pending with Litigation
T-A	95	49	-		-	46
T-B	271	128	41		-	102
T-C	139	86	4		47	2
T-D	87	78	-		-	9
T-E	28	7	1	5	-	15
T-S	14	9	3	1	1	-
Hostel	7	3	2	-	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>175</b>

**PART-B****STATUS OF SUBLETTING COMPLAINTS**

Sl.No.	Total Complaints received	
		3882
1.	Allotments Cancelled	1180
2.	Subletting not proved	1500
3.	Partial subletting proved	35
4.	Under investigation	1167

**Statement-III**

House Type	Class-I officers Occupant	Own House in Delhi	Transfer to Ineligible Zone and allotment already cancelled
1	2	3	4
4	2606	184	-
45	707	37	1
5A	1021	113	7

1	2	3	4
5B	766	73	1
6A	352	38	4
6B	66	7	-
7	45	3	-
8	12	1	-
Hostel (Double Suite)	1191	15	-

### **Private Participation in Wind and Solar Energy Plants**

952. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the concessions/incentives being provided to the J private sector for setting up of wind and solar energy plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof: and

(c) the other steps being taken by the Government to increase the private sector participation in setting up of such plants?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Government is promoting commercial wind power projects through private sector investment in wind potential states by providing fiscal incentives such as 80% accelerated depreciation, concessional import duty on certain components of wind electric generators, excise duty exemption, 10 years tax holiday on income generated from wind power projects. Loans are available from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and other financial institutions. Technical support including detailed wind resource assessment to identify further potential sites, is provided by the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai. This apart, preferential tariff is being provided to increase wind energy investment in the potential states. Government has recently announced a Generation Based Incentive (GBI) under which Rs. 0.50 per unit generated from wind power

projects is being provided to the projects which do not avail Accelerated Depreciation benefit. For Solar Energy applications, apart from existing fiscal and financial incentives to promote utilization of solar energy for grid connected and off-grid applications, the Government has recently announced Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission which aims at creating capacity of 20,000 MW grid solar power and 2,000 MW off-grid solar power including 20 million solar lights, and installation of 20 million square meter solar thermal collector area by 2022. Various incentives available for off-grid solar applications include financial support through a combination of 30 % subsidy and/or 5% interest bearing loans. For grid connected solar power projects, generation based incentive linked to tariff declared by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission are available. Besides, fiscal incentives in the form of reduced/nil custom duty and exemption of excise duty are also available for initial setting up of solar power projects.

[English]

### **Issuing of Individual Plastic Cards**

953. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

(a) whether the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) has adopted the new method of issuing individual plastic cards to its beneficiaries;

(b) if so, the total number of beneficiaries who have been issued such cards till date;

(c) whether a large number of beneficiaries are still not issued such cards and are facing difficulties in getting CGHS benefits due to non-availability of cards; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to issue such cards to all the beneficiaries in the country including Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) CGHS Delhi has started issuing plastic card to each individual CGHS beneficiary. About 25% of the Cards made have not yet been collected by the beneficiaries in order to ensure collection of cards by beneficiaries operation of old paper cards have been blocked.

Beneficiaries who have either not obtained or have not applied for plastic cards can submit their application forms to the CGHS the same. All new applicants for CGHS beneficiary have to apply to the CGHS for issue of Plastic card.

#### **Management and Evaluation System under JNNURM**

954. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has developed a programme called Management and Evaluation System (PMES) under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM);

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government for modification to an extent that the sector need not be inter-se prioritized in CDP module of the PMES;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government has considered the request of the State Government in this regard;

(e) if so, the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a): A Programme Monitoring and Evaluation System(PMES) has been developed for Urban Infrastructure and Governance

(UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM)

(b) It aims to undertake effective monitoring and evaluation of the Sub-mission UIG of JNNURM and to monitor the status of various activities. This is a workflow driven application and provides a system for centralized data processing with facilities for decentralized inputs and outputs, including submission, appraisal and approval of City Development Plans(CDPs) modules and Detailed Project Reports (DPRs).

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) to (f) The Government of India agreed to the proposal of the Government of Karnataka and modification to the PMES was suitably made. The data relating to CDP module of Bangalore has accordingly been entered/approved In the PMES without inter-se prioritization of sectors.

*[Translation]*

#### **Private Sector Investment**

955. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the investment made by the private sector for development of infrastructure projects like roads, power railways etc. during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the estimated funds required for infrastructure projects in the next five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The details of investment made by Private Sector for Development of Infrastructure project like Roads, Power, Railways etc. during the last three years, as per information available with the Ministry of Finance, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The overall investment in infrastructure during the next two years, namely 2010-11 and 2011-12, has been projected at Rs. 9,88,375 crore including Rs. 3,77,640 crore from the private sector. Preliminary estimates suggest that the investment in infrastructure will have to expand to \$ 1000 billion in the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017).



**Statement***Private Sector Investment in Infrastructure Projects*

(crore at 2006-07 prices)

Sector	2007-08 (Actual)	2008-09 (Actual/ Estimated)	2009-10 (RE/BE/Proj)
Electricity (incl. NCE)	54,497	50,215	55,237
Roads and Bridges	7,009	7,572	9,043
Telecom	24,007	41,248	51,019
Railways (incl. MRTS)	460	677	1,233
Water Supply and Sanitation	65	81	97
Ports	3,888	5,733	6,593
Airports	4,600	4,711	4,615
Storage	906	1,2811	1,552
Oil and Gas Pipe lines	8,836	9,620	10,476
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,04,268</b>	<b>1,21,138</b>	<b>1,39,865</b>

*[English]***Patent Claims on Traditional Remedies**

956. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has claimed patents on various Indian traditional remedies/medicines;

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

(c) the time by which the matter is to be finalised in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (c) Yes. The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha and Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, which are autonomous organizations under the Department of AYUSH have claimed such Patents. A total number of 7 claims have already been finalized as per Details given in the enclosed Statement-I. In addition, a total number of 32 claims, as per details given in the enclosed Statement-II, are in various stages of finalization.

**Statement-I***List of the Patent Claims Finalised in India and Abroad***Patent Granted in India**

Sl.No.	Name of the patent	Patent Granted No./Date
1	2	3
1.	AYUSH-64-An anti-malarial preparation	52863/dt.28.07,1980

1	2	3
2.	777 Oil-A process for the preparation of medicated oil from Wrightin lngtoria for Psoriasis	166740/dt.11.09.1987
3.	BAL-RASAYAN-A herbo-mineral preparation for general resistance in children	196916/dt.07.07.2006
4.	Ayush Ghutti "A herbo-mineral formulation" for cough and cold	193336/dt.08.11.2004
5.	AYUSH-56-Process for the preparation of therapeutically active anti-epileptic preparation	141170/dt.28.07.1976
6.	A process for preparation of an Ayurvedic formulation for the treatment of Leukemia	191708/dt. 23.08.1999

**Patent granted in USA**

Sl.No.	Name of the patent	Patent Granted No./Date
1.	Pharmaceutical ayurvedic preparation	US 6,939,56781 dt. 06.09.2005

**Statement-II***List of the Patents Claimed which are yet to be Finalised*

Sl.No.	Subject	Application No.	Date of Patenting Files
1	2	3	4
1.	A novel herbal composition effective against Rheumatoid Arthritis and a process for preparation thereof.	1241/DEL2002	11.12.2002
2.	A novel herbal composition effective against Bronchial Asthma and a process.for preparation thereof.	1242/DEL/2002	11.12.2002
3.	A novel herbal composition effective against Bronchial Asthma and a process for preparation thereof.	582/DEL/2003	08.04.2003
4.	A Novel Unani Preparation for Gingivitis (Warm-e-Lissa)	IPR/4.3.1/05044/05 (3102/DEL/2005)	22.11.2005

1	2	3	4
5.	UNIM-2001 Cap. Deedan (Abdominal worm/Deedan-e-shikam)	PAT/4.4.1.6/06014/2006	17.05.2006
6.	UNIM-2002 Cap. Hahis (Nazfuddam),	PAT/4. 4.1/05061/2006 215/DEL/2006	25.01.2006
7.	UNIM-2003 Cap. Hudar (R. A.)	PAT/4.4.L 1/05062/2006 216/DEL2006	25.01.2006
8.	UNIM-2004 Cap Mubarak (Antipyretic)	PAT/4.4. 1.2/05063/2006	25.01.2006
9.	UNIM-2005 Cap. Nazla (Nazta wa Zukatu)	PAT/4.4.1.3/05064/2006 218/DEL2006	25.01.2006
10.	UNIM-2006 Cap. Shaqeeqa (Migraine)	PAT/4.4.1.7/06015/2006 1577/DEL2006	04.07.2006
11.	UNIM-2007 Cap. Sirius (Headache/Sauda)	PAT/4.4.1.R/06016/2006 1642/DEL2006	17.07.2006
12.	UNIM-2008 Cup. Tinkar (Constipation/Qabz)	PAT/4.4.1.4/05065/2006 217/DEL/2006	25.01.2006
13.	UNIM-2009 Cap. Musaffi (Skin disorders)	PAT/4.41.9/06017/2006 1576/DEL/2006	04.07.2006
14.	UNIM-2010 Qurs-e- Bel (Diarrhaea and dysentery)	PAT/4.4.1.10/06018/2006	17.05.2006
15.	UNIM-2011 Qurs-e-Haiza (Cholera and Gastro enteritis)	PAT/4.4.1.11/06019/2006 1565/DEL/2006	03.07.2006
16.	UNIM-2012 Qurse-e-Mafasil (Sugar coated for R.A.	PAT/4.1.5/05066/2006 214/DEL/2006	25.01.2006
17.	UNIM-2013 Qurs-e-Mulayyin (Constipation)	PAT/4.4.1.12/06020/2006	17.05.2006
18.	UNIM-2014 Qurs-e-Muqawwi (Weakness)	PAT/4.4. 4.12/06020/2006	17.05.2006
19.	UNIM-2015 Qurs-e-Musaffi (Skin disorders).	PAT/4.4.1.14/06022/2006 1564/DEI2006	03.07.2006
20.	UNIM-2016 Qurs-e-Surfa (Cough)	PAT/4.4.1.15/06023/2006 1858/DEL/2006	18.08.2006
21.	UNIM-2017 Qurs-e-Tursh Mushtahi (Anorexia).	PAT/4.4.1.16/06024/2006 1645/DEL/2006	17.07.2006
22.	A compound herbal Formulation for the treatment of Arthritis	IPR/4.3.1.1/05045/05 3060/DEL/2065	19.10.2005

1	2	3	4
23.	A Novel Formulation for the treatment of Vitiligo and the Method of Preparation thereof	In process for provisional patenting	
24.	A Novel Composition for the treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout and Sciatica and a Method of Preparation thereof	In process for provisional patenting	
25.	A novel Unani Composition for Vnani Glactogouge Biscuit for enhancing lactation.	In process for provisional patenting 1783/Del/2007(IPR/4.4.1.4/07023/2007)	21.08.2007
26.	A novel Unani Composition of rejuvenating Unani Herbal Tea.	In process for provisional patenting 1732/Del/2007(IPR/4.4.1.2/07021/2007)	14.08.2007
27.	A novel Unani Composition for the treatment of Sinusitis.	In process for provisional patenting 1735/Del/2007(IPR/4.4.1/07019/2007)	14.08.2007
28.	A novel Unani Composition for the treatment of Eczema. (Capsule form)	In process for provisional patenting 1752/Del/2007.(IPR/4.4.1.1/07020/2007)	17.08.2007
29.	A novel Unani Composition for the treatment of Eczema. (Oil form)	In process for provisional patenting 1734/Del/2007(IPR/4.4.1.3/07022/2007)	21.8.02007
30.	A Patent application in India relating to Patent of "Propoli Anti-oxidant Hepatoprotective agent"	IPR/4.3.16.08098/2009	4.5.2009
31.	A Patent application relating to SCAR and a kit for the authentication of single drug Tukhm-e-Kasoos ( <i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> ) and its adulterant AFT/MOON VILAYATI ( <i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> )	IPR/4.3.19/09025/2009	8.6.2009
32.	A patent application relating to "SCAR primers and a kit for the authentication of Unani drugs and their adulterants.	IPR/4.13.19/09069/2009	6.1.2010

**Taxes Outstanding Against MNCs.**

957. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of income tax outstanding against each Multi-National Company (MNCs) during each of the last three years;

(b) the reasons for not recovering the taxes from the companies by the Government; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to recover the outstanding taxes from the MNCs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) No separate database regarding the outstanding demand against Multi-National Company (MNCs) as a separate category or class is maintained. However, the total outstanding demand against companies as on 1.4.2009 was Rs. 75,509 crore out of which Rs. 9748 crore was recovered during F.Y. 2009-10. The balance demand includes demand locked-up in appeals before CITs(Appeal),ITATs, High Courts and Supreme Courts. Further the demand includes that which can not be collected for various reasons like protected demand, stay by courts, companies under liquidation, no adequate assets for recovery, cases notified under special courts, cases before BIFR, Income Tax Settlement Commission etc.

(c) Apart from the statutory measures taken for recovery of outstanding tax dues as prescribed under the Income Tax Act (including attachment of bank account, attachment and sale of immovable property, etc), the following special measures are also being taken to expedite recovery of direct tax arrears.

- (i) Monitoring of recovery of amount in large cases by a Task Force.
- (ii) Identification of cases involving substantial amount pending before Commissioners (Appeals) and ITAT and requesting these authorities to dispose off such appeals early so that the amount can be collected during current financial year itself.
- (iii) Monitoring of all outstanding arrear above Rs. 10 crore by CBDT along with the Directorate of Income Tax (Recovery).

**Power Finance Corporation Limited**

958. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) has approached the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to seek the status of an infrastructure Finance Company;

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

(c) whether the move will help PFC to Increase Its capacity to lend more to individual and group companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, PFC has requested RBI to classify it as an Infrastructure Finance Company (IFC), in view of the following:

- (i) IFCs can take higher lending exposure In a single Company and Group of Companies. This would enable PFC in taking higher exposure In Private Sector borrowers.
- (ii) Banks can take higher exposure in IFCs. This shall enable PFC to borrow higher amount from the banks for on-lending to the power sector.
- (iii) Banks' exposure to IFCs shall be risk weighted as per the credit rating assigned by the rating agency registered with SEBI and accredited by RBI. PFC being a AAA rated company, the risk weight of banks' finance to PFC shall be 20% vis-a-vis risk weight of 100% presently applicable. Lower risk weight may facilitate banks in offering competitive interest rates to PFC.

Reserve Bank of India has also liberalized Its External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) policy and permitted IFCs to avail of ECBs upto 50% of their owned funds under the automatic route. This would enable PFC to tap ECB market to meet Its huge borrowing requirements under automatic route without prior approval of RBI to the extent of 50% of owned funds.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam, the classification of PFC as IFC by the RBI shall make It eligible to take higher exposure in case of an Individual borrower as well as a

group of companies in private sector. It shall make it eligible to lend additional 5% of its owned funds to a single borrower as well as to group of borrowers.

#### **Allocation of Power to States**

959. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several State Governments in the country including Maharashtra have requested the Union Government for allocation of additional power from the central power generating stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) As most of the States and UTs in the country have been facing power shortages, various States/UTs request for additional allocation of unallocated power of CGSs from time to time. The quantum of unallocated power in the CGSs being limited, it can only supplement the power available from other sources. Further, at any point of time the entire unallocated power of Central Generating Stations remains allocated to the States/UTs, enhancement in allocation of any State/UT is feasible only by way of equivalent reduction in the allocation of other State (s)/UT(s).

Following outage of units of Chandrapur TPS of MahaGenco in April, 2010, Government of Maharashtra had requested Government of India for additional allocation of power. The state has been provided additional 100 MW power from Central Generating Stations w.e.f 06.05.2010.

*[Translation]*

#### **Upgradation of Maternity and Child Care Facility**

960. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to provide basic medical facilities and upgrade the maternity and child care facility in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the financial assistance is likely to be provided by the Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), upgradation and operationalization of the Primary Health Centers (PHCs) as 24X7 facilities are taken up for providing basic medical facilities including basic obstetric, new-born and child care services. Community Health Centers (CHCs) are also upgraded and operationalized as First Referral Units (FRUs) for providing comprehensive obstetric and child care services.

Funds for the above activities are provided by the states in their Annual Project Implementation Plan (PIP), considered and approved by the Government of India.

*[English]*

#### **Inclusion of Castes in ST List**

961. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India has received any recommendation from the Government of Orissa regarding inclusion of Konda/Reddy/Konda Reddy communities of Orissa in the Constitution (Scheduled Tribe) Order; and

(b) if so, the steps taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has received the proposal from the State Government of Orissa for inclusion of "Konda Reddy/Konda Reddi" in the list of Scheduled Tribes in Orissa.

(b) The proposal has been processed in accordance with the modalities approved by the Government on 15/06/1999 for determining the claims for inclusion in, exclusion from and other modifications in the Orders specifying Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lists.

*[Translation]*

#### **Rebate on Import Duty**

962. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether rebate on import duty has been provided by the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith period of application of such rebate facility item-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Madam. Government has not provided any 'rebate' on import duty.

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

[English]

#### Loan to Farmers

963. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided funds to Corporation Bank of India to disburse to the farmers for setting up of food processing centres and development of animal husbandry during the last three years till date;

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

(c) whether such funds have not been disbursed successfully to the farmers due to non-availability of the branches of the said Bank;

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

(e) the 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) Corporation Bank has reported that under the scheme for Technology upgradation/expansion/ modernization / establishment of Food Processing Industries implemented by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries(MFPI), the Government would provide subsidy to the beneficiaries who have availed loans from Corporation Bank for the said purposes. The subsidy amounts are disbursed by the branches as and when the firm starts the operations. The State wise details of subsidy received by Corporation Bank from MFPI during the last three years are as under:

2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (till date)	
State	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	State	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	State	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
Maharashtra	73.98	Maharashtra	70.92	Gujarat	25.00
Karnataka	19.65	Karnataka	31.18		
Gujarat	126.25	Andhra Pradesh	17.68		
West Bengal	7.95				
Tamil Nadu	13.63				
<b>Total</b>	<b>241.461</b>		<b>119.78</b>		<b>25.00</b>

Corporation Bank has reported that it has not received any grants for development of animal husbandry from the Government.

(c) Corporation Bank has reported that wherever the branches have sanctioned loans for the said purposes the subsidy has been claimed and the same has been disbursed.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

#### Rules for Consignment of Goods

964. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated new rules for the faster clearance of import and export consignments of goods;

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

(c) whether the export goods brought into a customs areas would have to be shipped out within a stipulated time period; and

(d) if so, extent to which the importers and exporters are likely to be benefitted by the new rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Madam, while the Government has, in general, not formulated any new rules for faster clearance of import and export consignments of goods, the Courier Imports and Exports (Electronic Declaration and Processing) Regulations, 2010 have been recently notified on 5.5.2010. When implemented, these Regulations will enable electronic filing and processing of customs declarations with regard to import and export consignments carried by courier companies by air and thus expedite clearance of such imports and exports.

(c) No time limit has been prescribed for shipping out of export goods brought into Customs areas.

(d) Not applicable in view of reply to Part (c) above.

#### **Radiation from Mobile Towers, Mobile Phones and Other Electronic Equipments**

965. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

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

(a) whether the radiations emitted by Mobile Towers cause harmful effects on human health;

(b) if so, the latest details of study/survey conducted by the Government in this regard;

(c) the remedial measures being taken by the Government in regard thereto;

(d) the outcome of research conducted by the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh in regard to side-effects of use of mobile phones, computer and other modern electronic appliances;

(e) whether the Government is contemplating any norms for release of electromagnetic waves from mobile phones in view of the said research; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (c) There are no conclusive data available so far on harmful effects radiation emitted by mobile towers. The review of literature does not establish conclusive evidence on the safety or risk of radio frequency radiation (RFR) but growing body of scientific evidences indicate towards the bio-effects and adverse health effects of RFR which may be possible.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had constituted a Committee in 2006 to examine the issue of health hazard due to radiations from mobile phone base stations. The Committee opined that overall there is not enough evidence to show direct health hazard or radio frequency exposure from mobile base stations.

(d) to (f) Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh has studied the side effects of use of mobile phone and not other appliances and found that long term and intensive use of mobile phone may cause inner ear damage. The Committee of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare constituted in 2006 recommended that a precautionary approach should be adopted till further research data is available.

The Telecom Commission has approved adoption of the guidelines of the International Commission on Non Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) for limiting Electro magnetic Field exposure.

*[Translation]*

#### **Adulteration of Food-Items**

966. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

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

(a) whether there has been a sharp increase in the incidents of adulteration in various food, items in the country, especially the foodgrains;



(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of persons apprehended for adulteration of food-items during the last two years and the action taken against them;

(c) whether the present laws to control adulteration in food-items are inadequate;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to introduce any new law in this regard;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to constitute any new Food Commission in view of the rising number of cases of adulteration; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):  
(a) and (b) According to the latest available information provided by the States/U.Ts. Governments, the percentage of adulteration in food articles declined from 8.44 percent of the samples collected in 2006 to 7.73 percent in 2008. The details regarding number of food samples found adulterated during the year 2007-08 alongwith number of prosecution launched and number of cases convicted as made available by the States/U.Ts. Governments is as under:-

Year	No. of samples examined	No. of samples found adulteration adulterated	Percentage of adulteration	No. of prosecution launched	No. of Cases convicted
2007	70610	5765	8.16	3902	2472
2008	74835	5784	7.73	3231	545

(c) and (d) At present, quality and safety of food is regulated by the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955. This Act is implemented by the State and UTs Governments, while the standards are laid down by Central Government through a Statutory Committee i.e Central Committee for Food Standards. The Act is implemented by lifting up food samples and getting them tested in the State Food Laboratories and prosecuting the violators in the Court of Law which is however, a long drawn process.

Considering the need for a comprehensive approach to food safety in the country, the Parliament has passed the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, integrating the multiplicity of provisions under various food laws and inter-alia regulating the Food Safety Standards, uniform licensing, etc. in the country. Further under the provisions of the said Act, the Government has constituted the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India in September, 2008, to carry out the purposes of the said Act.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Upgradation of Food and Drug Testing Laboratories**

967. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating upgradation of food and drug testing laboratories in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):  
Up-gradation of existing laboratories and creation of new laboratories is a continuous and ongoing process. Recently; Government has set up three new food testing laboratories; at (i) Raxuaf (Bihar) rat Indo-Nepal border (ii) at Sonauli (U.P.) at Indo-Nepal Border and (iii) at Mumbai. Building of a new drug testing laboratory at Hyderabad has also been constructed.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Schemes under TSP**

968. SHRI ARJUN MUNDA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) was included in the 5th Schedule of the Constitution in 1976:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the schemes being run under the Plan; and

(d) the funds allocated and spent under the said plan during the last three years, and State-wise alongwith details thereof including Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a): No, Madam.

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

(c) Guidelines have been issued by the Planning Commission for drawing up of Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) by various States. Under the TSP, the most significant aspect is to ensure a flow of funds of TSP areas at least in proportion to the Scheduled Tribe (ST) population of each State. The onus is on the State Governments for successful implementation of their schemes under Tribal Sub-Plan with a view to achieve the specified goals. Details of schemes are maintained by the concerned State Governments.

(d) A Statement showing details of TSP fund flow of various States during the year 2007-08 to 2009-10 is enclosed. Details of expenditure are not maintained by the Ministry.

### Statement

#### *Approved Outlay under TSP during Annual Plan 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Annual Plan 2007-08				Annual Plan 2008-09			Annual Plan 2009-10		
		% of ST Population (2001 Census)	Total Agreed Outlay	Allocation made		Total Agreed Outlay	Allocation made		Total Agreed Outlay	Allocation made	
				TSP	%		TSP	%		TSP	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.60	30500.00	2454.83	8.05	44000.00	3331.96	7.57	33496.75	2370.86	7.1
2.	Assam	12.40	3800.00	33.58	0.88	5011.51	621.33	12.40	6000.00	55.28	0.9
3.	Bihar	0.90	10200.00	93.94	0.92	13000.00	117.00	0.90	16000.00	163.38	1.0
4.	Chhattisgarh	32.40	7431.72	870.99	11.72	9600.00	3052.80	31.80	18310.32	NA	-
5.	Goa	12.10	1430.00	0.00	0.00	1737.65	212.00	12.20	2240.00	136.99	6.1
6.	Gujarat	14.80	16000.00	2361.60	14.76	21000.00	255.00	1.21	NA	NA	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5.60	2100.00	189.00	9.00	2400.00	96.00	4.00	2700.00	243.00	9.0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	10.90	4850.00	11.97	0.25	4500.00	20.00	0.44	5500.00	559.97	10.2
9.	Jharkhand	26.30	6676.00	729.96	10.93	8015.00	4082.39	50.93	8200.00	5760.46	70.2
10.	Karnataka	6.60	17782.58	11.61	0.07	26188.83	1263.90	4.83	29500.00	1947.00	6.6
11.	Kerala	1.10	6950.00	139.00	2.00	7700.00	84.70	1.10	8920.00	180.86	2.0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	20.30	12011.00	1832.60	15.26	14182.61	2879.00	20.30	16174.17	3714.43	23.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13.	Maharashtra	8.90	20200.00	1798.00	8.90	21577.86	1920.43	8.90	NA	NA	-
14.	Manipur	34.20	1374.31	592.61	43.12	1660.00	567.72	34.20	2000.00	741.15	37.1
15.	Orissa	22.10	5105.00	1257.00	24.62	7500.00	1699.73	22.66	9500.00	2171.48	22.9
16.	Rajasthan	12.60	11638.86	1431.17	1230	13879.00	1748.75	12.60	17322.00	2115.48	12.2
17.	Sikkim	20.60	691.14	135.16	19.56	852.00	83.62	9.81	1045.00	NA	-
18.	Tamil Nadu	1.00	14000.00	3185.05	22.75	16000.00	160.00	1.00	17500.00	36.36	0.2
19.	Tripura	31.10	1220.00	408.05	33.48	1450.00	501.34	34.58	1680.00	575.91	34.3
20.	Uttar Pradesh	3.00	25000.00	NA	-	35000.00	-	-	39000.00	546.00	1.4
21.	Uttarakhand	0.10	4378.63	134.09	3.06	4775.00	143.25	3.00	NA	NA	-
22.	West Bengal	5.50	9150.00	721.07	7.88	11602.38	638.13	5.50	14150.00	963.55	6.8
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8.30	1154.83	86.34	7.48	829.19	2.68	0.32	833.18	68.95	8.3
24.	Daman and Diu					155.00	2.54	1.64	154.34	13.66	8.9

(Source: Planning Commission).

[English]

**Training of Security Personnel for Metro and Mono Rail Projects of Mumbai**

969. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of United States of America to provide training to security personnel for the ongoing Metro rail and Mono rail projects of the Mumbai metropolitan Regional Development Authority;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the security related MoU was signed with the US Government entity, while a Malaysian company was building coaches for the MMRDA's rail system;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed alongwith the funds earmarked for the purpose?

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

(b) A Cooperative Project Agreement (CPA) on Public transportation - science and technology was signed between Federal Transit Administration (FTA), DOT, USA and Urban Development, Government of Maharashtra as a follow-up of Memoranda of Co-operation signed between Ministry of Urban Development Department, Government of India and Department of Transport, USA. The CPA envisages development of the training institute at Mumbai and other collaborative activities in various fields of transport including Public Transport and Security.

(c) The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with FTA will only be helping in exchange of experts, technical Information, Research and Development and experience.

(d) In case of monorail the project is executed by consortium of Larsen and Toubro Ltd. (L and T) and Scomi Engineering of Malaysia.

(e) The MoU outlines co-operation on the improvement of the environmental health, safety and security of urban transportation systems. There is no monetary commitment except both co-operation between GoM and FTA is subject to availability of funds.

*[Translation]*

#### **Bill for Population Control**

970. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) the difference in growth rate of population in India and rest of the world;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating to bring a new Bill for population control; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per the report published in State of World Population 2009 by United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the average growth rate (%), during the period 2005-2010, of India is 1.4 as against 1.2 of the world.

(b) No,

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Model Real State Bill**

971. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

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

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry (ASSOCHAM) has requested the Union Government to review the Draft Model Real Estate (Regulation of Development) Bill;

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

(c) whether the draft of the Bill does not permit the Real Estate Regulator to play the role of a neutral mediator between Industries and various Government agencies and also between the Industries and consumers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) The Model Real Estate (Regulation of Development) Act 20-will be finalized by the Ministry after taking into consideration suggestions of all business Chambers and other stakeholders including those of Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry (ASSOCHAM).

*[English]*

#### **Investors Protection Fund**

972. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps by the Union Government has taken to ensure of the Retail Investors' Protection during the recent times:

(b) whether the Government is contemplating to make Indian Stock Exchanges much more efficient and transparent in their activities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Various measures taken by the Government and Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) for protecting interests of the investors include introduction of Applications Supported by Blocked Amounts (funds are debited from investors' accounts only upon confirmed allotment of securities), reduction of time taken between public issue closure and listing, abolition of entry load in mutual funds, permitting transaction of mutual fund schemes through registered stock brokers of recognized stock exchanges, revision of standard warning in advertisements by mutual funds and inspection of stock brokers with a focus on redressal of investor complaints.

(b) SEBI is continuously in the process of attempting to make Indian Stock Exchanges more ; efficient and transparent in their activities.

(c) The various initiatives taken to improve efficiency and transparency of stock exchanges include:

1. Review of the ownership and governance norms of Market Infrastructure Institutions which includes stock exchanges.
2. Review of arbitration mechanism at stock exchanges and mandatory disclosures on arbitration proceedings.
3. Disclosure of regulatory orders and arbitration awards on the stock exchange website.
4. SEBI has permitted introduction of call auction in pre-open session.

#### **Cotton Export**

973. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any duty is levied on the export of raw cotton from the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether such levy has helped to arrest rise in the price of the commodity prevailing in the local markets;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the further steps taken or proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Export of raw cotton attracts export duty at the rate of Rs. 2500 per tonne. The said export duty was imposed w.e.f. 9 April, 2010 so as to augment domestic supply and moderate the domestic price of raw cotton.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. The imposition of export duty on raw cotton alongwith other measures has/Btabilized the market prices of raw cotton. The average domestic price of the raw cotton has reduced from 80.51 US cents

per Pound during the month of April, 2010, to 79.88 US cents per pound in the month of June, 2010 whereas the international average price for the same period has gone up from 88.07 to 90.05 US cents per Pound.

(e) No further price stabilization steps are envisaged for cotton season 2009-10 at this stage.

#### **Inclusion in ST List**

974. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any proposal from the State Government for inclusion of Dhangar in the list of Schedule Tribes has been received;
- (b) if so, the present status of the said proposal; and
- (c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has received the proposals from the States of Orissa and Goa for inclusion of "Dhangara" in the list of Scheduled Tribes in Orissa; and Dhangar (Gouly) in the list of Scheduled Tribes in Goa.

(b) and (c) These proposals have been processed in accordance with the modalities approved by the Government on 15/06/1999 for determining the claims for inclusion in, exclusion from and other modifications in the Orders specifying Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lists.

#### **Sale of Unapproved Drugs**

975. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the sale of unapproved drugs is still prevalent in the market across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the action taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) The office of Drugs Controller General (India) (DCG (I)) in the year 2007 prepared a list of 294 Fixed Dose Combinations (FDCs) reported to be available in the market which were 'approved by the State Licensing Authorities but not approved by the DCG (I). The DCG (I) issued directions to State Drugs Controllers for suspension of licenses of the FDCs under reference. However, some of the Manufacturers Associations filed writ petition in the Hon'ble High Court of Madras on the question of whether the approval given by the State Licensing Authorities for these drug combinations is legally valid and obtained order of stay against all further proceedings of the impugned directions of DCG(I).

#### **Credit for MSME Sector**

976. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to earmark sixty per cent of the credit of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) for MSME Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the SCBs have opened 87,000 branches in the rural areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, as of now, State-wise and bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) In light of recommendations of High Level Task Force on MSME Sector, it has been decided that the share of Micro Enterprises in MSE lending needs to be increased to 60% in a phased manner viz. 50% in the year 2010-11, 55% in the year 2011-12 and 60% in the year 2012-13. It would be mandatory for the Public Sector Banks to achieve this target. Further, the banks should achieve an annual growth in the number of micro enterprise accounts of 10% every year.

(c) and (d) RBI has reported that as on 30th June 2010, 85,210 bank branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) are functioning as per details given in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

#### **Statement-I**

*State-wise and population group-wise number of functioning branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks as on 30 June 2010*

State	Rural	Semi Urban	Urban	Metropolitan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	18	21			39
Andhra Pradesh	2490	1682	1800	1067	7039
Arunachal Pradesh	51	29			80
Assam	799	362	293		1454
Bihar	2404	924	459	255	4042
Chandigarh	24	1	251		276
Chhattisgarh	672	273	369		1314
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7	20			27
Daman and Diu		21			21
Delhi	56	37		2307	2400

1	2	3	4	5	6
Goa	169	262			431
Gujarat	1540	1101	672	1355	4668
Haryana	749	550	978	135	2412
Himachal Pradesh	765	178	68		1011
Jammu and Kashmir	551	192	259		1002
Jharkhand	995	407	411		1813
Karnataka	2156	1267	1292	1398	6113
Kerala	341	2883	1097		4321
Lakshadweep	8	3			11
Madhya Pradesh	1778	1055	806	535	4174
Maharashtra	2179	1563	1241	3110	8093
Manipur	35	20	25		80
Meghalaya	126	32	51		209
Mizoram	55	14	28		97
Nagaland	38	52			90
Orissa	1703	572	574		2849
Puducherry	34	37	70		141
Punjab	1192	1057	750	524	3523
Rajasthan	1781	1074	845	409	4109
Sikkim	48	28			76
Tamil Nadu	1773	2005	1407	1098	6283
Tripura	115	59	54		228
Uttar Pradesh	4947	1958	1851	1562	10318
Uttarakhand	592	335	258		1185
West Bengal	2369	658	977	1277	5281
<b>Total</b>	<b>32560</b>	<b>20732</b>	<b>16886</b>	<b>15032</b>	<b>85210</b>

Note: 1. Data is provisional

2. Population Group Classification is Based on 2001 Census.

The population group 'Rural' includes centres with population of less than 10,000. The population group 'Semi-Urban' includes centres with population of greater than 10,000 and less than 1 lakh. The population group

'Urban' includes centres with population of greater than 1 lakh and less than 10 lakh. And the population group 'Metropolitan' includes centres with population of greater than 10 lakh.

### **Statement-II**

#### *Bank group-wise and population group-wise number of functioning branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks as on 30 June 2010*

Bank group	RURAL	SEMI URBAN	URBAN	METROPOLITAN	Total
SBI AND ITS ASSOCIATES	5938	5239	3322	2797	1796
NATIONALISED BANKS	13601	9281	9377	8771	41030
OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS	69	146	269	220	704
FOREIGN BANKS	6	6	60	238	310
REGIONAL RURAL BANKS	11727	2862	759	113	15461
NEW PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS	358	1544	1660	1860	5422
OLD PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS	861	1654	1439	1033	4987
<b>Total</b>	<b>32560</b>	<b>20732</b>	<b>16886</b>	<b>15032</b>	<b>85210</b>

**Note:** 1. Data is provisional

2. Population Group Classification is Based on 2001 Census.

The population group 'Rural' includes centres with population of less than 10,000. The population group 'Semi-Urban' includes centres with population of greater than 10,000 and less than 1 lakh. The population group 'Urban' includes centres with population of greater than 1 lakh and less than 10 lakh. And the population group 'Metropolitan' includes centres with population of greater than 10 lakh.

[Translation]

#### **Cases of Tuberculosis**

977. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *alias* KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an increase in the number of patients suffering from the tuberculosis in the country in 2009-2010 as compared to 2008-2009;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of deaths reported due to this disease during the said period; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed by the Government for prevention from the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) No. The estimated rate of TB prevalence (i.e. number of TB cases both new and old in the year) is on the decline in India. According to WHO Global TB Report, 2009, the TB Prevalence in India is currently 185 per one lakh population as compared to 283 per one lakh population in the year 2007.

However, because of the better services and wider coverage, the RNTCP programme has registered 1533309 cases for treatment in 2009 as against 1517333 cases in 2008.



The number of deaths reported under RNTCP during the year 2009-10 and 2008-2009 is 66204 and 64802 respectively which is 4.3 % and 4.4% of registered cases during the respective period.

(c) To control TB, the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) widely known as DOTS, which is WHO recommended strategy, is being implemented as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the country. Under the programme, diagnosis and treatment facilities including a supply of anti TB drugs are provided free of cost to all TB patients. More than 12700 microscopy centers have been established in the country. Treatment centers (DOT centers) have been established near the residence of patients to the extent possible. All government hospitals, Community Health Centers (CHCs), Primary Health Centers (PHCs), Sub-centers are DOT Centers. Further to enhance coverage and ensure universal access, NGOs, Private Practitioners (PPs) are involved under the RNTCP and Community Volunteers, Anganwadi workers, Wbmen Self Groups etc. also function as Community DOT Providers/DOT Centers.

#### **Cashless Treatment Facility under Health Insurance**

978. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI BAIDYANTH PRASAD MAHATO:  
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the insurance companies have discontinued the facility of cashless treatment in major hospitals for exorbitant fees being charged by them for the treatment of patients;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of such hospitals which have been taken out from list by the Insurance Companies, State-wise;

(c) whether the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has received complaints in this regard during the years 2009 and 2010;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether such discontinuation of cashless facility of treatment is violation of the consumer rights;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the remedial measures taken by the Government/IRDA in the matter?

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 the Insurance Companies have neither stopped nor discontinued the cashless treatment facility, but only modified the list of network hospitals to control healthcare costs in the interest of policy holders.

(c) to (g) IRDA has received some representations from policy holders and also hospitals in the matter. The Authority has taken up the matter with the four Public Sector Insurance Companies who have informed the IRDA that the adoption of the "Preferred Provider Network" (PPN) system with the package rates would benefit the insured by lowering the cost of every hospitalization leaving a larger balance in the sum insured in the policy for future hospitalization. Further, the lower cost will also reduce loading on policy premium at the time of renewal. Thus, this PPN system is in the interest of all health insurance policy holders.

It was further confirmed by insurers that in case of emergency and trauma cases, cashless facility will be provided at all hospitals irrespective of the fact that they are part of the Preferred Provider Network or not.

[English]

#### **Progress Under JNNURM**

979. SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite massive allocations, the progress under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM)has been dismal with less than 5 per cent of the local infrastructure projects having been completed;

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

(c) whether the Government has now proposed to empower the urban local bodies to raise funds directly

from multilateral agencies like World Bank, Asian Development Bank etc. based on their work performance rating; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) No Madam, A sum of Rs. 31,500 crore has been allocated as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for sanctioning of projects under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for of Jawaharlal Nehru National the Mission period of seven years, beginning from 2005-06 and Rs. 11,400 crore for sanction of project under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Town (UIDSSMT). The committed ACA against the above mentioned provision is Rs. 27852.07 crore for 528 projects approved under UIG and Rs. 10428.85 crore for 763 projects approved under UIDSSMT. So far 78 projects have been reported physically complete under UIG and 114 projects under UIDSSMT. Some of the States like Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Orissa, Pudducherry, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh have either exceeded or almost reached their 7 years allocation under UIG of JNNURM. Only States like Andaman Nicobar, Bihar, Goa, Haryana, Jharkhand, Lakshadweep, Uttar Pradesh and Nagaland are left with some balance in their 7 year allocation under UIDSSMT.

(c) and (d) In order to enable the process of leveraging of Debt for JNNURM projects credit-rating of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) has been undertaken. It provides a platform to the ULBs and financial institutions to engage on issues relating to project financing. Presently, 63 ULBs in the Mission Cities have been assigned draft and final ratings. However, Funds from Multilateral Agencies for which Government guarantee is required can be accessed by ULBs through Central and State Governments. For funds not requiring Government guarantee, Asian Development Bank (ADB) has been allowed to lend to Special project Vehicle (SPV) owned 100% by ULB and not directly to the ULBs in local currency to three projects (Bus Rapid Transit Project in Pimpri-Chichwad City, Nagpur City Bulk Water supply Project and Bengaluru Metro Rail Project) on mutually agreeable terms and conditions. Lending to similar other projects where Borrower is a majority government owned

corporate entity has also been allowed, subject to specific no objection being taken from the Department of Economic Affairs, Government of India, for particular projects.

### **Corruption in Anganwadi Centres**

980. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has received reports of irregularities in the appointment of Anganwadi workers and purchase of inventories by the Anganwadi Centres:

(b) if so, the details thereof: and

(c) the steps taken or being 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) The Integrated child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and is implemented by the State Governments. Complaints of this nature, received by the Union Government are forwarded to the State Governments for taking action as appropriate.

### **Indigenous Vaccine for Influenza A H1N1**

981. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether vaccine for Influenza A H1N1 has been developed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the said vaccine is likely to be available in the market;

(c) the price fixed for the indigenous vaccines vis-a-vis the imported Vaccines;

(d) whether the Government proposes to launch any free vaccination programme for prevention of the said Influenza; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. Government of India encouraged indigenous vaccine manufacturers to manufacture pandemic vaccine. Four Indian Companies (Serum Institute, Panacea Bio-tech and Bharat Biotech, Zydus Cadila) have been in the process of manufacturing the pandemic vaccine. All these companies except for Zydus Cadila have entered into an advanced market commitment agreement and Rs. 10 crores paid to each of these companies. Zydus Cadila Healthcare Limited, Ahmedabad and Serum Institute of India Limited, Pune have been given marketing approval by Drug Controller General of India. Their Pandemic H1N1, vaccines are available in the market. The vaccines of the remaining two indigenous manufacturers are undergoing clinical trial.

(c) The price of imported vaccine from M/s. Sanofi Pasteur SA, Lyon, France was 5 Euro per dose. The price of H1N1 vaccine (Brand Name: VaxiFlu S) manufactured by M/s Zydus Cadila Health Care Limited, Ahmedabad is Rs. 3910 per vial (each vial containing 10 doses).

The price of live attenuated H1N1 vaccine (Brand Name: Nasovac) manufactured by M/s. Serum Institute of India Limited, Pune is Rs. 790/- per vial (each vial containing 5 doses)

(d) and (e) Government of India has prioritized the high risk group for pandemic vaccination. Accordingly the health care workers are being vaccinated, free of cost.

#### **Money Lenders Debt Redemption Fund**

982. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Radhakrishna committee has recommended for the creation of "Money lenders Debt Redemption Fund" to enable the farmers to repay their debts to the money lenders;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which such proposed fund is likely to be created;

(c) whether the Government has accepted all the recommendations of the committee; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the implementation status of accepted recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The extract of recommendation of Prof, Radhakrishna Committee with regard to setting up of Money Lenders Debt Redemption Fund is as under:

"The Expert Group underlines the need for mitigating the burden of farmers' indebtedness to moneylenders. It recommends a one-time measure of providing long-term loans by banks to farmers to enable them to repay their debts to the moneylenders. Further, it recommends that Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs), civil society organisation like farmers' collectives and Non-Governmental Organisation (NGOs) should be involved in arriving at negotiated settlements with the moneylenders. This would also help in achieving the objective of financial inclusion. The modalities of the Scheme may be worked out by NABARD for early implementation. The cost of making this scheme operational in the distressed districts should be met by creating a "Money Lenders Debt Redemption Fund" with contributions from Central and State Governments. Initially, Rs. 100 crore should be earmarked for this purpose".

The Fund has not been created by the Government. However, Government is conscious of the dimensions of the problem and is sensitive to the difficulties of the farming community, especially the small and marginal farmers. In view of this Government announced the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief (ADWDR) Scheme, 2008 to waive off the entire 'eligible amount' in the case of small or marginal farmers. The Debt Waiver part of the Scheme has been successfully completed by its due date *i.e.* 30.6.2008, while, the Debt Relief portion of the Scheme has been completed on 30.6.2010.

Further, the Government, in the Ministry of Agriculture also constituted a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Shri U.C. Sarangi, Chairman, NABARD to look into the issue of a large number of farmers, who had taken loans from private money lenders, not being covered under the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme 2008. The Terms of Reference of the Task Force, *inter alia*, were to suggest measures for covering all categories of farmers more particularly small and marginal farmers, tenant farmers, share croppers and oral lessees within the institutional credit fold to meet their credit requirements

in order to reduce their dependence on informal sources and examine and suggest measures for improving effectiveness of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme. The Task Force has submitted its report in June, 2010.

[Translation]

### **Solar Power Plants**

983. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to declare the western part of Rajasthan as a special zone for solar energy generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Governments of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh for the setting up of solar power plants in these States;

(d) if so, the State-wise details thereof and the time by which the proposal are likely to be sanctioned; and

(e) the other incentives being provided by the Government for the promotion of solar energy in the country including the western part of Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH):

(a) and (b) The Government has been implementing various programmes for generation of solar energy all over the country including western Rajasthan. The Government of Rajasthan has recently identified sites in Jodhpur and Jaisalmer districts for development of solar parks with a view to set up solar power projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), launched by the Government of India.

(c) and (d) In Rajasthan, the Ministry has sanctioned installation of stand alone solar photovoltaic (SPV) power plants of 1.12 kWp capacity each at Panchayat buildings in 9168 numbers of villages during June 2010.

The Ministry has sanctioned project proposals for installation of 900 kWp stand alone SPV power plants at

forest training institutes, forest range offices and check posts in Madhya Pradesh. In addition, project proposals for installation of 500 kWp capacity SPV power plants at tribal hostels and police stations in Balaghat district, and 280 kWp capacity SPV power plants at 28 numbers of community health centres have been received.

In addition, grid connected solar power projects can be set up by developers on build, own and operate basis under the generation based incentive schemes of the Ministry.

(e) Various incentives available for off-grid solar applications include financial support through a combination of 30 % subsidy and/or 5% interest bearing loans. For grid connected solar power projects, generation based incentive linked to tariff declared by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission are available. Besides, fiscal incentives in the form of reduced/nil custom duty and exemption of excise duty are also available for initial setting up of solar power projects.

### **Import Duty on Crude Oil**

984. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing rate of duty applicable on the import of crude oil;

(b) whether the Union Government has planned to revise the same in the near future;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of consultations carried out in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The existing rate of basic customs duty applicable on import of crude petroleum oil is 5% ad valorem. In addition, an 'Education Cess of 2%', and 'Secondary and Higher Education Cess' of 1% on the aggregate of duties of customs, and National Calamity and Contingent Duty @ of Rs. 50 per tonne is applicable on import of such crude petroleum oil.

(b) No Madam, Presently there is no such proposal under examination.

(c) and (d) Does not arise in view of the answer to (b) above.

[English]

### Spread of Inflation

985. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether inflation is becoming broadbased, spreading from primary articles to manufacturing and fuel; and

(b) the concrete steps the Government are taken to protect the common man from inflation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The WPI based year-on-year headline inflation has increased to 10.55 per cent in June, 2010 from 5.55 per cent in November, 2009. Contribution to overall inflation of primary articles has declined to 37.57 per cent in June, 2010 from 59.30 per cent in November, 2009. However, Fuel contribution has increased to 26.90 per cent from (-) 2.85 per cent in November, 2009 and non-food manufactured product (wt. 53.72 %) contribution has also increased to 27.39 per cent in June, 2010 from 12.57 per cent in November, 2009.

(b) The Government monitors the price situation regularly, with price stability being high on its agenda. Measures taken to contain prices of essential commodities include selective ban on exports and future trading in food grains; zero import duty on select food items; removal of levy obligation in respect of imported raw sugar and white/refined sugar; removal of restrictions on licensing, stock limits and movement of food articles under the Essential Commodities Act of 1955; permitting imports of pulses and sugar by public sector undertakings; distribution of imported pulses and edible oils through the Public Distribution System (PDS) and release of higher quota of non-levy sugar.

Further, as part of the monetary policy review, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has gradually raised the policy rates to contain inflation and anchor inflationary expectations, while not hurting the recovery process.

### US-India Partnership

986. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US Secretary of State and the Finance Minister of India launched the US-India Economic and Financial Partnership;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made thereby till date; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government of India to maximise benefits from the partnership?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes Madam. US-India Financial and Economic Partnership was launched in New Delhi on 6th April 2010 by Secretary of the US Treasury and Finance Minister.

(b) and (c) The Partnership focuses on three broad areas for discussions-macroeconomic policy, financial sector and infrastructure finance. The partnership envisions annual Cabinet level meetings at Finance Minister/Treasury Secretary level. Working Group and Sub-Cabinet level meetings are to be held during the year to advance discussions on specific economic policy areas.

This Partnership is expected to cement the economic bonds between two nations, and help build a foundation for greater cooperation and economic growth in the future.

After the launch of the Partnership, both sides have taken several steps to give shape to the course of action discussed during the launch of the Partnership. Visits of officers of both sides to develop better understanding on financial regulation and debt management of each other are planned. Meetings of the Working Groups on Macroeconomic policy and Financial sector will be organized in due course of time.

### Standardisation of Ayurveda and Other Indian Traditional Methods

987. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes a new testing method for Ayurvedic and other traditional systems of medicines like Unani, Naturopathy, etc, on the lines of Allopathy drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes any institutional arrangement for standardisation of Ayurvedic treatment and to scientifically establish the efficacy of the medicines and practices in Ayurveda;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to popularize the Indian Traditional Methods of medical treatment within the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (d) Yes, the cabinet has approved for setting up of Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine on the lines of the Pharmacopoeia Commission for Allopathic Medicine, which will lead to setting pharmacopoeia standards. This complied with regulation and certification will ensure quality, safety and efficacy of the drugs available to the public. This will also help in undertaking collaborative research and standardization work with reputed government and private universities and research organizations like Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Indian Council of Medical Research, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, at the national level and World Health Organization, Food and Agricultural Organisation and US Food and Drug Administration, etc. At international level which are expected to generate novel methodologies for validation of Indian System of Medicines and lead to new drug discoveries.

(e) The Government has adopted a multipronged strategy to popularize these systems of medicines. AROGYA fairs have been held in several states in the country. National Campaigns have been launched to showcase the strengths of Ayurveda for Geriatric Care Unani for Skin Disorders, Yoga for Mental Health, Homoeopathy for Mother and Child Care, etc. Multi-media campaigns have been launched through T.V., audio, print media. Advertisements on the Metro, bus shelters and hoardings have also been made.

### SEZs Related Tax Benefits Under DTC

988. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the state-wise number of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in operation as well as SEZs under notification/development;

(b) whether the revised draft of the Direct Tax Code (DTC) provide no tax benefits to new units in the SEZs of the country;

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

(d) the details of representations received and response made in this regard; and

(e) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to extend tax benefits to the units yet to start operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) In addition to seven Central Government Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and 12 State/Private Sector SEZs set up prior to the enactment of SEZ Act, 2005, formal approval has been accorded to 576 proposals out of which 358 SEZs have been notified. A total of 114 SEZs are already exporting. Details of State-wise distribution of approved Special Economic Zones is annexed as Statement.

(b) to (e) In respect of SEZs, the draft Direct Tax Code (DTC) released in August, 2009 proposed the following:

- (i) Profit-linked deductions being availed by SEZ developers before the date of enforcement of DTC to be protected.
- (ii) Profit-linked deductions for the unexpired period not to be protected.
- (iii) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) to be levied on SEZ developers as well as SEZ units.
- (iv) Investment-linked incentives in place of the existing profit-linked incentives for developers of SEZs commencing operations after the date of enforcement of the DTC.

A number of inputs on these proposals were received which have been examined and the major issues on which various stakeholders have given their views have been identified. These issues have been addressed in the form of a Revised Discussion Paper on DTC which

was released on 15.06.2010. The revised Discussion Paper on DTC has further proposed that for SEZ units beginning operation before the date of enforcement of the DTC, profit-linked deduction for the unexpired period would also be protected.

### **Statement**

#### *State-wise Distribution of approved Special Economic Zones*

State	Formal Approvals	Notified SEZs	Operational SEZs
Andhra Pradesh	106	73	22
Chandigarh	2	2	1
Chhattisgarh	2	0	0
Delhi	3	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	2	0
Goa	7	3	0
Gujarat	47	30	11
Haryana	45	32	3
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
Jharkhand	1	1	0
Karnataka	51	31	18
Kerala	28	16	7
Madhya Pradesh	14	6	1
Maharashtra	108	6	15
Nagaland	2	1	0
Orissa	10	5	1
Puducherry	1	0	0
Punjab	8	2	0
Rajasthan	8	7	3
Tamil Nadu	70	57	21
Uttar Pradesh	34	17	6
Uttarakhand	3	2	0
West Bengal	22	10	5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>114</b>

**MBBS Courses in the Second Shift**

989. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request from any of the State Governments for conducting MBBS Courses in the second shift, particularly from the Government of Kerala; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

(a) No.

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

**Treatment of AIDS**

990. DR. RATNA DE:  
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:  
SHRI ARJUN MUNDA:

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

(a) the details of HIV/AIDS patients identified so far in, the country, State-wise;

(b) the measures taken by the Government for their welfare/rehabilitation;

(c) the details of any breakthrough made by the Government in this regard;

(d) the policies adopted and the measures taken by the Government for providing prevention and care services to AIDS affected children, pregnant women, migrant labourers and other poor patients. State-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes a strategy under which all migrants going to cities would get a medical kit with information on HIV/AIDS before boarding trains; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

(a) The details of HIV positive cases detected in Integrated Counseling and Testing Centres in 2009-10 (state wise) are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The details of AIDS patients detected so far state wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) The main measures taken by the Government for welfare/rehabilitation of HIV/AIDS patients are as below:

1. Antiretroviral Treatment rolled out at 278 Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) centre where 3,22,561 patients are receiving free treatment. The treatment for various Opportunistic Infection is also provided at these centres. In addition 400 Link ART Centre (LAC) have been established to provide ART services closer to patient's residence. A total of 287 Community Care Centres (CCC) have also been established for admission of patient prior to starting ART and for treatment of minor Opportunistic Infection.
2. The Ministry of Railways has permitted 50% concession in railways for patient travel to ART centre.
3. Some states have made travel by state transport bus also free. In addition certain states provided, assistance for children education, widow pension etc.

(d) The Policy on Children and HIV/AIDS was released by National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) and Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) in 2007. The Policy lays down a life cycle approach with a goal to provide a sustainable and integrated system of HIV prevention, counselling, testing, care and supported ensure that children who are most vulnerable to HIV infection or who are HIV positive or otherwise affected by HIV/AIDS enjoy the same benefits and opportunities as all other children to develop their full potential.

Following services are being considered as critical and necessary to ensure the immediate well-being and holistic development of a child affected by HIV/AIDS. These services are being offered through Central/State Government programmes:

- (a) Health and medical services,



- (b) Nutrition,
- (c) Education-assistance,
- (d) Social protection/economic strengthening
- (e) Legal redressal
- (f) Alternative care

In addition, the prevention of parent to child transmission of HIV programme (PPTCT) aims to detect HIV+ve pregnant women and provide prophylactic drug treatment, safe delivery practices, counselling and support and safe infant feeding methods to prevent the mother to child transmission of HIV. The programme also aims to link HIV+ve pregnant women with care, support and treatment services. Pregnant women consenting to be included in this programme receive prophylactic single dose Nevirapine, regular antenatal monitoring and supervised delivery as well as linkage with government run treatment services at ART centres.

NACO has recently formulated Migrant HIV policy and strategies for provision of HIV prevention and care services for migrant labourers and their spouses. The policy aims to improve access to information and services addressing the risk and vulnerabilities of migrants at source and transit locations as well.

The above mentioned policies and programmes cover the targeted population irrespective of economic status including the poor.

(e) and (f) Under the policy, it is envisaged to provide information including where possible an information kit to high risk vulnerable migrants in selected areas before they set out for their destinations.

**Statement-I**

*State Wise Detection of HIV+ve cases in 2009-10*

Sl.No.	State	Detected HIV+ve cases in ICTCs
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	46
2.	Andhra Pradesh	78045

1	2	3
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	16
4.	Assam	999
5.	Bihar	8130
6.	Chandigarh	1224
7.	Chhattisgarh	1956
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	53
9.	Daman and Diu	42
10.	Delhi	7707
11.	Goa	895
12.	Gujarat	16071
13.	Haryana	3869
14.	Himachal Pradesh	828
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	456
16.	Jharkhand	1993
17.	Karnataka	50655
18.	Kerala	2000
19.	Madhya Pradesh	4136
20.	Maharashtra	64005
21.	Manipur	2830
22.	Meghalaya	127
23.	Mizoram	1121
24.	Nagaland	1534
25.	Orissa	3651
26.	Puducherry	475
27.	Punjab	5240
28.	Rajasthan	7972
29.	Sikkim	30
30.	Tamil Nadu	1601

1	2	3
31.	Tripura	153
32.	Uttar Pradesh	13837
33.	Uttaranchal	748
34.	West Bengal	6640
Total		319085

**Statement-II***Cumulative number of AIDS patients till April 2010*

Sl.No.	State Name	Total
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	112163
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	51
3.	Assam	1373
4.	Bihar	8086
5.	Chandigarh	3297
6.	Chhattisgarh	2786
7.	Delhi	12106
8.	Goa	1465
9.	Gujarat	23726
10.	Haryana	2598
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1449
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1000
13.	Jharkhand	2367
14.	Karnataka	58841
15.	Kerala	6668
16.	Madhya Pradesh	6496
17.	Maharashtra	107068
18.	Manipur	7876
19.	Meghalaya	115

1	2	3
20.	Mizoram	945
21.	Nagaland	2104
22.	Orissa	3934
23.	Puducherry	922
24.	Punjab	7179
25.	Rajasthan	11674
26.	Sikkim	68
27.	Tamil Nadu	63276
28.	Tripura	185
29.	Uttar Pradesh	17573
30.	Uttarakhand	866
31.	West Bengal	9586
Total		477843

**UNICEF Report on Child Marriage**

991. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a recent Report by the United Nations International Children Education Fund (UNICEF) India tops in child marriage and about 24.5 million women are getting married before the age of 18;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the remedial measures suggested in the said Report to prevent the same; and

(d) the response of the Government thereto with the action taken or proposed to be taken to prevent the child marriages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The United Nations International Children Education Fund (UNICEF) Report, "The Progress for Children - A Report Card on Child

Protection" of September, 2009 does mention that 24.5 million women in the age group of 20-24 years were married or in the union before 18 years of age (2007). But this Report was not released in India. Further, the estimates are based on 96 countries representing 61% of the world population and does not include data from populous countries like China.

The Report has not made any specific recommendations to prevent child marriages in India.

The Government of India repealed the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929 and replaced it by "The Prohibition of Child Marriages Act, 2006" with a view to prohibit child marriages and to provide for stringent punishment for offenders. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 was notified in the Gazette of India on 11th January, 2007 and has been enforced w.e.f. 1st November, 2007.

#### **Water Supply in Towns/Cities**

992. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of towns/small cities across the country where door step water supply/drinking water supply is not available to dwellers across the country including the State of Tamil Nadu at present;

(b) the details of proposals sent by various States/UTs to the Union Government for providing financial assistance to make door step water supply available to dwellers of their cities/towns and funds allocated and released to them during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the number of such projects which could not be implemented due to non-release of the funds by the Union Government for various reasons, especially for the State of Tamil Nadu and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether number of drinking water supply projects of various States are still lying pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise; and

(f) the reaction of the Union Government for clearance of such proposals and release of funds thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) According to the 58th Round of National Sample Survey, 73.6% of urban households have access to tap water, 19.6% households have access to tubewell and hand pump and 5.1% have access to pump. However, there are 11 Nos. of towns/cities across the country which have no piped water supply Statement-I. There is no town in Tamil Nadu, where the households do not have access to tap water. Water supply schemes in Katpar (Gujarat), Jeron Khalsa (M.P.) and Sairang (Mizoram) have been approved under Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) in the year 2004 and are reported to be commissioned.

(b) The details of projects sent and approved in respect of AUWSP, Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) and Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) as well as funds released during the last three years and the current year are enclosed at Statement-II to IV respectively.

(c) 1642 projects have been approved under the three schemes. Funds are released on submission of utilization certificate and fulfillment of other pre requisites. As per available information, funds have been released for all approved projects which have met the requirement for release of funds.

(d) to (f) Projects are sanctioned subject to availability of funds and successful technical appraisal. No project is pending with the Ministry of Urban Development for technical appraisal.

**Statement-I**

List of Cities/towns having access the lowest percentage (0%) of households having access to tap water as per Census 2001

Sl.No.	City /Town	State
1	2	3
1.	Paharpur	Bihar
2.	Katpar	Gujarat
3.	Kharsawan	Jharkhand

1	2	3
4.	Jeron Khalsa	Madhya Pradesh
5.	Naigarhi	Madhya Pradesh
6.	Heirok	Manipur
7.	Mamit	Mizoram
8.	Sairang	Mizoram
9.	Zawlnuam	Mizoram
10.	Khodarampur	West Bengal
11.	Uttar Kalas	West Bengal

**Statement-II**

Funds released during the last three Financial Year and Current Financial Year under Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme(AUWSP)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	699.97	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0
3.	Assam	561.49	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	46.87	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	31.79	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0.00	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	171.32	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0.00	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	95.06	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	96.18	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	493.32	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0.00	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	149.79	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Maharashtra	234.42	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	124.25	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	161.32	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0.00	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	111.23	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	52.12	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	69.04	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	151.85	0	0	0
27.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0.00	0	b	0
Total		3250.02			

**Statement-III**

*Funds released during the last three Financial Year and Current Financial Year Under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)*

Sl.No.	State	ACA released (Rs. in Crores)				
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 till 29-04-10	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	167.71	607.42	4.11	304.28	779.24
2.	Assam	3.68				3.68
3.	Bihar		39.49			39.49
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.26	7.2		7.46
4.	Gujarat	26.79	121.70		46.51	148.49
5.	Jharkhand	33.46				33.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.50	15.09		16.6	26.59
6.	Kerala	26.43	82.92			109.35
7.	Karnataka	35.69	122.06		91.28	157.75
7.	Madhya Pradesh	105.13	71.26		38.72	176.39
8.	Maharashtra	101.75	707.19	87.11	124.72	896.05
9.	Manipur	6.44	22.01			28.45
9.	Mizoram		6.99			6.99
10.	Orissa	11.95	37.20			49.15
11.	Punjab	11.04	12.67			23.71
11.	Puducherry			15.67		15.67
12.	Rajasthan	1.78	60.98			62.76
13.	Sikkim	7.35				7.35
13.	Tamil Nadu	89.09	152.64	13.99	19.32	255.72
14.	Uttar Pradesh	49.45	116.61	80.36		246.42
15.	West Bengal	15.79	100.34		10.99	116.13
	Total	705.03	2276.83	208.44	652.42	3190.30

**Statement-IV**

*Funds released during the last three Financial Year and Current Financial Year  
Under Urban Infrastructure Governance (UIG)*

		Funds released (Rs. in lakh)			
Sl.No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28054.63	6577.70	4981.78	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1738.20	0.00	1738.20	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	6321.15	6321.15	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	1811.14	5522.52	0.00
5.	Chandigarh (UT)	1544.92	405.20	0.00	734.52
6.	Chhattisgarh	1272.80	0.00	12145.60	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Gujarat	5123.19	7871.78	8194.57	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	6168.61	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	1447.20	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3338.33	2500.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	6682.46	3658.53	0.00
12.	Karnataka	863.98	2224.74	4109.86	0.00
13.	Kerala	2873.37	0.00	1743.20	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5162.80	9018.72	4004.27	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	17151.75	28568.87	31083.43	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	4353.69	0.00	0.00
17.	Mizoram	378.41	0.00	756.82	0.00
18.	Orissa	0.00	3338.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	572.25	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	5149.20	10877.45	0.00	0.00
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	1663.87	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	4540.95	7351.93	10425.04	0.00
23.	Tripura	0.00	1760.85	0.00	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	14522.44	15465.50	25704.23	0.00
25.	Uttarakhand	1523.85	942.86	4824.24	0.00
26.	West Bengal	2382.83	14101.45	17219.80	1211.82
	Total	95621.65	136342.10	146116.56	1946.34

[Translation]

**National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer etc.**

993. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) during the remaining period of Eleventh Five Year Plan on a cost-sharing basis between the Union and the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith disease-wise break-up and proportion of sharing between the Union and the States and the States proposed to be covered under the Programme;

(c) whether the Programme will be implemented throughout the country; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) Yes.

(b) The Government of India has approved a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke at an estimated outlay of Rs. 1230.90, i.e. Rs. 499.38 crore for National Programme for Prevention and Control of Diabetes, Cardio-vascular Diseases and Stroke (NPDCS) and Rs. 731.52 crore for National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) on a cost sharing basis between the Centre and State Governments at the rate of 80:20 during the remaining period of 11th Five Year Plan. The Programme focuses on health promotion, capacity building including human resources, early diagnosis and management and integration with the primary health care system through Non-communicable Disease (NCD) cells at different levels.

(c) and (d) The NPCDCS shall be initially implemented in 15 States/UTs through 100 Districts.

[English]

### Third Phase of Delhi Metro

994. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Metro lines presently operational and metro projects in progress in Delhi;

(b) whether the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has finalised the action plan of third phase of Metro rail projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure to be involved on third phase line-wise;

(d) the details of funding pattern of third phase of Metro rail projects and funds made available by respective agencies for said purpose so far;

(e) whether funds earmarked for third phase are sufficient;

(f) if not, the remedial steps being taken in this regard; and

(g) the time by which construction work of third phase of Delhi Metro rail is likely to be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The details of Metro lines presently operational and Metro projects in progress in Delhi reported by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd. are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) DMRC has submitted the detailed project report (DPR) of Delhi Metro Phase III to Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) and advance copy to this Ministry.

(c) The line-wise details proposed as per DPR are given in enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The funding pattern proposed has not been approved and committed by the respective agencies so far.

(e) to (g) Do not arise.

### Statement-I

Corridor	Length (km)	Stations	Status
1	2	3	4
Dilshad Garden - Rithala	25.09	21	Operational
Jahangirpuri - Central Secretariat	17.36	14	Operational
Central Secretariat - Qutab Minar	12.53	10	Under construction, target date of opening August, 2010



1	2	3	4
Qutab Minar - HUDA city Centre (Gurgaon)	14.47	9	Operational
Dwarka Subcity - New Ashok Nagar	40.17	35	Operational
New Ashok Nagar- NOIDA City Centre	7.00	6	Operational
Dwarka Sector 9-21	2.76	2	Under construction, target date of opening September,2010
Yamuna Bank - Anand Vihar ISBT	6.17	5	Operational
Inderlok - Mundka	15.15	14	Operational
Kirtinagar- Ashok Park	3.32	2	Under construction, target date of opening December,2010
Central Secretariat - Badarpur	20.16	16	Under construction, target date of opening September, 2010
Airport Express Link from N.D, Rly. Station to Airport	19.50	5	Under construction, target date of opening September, 2010
Dwarka Sec-21 to Airport	3.50		

**Statement-II***Delhi Metro Phase III*

Sl.No.	Corridors	Length (in km.)	No. of Stations	Cost (Rs. in crore)
1.	Anand Vihar - Dhaula Kuan	25.66	16	5500.00
2.	Mukundpur-Rajouri Garden	12.40	8	3068.00
3.	Malviya Nagar-Kalindi Kunj-NOIDA Sector-18 (Delhi portion only)	11.64	10	3477.00
4.	Ashok Park-Delhi Gate	9.64	8	3066.00
5.	Central Secretariat-Lal Quila	6.80	6	2605.00
6.	Jahangirpuri-Badli	3.43	2	963.00
Total		69.57	50	18679.00

Completion cost without taxes and duties Rs. 21,161 crore

**Economic Offences and Disputes**

995. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing fora and tribunals for resolution of economic offences and disputes;

(b) the number of cases pending for disposal for more than three years before each such fora/tribunal;

(c) whether Government plans to set up special dispute resolution panels and courts to resolve economic offences and disputes;

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

(e) the steps taken for early disposal of economic offences and disputes?

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

[Translation]

### **Tidal Energy**

996. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of potential of power generation from tidal energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the progress made in the development of tidal energy in the country as compared to foreign countries which have started the commercial use of this energy; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to exploit the power generation potential of tidal energy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) As per earlier assessments, the tidal energy potential in the country has been estimated as about 7000 MW in the Gulf of Cambay and about 1200 MW in the Gulf of Kachchh in Gujarat and about 100 MW in the Gangetic Delta in the Sunderban region in West Bengal.

(c) and (d) France, Russia, China, Canada, United Kingdom and South Korea have set up tidal power projects. The total installed capacity of tidal power projects in these countries is about 262 Megawatts.

The Ministry sanctioned in February 2008 a demonstration tidal power project of 3.75 MW capacity, to

be set up at the Durgaduani Creek in Sunderban region in West Bengal, to the West Bengal Renewable Energy Development Agency (WBREDA), Kolkata. The project is being implemented through NHPC Limited, which is in the process of inviting bids for engineering, procurement and construction of the project through international competitive bidding process.

The Gujarat Power Corporation Limited (GPCL), Gandhinagar has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Atlantis Resources Corporation Pte. Ltd. (Atlantis), Singapore in December, 2009 for conducting a study on techno-economic feasibility of tidal power generation across the coast line of Gujarat through a Joint Venture of the GPCL, Atlantis and Perfect Mining and Energy/Solutions Pte Ltd., Singapore.

### **Present Status of AIIMS Like Institutes**

997. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR  
BWISWMUTHIARY:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

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

(a) the present status of setting up of each AIIMS like institutions in the country;

(b) the places/States identified for this purpose;

(c) the time by which these institutions are likely to start functioning;

(d) whether the Union Government has contemplated to adopt a special policy decision to set up some AIIMS model institutes in certain tribal dominated areas across the country including in Bodoland territory in Assam; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Government is setting up six AIIMS-like institutions in the States of Bihar (Patna), Chhattisgarh (Raipur), Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal), Orissa (Bhubaneswar), Rajasthan (Jodhpur) and Uttarakhand (Rishikesh) under the first phase of Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY). Construction of residential complexes for the six AIIMS-like institutions

in the first phase of PMSSY has been taken up separately and is at various stages of completion. The work for Package I, *i.e.* Construction of Medical College/Hostel complex has started in the last week of May, 2010. Letter of Intents for Package-II, *i.e.* construction of Hospital Complex were issued to the selected contractors; These institutions are likely to become functional by December, 2012.

The Government has also approved setting up of two more AIIMS-like institutions, one each in the State of Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal in the second phase of PMSSY. Location of the institutions will be finalized in consultation with the respective, State Governments.

(d) and (e) No.

[English]

#### Charges on Surrender of ULIP

998. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA) has proposed to do away with wide

variety of charges imposed by the insurers for surrendering of policies under the ULIP;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the charges imposed by various insurers on surrendering the ULIP Policies;

(d) whether the IRDA has suggested for a uniform charge for all the insurers in case of surrender;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) To protect the interests of the policyholders and to rationalise the surrender charge structure, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) have issued Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Treatment of Discontinued Linked Insurance Policies) Regulations, 2010 on 1st July, 2010 which, *inter-alia*, prescribe that no surrender charge will be levied after five years on linked insurance policies. However, discontinuance of a policy for non-payment of premium may attract a charge as follows:

Discontinued during the policy year	Maximum charge for Annualized premium upto Rs. 25,000	Maximum charge for Annualized premium above Rs. 25,000
1st Year	Lower of 20% (AP or FV) subject to a maximum of Rs. 3000/-	Lower of 6% (AP or FV) subject to a maximum of Rs. 6000/-
2nd Year	Lower of 15% (AP or FV) subject to a maximum of Rs. 2000/-	Lower of 4% (AP or FV) subject to a maximum of Rs. 5000/-
3rd Year	Lower of 10% (AP or FV) subject to a maximum of Rs. 1500/-	Lower of 3% (AP or FV) subject to a maximum of Rs. 4000/-
4th Year	Lower of 5% (AP or FV) subject to a maximum of Rs. 1000/-	Lower of 2% (AP or FV) subject to a maximum of Rs. 2000/-

#### Cases of Japanese Encephalitis

999. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

(a) the details of deaths caused by Japanese Encephalitis in the country during the last two years and the current year, State-wise particularly in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has refused to accept the Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine supplied by the Union Government; and

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

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):  
(a) The details of deaths due to Japanese Encephalitis

(JE)/Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES) reported in the country, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh, during the last two years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise number of deaths reported due to AES/JE in the country during the last two years and the current year*

Sl.No.	States/ UTs	2008	2009	2010 (As on 25.7.2010)
1.	Assam	99	92	29
2.	Bihar	45	95	0
3.	Goa	0	3	0
4.	Haryana	3	10	0
5.	Karnataka	0	8	0
6.	Manipur	0	0	10
7.	Tamil Nadu	0	8	2
8.	Uttar Pradesh	537	556	94
9.	Nagaland	0	2	0
Total		684	774	135

[Translation]

**Tax Burden on Common Investors**

1000. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of taxes levied on investors/stock brokers/traders and the manner in which assessment of such taxes is made;

(b) whether the Government is aware that the Stock brokers (NSE/BSE) are not apprising their investors about the same;

(c) if so, whether stock brokers are charging taxes such as service tax, trading tax, Securities Transaction Tax (STT), Stamp duty etc. from the common investors;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to maintain transparency in the stock exchanges and minimise burden of tax on the investors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) For a transaction of purchase or sale of an equity share of a company or a derivative or a unit of an equity oriented fund, entered into a recognized stock exchange, Securities Transaction Tax (STT) is levied on the value of such transactions. Trading members are also required to pay Stamp Duty, Service Tax and Income Tax. Stamp duty is levied by different state governments and the rates vary from state to state.

Taxes on income of investors/stock brokers/traders are levied at the prescribed rate as per Income Tax Act,

1961. Assessment is done on the basis of provisions of the Act relating to taxation of income from other sources, capital gains and income from business and profession. Taxable income is computed on the basis of returns of income filed by them and the books of accounts they are required to maintain under the law.

Following are the taxable services leviable to service tax on investors/stock brokers/traders:

- (a) services provided by a stock broker;
- (b) services provided by a recognized stock exchange in relation to transaction in securities;
- (c) services provided by a share transfer agent;
- (d) services provided by a processing and clearing house in relation to securities, goods and forward contracts;
- (e) services provided by recognized/registered associations in relation to forward contracts;
- (f) services provided by recognized/registered associations in relation to clearance or settlement of transactions in goods or forward contracts;
- (g) asset management including portfolio management and all forms of fund management service;
- (h) services provided by a share transfer agent;
- (i) depository service, banker to an issue service, investment, portfolio research and advice rendered by a banking or financial institution;
- (j) services provided by Registrar to an issue. Service tax is assessed by applying the rate of service tax (which is at ten percent currently, excluding education cess and secondary and higher education cess) on the consideration received for providing the taxable service.

(b) to (e) The Stock Brokers are required to apprise investors about the taxes levied on transactions and to disclose the same in the contract notes in a transparent manner. The Stock Brokers are also required to collect the applicable taxes and duties from the investors. As regards measures to maintain transparency, the format of the contract note is specified to incorporate the details of applicable government levies such as STT, service tax etc.

### **Admission in Medical Colleges**

1001. SHRI PREMDAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are adequate provisions for providing admissions in the medical colleges on the basis of Government norms, especially in view of the recent scam in the Medical Council of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to improve the situation;

(c) whether all the medical colleges fulfil the required norms established in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

(a) and (b) Every medical college/institution and its associated teaching hospital is required to provide the facilities as per the Minimum Standard Requirement for Medical Colleges for 50/100/150 admissions annually Regulations, 1999.

(c) and (d) The medical college/institutions which fulfilled the required norms as prescribed in Medical Council of India Regulations, 1999 are permitted for taking admissions for a particular academic session.

[English]

### **Extension of JNNURM**

1002. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
SHRI S.S.RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government is planning to extend the Jawaharalal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) to some more cities in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the cities identified for the purpose, State-wise;

(c) the extent to which the Public Private Participation (PPP) mode will help in providing the required infrastructure in the said identified cities in the country;

(d) whether demands/requests for inclusion of more cities have been received by the Union Government from various States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (d) It was proposed to include the following 28 cities/urban agglomerations with population of 5 lakh and above under the Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM):

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of Town
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur Warangal
2.	Chhattisgarh	Durg-Bhilai Nagar
3.	Gujarat	Bhavnagar Jamnagar
4.	Karnataka	Betgaum Hubli-Dharwad Mangalore
5.	Kerala	Kozhikode
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior
7.	Maharashtra	Amravati Aurangabad Bhiwandi Kolhapur Solapur
8.	Orissa	Cuttak
9.	Punjab	Jalandhar
10.	Rajasthan	Bikaner Jodhpur Kota

1	2	3
11.	Tamil Nadu	Salem Tiruchirappalli Tiruppur
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh Bareilly Ghaziabad Gorakhpur Moradabad

On account of resource constraints, these cities could not be Included in UIG of JNNURM.

(c) Public private partnership can play a significant role in supplementing Government's efforts of building infrastructure in urban areas. JNNURM encourages urban local bodies to use public private partnership for this purpose.

(d) and (e) Request for inclusion under UIG of JNNURM have been received from a number of cities including Warangal, Karamsad, Gandhinagar, Hubli-Dharwad, Gulbarga, Belgaum, Gaya, Biharshariff, Pawapur, Nalanda, Rajgir, Sultahpur-Lodhi, Kurkshetra-Pehowa, Gurgaon, Aurangabad, Vrindavan, Kurnool, Jodhpur, Gwalior, Guntur, Panipat, Bellary, Calicut, Darjeeling, Klimpong and Kurseong, Deoghar, Sambalpur, Dhule, Malegaon, Kolhapur, Port Blair, Kaithal, Slliguri, Haldla, Amravati, Solapur and all cities of Bihar with population above 2 lakh.

As already stated, it has not been possible to include more cities under UIG component of JNNURM. However, cities that are not covered under this component are eligible for coverage under another component of JNNURM, namely Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) subject to availability of funds.

#### **Contagious and Non-contagious Diseases**

1003. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any study for the spread of non-contagious diseases being caused due to changing lifestyles;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also made any study in regard to spread of contagious and life-style diseases in the country;

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

(e) the details of action plan formulated and assistance provided by the Union Government to various States for controlling the spread of these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) 'Assessment of Burden of Non-communicable Diseases', brought out by ICMR in 2006 provides details of incidence and prevalence of cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, stroke etc. The report states that these diseases are caused due to use of tobacco, physical inactivity, lack of proper diet (low fruits and vegetables intake), obesity, etc.

(c) and (d) ICMR had conducted a community based STI prevalence study during 2001-03 and 5 to 6% of sexually active individual found to have one or other STI/RTI. The study was conducted zone wise.

(e) Government of India has approved a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke with an outlay of Rs. 1230.90 crore during the remaining period of 11th Five year Plan. The programme focuses on health promotion, capacity building including human resources, early diagnosis and management and integration with the primary health care system through Non-communicable. Disease (NCD) clinics at different levels.

National AIDS control Organization (NACO) under Department of AIDS Control provides one time grant of Rs. 1,50,000 per designated STI/RTI clinic in the country to strengthen the infrastructure. States have been given a recurring grant of Rs. 70,000 per clinic towards capacity building, training of staff, procurement of consumables and supervision.

Further, introduced pre packed colour coded drug kits to provide quality and standardize treatment and they are made available at all STR/RTI clinics. STI services to high risk behaviour individuals have also been strengthened.

[*Translation*]

#### **Cases of IT Evasion**

1004. SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income Tax Department has received information relating to cases of tax evasion from the Central bureau of investigation;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years alongwith the time since when each such cases was received;

(c) the reasons for delay in disposal of such cases, case-wise; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for early disposal of each such case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIWIANKAM): (a) The Income Tax Department regularly receives information relating to cases of tax evasion from various agencies and sources, including investigating agencies such as Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). Such information of tax evasion are also received in the Assessment charges as well as investigation Directorates spread all over the country.

(b) and (c) The details of information relating to tax evasion received in the Income tax Department from the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) during the last three years is not maintained centrally in CBDT. Collection of the requisite details would require examination of individual case records, involving considerable time and effort, which may not be commensurate with the objective sought to be achieved.

(d) Necessary actions in accordance with the provisions of the Direct Tax Laws are taken by the Income Tax Department in such cases, to bring to tax the undisclosed income detected in any case, within the time limit.

*[English]***Incredible India Campaign**

1005. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of places included in the Incredible India Campaign, State-wise;

(b) the details of funds sanctioned, utilized and expenditure incurred by the State Government during each of the last three years and the current year so far thereunder, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of the said campaign on tourism;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to continue the said campaign in the coming years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tourism through its centralized 'Incredible India' campaigns promotes India as a holistic destination in the domestic and international markets. Release of such campaigns is an on-going activity of the Ministry for promotion of various tourism products and destinations of the country. No funds are, however, sanctioned to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for such centralized campaigns.

(c) An evaluation study to assess the impact of the overseas campaign was done in 2007.

(d) At present, there is no proposal to discontinue the centralized 'Incredible India' campaigns.

(e) During 2010-11, Ministry of Tourism has till now released social awareness campaign on TV and Radio to sensitize masses and various stakeholders about the importance of tourism. Details of the budget allocation under 'Domestic Promotion and Publicity including Hospitality' and 'Promotion of North-East' Heads (for Domestic Promotions) and 'Overseas Promotion and Publicity including Marketing Development Assistance' Head (for International Promotions) during the year 2010-11, are as under:-

Heads	In Rs.
Domestic Promotional and Publicity including Hospitality (DPPH) including promotion of North-East	70.00 Crore
Overseas Promotion and Publicity including Marketing Development Assistance (OPMD)	275.00 Crore

*[Translation]***Reservation Policy in Banks**

1006. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the stipulated reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SCs/STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in every category has not been filled in the Scheduled Commercial Banks;

(b) if so; the details thereof as of now and reasons therefor;

(c) whether the backlog of reserved posts in all categories is lying pending due to improper

implementation and non-compliance of the reservation policy in such banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof as of now and reasons therefor; and

(e) the 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) The stipulated reservations for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes have been filled up in every category of posts in the Scheduled Commercial Banks except small number of backlog vacancies as given in the enclosed Statement.



(c) and (d) Banks have informed that they are ensuring proper implementation and compliance of the reservation policy of the Government of India and the backlog reserved posts is due to non-availability of eligible candidates.

(e) The Government has issued directions to the

Banks to launch Special Recruitment Drive to fill up the backlog reserved vacancies for SC/ST/OBCs vide No. 21/2/2010-SCT(B), dated 20th April, 2010. As per Government guidelines from time to time, special recruitment drive to fill up the backlog of reserved vacancies of SCs/STs and OBCs has been made by the Banks.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	Name of the Banks	Category	Backlog vacancies as on date		
			SC	ST	OBC
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Allahabad Bank	Officers	-	3	-
		Clerks	-	1	1
		Sub-Staff	18	-	-
2.	Andhra Bank	Officers	2	1	2
		Clerks	-	-	-
		Sub-Staff	-	12	2
3.	Bank of Baroda	Officers	27	19	20
		Clerks	4	14	14
		Sub-Staff	1	13	19
4.	Bank of India	Officers	317	167	514
		Clerks	63	379	78
		Sub-Staff	-	-	-
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	Officers	-	-	-
		Clerks	-	-	-
		Sub-Staff	-	-	-
6.	Canara Bank	Officers	1	7	8
		Clerks	-	-	-
		Sub-Staff	-	-	-
7.	Central Bank of India	Officers	-	-	-
		Clerks	-	-	-
		Sub-Staff	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Corporation Bank of India	Officers	-	-	-
		Clerks	-	-	-
		Sub-Staff	-	-	-
9.	Dena Bank	Officers	8	8	24
		Clerks	37	22	471
		Sub-Staff	-	10	454
10.	Indian Bank	Officers	1	7	-
		Clerks	-	-	-
		Sub-Staff	3	4	10
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	Officers	-	13	-
		Clerks	-	-	-
		Sub-Staff	-	-	-
12.	IDBI Bank Ltd.	Officers	240	196	537
		Clerks	-	-	-
		Sub-Staff	-	-	-
13.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Officers	5	-	-
		Clerks	-	12	56
		Sub-Staff	5	4	13
14.	Punjab National Bank	Officers	2	67	8
		Clerks	24	-	-
		Sub-Staff	-	-	-
15.	Punjab and Sind Bank	Officers	-	46	1
		Clerks	2	-	38
		Sub-Staff	-	-	16
16.	Syndicate Bank	Officers	-	6	-
		Clerks	-	-	-
		Sub-Staff	-	4	-
17.	Union Bank of India	Officers	240	154	412
		Clerks	51	54	103
		Sub-Staff	46	74	111

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	United Bank of India	Officers	-	-	-
		Clerks	-	-	-
		Sub-Staff	32	10	46
19.	UCO Bank	Officers	-	-	-
		Clerks	9	15	37
		Sub-Staff	-	-	-
20.	Vijaya Bank	Officers	79	75	25
		Clerks	279	139	22
		Sub-Staff	-	-	-
21. «	State Bank of India	Officers	-	-	-
		Clerks	-	-	-
		Sub-Staff	-	-	-
22.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	Officers	27	23	44
		Clerks	-	-	-
		Sub-Staff	-	-	-
23.	State Bank of Hyderabad	Officers	-	-	-
		Clerks	-	-	-
		Sub-Staff	-	-	-
24.	State Bank of Indore	Officers	1	7	9
		Clerks	9	-	21
		Sub-Staff	-	-	6
25.	State Bank of Mysore	Officers	7	-	45
		Clerks	17	21	-
		Sub-Staff	-	-	22
26.	State Bank of Patiala	Officers	21	11	39
		Clerks	-	9	-
		Sub-Staff	-	-	1
27.	State Bank of Travancore	Officers	-	-	-
		Clerks	-	-	-
		Sub-Staff	-	-	-

**Indirect Tax Collection**

1007. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) the amount collected under various heads like custom duty, service tax and other taxes separately during the first quarter of the current financial year 2010-11;

(b) the reasons for the collection being higher/lower than the target; and

(c) the steps taken for better recovery of indirect taxes in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Based on the information collected from field formations and office of Principal Chief Controller of Accounts, the provisional revenue collection from various heads of indirect taxes viz., Customs, Central Excise and Service Tax was Rs. 30,288 crore, Rs. 27,773 crore and Rs. 10,401 crore respectively during the first quarter of current financial year 2010-11.

(b) The indirect tax targets are prescribed on annual basis. A comparison between the actual revenue collections during the first quarter of the year with the targets fixed for the entire year would be premature.

(c) Regular monitoring of revenue collection and analysis of the causal factors is being done at national, zonal and commissionerate level. Audit and anti-evasion measures have also been strengthened to increase the level of tax compliance.

**Misleading Publicity of Health Care Products**

1008. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) whether many health care products, like medicines for potency, are being popularized by their manufacturers through aggressive and misleading publicity in print and electronic media;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agency has been appointed to verify such claims and to certify such medicines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken against such manufacturers/companies whose claims have been found misleading?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) Advertisement of drugs for the cure of several diseases including sexual impotence as specified in the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954 is prohibited under the provisions of the said Act.

(c) to (e) The administration of the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954 is entrusted to the State/UT Governments. As per the Section 8 of the Act, State/UT Governments are empowered to take action against the offenders.

*[English]*

**Lending to Micro/Unorganised Sector**

1009. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has set up a special cell for providing refinance to banks for further on-lending to Micro/Unorganised Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of funds disbursed during each of the last three years, State-wise and sector-wise;

(c) whether the Government has set up any advisory group/committee to examine the effectiveness of such disbursement; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) A Cell was constituted in SIDBI on August 17, 2009 to facilitate and monitor the financing of Micro Enterprises in the unorganised sector. Government provided a Special Fund of Rs. 4000 crore out of priority sector shortfalls to Small Industries Development Bank (SIDBI) in the year 2009-10. As the scheme was introduced in the year

2009-10, an amount of Rs. 4049 crore has been disbursed so far under the fund to 16 banks and 6 State Financial Corporations (SFCs) for lending to Micro and Small Enterprises as per details given below:

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Prime Lending Institution	FY 2010	
		Micro	Small
1	2	3	4
<b>BANKS</b>			
1.	Bank of Baroda	200	0
2.	Bank of India	300	100
3.	Bank of Maharashtra	25	25
4.	Canara Bank	150	50
5.	Central Bank of India	150	50
6.	Corporation Bank	400	275
7.	IDBI Bank Ltd.	400	50
8.	Punjab and Sind Bank	50	25
9.	State Bank of Hyderabad	50	25
10.	State Bank of India	300	0
11.	State Bank of Indore	30	0
12.	State Bank of Mysore	20	20
13.	State Bank of Travancore	25	25
14.	Syndicate Bank	425	455
15.	Union Bank of India	50	0
16.	Vijaya Bank	150	25
	Sub-Total	2725	1125
<b>SFCs</b>			
1.	APSFC (Andhra Pradesh)	25	42
2.	KFC (Kerala)	14	36
3.	KSFC (Karnataka)	25	0
4.	MPFC (Madhya Pradesh)	3	7

1	2	3	4
5.	TIC (Tamil Nadu)	10	20
6.	WBFC (West Bengal)	0	17
	Sub-Total	77	122
	Total	2802	1247

(c) and (d) The Advisory Group to monitor the operations of the Cell within SIDBI has been constituted. This is effective as the Advisory Group has representatives from the Ministry of MSME, Ministry of Finance, SIDBI and MSME Industry Association.

[Translation]

**Code of Conduct for Safe Tourism**

1010. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has finalised a code of conduct for "safe and honourable tourism";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has prepared any action plan to put the code in place;

(d) if so, the time by which the code is likely to be unveiled; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure safety arrangements at the major tourism destinations keeping in view the forthcoming Commonwealth Games?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) The Union Ministry of Tourism along with stakeholders has adopted the Code of Conduct for "Safe and Honourable Tourism" which is a set of guidelines to be voluntarily adopted by the stakeholders primarily to encourage tourism activities to be undertaken with respect for basic rights like dignity, safety and freedom from exploitation of both tourists and local residents.

In view of the Commonwealth Games 2010, a workshop was organized on 23.07.2010 with all the stakeholders to sensitize them about the code.

(e) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. As such, the prevention of crime, including crimes against tourists is primarily the responsibility of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

[English]

### **Fly Ash from Thermal Power Plants**

1011. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has carried out any environmental impact assessment of the quantum of fly ash coming out from the Thermal Power Plants in the country including Tamil Nadu;

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

(c) the permissible limit prescribed by pollution control board regarding fly ash; and

(d) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government In this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The environmental impact of fly ash coming from thermal power plants is studied as part of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) study by the project developers based on which environmental clearance is accorded by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) to the project. The study includes land and water requirement for ash disposal, plans for controlling fly ash emission, management of ash and ash utilization and impact on surface and ground water resources due to ash disposal.

(c) The permissible limit prescribed by the Pollution Control Board regarding fly ash are:

- (i) For generation capacity 210 MW or more: 150 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> and
- (ii) For generation capacity less than 210 MW: 300 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>

(d) Thermal Power Plants are taking following measures in this regards:

- (i) Installation of High efficiency Electro-Static Precipitator (ESP) to arrest the emission of fly ash particle.
- (ii) Installation of High chimney to have wider spread of ash particles.
- (iii) Collecting fly ash in dry form so as to maximize its use and mixing unutilized ash with water for disposing off in the ash pond.
- (iv) Efforts made to progressively increase the fly ash utilization in cement, brick making, land filling, mine filling and others areas as a result the fly ash utilization has increased from 9.64% In 1996-97 to 57.11% in 2008-09.
- (v) Provision of 50 meter wide green belt all around the plant periphery to minimize dust nuisance outside the plant boundary.

Further Ministry of Environment and Forests' notification dated 14th September, 1999 read with amendments dated 27th August, 2003 and 3rd Nov., 2009 stipulates that all coal or lignite based thermal power stations or expansion units in operation before the date of the notification are to achieve 100% fly ash utilization within five years from the date of issue of the notification. The new coal, or lignite based thermal power stations or expansion units commissioned after the notification are to achieve 100% fly ash utilization within four years from the date of commissioning.

### **Tax Dues Against Telecom Company**

1012. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of tax liability quantified by the Income Tax Department on each telecom company for acquiring majority stakes in other telecom company during the last three years;

(b) whether any notice has been issued to such companies in this regard and other cases of financial irregularities;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith response received thereto during the same period company-wise;

(d) the details or recovery made from each such companies during the same period; and

(e) the measures taken or proposed to be taken in this direction in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI. S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The income Tax Department does not separately quantify tax liability on a company on acquiring majority stake in any other company, because such action is a part of scrutiny assessment procedure in the case of the company concerned for quantification of the taxable income. Thus, there is no centralized data regarding tax liability quantified on telecom companies for acquiring majority stakes in other telecom company.

(b) and (c) No separate database is maintained regarding issue of notices to the asseesees and therefore, the information can only be collected by examining the cases of each such company for various years.

(d) The details of recovery made from companies into a particular sector are also not centrally maintained. However, the details of recovery out of outstanding demand of some of the well known cases (which had outstanding demand above Rs. 10 crore as on 31.03.2009) as available with the department is given below:-

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Sl.No.	Name	Cash collection during F.Y. 2009-10
1.	Vodafone Essar Ltd.	300
2.	Vodafone Essar Gujarat Ltd. (Previously Fascel Ltd.)	15211
3.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	137893
4.	Bharti Airtel Ltd.	686

(e) Apart from the statutory measures taken for recovery of outstanding tax dues as prescribed under the Income Tax Act (including attachment of bank account, attachment and sale of immovable property etc.), the following special measures are also being taken to expedite recovery of direct tax arrears:

- (i) Monitoring of recovery of amount in large cases by a Task Force.
- (ii) Identification of cases involving substantial amount pending before Commissioners (Appeals) and ITAT and requesting these authorities to dispose off such appeals early so that the amount can be collected during current financial year itself.
- (iii) Monitoring of all outstanding arrear above Rs. 10 crore by CBDT along with the Directorate of Income Tax (Recovery).

[*Translation*]

#### **Availability of Hepatitis B Vaccines**

1013. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide Hepatitis B vaccines in all the Government hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has worked out any concrete action plan for the prevention of this contagious disease; and

(d) the time by which these vaccines will be made available in the Government hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The Government of India is already providing Hepatitis-B I vaccine to infants in the Government hospitals and other public health facilities in selected States and cities/districts. The details are annexed as statement.

The proposal to expand the programme of Hepatitis B vaccination of infants in the rest of the country for prevention of this disease is under consideration.

#### **Statement**

*States where Hepatitis B vaccination is being done*

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Himachal Pradesh
3. Jammu and Kashmir

4. Karnataka
5. Kerala
6. Madhya Pradesh
7. Maharashtra
8. Punjab
9. Tamil Nadu
10. West Bengal

*Cities/Districts other than above mentioned 10 States where Hepatitis B vaccination is being done*

1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
2. Delhi
3. Goa
4. Lakshadweep
5. Puducherry
6. Jorahat (Assam)
7. Sibsagar (Assam)
8. Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
9. Surat (Gujarat)
10. Vadodara (Gujarat)
11. Panchkula (Haryana)
12. Ambala (Haryana)
13. Sundargarh (Orissa)
14. Jaipur (Rajasthan)
15. Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)
16. Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
17. Nainital (Uttarakhand)

[English]

#### **Handing Over of Anganwadi Centres to NGOs**

1014. SK. SAIDUL HAQUE:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to hand over the Anganwadi Centres to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), community-based organizations and panchayats, etc.

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(c) whether there is some reservation/opposition against the said proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) Representations have been received from time to time from Anganwadi Workers expressing concern about handing over the AWCs to NGOs, CBOs PRIs etc. However, the Scheme of ICDS is Centrally Sponsored Programme implemented through the State Governments. Since it is a community driven Programme, the Scheme, since inception, envisages involvement of Voluntary Organizations, Central Social Welfare Board, local bodies, Panchayati Raj Institutions; (where these are functioning efficiently) etc. are to be actively involved in the implementation of the Programme for implementation, soliciting community support etc.

#### **GDP**

1015. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the target vis-a-vis achievement of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during the Financial Year 2009-2010;

(b) the reasons for below par achievement of target;

(c) the target fixed for the next five years; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to achieve the target and maintain GDP growth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) No specific annual targets are set by the Government for real gross domestic product (GDP) growth. In the period 2005-06 to 2007-08, facilitated by a sharp rise in investment in conjunction with robust consumption, real GDP grew by an annual average rate of 9.5 per cent. However, the global financial and economic crisis adversely affected the Indian economy which resulted in a slowdown in growth to 6.7 per cent in 2008-09. The



fiscal and other policies pursued by the government to obviate the adverse impact of the crisis helped in the growth rebound (7.4 per cent) in 2009-10. The Eleventh Plan (2007-12) had originally envisaged average annual growth of 9 per cent; the Mid-term Appraisal of the Eleventh Plan of the Planning Commission estimates the revised annual average growth for the entire plan period at 8.1 per cent after factoring the economic developments in the last three years.

**Short-term Fund for Long-gestation  
Infrastructure Projects**

1016. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(%)	At end	Upto 1 yr	1 to 3 yrs	3 to 5 yrs	over 5 yrs
PSBs	Mar-08	2.7	1.4	2.9	-1.3
	Mar-09	9.9	-2.4	0.6	-0.9
	Mar-10	-0.1	-5.8	-1.1	-1.4
Pvt Bank	Mar-08	-2.5	-3.8	0.6	0.7
	Mar-09	6.0	-2.1	3.0	2.3
	Mar-10	10.6	-0.7	5.5	2.5
Foreign Banks	Mar-08	0.9	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2
	Mar-09	1.3	0.4	1.0	0.1
	Mar-10	3.5	0.7	0.5	-0.4
All SCBs	Mar-08	1.0	-0.3	1.0	-0.5
	Mar-09	4.2	-1.1	1.1	-0.1
	Mar-10	2.9	-2.6	0.4	-0.5

Above Data on Cumulative Mismatch (Inflow-Outflow) is shown as percentage to Cumulative Outflows.

**Gifts to Doctors**

1017. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) whether the ban on doctors accepting gifts and

(a) whether any maturity mismatch has occurred due to the fact that banks, with pre-dominantly short term funding are being used to fund long-gestation infrastructure projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Based on the available data, it is not possible to determine the extent of maturity mismatch attributable to infrastructure project funding. However, data relating to maturity mismatch and infrastructure lending, as available with the Reserve Bank of India, is as follows:

hospitality from pharmaceutical industry has been implemented by the Government;

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

(c) whether the Medical Council of India is authorized to amend the Medical Ethics Regulations, which have been amended recently; and

(d) the details of number of doctors who have been found accepting gifts from pharmaceutical companies after the said amendment and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in consultation with Medical Council of India, has recently taken more stringent steps to curb malpractices resorted to by the doctors by amending the Indian Medical Council (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002, on 10.12.2009. The amendment strictly prohibits the doctors from accepting gifts, travel facilities, hospitality, cash or monetary gains or any other favour from any pharmaceutical and allied health sector industry for self or family members. If the doctors/medical practitioner is found to be guilty, the appropriate Medical Council may award such punishment as deemed necessary or may direct the removal altogether or for a specified period from the register, the name of the delinquent doctor.

(c) As per provisions of Indian Medical Council India Act, 1956, Medical Council of India, with the previous sanction of the Government, may amend the Medical Ethics Regulations.

(d) No such complaint has been received in the Ministry after amendment of the Indian Medical Council (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002, on 10.12.2009.

*[Translation]*

#### **Investment by Banks in Stock Market**

1018. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Banks have made huge investments in Stock Market and Mutual Funds during the last three years and the current financial year;

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

(c) the details of the profit/loss earned/suffered by the Banks by such investments during the same period, Bank-wise;

(d) whether such investment by Banks is consistent with the investment policy of banks; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The bank-wise details of Investment made and loss suffered by Public Sector Banks in the Stock Market/Mutual Funds during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had observed that banks' investments in stocks/Mutual Funds (MFs) have risen significantly during last few years as they find investments in stocks/MFs as an attractive avenue to earn high returns particularly when they have surplus liquidity. Banks' investments in MFs are of two types: investment in equity oriented MF and investment in Debt oriented MFs. In terms of extant guidelines, the aggregate exposure of a bank (on solo basis) to the capital markets in all forms (both fund based and non-fund based) should not exceed 40 per cent of its net worth, as on March 31 of the previous year. Within this overall ceiling, the bank's direct investment in shares, convertible bonds/debentures, units of equity-oriented mutual funds and all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (VCFs) [both registered and unregistered] should not exceed 20 per cent of its net worth. The above-mentioned ceilings are the maximum permissible and a bank's Board of Directors is free to adopt a lower ceiling for the bank, keeping in view its overall risk profile and corporate strategy. Banks are required to adhere to the ceilings on an ongoing basis.

On the request of RBI, most of the Scheduled Commercial Banks have informed that they have taken necessary steps to act as self regulators and place Board approved limits on their exposure to debt-oriented MFs.

**Statement***Details of investment in Stock Market*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Bank	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Investment	Loss	Investment	Loss	Investment	Loss	Investment	Loss
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>State Bank of India Group</b>									
1.	State Bank of India	2423.22	Nil	4614.17	Nil	5668.99	Nil	5762.32	Nil
2.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	46.77	1.19	96.50	0.51	90.30	Nil	94.09	Nil
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	119.94	Nil	238.01	Nil	230.60	Nil	203.12	Nil
4.	State Bank of Indore	78.00	Nil	111.00	Nil	0.00	Nil	1.00	Nil
5.	State Bank of Mysore	104.46	Nil	148.99	Nil	134.70	1.30	11.61	Nil
6.	State Bank of Patiala	87.56	Nil	102.91	Nil	28.85	Nil	36.77	Nil
7.	State Bank of Travancore	36.97	Nil	87.67	Nil	15.03	0.94	16.741	Nil
<b>Nationalised Banks</b>									
9.	Allahabad Bank	261.79	Nil	1439.35	Nil	415.95	Nil	529.37	Nil
9.	Andhra Bank	377.54	Nil	427.82	Nil	67.88	Nil	304.76	Nil
10.	Bank of Baroda	536.19	Nil	763.08	Nil	634.66	Nil	775.89	Nil
11.	Bank of India	813.68	Nil	657.22	Nil	140.45	Nil	577.87	Nil
12.	Bank of Maharashtra	154.24	Nil	176.53	Nil	173.47	Nil	183.57	Nil
13.	Canara Bank	553.93	Nil	1008.24	Nil	937.49	Nil	645.54	Nil
14.	Central Bank of India	226.94	Nil	1446.72	Nil	469.30	Nil	659.73	Nil
15.	Corporation Bank	191.71	Nil	171.55	Nil	135.96	Nil	292.80	Nil
16.	Dena Bank	95.50	Nil	172.83	Nil	84.38	Nil	93.85	Nil
17.	Indian Bank	251.34	Nil	424.17	Nil	471.07	Nil	419.24	Nil
18.	Indian Overseas Bank	371.83	Nil	577.24	Nil	423.13	Nil	365.73	Nil
19.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	476.19	Nil	368.17	Nil	180.67	Nil	237.45	Nil
20.	Punjab and Sind Bank	5.40	Nil	19.02	Nil	0.53	Nil	15.24	Nil
21.	Punjab National Bank	670.12	Nil	816.20	Nil	1030.49	Nil	1196.19	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22.	Syndicate Bank	426.39	Nil	424.58	Nil	296.20	42.90	191.92	44.41
23.	UCO Bank	234.00	Nil	463.00	Nil	493.00	580.00		Nil
24.	Union Bank of India	311.18	Nil	446.79	Nil	527.79	Nil	547.66	Nil
25.	United Bank of India	104.12	Nil	199.96	Nil	192.95	Nil	231.22	Nil
26.	Vijaya Bank	108.15	Nil	281.53	Nil	284.81	Nil	283.09	Nil
<b>Other Public Sector Bank</b>									
27.	IDBI Bank Ltd.	559.04	Nil	551.14	Nil	526.66	Nil	1125.55	Nil

*Details of Investment in Mutual Funds*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Bank	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Investment	Loss	Investment	Loss	Investment	Loss	Investment	Loss
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>State Bank of India Group</b>									
1.	State Bank of India	1096.89	Nil	2696.10	Nil	2107.05	Nil	1432.09	Nil
2.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	45.00	0.27	119.00	2.12	119.00	Nil	124.00	Nil
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	3655.00	Nil	9632.12	Nil	9661.07	Nil	10198	Nil
4.	State Bank of Indore	164.36	Nil	172.47	Nil	15.99	Nil	32.85	Nil
5.	State Bank of Mysore	947.05	Nil	12956.06	Nil	19943.45	Nil	9742.05	Nil
6.	State Bank of Patiala	81.00	Nil	26.50	Nil	20.00	Nil	15.00	Nil
7.	State Bank of Travancore	73.60	Nil	165.70	Nil	3.00	4.53	7.25	4.091
<b>Nationalised Banks</b>									
8.	Allahabad Bank	214.60	Nil	243.98	Nil	2991.00	Nil	1206.10	Nil
9.	Andhra Bank	5120.87	Nil	3165.00	Nil	1860.00	Nil	8160.00	Nil
10.	Bank of Baroda	98.68	Nil	137.25	Nil	169.76	Nil	150.78	Nil
11.	Bank of India	67.49	Nil	55.00	Nil	42.28	Nil	63.73	Nil
12.	Bank of Maharashtra	98.00	Nil	108.00	Nil	103.00	Nil	65.07	Nil
13.	Canara Bank	922.14	Nil	580.56	Nil	409.36	Nil	89.62	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14.	Central Bank of India	578.55	Nil	130.80	Nil	130.80	Nil	10927.19	Nil
15.	Corporation Bank	108.05	Nil	50.63	Nil	92.29	Nil	4278.97	Nil
16.	Dena Bank	0.50	Nil	5.50	Nil	5.50	Nil	30.50	Nil
17.	Indian Bank	120.00	Nil	80.00	Nil	103.50	Nil	79.00	
18.	Indian Overseas Bank	144.80	Nil	0.00	Nil	327.07	Nil	696.03	Nil
19.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	388.00	Nil	810.00	Nil	887.00	Nil	9195.25	Nil
20.	Punjab and Sind Bank	Nil	Nil	5.00	Nil	14.97	Nil	21.25	Nil
21.	Punjab National Bank	5.00	Nil	35.00	Nil	35.00	Nil	35.00	Nil
22.	Syndicate Bank	19.00	Nil	86.50	Nil	24.00	Nil	0.00	Nil
23.	UCO Bank	14	Nil	62	Nil	72	Nil	72	Nil
24.	Union Bank of India	40.00	Nil	135.86	Nil	135.86	Nil	135.86	Nil
25.	United Bank of India	943.71	Nil	194.96	Nil	204.96	Nil	302.52	Nil
26.	Vijaya Bank	385.85	Nil	341.50	Nil	153.82	Nil	146.82	Nil
<b>Other Public Sector Bank</b>									
27.	IDBI Bank Ltd.	There was no investment in Equity Oriented Mutual Funds							

[English]

**Pilot Project for Procurement of CGHS Medicines**

1019. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Pilot Project for the procurement of medicines launched by the Government recently alongwith its findings thereof;

(b) whether the cases of corruption have come to the notice of the Government after launching of the pilot project;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon:

(d) the details of the sources from where CGHS has been procuring medicines for beneficiaries and the companies involved in the supply of the medicines

alongwith the value of purchase made from each of them during the last three years;

(e) whether any centralized agency is involved in this process;

(f) if so, whether the expenditure being incurred on the pilot project for procurement of medicine is much more than the earlier procedure of indenting the medicine; and

(g) if so, the comparative details thereof for the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Under the pilot project, 272 commonly prescribed drugs are being procured directly by CMO In-charges of Wellness Centers on the monthly requirement basis from the manufacturers on about 25% discount on MRP. Under the project Wellness Centers are to keep one month stock as buffer. The

project was started as a pilot project in 10 computerized wellness centers in September, 2008. Gradually the project was extended to all the computerized Wellness Centers of Delhi and subsequently in CGHS Mumbai, Kolkata, Nagpur and Chennai. The project has increased the availability of drugs in Wellness Centers and hence drugs are available immediately in contrast to local indent from chemist where drug is available after one or two days and at lesser discount (Average discount is about 12% plus VAT). A study has been conducted by Ministry of Finance which reveals that there are financial savings on procurement through this system and has recommended extension of project.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The drugs are being procured from the manufacturers. Name of the companies and value of purchase from each during the period 2008-09 (since September 2008 and 2009-10 is enclosed as Statement-I.

(e) Medical Store Depot, CGHS.

(f) No, the expenditure being incurred on the pilot project for procurement of medicines is not more than the earlier procedure of indenting the medicines.

(g) The comparative details for the last two years are given in the Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

*Expenditure Incurred Onprocurement of Medicines in the Pilot Project for during the Year 2008-09 and 2009-10*

(Manufacturer Wise)

Sl.No.	Company	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4
1.	ABBOTT	750508	8557932
2.	ALKEM	2625942	17652653
3.	ARISTO	102644	7886598
4.	ASTRAZENECA	1986175	20809425
5.	AVENTIS	14308785	73808421

1	2	3	4
6.	BAYER		4507850
7.	CADILA HEALTH CARE	1524231	26675566
8.	CIPLA	3598304	35393121
9.	DR. REDDY'S	2953331	3443471
10.	ELDER	17692	6186112
11.	FRANCO		7408165
12.	GERMAN	-	93275
13.	GLENMARK	484487	18319173
14.	GSK	522	12522055
15.	IPCA LABS	463930	2455837
16.	JOHNSON and JOHNSON	-	4033032
17.	LUPIN	3643929	64820650
18.	MACLEODS	879966	10182056
19.	MERINO WOCKHARDT	727939	14163042
20.	MICRO LABS	8669235	88690957
21.	NOVARTIS	416699	7351714
22.	PANACEA	205554	3488252
23.	PFIZER	781263	6728350
24.	PIRAMAL HEALTH CARE	-	21224163
25.	RANBAXY	3267367	98613715
26.	RPG LIFESCIENCE	-	186210
27.	SERDIA	2134421	47143840
28.	SHREYA	-	2536744
29.	SOLVAY	246	16993678
30.	SUN	9624638	180170933
31.	TORRENT	2947363	42876655
32.	UCB	715703	917493
33.	UNICHEM	309721	6104851
34.	UNIQUE PHARMA	163	1008856
35.	USV	397494	15536895
36.	WYETH	-	128619

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
37.	BIOCOM	685961	-	42.	MOLIKUM	203691	-
38.	INTAS	147703	-	43.	NICHOLAS	2010414	-
39.	JAGSONPAL PHARMA	1489863	-	44.	RPG	38744	-
40.	MASCOT	1372416	-	45.	SYSTOPIC	127335	-
41.	MODI MUNDI	433413	-	46.	TABLET INDIA	20375	-

**Statement-II***Year-wise Procurement of Medicines in CGHS Delhi during 2007-08, 2008-09 And 2009-10*

Sl.No.	Procurement through	2007-08 (in Rupees)	2008-09 (In Rupees)	2009-10 (In Rupees)
1.	HSCC/Direct Purchase	63,57,77,103	43,61,35,684	42,18,36,282
2.	Life saving	65,00,00,000	63,71,00,000	75,31,95,369
3.	Local Purchase	1,75,82,00,000	1,88,36,27,417	12175,31,301
4.	Rate Contract		9,17,27,417	77,15,79,649
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,04,39,77,103</b>	<b>3,04,85,90,518</b>	<b>3,16,41,42,601</b>

**BRTS in Cities under JNNURM**

1020. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of mission cities in which Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) has been taken up under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with details of projects cost and amenities provided thereunder;

(b) whether the Government has proposed to extend Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority to other cities, in addition to existing the five cities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Details of projects on Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) approved for mission cities are given in the enclosed Statement. These projects broadly envisage replication of metro rail facilities on the bus system.

(b) and (c) The Government has formulated the National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006 which envisages setting up of Unified Metropolitan Transport Agency (UMTA) in all million plus cities to facilitate coordinated planning and implementation of urban transport programmes and projects and an integrated management of urban transport system.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the City	Project Title	Approved Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Date of Approval	Total ACA (Additional Central Assistance) Commitment (Rs. in lakh)	ACA Released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Bus Rapid Transport System for Vijayawada (i) MG Road (ii) Nujiveedu Road (iii) Eluru	15,264.00	26.03.07	7,632.00	3,816.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Road (iv) Route No.5 (v) S.N.Puram Road (vi) Loop Road				
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakha	Bus Rapid Transit System for patnam Vishakhapatnam (i) Simhachalam Transit corridor including tunnel (ii) Pendurthi Transit Corridor	45,293.00	18.05.07	22,646.50	11,323.26
3.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Bus Rapid Transport System- Construction of 12 Km. long stretch (Stretch-1 of first phase) BRT Roadway and Carrying out detailed studies and engineering of remaining stretches	8,760.00	11.08.06	3,066.00	2,299.50
4.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Bus Rapid Transit System	40,572.00	6.10.06	14,200.20	10,650.15
5.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	BRTS Phase-II for Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation	48,813.00	19.08.08	17,084.55	4,271.00
6.	Gujarat	Rajkot	Bus Rapid Transit System Phase I (Development of Blue Corridor Part I)	11,000.00	20.07.07	5,500.00	4,125.00
7.	Gujarat	Surat	Development of BRTS for Surat	46,902.00	07.03.08	23,451.00	5,862.75
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Pilot Corridor (New Market to University) for Bus Rapid Transit System (21.715 km long)	23,776.00	10.11.06	11,888.00	2,972.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Bus Rapid Transport System-PILOT PROJECT	9,845.00	11-08-06	4,922.50	2,461.24
10.	Maharashtra	Pune	BRT Pilot project for Pune city (Katraj Swargate Hadapsar Route 13.6 Km)	10,313.50	11.08.06	5,156.75	3,867.56
11.	Maharashtra	Pune	Bus Rapid Transit (Phase I) for Pune city	47,662.20	25.10.06	23,831.10	17,871.44
12.	Maharashtra	Pune	Bus Rapid Transport system (Development of Infrastructure for Commonwealth Youth Games, 2008)	43,422.00	05.03.07	21,711.00	16,283.25



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Maharashtra	Pune	BRTS Corridor for Mumbai Pune Highway (8.5 Kms) and Audh Rawet Road (14.5 Kms) Total (23 Kms)	31,214.00	28.12.07	15,607.00	15,607.00
14.	Maharashtra	Pune	Improvement and Strengthening of New Alandi Road as BRT corridor for Pune (13.9 Km. from Vikrantwadi to Dighi-Octroi Naka)	3,703.00	19.08.08	1,851.50	462.88
15.	Maharashtra	Pune	BRTS Corridor-Kalewadi-KSB Chowk to Dehu-Alandi Road (Trunk Route 7)-PCMC	21,920.00	21.11.08	8,768.00	2,192.00
16.	Maharashtra	Pune	BRTS Corridor-Nashik Phata to Wakad (Trunk Route No.9)-PCMC	20,682.00	21.11.08	8,272.80	2,068.20
17.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	BRTS project proposal (Package IB) from C zone Bypass crossing to Panipech via Sikar Road	7,519.00	20-07-07	3,759.50	2,819.64
18.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Construction of Bus Rapid Transit System (Package 2)	14,400.00	28-12-07	7,200.00	1,800.00
19.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	BRTS (Package-III A and IIIB), Jaipur	26,035.94	14.01.09	13,017.96	3,254.49
20.	West Bengal	Kolkata	BRTS from Ultadanga to Gorla in Kolkata Metropolitan Area	25,291.00	16.06.10	8,851.85	0.00

### Dental Colleges

1021. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Dental Colleges including the Government Dental Colleges have been de-recognised by the Dental Council of India putting the careers of thousands of students in jeopardy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Government to deal with the situation;

(c) the reasons for yearly affiliation/recognition of the colleges rather than being a one-time affair;

(d) the fundamental parameters to be fulfilled and the criterion to be met before the initial recognition is given to a medical/dental college;

(e) the reasons for not having standardized examination that all medical and dental students must take irrespective of the colleges from where they have completed their degree before they have been given a licence to practice;

(f) whether there is any proposal to bring an overarching regulator for all disciplines that are administered by the Ministry; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) The process of recognition and permission to renew admission is based on provisions of the DCI Regulation 2006 framed under the Dentists Act, 1948. Those dental colleges which do not meet the parameters in respect of infrastructure and teaching faculties are not granted permission. Non-grant of renewal permission would only amount to stoppage of fresh admission into the first year to the relevant academic year. However students admitted in previous years would continue their studies. Only one college in Uttarakhand has been recommended for closure as per the recommendation of the State Government. However, the students of this college are being shifted to other dental colleges. Thirty seven colleges have been refused renewal permission for new admission during the academic year 2010-11 and number of seats in two other colleges have been reduced because of deficiencies in infrastructure, faculty etc.

(c) and (d) After the completion of phased expansion of the infrastructure facilities and teaching faculty as per norms laid down by the Council and the first batch of students take the final year examinations, recognition is granted by the Central Government on the recommendation of the Dental Council of India. The process of renewal ; of permission will not be applicable once the degree awarded by the University in a particular dental college is recognised by the Central Government.

(e) Each State adopts its own mechanism including competitive examination for selection of students in the dental/medical colleges located in that particular state.

(f) and (g) The proposal for setting a National Council for Human Resources in Health has been circulated to all State Governments for seeking their views. The National Council when constituted will deal with various needs of medical/dental education and other allied Health Services in the country.

#### **Streamlining of Distribution, Transmission and Production of Electricity**

1022. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state the details of the steps being taken by the Government to streamline the distribution, transmission and production of electricity in the country so as to increase the agricultural and industrial production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): Electricity is in the concurrent list under the Constitution. Ministry of Power acts as a facilitator and supplements the efforts of States to reform the power sector. Several steps have been initiated to reform the power sector and streamline distribution, transmission and production of electricity in the country. These are as follows:

- State Electricity Regulatory Commissions have been constituted/notified in all the States. Two joint Commissions have been notified one for Manipur and Mizoram and the other for UTs and Goa.
- State Electricity Boards in majority of States have been unbundled/corporatized.
- A number of steps have also been initiated by the Distribution Utilities to improve the power supply. These are replacement of consumer meters with static meters and improving metering, billing and collection efficiency; metering of 11 kV feeders and distribution transformers for energy auditing; augmentation of overloaded distribution system; and segregation of rural and agriculture feeders.
- To revamp the power transmission and distribution system in the country, Government of India has launched Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) with the objective of reducing AT and C losses to 15%.
- Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) has been initiated to accelerate the pace of rural electrification in the country. It aims to electrify 1,00,000 un-electrified villages and provide electricity connections to 1.75 crore BPL households by March, 2012. As on 31st March, 2010, 78,256 villages have been electrified and electricity connections have been released to 100.96 lakh BPL households.
- It is envisaged to add new inter-regional capacities of 20,700 MW at 220 kV and above during the 11th Plan period to strengthen transmission system and facilitate establishment of national grid network. 6,700 MW of inter-regional transmission capacity has been commissioned by 31st March, 2010.

- A capacity addition target of 78,700 MW has been fixed by Planning Commission for the 11th Plan. On the basis of inputs provided by project developers and suppliers, CEA has assessed that a capacity addition of 62,374 MW is likely to be commissioned with a 'high degree of certainty' during the 11th Plan period. A capacity of 24675 MW has been commissioned during the 11th Plan as on 19th July 2010.
- Some of the measures initiated to augment power generation include rigorous monitoring of capacity addition programme; coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the generation capacity; tapping of surplus power from captive power plant; arranging import of coal; and renovation and modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation unit.

#### **Rajiv Awas Yojana**

1023. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOUSING and URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an expert Committee constituted for the formulation of proposed Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) aimed at making India slum-free, has since submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the recommendations given by the Committee and the action taken by the government thereon;

(c) the number of houses to be constructed and the total expenditure to be involved under RAY to make India slum-free along with the funds earmarked thereunder during the current year;

(d) whether the RAY is facing financial crunch;

(e) if so, whether the Government proposes to involve private players to overcome its financial crunch;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the other measures taken by the Government to overcome the hurdles faced by the RAY and to implement the yojana at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of recommendations of the committee and the action taken by the Government thereon are annexed as Statement.

(c) The number of houses to be constructed and the total expenditure to be involved would depend upon the pace of the States willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers and prepare slum-free city and plans. An allocation of Rs. 1270 Crore has been budgeted for the current financial year.

(d) to (f): No, Madam. RAY is not facing financial crunch. It is up to the States to involve private players depending upon feasibility study and the slum redevelopment model chosen after conduct of slum survey and stakeholders' consultation.

(g) There are no hurdles faced by RAY. The preparatory phase of RAY has been launched with the Slum Free City Planning Scheme under which Rs. 60 Crores have been released to States during 2009-10 to take up the tasks of conducting slum surveys, developing slum MIS, GIS mapping of slums, integration of MIS with GIS and preparation of slum free city plans.

#### **Statement**

The Expert Committee constituted under the chairmanship of Shri Deepak Parekh for critical examination of the Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) and to make suggestions on strategies, funding pattern and other features of the scheme submitted its report on 26.4.2010. The key recommendations *Inter-alia* are as under:

- Duration of RAY should extend beyond 5 years to 20 years.
- The scheme should be part of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).
- The implementation of reforms must be ensured and funds for states should be ring fenced.

- The participation of slum community in decision making should be ensured.
- The central Subsidy should be attractive for incentivizing States.
- There should be less emphasis on PPP for solving the slum problem in small cities.
- A Mortgage Guarantee Fund should be created.
- A corporate structure at ULB level would be appropriate to ensure proper implementation.
- A credit enabling environment needs to be created to facilitate access to long term finance at a concessional rate for the beneficiaries.
- Urban land policies need to be revised and made inclusive.
- The RAY city Plan should be integrated into JNNURM (UIG and UIDSSMT) and provision of city infrastructure should be made accordingly.
- The starting point of RAY should be the provision of tenurial security by the states as assignment of property right would take time.
- Flexibility of strategies based in the morphology of each slum should be allowed.
- Rental housing of at least 30% rental housing in in situ slums should be allowed.

Action taken by the Government;

The Ministry has revised the parameters of the scheme taking into consideration the above comments/suggestions and is in a process of consultation with relevant agencies/Ministries. The preparatory phase of RAY under the "Slum-free City Planning" scheme has been launched and detailed guidelines issued for undertaking various preparatory activities such as slum surveys and slum MIS, GIS mapping of slums, integration of GIS and MIS, preparation of slum free city and state plans etc. The budget of the first phase of the above scheme is Rs. 120 Crore, of which Rs. 60 Crore has been released for 20 States in 2009-10. A budget of Rs. 1270 Crore has been allocated for RAY for the year 2010-11.

### **Draft Audit Bill**

1024. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Finance Ministry is holding back a comprehensive draft audit bill;

(b) if so, since when the draft was completed;

(c) the main provisions incorporated in the bill;

(d) the reasons for such an inordinate delay in submitting the bill for approval in Parliament; and

(e) the time frame by which the bill is likely to be placed in Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) No, Madam. A revised draft bill seeking to replace the existing Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 by a new law titled "Audit of Public Money and the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 2010" has been forwarded by C and AG Office in June 2010.

The main clauses of the draft bill seek to address, *inter alia*, issues related to the changed structures and processes of governance and pattern of outflows from the public exchequer, enforcement powers required to access records and information, and timely placement of Audit reports in Parliament/State Legislatures.

The proposals in the draft bill impacts various areas of governance and therefore a process of consultation has been initiated with concerned Ministries/Departments and State Governments, on completion of which the bill is likely to be placed in Parliament.

### **Eco-Tourism**

1025. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
SHRI P. VISHWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the central financial assistance released to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations (UTs) for the development of eco-tourism during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and Project-wise;

(b) whether several State Government/UTs have not even fully utilized the funds during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds that remain unutilized, State-wise, Project-wise; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to ensure proper growth of eco-tourism in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) Development and promotion of tourism including Eco Tourism is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. However, the Ministry of Tourism extends Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for project proposals identified in consultation with them under the various schemes of the Ministry, subject to availability of funds, and inter-se priority and adherence to scheme guidelines. The details of projects sanctioned during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement. Implementation of the project is the responsibility of the respective State Government/Union Territory Administration. The Ministry of Tourism monitors the progress through review meetings and field visits from time to time. The final installment is released after the receipt of utilization certificate, completion certificate and Management Agreement from the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. To sensitize the stakeholders and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations towards growth of Eco Tourism in a sustainable manner, the Ministry of Tourism has taken initiatives like "Tigers: Our National Beauties" and organisation of the National Workshop on Sustainable Tourism Criteria for India.

#### **Statement**

*Projects Sanctioned during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and Up to 30.06.2010)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	Number of Project	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31	146.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	41	111.21

1	2	3	4
3.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0.00
4.	Assam	15	44.55
5.	Bihar	15	39.23
6.	Chandigarh	14	27.82
7.	Chhattisgarh	6	24.27
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	1	0.12
10.	Delhi	20	72.16
11.	Goa	3	48.14
12.	Gujarat	12	34.30
13.	Haryana	24	59.72
14.	Himachal Pradesh	28	76.78
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	93	159.52
16.	Jharkhand	10	11.55
17.	Kerala	30	127.45
18.	Karnataka	22	105.20
19.	Lakshadweep	1	7.82
20.	Maharashtra	11	58.90
21.	Manipur	25	73.44
22.	Meghalaya	15	33.86
23.	Mizoram	18	44.53
24.	Madhya Pradesh	39	125.43
25.	Nagaland	48	72.65
26.	Orissa	30	99.69
27.	Puducherry	13	24.21
28.	Punjab	7	33.13
29.	Rajasthan	20	91.71
30.	Sikkim	72	162.15
31.	Tamil Nadu	38	116.53

1	2	3	4
32.	Tripura	32	35.93
33.	Uttar Pradesh	22	75.79
34.	Uttarakhand	8	66.04
35.	West Bengal	29	94.48
Grand Total		796	2305.02

[Translation]

### Rising Use of Tobacco

1026. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether according to the World Health Organisation, approximately five million people die every year from tobacco use;

(b) if so, the details of deaths caused, due to use of tobacco, wines and smoking during the last two years and the current year, State/U.T.-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey/study regarding diseases caused by tobacco use;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of initiatives taken by the Government on the eve of "World No Tobacco Day" this year and the funds released/spent for this purpose, State-wise; ;

(e) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of ban on smoking in public/work places;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and:

(g) the existing monitoring mechanism for strict compliance of ban on smoking in public/work places in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) Yes. As per WHO report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009 more than five million people die every year from tobacco use worldwide.

(b) No such data is maintained.

(c) and (d) As per report of Tobacco Control in India, approx. 8-9 Lakh persons die annually due to tobacco attributable diseases. Tobacco use is associated with majority of cardio-vascular and lungs disorders in the country. As per ICMR, 50% of cancers in men and 25% in women are associated with tobacco use.

The following activities were supported from the GOI WHO fund on the eve of "World No tobacco Day" this year:

1. A national level exhibition cum panel discussion on "Tobacco and Gender" was organized at Lady Harding Medical College, New Delhi (Rs. 1.79 lakhs)
2. Cancer Patients Aid Association, Mumbai was provided Rs. 2.5 lakh for an awareness campaign in Mumbai.
3. Regional Cancer Centre, Thimvanthapuram, Kerala, was supported with Rs. 1 lakh for awareness generation activities.

(e) and (f) Revised Smokefree Rules, 2008 notified vide GSR No. 417(E) dated 30-05-2008, provide for prohibition of smoking in all public places to protect non-smoker from the ill effects of tobacco smoke. After reviewing the said Rule some more officers/persons have been authorized to take action against the offenders/ violators vide notification GSR No. 680 (E) dated 15.09.09.

(g) As per Schedule III of the Prohibition of smoking in Public Places Rules, 2008 notified vide GSR No.417(E) dated 30-05-2008 and GSR No. 680 (E) dated 15-09-09, the list of Persons/officers to impose and collect the fine against the violation of section 4 of the "The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act (COTPA), 2003 regarding ban on smoking in public places have been notified.

Any violation of this Rule is a punishable offence with fine upto Rs. 200.

State Government are mainly responsible for enforcing the said provision. The states under National Tobacco Control Programme are required to submit a quarterly report indicating violations in respect of various provisions under COTPA, 2003.

A Toll free Helpline No. (1800 110 456) to report violations under COTPA has been established for effective implementation and monitoring of the law.

[English]

### **Fraudulently Withdrawal of Fixed Currency of Non-residents' Deposits**

1027. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints of fraudulent withdrawal/transfer of Fixed Currency Non-Residents Deposits in the country particularly in Goa from Housing Development Finance Corporation Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken against officials of the banks responsible for such lapses;

(c) whether any representations have been received by the Government from such Non Resident Indians (NRIs) victims for the redressal of said issues;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the said amount of the fixed deposits are paid back to the NRIs and also to check such misappropriation of hard earned money of NRIs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it has not received any specific complaint on fraudulent withdrawal/transfer of Fixed Currency Non-Residents Deposits in the country particularly in Goa from HDFC Bank. However, in last five years it had received reports on 80 fraud cases in respect of 'Non-Resident Accounts' involving an aggregate amount of Rs.9.07 crore from various commercial banks. Out of these 80 cases, five have been reported by HDFC Bank aggregating to Rs. 39.30 lakh. Out of these five cases reported by HDFC Bank, one case of Rs.4.87 lakh reported at Panjim Branch, Goa in the name of Shri Sunder C. Ramchandani. The case was taken over by HDFC Bank from erstwhile Centurion Bank of Punjab. Warning orders were issued against two staff members for their lapses and no staff side action reported in other four fraud cases.

The banks, in general, have a robust grievance redressal system to address any kind of genuine grievance received from aggrieved borrowers, including complaints of fraudulent withdrawal/transfer of Fixed Currency Non-Residents Deposits in the country.

### **Guidelines to Banks for Loans**

1028. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing guidelines in operation relating to provision of loans by banks;

(b) whether priority sector has been redefined recently;

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

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for effective ensuring compliance of the guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per the existing Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines, the domestic commercial banks are required to lend 40% of their Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or credit equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet exposure, whichever is higher to the priority sector areas. Similarly, the targets for these banks for agriculture and weaker sections are 18% and 10% respectively of their ANBC or credit equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet exposure, whichever is higher. For foreign banks, the overall priority sector target is 32% of ANBC or credit equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet exposure, whichever is higher. Within this target, there are targets for lending to MSE and export sectors at 10% and 12% respectively.

(b) and (c) On the recommendations of Reserve Bank of India's Internal Working Group, guidelines on lending to priority sector were revised with effect from April 30, 2007 to examine, review and recommend changes in the existing policy on priority sector lending including the segments constituting the priority sector, targets and sub-targets, etc. In terms of revised guidelines on lending to priority sector, it was decided to include only those sectors as part of the priority sector, that impact large sections of the population, the weaker sections and the sectors which are employment-intensive such as agriculture, and tiny and small enterprises. The

broad categories of priority sector for all scheduled commercial banks, inter-alia, include, Agriculture (Direct and Indirect finance), Small Enterprises (Direct and Indirect Finance), Micro Credit, Education Loans, Housing Loans.

(d) In order to ensure that scheduled commercial banks in India extend credit to priority sectors as - per target/sub-targets mandated under extant guidelines on lending to priority sector, banks are required to send returns to the Reserve Bank of India on regular basis. The performance of banks in lending to priority sector is reviewed in quarterly meetings of District Level Consultative Committee (DLCC), District Level Review Committee (DLRC) and State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) set up under the Lead Bank Scheme at district/state level. Besides, these banks are also required to allocate the amount of shortfall in lending to their priority sector targets in the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund and other Funds, in operation with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, National Housing Bank and Small Industries Development Bank of India, as stipulated by RBI.

[Translation]

#### **Development of Renewable Energy Sources**

1029. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented in the country for the development of new and renewable energy in the country, scheme-wise;

(b) the extent to which the target fixed for power generation from the renewable sources of energy during the Eleventh Five Year Plan has been achieved so far, sources wise;

(c) the details of the funds allocated by the Government for development of these sources of energy during the said period; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Government for the promotion of these sources of energy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The Ministry has several promotional schemes/programmes for development of renewable energy in the country. Details thereof are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) A target of 12,229 MW grid interactive renewable power generation capacity addition has been set during the 11th Plan period, against which around 6917 MW grid interactive renewable power generation capacity has been added during the first three years and three months upto 30.06.2010. Source-wise break-up of the targets and achievements are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) An outlay of Rs. 4,000 crore has been allocated by the Union Government for development and deployment of renewable energy sources during the 11th Plan period.

(d) The Government has taken several steps and measures for the development and promotion of renewable energy sources throughout the country. These include the following:

- Fiscal and financial incentives, such as, capital/ interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, nil/ concessional excise and customs duties;
- Preferential tariff for grid interactive renewable power in most potential States following the provisions made under the National Electricity Policy 2005 and National Tariff Policy 2006;
- Directives under Electricity Act 2003 to all States for fixing a minimum percentage for purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources taking into account local factors.
- Normative guidelines by CERC for fixation of such preferential tariffs.
- Generation Based Incentives Scheme for Wind Power to attract private investment by Independent Power Producers not availing Accelerated Depreciation benefit.
- Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission has been initiated recently to give a boost to deployment of solar energy systems, solar photovoltaic as well as solar thermal, with an approved target for the first phase upto March



2013 of 1,100 MW of grid connected solar power plants, 200 MW capacity equivalent off-grid solar applications and 7 million square metre solar thermal collector area.

Other steps taken include support for sector specific seminars/ workshops/ training programmes and creation of publicity and awareness through electronic and print media on the need and usefulness of renewable energy.

#### **Statement-I**

*Details of the schemes/programmes supported by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy*

#### 1. GRID-INTERACTIVE/OFF-GRID RENEWABLE POWER:

- Wind Power: MW-scale Wind Farms/Aero generators/Hybrid systems
- Bio-power: Biomass power/ Cogeneration
- Small Hydro Power : Small hydro power plants upto 25 MW capacity; Watermills/Micro hydel plants
- Solar Power: Grid-interactive -Solar Thermal and SPV power generation plants, and off-grid/ decentralized systems for various applications under National Solar Mission.

#### 2. RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR RURAL APPLICATIONS:

- Remote Village Electrification Programme: provision of lighting/electricity in the unelectrified remote villages/ hamlets o Biomass Gasifier for Rural Energy/Industrial Energy.
- Biogas Programme: setting up of Family Type faioogas plants for cooking/lighting/ manure/small scale power generation
- Solar Thermal Systems: deployment of decentralized solar thermal systems/devices (mainly solar cookers/driers for cooking, drying farm produce) under National Solar Mission.

#### 3. RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR URBAN, INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS:

- Biomass(non-bagasse) cogeneration/U and I Waste to Energy

- Solar water heating systems - for domestic, institutional, commercial/industrial applications under National Solar Mission.
- Solar air beating/steam generation systems - for community cooking/other applications in institutions and industry under National Solar Mission.
- Geen Buildings - incorporating active renewable energy systems and passive designs
- Solar Cities - Planning for reducing their conventional energy consumption through energy conservation and use of renewable energy devices/systems

#### 4. RESEARCH, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT:

- Supporting research and development projects at premier institutions and industries on different aspects of new and renewable energy technologies.

#### **Statement-II**

*Details of targets set for grid-interactive power generation capacity addition and achievements during first 3 years and 3 months upto 30.06.2010 of the 11th Plan period*

Programme	Target for 11th Plan (MW)	Achievements first 3 years and 3 months of the 11th Plan (as on 30.06.2010) (MW)
Wind Power	9,000	4916.73
Small Hydro Power	1,400	790.59
Biomass power	500	376.30
Bagasse Co-generation	1,200	795.70
Solar power	50	6.72
Urban and Industrial waste-to-energy	79	22.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,229</b>	<b>6917.17</b>

MW = Megawatt.

[English]

### Functions of RBI

1030. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals to reform the Reserve Bank of India (RBI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in today's economy the various functions performed by the RBI, mandated as they are by various acts of Parliament, are in conflict with each other;

(d) if so, the details thereof and comments of the Government on each such conflict;

(e) whether there are any other Central Banks in various countries around the world which discharge similar multifarious functions that are performed by the RBI; and

(f) the details of mandate given by the Government to RBI as it sets out to represent India on the Financial Stability Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There are no reform proposals as such. However, in the Union Budget Speech 2010-11, it has been announced the setting up of an agency called Financial Stability and Development Council (FSDC) to deal with financial stability and macro prudential supervision, inter-regulatory coordination and financial literacy and inclusion.

(c) and (d) The functions of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) are derived from the provisions of various statutes, Such as, the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, the Government Securities Act, 2006, the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007, the Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005, etc. These statutes mandate RBI to perform various functions which, inter-alia, include monetary management of the country; management of foreign exchange and domestic debt of the Government; regulation and supervision of banks, financial institutions, non-banking finance companies, credit information companies; etc.

The objective of assigning these responsibilities to RBI is to have a co-ordinated approach towards orderly growth of banking and other financial services, strengthen financial system of the country, promote synchronized development and maintenance of foreign exchange market in the country and to facilitate external trade and payments, etc. Internationally, the role of central banks in each country has evolved in the context of the specific circumstances. The natural synergies inherent in the multiple functions provide RBI with an advantage in addressing the broader objectives of price stability, financial stability and operating the currency and credit system to the advantage of the country.

The balance of weight assigned to each objective keeps changing depending on the evolving developments and challenges relating to growth, inflation and financial stability. Given the scope for occasional trade-off between these objectives, through prioritization of the objectives at different points of time, the Reserve Bank strives to contribute to the multiple objectives.

There is no conflict of interest in the multiple responsibilities enjoined upon RBI. In fact, the natural synergies inherent in the multiple functions provide RBI with an inherent advantage in addressing the broader objectives of price stability, financial stability and "operating the currency and credit system of the country to its advantage", as enshrined in the Act. However, as and when any such issue of conflict of interest come to the fore, appropriate remedial measure is taken to remove the conflict, depending upon the state of preparedness of the system.

(e) Internationally, the role of central banks in each country has been evolved in context of specific circumstances, but many of the central banks perform multiple functions, as the Reserve Bank of India. The Federal Reserve in the United States, for instance, operates under a multiple objective framework having duties for, inter alia, conducting the nation's monetary policy; supervising and regulating banking institutions; maintaining the stability of the financial system and containing systemic risk that may arise in financial markets; and operating the nation's payments system, etc.

(f) Broader financial stability is being recognized as one of the key objectives of macro policy and central banks as systemic regulators are being enjoined with

greater responsibilities in this regard. In India, the multiple roles of the RBI already provide it with an implicit mandate for financial stability.

### Environment Friendly Urban Transport

1031. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to invest in developing environment friendly urban transport;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds earmarked for this purpose; and

(c) the other investors apart from the Government for this scheme and its modalities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Government has formulated the National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006 which lays emphasis on promoting investment in public transport which is environment friendly as compared to personalized mode of transport. The States/Urban Local Bodies are responsible for further planning in this respect subject of urban transport is intertwined with urban development which is primarily State subject.

(b) and (c) Since Government of India provides Central Financial Assistance for public transport projects in line with NUTP, there is no separate scheme of the Central Government for environment friendly urban transport.

[*Translation*]

### Loans to Farmers

1032. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total and average loan disbursed to the farmers during the last three years and the current financial year, State-wise and Bank-wise;

(b) whether certain alleged irregularities/corrupt practices have been reported or brought to the notice of the Government against Scheduled Commercial Banks in the disbursement of such loans;

(c) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and current financial year, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh and Bank-wise alongwith the action taken against the erring officials of the Banks;

(d) the details of the total and average loan outstanding against the farmers, as on date, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh and Bank-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to waive off the loans up to Rupees ten thousand outstanding against the farmers, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported the details of the total and average loan disbursed to the farmers during the last three years as under:

(Rs in Lakh)

Name of the Agency	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Provisional)	2010-11 (Upto April 2010)
Commercial Banks	18108761	22895131	27496268	1419021
Cooperative Banks	4825819	4619181	5749992	792667
RRBs	2531165	2676468	3445622	346605
Total	25465745	30190780	36691882	2558293
No. of farm loan accounts financed (Lakh)	439.34	456.10	482.30	35.23
Average loan disbursed (Amt. in Rs)	57,964	66,193	76,076	72,617

The State-wise, agency-wise disbursement under agriculture and allied activities during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto April 2010) is given in the enclosed Statement-I II, III and IV respectively.

(b) and (c) Complaints received by the Government are sent for enquiry and appropriate action to the Head Office of the Bank concerned. Information as required is not maintained centrally.

(d) State-wise and Regional Rural Bank (RRB) - wise details (including Andhra Pradesh) of the total and average agriculture loan outstanding as on date (31 March 2010 - provisional) is given in the enclosed Statement-V The total loans outstanding in respect of Cooperative Banks as on 31 March 2009, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh is furnished in the enclosed Statement-VI and VII.

(e) and (f) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present.

### **Statement-I**

*State-wise/Agency-wise GLC disbursements under agriculture and allied activities during 2007-2008*

(Rs. Lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total CBs	Cooperative Banks#	RRBs#	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Chandigarh	248671	31336	280007	0	0	280007
2.	New Delhi	907471	470891	1378362	75	0	1378437
3.	Haryana	558268	64625	622893	581384	139936	1344213
4.	Himachal Pradesh	90728	17620	108348	27233	11836	147417
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	9619	19956	29575	4085	5581	39241
6.	Punjab	1347021	173485	1520506	800229	93912	2414647
7.	Rajasthan	526425	119555	647980	353687	222371	1224036
	<b>Northern Region</b>	<b>3690203</b>	<b>897468</b>	<b>4587671</b>	<b>1766693</b>	<b>473636</b>	<b>6828000</b>
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	1931	0	1931	0	213	2144
9.	Assam	50749	2470	53219	1451	10602	65272
10.	Manipur	4418	200	4618	208	6	4832
11.	Meghalaya	2303	230	2533	385	1157	4075
12.	Mizoram	1985	8	1993	500	1862	4355
13.	Nagaland	2337	1503	3840	237	24	4101
14.	Tripura	6218	0	6218	519	2917	9654
15.	Sikkim	1145	0	1145	220	0	1365

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>North Eastern Region</b>	71086	4411	75497	3520	16781	95798
16.	Bihar	181867	908	182775	35585	95236	313596
17.	Jharkhand	46614	1194	47808	46	8710	56564
18.	Orissa	203896	20886	224782	162345	51875	439002
19.	West Bengal	465622	335397	801019	127522	43798	972339
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	372	3	375	304	0	679
	<b>Eastern Region</b>	898371	358388	1256759	325802	199619	1782180
21.	Madhya Pradesh	653548	64010	737558	343624	176720	1257902
22.	Chhattisgarh	53818	52577	106395	61321	25025	192741
23.	Uttar Pradesh	975375	63627	1039002	257863	481485	1778350
24.	Uttarakhand	84295	13634	97929	39706	15377	153012
	<b>Central Region</b>	1767036	213848	1980884	702514	698607	3382005
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	224	65	289	38	0	327
26.	Daman and Diu	1040	4	1044	147	0	1191
27.	Gujarat	679146	235399	914545	374500	80495	1369540
28.	Goa	25051	1069	26120	553	0	26673
29.	Maharashtra	802719	932049	1734768	540335	52297	2327400
	<b>Western Region</b>	1508180	1168586	2676766	915573	132792	3725131
30.	Andhra Pradesh	1776287	476312	2252599	235683	429036	2917318
31.	Karnataka	952803	320801	1273604	310026	290093	1873723
32.	Kerala	751684	332556	1084240	410274	193126	1687640
33.	Lakshadweep	153	0	153	0	0	153
34.	Puducherry	21420	8947	30367	2610	0	32977
35.	Tamil Nadu	1884860	936255	2821115	153124	97475	3071714
	<b>Southern Region</b>	5387207	2074871	7462078	1111717	1009730	9583525
	Total	13322083	4717572	18039655	4825819	2531165	25396639
	RIDF**(Contributed by CBs)	478	68628	69106			69106
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13322561</b>	<b>4786200</b>	<b>18108761</b>	<b>4825819</b>	<b>2531165</b>	<b>25465745</b>

**Statement-II**

*State-wise/Agency-wise GLC disbursements by all agencies under agriculture and allied activities during 2008-2009*

(Rs. Lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total Commercial banks	SCB/CCBs#	LDBs#	RRBs	Other Agencies	Total Agriculture Credit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Chandigarh	364855	90317	455172					455172
2.	New Delhi	1468576	739093	2207669	97				2207666
3.	Haryana	723801	176619	900420	413289	30697	147125		1491531
4.	Himachal Pradesh	104420	11479	115899	28586	3277	11893	11775	171430
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	12601	31683	44284	2615	43	3947		50889
6.	Punjab	1267493	382975	1650468	895634	34373	138221		2718696
7.	Rajasthan	555726	241473	797199	277306	18343	243264	2687	1338799
	<b>Northern Region</b>	4497472	1673639	6171111	1617527	86733	544450	14462	8434283
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	2769	0	2769			197		2966
9.	Assam	77245	4413	81658	1673		17467		100798
10.	Manipur	3450	0	3450	125		9		3584
11.	Meghalaya	7996	78	8074	476		1138		9688
12.	Mizoram	1304	0	1304	393		2073		3770
13.	Nagaland	1004	6	1010	224		84		1318
14.	Tripura	19432	95	19527	290	61	8035		27913
15.	Sikkim	945	107	1052	318				1370
	<b>North Eastern Region</b>	114145	4699	118844	3499	61	29003	0	151407
16.	Bihar	272169	2111	274280	31658		143824		449762
17.	Jharkhand	69127	2476	71603			14220		85823
18.	Orissa	287657	55841	343498	142593		52412	1769	540272
19.	West Bengal	644189	281065	925254	159293	13672	64463	7	1162689
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	864	62	926	224		84		1234
	<b>Eastern Region</b>	1274006	341555	1615561	333768	13672	275003	1776	2239780
21.	Madhya Pradesh	744011	167608	911619	251053	7585	172866		1343123
22.	Chhattisgarh	81442	23289	104731	59590	1567	28144		194032

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1205173	74179	1279352	204949	43893	588367		2116561
24.	Uttaranchal	90381	31232	121613	41228		12967		175808
	<b>Central Region</b>	2121007	296308	2417315	556820	53045	802344	0	3829524
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	664	41	705					705
26.	Daman and Diu	460	5	465					465
27.	Gujarat	647331	312122	959453	353590	7090	84762		1404895
28.	Goa	10920	1446	12366	504			321	13191
29.	Maharashtra	1377159	987707	2364866	405711		35237		2805814
	<b>Western Region</b>	2036534	1301321	3337855	759805	7090	119999	321	4225070
30.	Andhra Pradesh	2264773	690720	2955493	192416		366198		3514107
31.	Karnataka	1138948	333711	1472659	290929	20438	228758	1852	2014636
32.	Kerala	1028248	650089	1678337	467542	26990	207598	1803	2382270
33.	Lakshadweep	92	0	92					92
34.	Puduchery	24553	11944	36497	1648		277		38422
35.	Tamil Nadu	2020054	994862	3014916	163922	656	102838	2406	3284738
	<b>Southern Region</b>	6476668	2681326	9157994	1116457	48084	905669	6061	11234265
	Total	16519832	6298848	22818680	4387876	208685	2676468	22620	30114329
	RIDF		76451	76451					76451
	Grand Total	16519832	6375299	22895131	4387876	208685	2676468	22620	30190780

\*\*State-wise data not available.

Source: # NABARD ROs

### Statement-III

*State-wise/Agency-wise Ground Level Credit disbursements by Coopeative Banks and RRBs under agriculture and alied activities during 2009-10 (April 2009 to March 2010-Provisional)*

(Rs. Lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	SCB/CCBs#	LDBs#	Total Cooperatives Banks	RRBs	Total Agricultre Credit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	New Delhi#	21	-	21	0	21
2.	Haryana#	979721	35259	1012380	195190	1207570

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Himachal Pradesh	31848	3858	35706	15373	51079
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	916	-	916	3770	4686
5.	Punjab#	725942	29290	755232	178602	933834
6.	Uttar Pradesh	256420	60980	317400	669599	986999
7.	Uttarakhand	43130	0	43130	11932	55062
	<b>Northern Region</b>	2037998	126787	2164785	1074466	3239251
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	-	20	105	125
9.	Assam	2759	-	2759	15773	18532
10.	Manipur##	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Meghalaya#	210	-	210	511	721
12.	Mizoram#	95	-	95	26	121
13.	Nagaland#	393	-	393	87	480
14.	Tripura	423	80	503	6703	7206
15.	Sikkim	167	-	167	0	167
	<b>North Eastern Region</b>	4067	80	4147	23205	27352
16.	Bihar	19701	0	19701	120544	140245
17.	Chhattisgarh	171279	3033	174312	164502	338814
18.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	10116	10116
19.	Orissa	278635	0	278635	63263	341898
20.	West Bengal	88498	13452	101950	74069	176019
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	272	0	272	0	272
	<b>Eastern Region</b>	558385	16485	574870	432494	1007364
22.	Gujarat	414277	3239	417516	97434	514950
23.	Goa#	408	-	408	-	408
24.	Madhya Pradesh	235190	371	235561	88514	324075
25.	Maharashtra	768220	-	768220	69393	837613
26.	Rajasthan	344606	28072	372678	321945	694623
	<b>Western Region</b>	176270	131682	1794383	577286	2371669



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27.	Andhra Pradesh	428174	-	428174	458843	887017
28.	Karnataka	336477	12004	348481	383520	732001
29.	Kerala	169217	19625	188842	303450	492292
30.	Puducherry	926	1	927	3876	4803
31.	Tamil Nadu	245089	294	245383	188482	433865
	<b>Southern Region</b>	1179883	31924	1211807	1338171	2549978
	Total	5543034	206958	5749992	3445622	9195614
	Commercial Banks*	-	-	-	-	27496268
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5543034</b>	<b>206958</b>	<b>5749992</b>	<b>3445622</b>	<b>36691882</b>

#Data not received for the month of March 2010. Hence data reported for the month of February 2010

## Data not received for the month of April to March 2010.

\*India Bank's Association (State-wise data not available)

#### **Statement-IV**

*State-wise/Agency-wise Ground Level Credit disbursements under agriculture and allied activities up to April 2010*

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	SCB/CCBs#	LDBs#	Total Cooperatives Banks	RRBs	Total Agriculture Credit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	New Delhi#	0	-	0	0	0
2.	Haryana	101731	3084	104815	49204	154019
3.	Himachal Pradesh	3053	368	3421	652	4073
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	-	0	0	0
5.	Punjab	175352	3849	179201	40738	219939
6.	Rajasthan	38613	578	39191	46361	85552
	<b>Northern Region</b>	318749	7879	326628	136955	463583
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Assam	95	-	95	507	602
9.	Manipur	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Meghalaya#	0	-	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Mizoram#	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Nagaland	14	0	14	0	14
13.	Tripura#	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Sikkim#	0	-	0	-	0
	<b>North Eastern Region</b>	109	0	109	507	616
15.	Bihar	0	-	0	1234	1234
16.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	209	209
17.	Orissa	31429	0	31429	13237	44666
18.	West Bengal	526	0	526	1204	1730
19.	<b>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</b>	18	0	18	0	18
	<b>Eastern Region</b>	31973	0	31973	15884	47857
20.	Madhya Pradesh#	-	-	0	0	0
21.	Chhattisgarh	13512	18	13530	1351	14881
22.	Uttar Pradesh#	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Uttarakhand	3584	0	3584	932	4516
	<b>Central Region</b>	17096	18	17114	2283	19397
24.	Gujarat	205563	42	205605	26748	232353
25.	Goa#	-	0	0	0	0
	<b>Western Region</b>	176270	131682	1794383	577286	2371669
26.	Maharashtra	75907	0	75907	1391	77298
	<b>Western Region</b>	281470	42	281512	28139	309651
27.	Andhra Pradesh	153	0	153	19756	19909
28.	Karnataka	111895	1404	113299	101408	214707
29.	Kerala	10236	206	10442	2574	36216
30.	Puducherry	39	0	39	470	509
31.	Tamil Nadu	11398	0	11398	15429	26827
	<b>Southern Region</b>	133721	1610	135331	162837	298168
	Total	783118	9549	792667	346605	1139272
	Commercial Banks*	-	-	-	-	1419021
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>783118</b>	<b>9549</b>	<b>792667</b>	<b>346605</b>	<b>2558293</b>

#Data not received for the month of April 2010.

\*Indian Bank's Association

**Statement-V**

*RRB-wise and State-wise details of Agriculture loans outstanding and Average loans outstanding as on 31 March 2010 (Provisional)*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of RRB	State	Sponsor Bank	Total Agricultural Loan Outstanding		Average Loan Outstanding
				No. of A/c	Amount	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh GVB	Andhra Pradesh	SBI	593860	160891.00	0.27
2.	Andhra Pragathi GB	Andhra Pradesh	Syndicate Bk	542527	199668.00	0.37
3.	Chaitanya Godvari GB	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Bk	86029	33731.92	0.39
4.	Deccan GB	Andhra Pradesh	SBH	249640	62455.00	0.25
5.	Saptaagiri GB	Andhra Pradesh	Indian Bk	165949	62655.55	0.38
6.	Arunachal Pradesh RB	Arunachal Pradesh	SBI	2479	475.02	0.19
7.	Assam GVB	Assam	UBI	145118	38244.05	0.26
8.	Langpi Dehangi RB	Assam	UBI	12179	2721.13	0.22
9.	Bihar KGB	Bihar	UCO	105476	20311.53	0.19
10.	Mahdy Pradesh GB	Bihar	PNB	320320	117531.00	0.37
11.	Samastipur KGB	Bihar	SBI	47954	10039.00	0.21
12.	Uttar Bihar GB	Bihar	CBI	610611	148957.00	0.24
13.	Chhattisgarh GB	Chhattisgarh	SBI	102360	31225.58	0.31
14.	Durg Rajnandgaon GB	Chhattisgarh	Dena Bk	36283	12843.28	0.35
15.	Surguja RB	Chhattisgarh	CBI	37607	9645.00	0.26
16.	Baroda Gujarat GB	Gujarat	BOB	59802	22667.35	0.38
17.	Dena Gujarat GB	Gujarat	Dena Bk	83156	49468.11	0.59
18.	Saurashtra GB	Gujarat	SBI	124464	56926.87	0.46
19.	Gurgaon GB	Haryana	Syndicate Bank	89183	86387.97	0.97
20.	Haryana Gramin Bank	Haryana	PNB	133882	149001.00	1.11
21.	Himachal Pradesh GB	Himachal Pradesh	PNB	38627	14493.00	0.38
22.	Parvatiya GB	Himachal Pradesh	SBI	7620	2468.06	0.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23.	Ellaquai Dehati Bank	Jammu and Kashmir	SBI	15158	2503.00	0.17
24.	Jammu and Kashmir GB	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir Bk	15850	8996.00	0.57
25.	Jharkhand GB	Jharkhand	BOI	73080	10909.27	0.15
26.	Vananchal GB	Jharkhand	SBI	168165	16513.98	0.10
27.	Cauvery Kalpatharu GB	Karnataka	SB Mysore	136939	79755.96	0.59
28.	Chikmagalur Kodaau GB	Karnataka	Corporation Bk	13686	1162.37	0.82
29.	Karnataka Vikas GB	Karnataka	Syndicate Bk	309704	200236.00	0.65
30.	Krishna Grameena Bk	Karnataka	SBI	224077	67463.56	0.30
31.	Pragathi GB	Karnataka	Canara Bk	391999	294702.00	0.75
32.	Visveshvaraya GB	Karnataka	Vijaya Bk	21212	8419.03	0.40
33.	North Malabar GB	Kerala	Syndicate	240838	85698.00	0.36
34.	South Malabar GB	Kerala	Canara Bk	522848	125593.00	0.24
35.	Jhabua Dhar KGB	Madhya Pradesh	BOB	20944	14310.05	0.68
36.	Madhya Bharat GB	Madhya Pradesh	SBI	164568	72755.00	0.44
37.	Mahakaushal RRB	Madhya Pradesh	UCO	6271	4557.21	0.73
38.	Narmada Malwa GB	Madhya Pradesh	BOI	108365	89709.13	0.83
39.	Rewa Sidhi GB	Madhya Pradesh	UBI	14254	8889.09	0.62
40.	Satpura Narmada KGB	Madhya Pradesh	CBI	130842	85803.00	0.66
41.	Sharda GB	Madhya Pradesh	Allahabad Bk	30804	13029.15	0.42
42.	Vidisha Bhopal RRB	Madhya Pradesh	SB of Indore	9745	10148.96	1.04
43.	Maharashtra GB	Maharashtra	BoM	180573	71014.69	0.39
44.	Vidharbha KGB	Maharashtra	CBI	83124	22851.18	0.27
45.	Wainganga Krishna GB	Maharashtra	BOI	42485	20642.62	0.49
46.	Manipur RB\$	Manipur	UBI	2245	260.72	0.12
47.	Meghalaya RB	Meghalaya	SBI	11250	3193.37	0.28
48.	Mizoram RB	Mizoram	SBI	6415	4369.57	0.68
49.	Nagaland RB	Nagaland	SBI	1335	181.39	0.14
50.	Baitarani Gramya Bank	Orissa	BOI	55215	14724.00	0.27
51.	Kalinga Gramya Bank	Orissa	UCO	88610	20682.00	0.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
52.	Neelachal GB	Orissa	IOB	65911	23230.00	0.35
53.	Rushikulya GB	Orissa	Andhra Bk	35592	9252.85	0.26
54.	Utkal GB	Orissa	SBI	287094	81919.69	0.29
55.	Puduvali Bharathiar GB	Puduchery	Indian Bank	9287	3156.24	0.34
56.	Malwa GB	Punjab	SB Patilia	34837	38193.08	1.10
57.	Punjab GB	Punjab	PNB	64931	94196.71	1.45
58.	Sutlej GB	Punjab	P&SB	9509	9027.00	0.95
59.	Baroda Rajasthan	Rajasthan	BOB	121686	80000.10	0.66
60.	Hadoti KGB	Rajasthan	CBI	40034	27076.52	0.68
61.	Jaipur Thar GB	Rajasthan	UCO	71129	58115.90	0.82
62.	Mewar Anchalic GB	Rajasthan	Bank of Rajasthan	6304	4074.38	0.65
63.	MGB GB	Rajasthan	SBBJ	121537	123728.25	1.02
64.	Rajasthan Gramin Bank	Rajasthan	PNB	1242416	89878.00	0.63
65.	Pallavan GB	Tamil Nadu	Indian Bank	88085	35973.04	0.41
66.	Pandyan GB	Tamil Nadu	IOB	438200	104626.00	0.24
67.	Tripura GB	Tripura	UBI	105001	15143.13	0.14
68.	Allahabad UP GB	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad Bank	484239	204705.72	0.42
69.	Aryavart GB*	Uttar Pradesh	BOI	363918	103591.02	0.28
70.	Ballia-Etawah GB*	Uttar Pradesh	CBI	109232	28918.00	0.26
71.	Baroda UP GB	Uttar Pradesh	BOB	468888	141427.57	0.30
72.	Kashi Gomti Samyut GB	Uttar Pradesh	Union Bank	153482	51751.00	0.34
73.	Kshetriya Kisan GB*	Uttar Pradesh	UPCB	35670	13859.79	0.39
74.	Prathama Bank	Uttar Pradesh	Syndicate Bank	267702	139846.00	0.52
75.	Purvanchal GB	Uttar Pradesh	SBI	280426	74558.00	0.27
76.	Sarva UP GB	Uttar Pradesh	PNB	256057	107096.33	0.42
77.	Shreyas GB	Uttar Pradesh	Canara Bank	228615	123008.01	0.54
78.	Nainital Almora KGB	Uttarakhand	BOB	14883	11082.91	0.74
79.	Uttaranchal GB	Uttarakhand	SBI	31043	6845.61	0.22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
80.	Bangiya GVB	West Bengal	UBI	298349	85682.00	0.29
81.	Paschim Banga GB	West Bengal	UCO	89755	17070.00	0.19
82.	Uttarbanga KGB	West Bengal	CBI	86815	14015.00	0.16
All India Total		-	-	11495244	4582927.57	0.40

**Statement-VI**

(Rs. Lakh)

Sl.No.	State/Union territory	Loand Outstanding (As on 31 March)					
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8601	10696	11925	*	*	*
2.	Andhra Pradesh	606454	597338	470398	802184	818986	607081
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	14040	13152	12045	*	*	*
4.	Assam	26693	28894	31175	*	*	*
5.	Bihar	62830	62830		62411	62411	62411
6.	Chandigarh	*	2116	5082	5248	*	*
7.	Chhattisgarh	14543	35214	37355	81491	92693	95594
8.	Delhi	26177	32673	32601	*	*	*
9.	Goa	33149	39287	49464	*	*	*
10.	Gujarat	218863	218620	178658	574789	650529	618579
11.	Haryana	291096	312416	279864	517963	568591	554673
12.	Himachal Pradesh	107605	124770	139744	120130	126989	146628
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	7866	8772	8792	37629	44691	46620
14.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	12053	13261	13261
15.	Karnataka	223766	280480	349255	480134	518298	600357
16.	Kerala	219943	218621	241078	763319	847688	847688
17.	Madhya Pradesh	209530	245012	229342	452350	526249	542275
18.	Maharashtra	1001038	933100	883146	2242703	2458707	2292767
19.	Manipur	9624	12692	14507	*	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Meghalaya	14630	19389	20602	*	*	*
21.	Mizoram	11188	12277	12744	*	*	*
22.	Nagaland	5406	5919	6340	*	*	*
23.	Orissa	193761	200638	198128	312840	331346	383569
24.	Puducherry	14818	19692	20874	*	*	*
25.	Punjab	340391	412303	472936	581549	716381	743308
26.	Rajasthan	205435	2257'21	172753	349278	429720	395946
27.	Sikkim	1770	1730	3430	*	*	*
28.	Tamil Nadu	324296	333627	329601	913046	1100939	1241896
29.	Tripura	12889	13633	15515	*	*	*
30.	Uttar Pradesh	308403	362072	325861	413022	481504	462428
31.	Uttarakhand	18571	13479	13839	87813	106056	110362
32.	West Bengal	197966	220646	217016	210551	250721	255024
All India		4733458	15020776	4847066	9015254	10145760	10019467

\*No DCCBs in the state

**Statement-VII***Details of loans outstanding with SCARDBs and PCARDBs during years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Loans Outstanding					
		SCARDB			PCARBD		
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Assam	1194.96	1115.64	1028.44	-	-	-
2.	Bihar	9304.46	8605.26	6959.43	-	-	-
3.	Chhattisgarh	21824.99	21110.89	20085.27	1920B.14	18467.29	17119.68
4.	Gujarat	61849.85	66459.25	61357.11	-	-	-
5.	Haryana	192253.00	170791.00	174367.00	188205.00	162646.00	173179.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	27459.67	27658.00	26149.18	7664.00	7692.00	7334.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1397.26	1134.52	843.02	-	-	-
8.	Karnataka	128630.30	129826.21	133313.21	114156.26	122482.08	123561.03
9.	Kerala	180427.52	176916.95	179043.89	182530.42	180585.23	182542.68
10.	Madhya Pradesh	153930.92	148924.92	123801.25	128948.97	120912.23	100387.57
11.	Maharashtra	130279.80	129473.46	116784.60	95000.49	90454.34	64040.63
12.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
13.	Orissa	17856.00	17897.89	11014.99	12080.24	11614.10	3042.38
14.	Puducherry	1250.02	1287.82	1117.04	-	-	-
15.	Punjab	210247.00	202344.12	201996.17	223583.02	211966.60	212843.02
16.	Rajasthan	154192.28	154892.72	144672.22	156584.63	156019.15	139251.94
17.	Tamil Nadu	126122.78	102348.17	53527.92	33802.46	31183.52	36394.42
18.	Tripura	1717.44	1990.38	2116.56	-	-	-
19.	Uttar Pradesh	408370.00	405560.76	296025.84	-	-	-
20.	West Bengal	64860.15	70783.20	73671.41	49033.18	62974.99	62748.53
			1839171.16	1627874.55			
	All India	1893168.40	1839171.16	16 27874.55	1210794.81	1176997.53	1122944.88

Note: Total Loans outstanding includes loans outstanding to farmers.

[English]

(d) if so, the details thereof?

#### Loan for Renewable Energy Projects

1033. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

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

(a) whether in order to increase the power generation from renewable energy sources huge capital investments is needed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has sought liberal financial aid and loan from the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank for setting up of renewable energy projects in the country; and

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The capital investment for setting up projects for grid-interactive power generation from renewable energy sources is highly resource and site specific. Resource-wise details are as under:

Source	Range of capital investment required/MW (Rs. in crore)
1	2
Small Hydro Power	6.00-7.50
Wind Power	5.50-6.00
Biomass Power	4.50-5.00



1	2
Bagasse Cogeneration	4.30-5.00
Energy from Urban/Industrial Waste	4.00-12.00
Solar Power	15.00-20.00

(c) and (d) The Government had in past availed Lines of Credit to the tune of Rs. 930 crore from the World Bank and Rs.440 crore from the Asian Development Bank, which was fully utilized/ closed by March, 2008. No further Lines of Credit have been sought from these institutions till-date.

#### **Flow of Credit to Various States**

1034. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by the Union Government so far to ensure equitable and smooth flow of credit to all sectors of the economy;

(b) whether the Government has recently convened a meeting with Chief Ministers of various States and Union Territories and Chief Executive of various Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in this connection; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and decisions arrived thereat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMONARAIN MEENA): (a) With a view to ensure equitable and smooth flow of credit to various sectors of the economy, the Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines to all scheduled commercial banks on lending to priority sector. Detailed guidelines are available on RBI site at [www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in) Presently, the broad categories of priority sector for lending by all scheduled commercial banks include: Agriculture, Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE), Micro Credit, Educational Loans and Housing Loans upto Rs. 20 lakh.

The export sector forms part of priority sector for foreign banks operating in India.

An overall target of 40% (of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or credit exposure of off Balance Sheet items, whichever is higher) for Priority Sector Lending (PSL) for domestic scheduled commercial banks has been set. Sub

-target for agriculture and weaker sections have also been set at 18% and 10% of ANBC respectively.

For foreign banks, the overall target is 32% of ANBC and targets for lending to MSE and export sectors have been set up at 10% and 12% respectively.

(b) and (c) The Government has convened Zone wise meetings under the Chairmanship of the Finance Minister with Chief Ministers of States/Administrators of Union Territories(UTs) and Chief Executives of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) to review the progress made by PSBs under various sectors. During these meetings flow of credit to different sectors of the PSL, progress under Financial Inclusion, Government Sponsored Scheme, credit deposit ratio etc. were reviewed.

The banks have been directed, inter-alia, to increase the number and account of Kisan Credit Cards; ensure growth in credit to micro-enterprises; encourage Self Help Groups (SHGs) bank linkage, etc.

Further, the Chief Ministers of concerned States have been advised to closely monitor the financial inclusion plans of State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) for coverage of all habitations with population above 2,000 with banking facilities by March, 2012, to monitor that all residents of rural habitations are enrolled by the banks for opening 'no frills' accounts, to see that the SLBC meetings are chaired at senior level with at least one SLBC meeting being chaired by Chief Minister concerned and that the SLBC forum should be utilized to ensure adequate and timely disbursement of loans under the Government Sponsored Scheme.

*[Translation]*

#### **Kanti and Barauni Thermal Power Plants**

1035. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the thermal power plants at Kanti and Barauni in Bihar;

(b) whether the Government has provided funds for the modernization of these power plants; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The present

status of the Muzaffarpur thermal power plant at Kanti and Barauni in Bihar as informed by Central Electricity

Authority (CEA) is as under:

*Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Plant at Kanti of Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Ltd. (KBUNL)*

Unit No.	Present Status
01 (110 MW)	Renovation and Modernization/Life Extension (R and M/LE) works has been started and is scheduled for completion within 24 months from the date of issue of Letter of Award (LOA) i.e. 15.04.2010.
02(110 MW)	After restoration work, the unit is generating 80-90 MW load.
Extension Unit	The project is under construction, coal linkage approved on 12.11.2008.
(2x195MW)	The contract has been awarded to Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL) on 13.03.2010 for Supply, Erection, Testing and commissioning of Boiler, Turbine, Generator and Auxiliaries at Rs. 1076 crores.

*Barauni Thermal Power Station of Bihar State Electricity Board (BSEB)*

Unit No.	Present Status
1,2, and 3 (30 MW each)	Retired in 2/83, 11/85 and 10/85 respectively due to their uneconomical operation.
4 and 5 (50 MW each)	A proposal for R and M/LE works of these units at an estimated cost of Rs. 204.30 crores was received in CEA for approval. After examination the proposal, CEA has suggested BSEB to review the need for Implementation of R and M works as the proposal was not technoeconomically viable.
6 (210 MW)	After restoration works, the unit is generating 60-65 MW load.
7(210MW)	The R and M/LE works have been started.
Extension Units (2x250 MW)	The proposal to install 2x250 MW units at Barauni TPS Extn. of BSEB is under process.

(b) and (c) Planning Commission has sanctioned the grant of Rs.1053 crores under the Special Plan for Bihar for R and M/LE works of Barauni TPS (Unit-6 and 7) and Muzaffarpur TPP at Kanti (Unit -1 and 2), out of which Rs. 407.74 crores have been released.

[English]

**Medical Facilities to Patients**

1036. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether unnecessary costly tests of patients are being prescribed by the doctors in connivance with private labs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to curb this practice?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) Though no specific cases of such practice being followed by doctors have been reported, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in consultation

with Medical Council of India, has recently taken more stringent steps to curb malpractices resorted to by the doctors by amending the Indian Medical Council (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002, on 10.12.2009. The amendment strictly prohibits the doctors from accepting gifts, travel facilities, hospitality, cash or monetary gains or any other favour from any pharmaceutical and allied health sector industry for self or family members. If the doctors/medical practitioner is found to be guilty, the appropriate Medical Council may award such punishment as deemed necessary or may direct the removal altogether or for a specified period from the register, the name of the delinquent doctor.

### **Performance of SEBs**

1037. SHRI BHUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the performance of the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) in the country;

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

(c) whether several SEBs are incurring heavy financial losses;

(d) if so, the details of the losses suffered by these SEBs during the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve their performance and reduce the financial losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) PFC publishes the 'Report on Performance of State Power Utilities'. The Report covers State Power Utilities (SEBs/unbundled utilities/Power Departments) and private distribution Companies created as a result of reform measures (DISCOMs in Delhi and Orissa) in all the States, NCT of Delhi as well as Union Territory of Puducherry.

The Report is compiled on the basis of data given in the annual accounts (audited/provisional) of SEBs/unbundled utilities and Annual Resource Plans submitted to the Planning Commission by State Power Departments and utilities not preparing annual accounts. Additional information for calculation of AT and C losses, subsidy received etc. is obtained from the utilities. The 7th Report

covering the Performance of State Power Utilities for the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 has been finalized. PFC in its Report compiles the profits/losses incurred by the utilities.

Based on the above report, state-wise details of Profit/(Loss) on accrual basis are given in the enclosed Statement. The losses on accrual basis decreased from Rs. 13,108 crore in 2006-07 to Rs. 12,542 crore in 2007-08 but increased to Rs. 22,941 crore in 2008-09. The major reason for losses include high AT and C losses and non-coverage of average cost of supply by current retail prices.

One of the reasons for poor financial health of the state power utilities is the high Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT and C) losses. AT and C loss at national level is around 29.24% (Source: PFC's report on performance of the state power utilities for year 2007-08).

Government approved 'Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme' (R-APDRP) on 31.07.2008 with the focus on actual, demonstrable performance in terms of loss reduction. Projects under the scheme are to be taken up in two parts. Part-A is the projects for establishment of baseline data and IT applications for energy accounting/auditing and IT based consumer service centers and Part-B is regular distribution strengthening projects.

The programme size is Rs. 51,577 Crore. Expected Investment In Part-A (Baseline System) would be Rs. 10,000 crore and that in Part-B would be Rs. 40,000 crore. Initially funds for projects under both the parts would be provided through loan. The entire amount of loan for Part-A projects would be converted into grant on the completion the project and up-to 50% (90% for special category States) loan of Part-B projects would be converted into grant on achieving the 15% AT and C loss in the project area on a sustainable basis.

1400 projects at the cost of Rs. 5288.47 crore have been approved to twenty nine States/UTs under Part-A and 376 projects worth Rs. 5111.93 Cr. have been approved to nine states under Part-B.

The successful IT enablement of a state power utility will make it an Integral part of the energy audit and accounting systems. This will enable utilities to clearly account for all energy flows and reduce losses.

**Statement***State-wise Details of Profits and Loss (Accrual basis)*

(Rs. Crores)

Region	State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
Eastern	Bihar	(855)	(585)	(1,005)
	Jharkhand	(359)	(1,025)	(240)
	Orissa	308	738	125
	Sikkim	(26)	(30)	10
	West Bengal	(3,725)	364	345
Eastern Total		(4,658)	(538)	(764)
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	(84)	(83)	(48)
	Assam	(262)	(128)	(74)
	Manipur	(137)	(117)	(141)
	Meghalaya	(94)	1	10
	Mizoram	(73)	(44)	(74)
	Nagaland	(97)	(81)	(68)
	Tripura	22	21	42
	North Eastern Total		(724)	(430)
Northern	Delhi	385	(104)	404
	Haryana	(420)	(625)	(1,419)
	Himachal Pradesh	2	(25)	32
	Jammu and Kashmir	(1,251)	(1,372)	(1,279)
	Punjab	(1,626)	(1,390)	(640)
	Rajasthan	0	(0)	(1,215)
	Uttar Pradesh	(4,288)	(4,489)	(6,540)
	Uttarakhand	(334)	(504)	(465)
Northern Total		(7,532)	(8,509)	(11,121)

1	2	3	4	5
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	261	341	352
	Karnataka	437	301	(1,324)
	Kerala	217	217	217
	Puducherry	38	34	(70)
	Tamil Nadu	(1,219)	(3,512)	(7,132)
Southern Total		(265)	(2,620)	(7,957)
Western	Chhattisgarh	437	464	774
	Goa	125	139	158
	Gujarat	220	102	126
	Madhya Pradeah	(981)	(1,827)	(3,124)
	Maharashtra	269	675	(680)
Western Total		70	(446)	(2,747)
Grand Total		(13,108)	(12,542)	(22,941)

Note: Figures in () indicate losses

### **Metro Rail in Cochin**

1038. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the State Government of Kerala has submitted any proposal for metro rail project in Cochin:

(b) if so, the details thereof including its estimated cost and the funding pattern between Centre and State;

(c) whether there is any objection from the Planning Commission in starting the Cochin metro rail project;

(d) if so, whether such objections were raised by the Planning Commission in the case of other Metro rail projects like Delhi Metro as well;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Planning Commission is insisting on Private Partnership In metro rail projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of Kerala has submitted the proposal of Cochin Metro Rail Project to the Ministry of Urban Development for a total length of 25.3 kms. (fully elevated) on Standard Gauge from Alwaye to Petta at an estimated cost of Rs. 2991.5 crore (excluding State taxes) to be Implemented by a joint ownership Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) of Government of India and Government of Kerala with 50:50 ownership.

(c) to (g) The Planning Commission has given 'in principle' approval subject to certain conditions. A meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary

to Prime Minister on 17.5.2010 to discuss issues relating to the Kochi Metro Project. Member Secretary, Planning Commission, Finance Secretary, Secretary (Urban Development) and Additional Secretary (Expenditure) participated in the meeting. After discussing the issues involved, it was decided that the "Ministry of Urban Development would again circulate a Cabinet Note, take the views of the Ministries concerned and present before the Cabinet all the options/alternatives for undertaking this project, for its consideration". Accordingly, action has been initiated.

### **Spurious Drugs**

1039. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

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

(a) the details of any study/survey conducted in regard to prevalence of spurious and sub-standard drugs in the country;

(b) the measures taken to protect the interests of original innocent manufacturers from counterfeits;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring about stringent rules and reforms to check this menace;

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

(e) the details of drug manufacturers against whom action has been taken during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

(a) To assess the extent of spurious drugs in the country, a survey was conducted in the year 2009 by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO). The statistical principles for the survey were provided by Indian Statistical Institute, Hyderabad. Under this survey 24,136 samples of 61 brands of drugs belonging to 9 therapeutic categories of 29 manufacturers from over 100 different pharmacy outlets in different regions of the country and located in each stratum viz, metros, big cities, district,

towns and Villages were collected. The survey has revealed that the extent of drugs found spurious was 0.046% only.

(b) to (d) Following steps have been taken by the Government to check the menace of spurious and adulterated drugs in the country:

(i) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 has been amended by the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act 2008, whereby more stringent penalties for manufacture and trade of spurious and adulterated drugs have been provided. Certain offences have been made cognizable and non-bailable.

(ii) The industry and other stakeholders represented against possible misuse of the enhanced provisions by the law enforcement agencies. To allay their apprehensions, detailed guidelines on implementation of these amended provisions, as approved by the Drugs Consultative Committee, have been issued and conveyed to the State Governments.

(iii) Schedule M to the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 pertaining to Good Manufacturing Practices was amended in 2001 to make it mandatory, and at par with the international standards, for the manufacturers of drugs to comply with the requirements of this Schedule for quality control of the drugs manufactured by them.

(iv) A Whistle Blower Scheme has been announced by Government of India to encourage vigilant public participation in the detection of movement of spurious drugs in the country. Under this policy the informers would be suitably rewarded for providing concrete information in respect of movement of spurious drugs to the regulatory authorities.

(e) Statements containing the State-wise data for the last three years and the current year on the number of the samples tested, declared spurious and sub-standard and the number of persons arrested, as collected from the State Drugs Controllers, are enclosed.

**Statement**

*No of Samples tested, No. of Samples declared not of Standard Quality, No. of Samples declared Spurious, No. of Prosecution Launched, and No. of cases decided, No. of persons arrested and approximate value of drugs seized during 2006-07 as per the feed back available from the States*

Sl.No.	States	No. of drugs samples tested	No. of drugs samples declared not of standard quality	No. of drugs samples declared spurious/ adulterated	No. of prosecution launched for manufacturing sale and distribution of spurious/ adulterated drugs	No. of cases (as mentioned in the earlier column) decided	No. of persons arrested	Approximate value of drugs seized (In Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3539	35	6	6	3	Nil	10,000,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	416	21	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	1220	54	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Goa	54	10	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Gujarat	2955	385	17	10	2	Nil	125,000
7.	Haryana	2146	138	2	41	76	Nil	Nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	420	6	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	772	39	1	13	Nil	Nil	250,000
10.	Karnataka	2583	217	Nil	5	Nil	1	15,000
11.	Kerala	3984	218	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2041	100	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Maharashtra	-	-	16	Nil	-	7	-
14.	Manipur	-	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	255	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Mizoram	7	1	Nil	-	1	5	Nil
17.	Nagaland	40	Nil	-	Nil	-	Nil	Nil
18.	Orissa	976	91	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Assam	237	21	nil	nit	nil	nil	nil
4.	Bihar	147.1	36	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
5.	Goa	164	32	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
6.	Gujarat	1984	269	4	5	nil	nil	14,000
7.	Haryana	1913	108	1	27	43	2	nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	623	4	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	696	39	nil	9	nil	nil	410,000
10.	Karnataka	3094	224	01 (vet)	24	nil	nil	1,324,000
11.	Kerala	4228	222	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1848	59	nil	nil	nil	nil	
13.	Maharashtra	7038	633	20	nil	nil	37	nil
14.	Manipur			nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
15.	Meghalaya	276	4	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
16.	Mizoram	4	nil	nil	nil	4	nil	nil
17.	Nagaland	46	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
18.	Orissa	1133	77	7	6	nil	4	nil
19.	Punjab	914	30	6	4	1	nil	nil
20.	Rajasthan	1805	126	2	2	nil	nil	nil
21.	Sikkim	20	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	1988	260	2	nil	nil	nil	nil
23.	Tripura	381	14	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3548	74	16	28	4	64	7000.00
25.	West Bengal	855	66	7	11	nil	7	1,10,000.00
26.	Puducherry	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	
28.	Chandigarh	90	2	nil	nil	1	nil	nil
29.	Delhi	52	4	2	2	nil	8	nil
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19	1	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
31.	Daman and Diu	41	1	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
32.	Lakshadweep	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
33.	Chhattisgarh	283	31	2	nil	nil	nil	nil
34.	Jharkhand	131	9	4	-	-	-	-
35.	Uttaranchal	273	1	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total		39117	2429	77	120	54	122	13,598,000

*No. of Samples tested, No. of Samples declared not of Standard Quality, No. of Samples declared Spurious, No. of Prosecution Launched, and No. of cases decided, No. of persons arrested and approximate value of drugs seized during 2006-07 as per the feed back available from the States*

Sl.No.	States	No. of drugs samples tested	No. of drugs samples declared not of standard quality	No. of drugs samples declared spurious/ adulterated	No. of prosecution launched for manufacturing sale and distribution of spurious/ adulterated drugs	No. of cases (as mentioned in the earlier column) decided	No. of persons arrested	Approximate value of drugs seized (In Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4839	145	6	21	Nil	Nil	19,759,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	200	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	277	15	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	4372	53	40	69	Nil	33	Nil
5.	Goa	434	19	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Gujarat	1837	296	8	3	Nil	Nil	592,800
7.	Haryana	2517	159	7	11	Nil	1	63143550
8.	Himachal Pradesh	717	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	921	33	1	19	Nil	Nil	1,475,309
10.	Karnataka	3311	240	Nil	6	Nil	1	204,800
11.	Kerala	4866	40	40	44	5	Nil	61365

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2183	69	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Maharashtra	7060	583	6	9	Nil	13	9625000
14.	Manipur	26		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	42		Nil		Nil	Nil	
16.	Mizoram	156	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Nagaland	147	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Orissa	1969	47	2	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Punjab	22	71	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	31778212
20.	Rajasthan	622	13	7	1	-	7	76505
21.	Sikkim	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	543	23	Nil	6	1	nil	Nil
23.	Tripura	497	8	4	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1489	133	17	9	-	67	18210126
25.	West Bangal	899	62	3	8	Nil	5	2000000
26.	Puducherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nii	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Chandigarh	67	1	Nil	Nii	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Delhi	588	28	3	10	5	6	477000
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
31.	Daman and Diu	47	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
32.	Lakshadweep		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
33.	Chhattisgarh	67	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
34.	Jharkhand	383	38	1	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
35.	Uttaranchal	120	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	45145	2597	157	220	11	133	157,403,667

*Information on the details of persons/companies involved in manufacture, sale and distribution of spurious drugs (2009-2010)*

Sl.No.	States	No. of drugs samples tested	No. of drugs samples declared not of standard quality	No. of drugs samples declared spurious/ adulterated	No. of prosecution launched for manufacturing sale and distribution of spurious/ adulterated drugs	No. of cases (as mentioned in the earlier column) decided	No. of persons arrested	Approximate value of drugs seized (In Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4647	97	1	1	Nil	Nil	57346568
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil (report on 32 samples awaited)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	549	22	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	2955	48	27	41	Nil	26	
5.	Goa	656	19	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Gujarat	373	56	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Haryana	1517	36	8	10	Nil	1	30,000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	953	16	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	245	36	1	5	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Karnataka	3100	156	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Kerala	4506	69	Nil	27(3 spurious, 24 NSQ)	6	Nil	198000
12.	Madhya Pradesh	77	22	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Maharashtra	877	378	9	9	Nil	9	13,2,60,300
14.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	1	1	Nil	Prosecution initiated	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Mizoram	75	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17.	Nagaland		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Orissa	1657	25	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Punjab	1968	112	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Rajasthan	1194	87	17	Nil	Nil	7	257,239
21.	Sikkim	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	3770	419	3	2	Nil	8	150000
23.	Tripura	352	20	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1403	88	27	57	Nil	109	16,246,360
25.	West Bengal	1040	61	11	9	Nil	8	7500000
26.	Puducherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Chandigarh	113	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Delhi	539	22	6	2	Nil	5	245,000
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10	Nil	1	1	investigation is in progress under the D and C Rules, meanwhile the manufacturing license has been suspended	Nil	5,500,000
31.	Daman and Diu	51	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
32.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
33.	Chhattisgarh	26	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
34.	Jharkhand	86	36	2	1	Nil	Nil	19,340
35.	Uttarakhand		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	9248	942	117	138	6	147	100752807

*[Translation]***Bank Guarantee Bond from Contractor in DDA**

1040. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has suffered a loss of crores of rupees during the last three years due to non-acceptance of bank guarantee bond from a contractor in DDA;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has suggested to the DDA to take strict action in the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the DDA in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) DDA has reported that it has not suffered any loss due to non-acceptance of bank guarantee bond from the contractors.

(c) to (e) Do not arise in view of reply at (a) and (b) above.

*[English]***High Capacity Power Transmission Corridors**

1041. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission has approved the State-run Power Grid Corporation's plan to set up nine High Capacity Power Transmission Corridors in the country;

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

(c) the present status of the setting up of these corridors;

(d) whether the Government has released funds for the purpose; and

(e) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has approved the proposal to set-up 9 (nine) High Capacity Power Transmission Corridors (HCPTCs) in the country by the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) at a tentative cost of Rs. 58,061 crores.

Implementation of these 9 high capacity power transmission corridors would facilitate evacuation/transmission of power from various Independent Power Producers (IPPs) generation projects proposed in the State of Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Sikkim, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Madhya Pradesh to the target beneficiaries in Eastern/Northern/Western/Southern regions of the country. These corridors are as given below:

Section	High capacity power transmission corridor	Rs. in crores
1	2	3
I	HCPTC-I: Transmission System Associated with Phase-I Generation Projects in Orissa.	8,752
II	HCPTC-II: Transmission System Associated with IPP projects in Jharkhand.	5,709
III	HCPTC-III: Transmission System Associated with IPP projects in Sikkim	1,304
IV	HCPTC-IV: Transmission System Associated with IPP projects in Bilaspur complex, Chhattisgarh and IPPs in Madhya Pradesh.	1,243
V	HCPTC-V: Transmission System Associated with IPP projects in Chhattisgarh.	28,824

1	2	3
VI	HCPTC-VI: Transmission System Associated with IPP projects in Krishnapatnam Area, Andhra Pradesh	2,065
VII	HCPTC-VII: Transmission System Associated with IPP projects in Tuticorin Area, Tamil Nadu.	2,357
VIII	HCPTC-VIII: Transmission System Associated with IPP projects In Srikakulam Area, Andhra Pradesh.	2,986
IX	HCPTC-IX: Transmission System Associated with IPP projects in Southern Region for transfer of power to other regions.	4,821
Total		58,061

These corridors are to be Implemented In different stages matching with commissioning schedule of various IPPs. Accordingly, the PGCIL has undertaken the preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of projects for these 9 corridors and for inviting tenders.

(d) and (e) There is no requirement of release of funds by the Government for this purpose. These projects are proposed to be implemented by the PGCIL, through borrowings and Internal resources.

[Translation]

#### Review of Electricity Act, 2003

1042. DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment/review of the successfulness of the Electricity Act, 2003 so far;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Government has reviewed the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) from time to time after its enactment in 2003 in view of the concerns expressed by a number of States and stakeholders of power sector. Government has made following amendments in the Electricity Act, 2003 so far:

(1) The Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2003 (57 of 2003)

(2) The Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2007 (26 of 2007)

The salient features of the Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2003 and 2007 are mentioned as under:

#### (1) The Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2003

(i) A proviso has been inserted after fourth proviso in sub-section 2 of section 42 which provides that State Commission shall, not later than five years from the commencement of the Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2003 by regulation provide such open access to all consumers who require a supply of electricity exceeding 1 MW.

(ii) Section 121 of the principal Act has been substituted with a new section indicating powers of Appellate Tribunal.

(iii) Sections 139 and 140 of the principal Act has been substituted with new sections describing penalties for negligently breaking damaging works and penalty for intentionally injuring works.

#### (2) The Electricity (Amendment) Act. 2007

(i) Section 6 of the principal Act has been substituted with a new section making Joint responsibility of State Government and Central Government in rural electrification.

- (ii) Section 9 of the principal Act has been amended which provides that no licence shall be required under this Act for supply of electricity generated from a captive generating plant to any licensee in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder.
- (iii) Section 42 (2) of the principal Act has been amended by deleting the words "eliminated" for cross subsidies in various provisions of this sub-section for introducing open access by State Commissions and providing for progressive reduction of surcharge and cross subsidies.
- (iv) Section 50 of the principal Act has been substituted with a new section which provides that the State Commission shall specify an electricity supply code for distribution licensees.
- (v) Section 126 of the principal Act describing procedure for Investigation and assessment have been amended by substituting a new sub-section for sub-section 3 and sub-section 5 of section 126.
- (vi) Section 135 of the principal Act has been amended to widen the scope of definition of theft of electricity.
- (vii) Section 151 of the principal Act has been amended by Inserting provisions that the court may also take cognizance of an offence punishable under this Act upon a report of a police officer filed under Section 173 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. Provided further that a special court constituted under Section 153 shall be competent to take cognizance of an offence without the accused being committed to it for trial.
- (viii) New Sections 151A and 151B has been inserted after Section 151 of the principal Act describing powers of police to Investigate and theft of electricity has been made cognizable and non-bailable offence.

[English]

#### **Enhancement of ATM Withdrawal Limit**

1043. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Scheduled Commercial Banks have enhanced daily withdrawal limit from ATMs;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the time by which such decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Banks fix cash withdrawal limit at ATMs based on the withdrawal pattern of their customers. Most banks have currently capped the per-day cash withdrawal limit at ATMs between Rs. 25,000 and Rs. 50,000. However, some banks allow top-end customers the convenience to withdraw upto Rs.1 lakh a day at ATMs.

#### **Investigation on Shortage of Sugar**

1044. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has received an investigation report from the , Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution on the artificial scarcity of sugar in the country; and
- (b) 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) As per the information furnished by the Department of Food and Public Distribution (Directorate of Sugar), no investigation report on artificial scarcity of sugar has been received.

- (b) Does not arise.

#### **Recognition of Medical Education Taken in the Republican of Erstwhile Soviet Union**

1045. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is contemplating to recognise the medical degrees of thousands of qualified doctors who have attained medical education in the erstwhile Soviet Union;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;



(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of any plan for rehabilitation of students who have attained medical education in the erstwhile Soviet Union?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (d) As per the provisions of Section 13 of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, an Indian Citizen possessing a primary medical qualification awarded by any medical institution outside India who is desirous of getting provisional or permanent registration with the Medical Council of India or any State Medical Council on or after 15.3.2002 shall have to qualify a screening test conducted by the prescribed authority for that purpose.

[*Translation*]

#### **Financial Assistance for Medical Treatment**

1046. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government extends financial assistance to the patients facing economic problems;

(b) if so, the details of assistance extended during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether this financial assistance is extended only to those patients who get their treatment in the Government hospitals; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not providing assistance to the patients who get their treatment in private hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Government of India provides financial assistance to the poor patients under the following schemes: (i) Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) (ii) Health Minister's Discretionary Grant (HMDG).

Under RAN, financial assistance is provided to the patients living below poverty line, who are suffering from major life threatening diseases to receive medical treatment in Govt. hospitals. The financial assistance to such patients is released in the form of 'one time grant' to the Medical Superintendent of the hospital in which the treatment is being received.

Under the Scheme of RAN, the Central Government also provides Grant-in-aid to the States/Union Territories with legislature for the State Illness Assistance Funds set up by them to the extent of 50% of their contribution to the State Funds. The Union Territories (without legislature) are also given 100% grant under the Scheme to provide assistance to the eligible patients. Information regarding grants released to the States/UTs during the last three years *i.e.* 2007-08 to 2009-10 is annexed as Statement.

Under Health Minister's Discretionary Grant (HMDG), poor patients with family income less than Rs. 75000/- annually and suffering from major illness and requiring one time treatment in Government hospitals/institutions are eligible for financial assistance, subject to maximum of Rs. 50,000/- in individual case. The financial assistance is released to the concerned hospital/institute.

(c) and (d) In order to ensure accountability and cost effectiveness, financial assistance under RAN and HMDG is provided to patients receiving medical treatment in Government hospitals/institutes.

#### **Statement**

##### *Financial assistance during last three years under Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN)*

Year	States/UTs.	(Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
2007-08	(a) States/UTs (with legislature)	
	i. West Bengal	110.25
	ii. Goa	30.00
	iii. Himachal Pradesh	27.00
	iv. Madhya Pradesh	87.50

1	2	3
	v. Rajasthan	100.00
	vi. Punjab	45.25
	vii. NCT of Delhi	70.00
	viii. Puducherry	25.00
	(b) UTs (without legislature)	
	i. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50.00
	ii. Lakshdweep	50.00
2008-09	(a) States/UTs(with legislature)	
	i. Punjab	4.75
	ii. Kerala	200.00
	iii. Uttar Pradesh	250.00
	iv. Sikkim	47.50
	v. Goa	30.00
	(b) UTs (without legislature)	
	i. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50.00
2009-10	(a) States/UTs(with legislature)	
	i. West Bengal	215.56
	ii. Chhattisgarh	187.50
	iii. Haryana	25.00
	(b) UTs(without legislature)	
	i. Lakshdweep	50.00
	ii. Dadar and Nagar Haveli	25.00

[English]

**Availability of Specialised Doctors**

1047. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned plan for creating 500 specialised doctors every year;

(b) if so, whether the country requires 6 lakh doctors, 10 lakh nurses and 2 lakh surgeons in addition to their existing strength;

(c) if so, the steps taken in this direction;

(d) whether the Government has produced specialised medical persons in pre and para-clinical disciplines like anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, biochemistry, forensic and community medicines; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

(a) to (e) There is imbalance in availability of doctors,

nurses and para-medical professionals in the rural and urban areas of the country. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in consultation with Medical Council of India has taken various steps to increase the number of medical practitioners and correct the imbalance viz., relaxed requirements of land for medical college or medical institution, reduced teacher - student ratio, relaxed bed strength of teaching hospitals in NE States and Hill States etc., for opening of more medical colleges. Schemes have also been initiated for providing financial assistance to strengthen and upgrade State medical colleges and teaching institutions for nurses and paramedical personnel. Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the establishment of 269 ANM/GNM schools for Nursing and one National Institute of Paramedical Sciences (NIPS) and 8 Regional Institute of Paramedical Sciences (RIPS) in addition to developing the existing Regional Institute of Paramedical and Nursing Sciences (RIPANS), Aizwal as the 9th RIPS and a scheme to support State Government Medical Colleges for conducting paramedical courses.

[*Translation*]

### **Supply of Power**

1048. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Power generating units are supplying additional power to the States where such power generation units are located;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested the Union Government to allocate additional power in excess of its share from National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) power plants situated in the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Guidelines of allocation of power from the Central Power Generating Units provide for 10% additional allocation of power to the State in which the thermal power plant is located (Home State).

In case of a hydro power plant, additional allocation works out to be 23% (10% Home State share, 12% free power and 1% for Local Area Development Fund).

(c) to (e) The Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested Ministry of Power vide letter dated 26.05.2009 to allocate 80% of power to the state from the proposed 4x660 MW Gadawara Thermal Power Project of NTPC Limited.

NTPC Ltd. has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of Madhya Pradesh and M.P. Power Trading Company Ltd. on 09.11.2009 for setting up of Gadawara Super Thermal Power Project of the capacity of 2640 MW (4x660 MW) in the district of Narsinghpur in Madhya Pradesh. The proposed power project shall be a regional power project for benefits to Madhya Pradesh and other willing States/UTs in Western Region.

The matter of allocation of power from this project is under consideration of the Government.

[*English*]

### **G-20 SUMMIT**

1049. SHRI P. BALRAM:  
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA  
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of agreement reached on major issues concerning the economy of the country during the recent G-20 summit held in Toronto;

(b) whether India urged G-20 to stagger the stimulus exit;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the response received so far thereto; and

(e) the details of points raised by India along with final resolution on those points during the summit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The G-20 Summit held on June 26-27, 2010 at Toronto, Canada focused on recovery from the global economic and financial crisis and the implementation of commitments

from previous G-20 summits, while laying the foundation for sustainable and balanced growth. The summit also agreed for setting up of G-20 Working Groups to deal with corruption and development issues. Agreements reached on major issues are:

- **Fiscal consolidation:** The G20 agreed on following through the fiscal stimulus and adopting growth friendly fiscal consolidation plans, with advanced economies taking measures to halve deficits by 2013 and to stabilize or reduce government debt-to-GDP ratios by 2016. The G-20 agreed that fiscal consolidation plans should be credible, clearly communicated, differentiated to national circumstances and focused on measures to foster economic growth.
- **Framework for strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth:** The G20 accepted the policy recommendations from the first mutual assessment process (MAP) to achieve stronger, more balanced and sustainable growth and to move to the Second Stage of Mutual Assessment Process (MAP) for the G-20 Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth.
- **Financial Sector Regulatory Reform:** The G-20 agenda for regulatory reform is based on four pillars, namely a strong regulatory framework, effective supervision, resolution and addressing systemic institutions, and transparent international assessment and peer review.
- **IFI Reforms:** The G-20 resolved to strengthen the legitimacy, credibility and effectiveness of the IFIs to make them stronger partners in the future. It agreed to accelerate the work still needed for the IMF to complete the quota reforms by the Seoul Summit.
- **Global Financial Safety Net (GFSN):** The G20 acknowledged the need for national, regional and international efforts to deal with capital flow volatility, financial fragility and to prevent financial contagion. Finance Ministers have been asked to submit policy options to strengthen global financial safety nets by the Seoul Summit.
- **Fight Trade Protectionism and promote Trade and Investment:** The G-20 agreed to renew

further for three years (until end 2013) the G20 commitment to refrain from raising barriers or imposing new barriers to Trade in goods and services, imposing new export restrictions or implementing WTO inconsistent measures to stimulate exports. The G20 also agreed to support bringing the Doha Development Round to a balanced and ambitious conclusion as soon as possible.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) India suggested that fiscal consolidation should be "staggered in" - beginning now in countries that are experiencing exceptional fiscal stress, and where markets have signaled serious concern, while other advanced countries should opt for a more calibrated exit from the stimulus.

(e) Points raised by India:

Some of the major points raised by India were:

**On Fiscal consolidation:** India suggested that fiscal consolidation should be staggered in -beginning now in countries that are experiencing exceptional fiscal stress and where markets have signaled serious concern, while other advanced should opt for a more calibrated exit from the stimulus.

**On the Framework:** India broadly agreed with the Policy options recommended under the Mutual Assessment Process, such as, growth friendly fiscal consolidation, rebalancing of global demand, greater exchange rate flexibility, structural reforms for enhancing potential growth, and narrowing the development gap. We were agreeable to taking the second stage process in a country led and consultative manner for country level mutual assessment. We also suggested that developing countries need to rebalance their strategies to rely less on exports and more on domestic demand, including through increased investments that will raise the long term potential for growth.

**On Financial Sector Regulatory Reforms:** India stressed the need to keep to the timelines for regulatory reforms agreed in Pittsburgh. India also sounded a note of caution that the cumulative impact of all reforms on the cost of capital should be taken into account to ensure that long term capital flows to emerging economies are not adversely affected. India did not agree to the banking

sector tax/levy as a one size fits all will not be the right approach. India has strong regulations, did not have to use the tax payers' money to bail out banks, and it has other measures such as the statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) and the cash reserve ratio (CRR) that already impose costs on the financial sector. India emphasized the need to persevere with a path of financial sector reforms to support rapid and inclusive growth in the real economy, and also to increase systemic stability in the financial sector.

**On IFIs Reform:** India welcomed the agreement on World Bank reforms reached in April 2010 that includes voice and shareholding reform and capital increase. India pressed for completion of quota reforms in the IMF by Seoul Summit.

**On Global Financial Safety Nets:** India suggested adopting a three pillar approach consisting of, firstly, domestic financial safety nets, secondly regional financial safety nets, and thirdly a global financial safety net encompassing a wider role for the multilateral institutions.

**On Trade Protectionism and Doha Development Round:** India stressed that growth in developing countries would be greatly helped if threats of new protectionist measures in industrialized countries are firmly resisted and existing barriers to trade, especially those affecting developing countries, are reduced. In this context it underscored the need for a speedy conclusion of the Doha Development Round.

The final resolution on these major points are already given at (a) above.

[*Translation*]

#### **Tribal Cultural Tourism**

1050. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has prepared any scheme to encourage the tribal cultural tourism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Development

and promotion of Tourism including tourism in tribal areas is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism extends Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for tourism projects/events on the basis of proposals received from the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, subject to availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to scheme guidelines.

[*English*]

#### **Financial Assistance to Nursing Schools and Colleges**

1051. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Governments for providing financial assistance for strengthening existing schools/colleges of Nursing under the scheme of Development of Nursing Services;

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

(c) whether the State Government of Karnataka has sent any proposal regarding Government Nursing School, District Hospital, Bellary under this scheme;

(d) if so, the status thereof; and

(e) the time by which the proposal is likely to be cleared and the amount likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) The Government has received 55 proposals for release of grant of Rs. 25.00 lakhs each for strengthening of existing schools/colleges of nursing under the scheme of Development of Nursing Services.

(b) The detail is given in the enclosed Statement-I, 10 institutions have been released the financial assistance for strengthening of nursing institutions. The detail is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) No.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

**Statement-I**

*Proposals for Strengthening of Nursing Institutes received for release of grant of Rs. 35.00 lakh each under the scheme of Development of Nursing Services for implementation during XIth Plan Period*

Sl.No.	Name of the Institutions
1	2
1.	Govt. College of Nursing, Ambika Pur, Surguja, Chhattisgarh
2.	SVB Civil Hospital, Silvassa, Dadra and Nagar Haveli
3.	College of Nursing, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
4.	General Nursing School, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
5.	General Nursing School, Junagadh, Gujarat
6.	General Nursing School, Godhra, Gujarat
7.	General Nursing School, Amreli, Gujarat
8.	General Nursing School, Dahod, Gujarat
9.	General Nursing School, Himmatnagar, Gujarat
10.	General Nursing School, Palanpur, Gujarat
11.	General Nursing School, Bharuch, Gujarat
12.	General Nursing School, Navsari, Gujarat
13.	General Nursing School, Surendranagar, Gujarat
14.	General Nursing School, Vyara, Gujarat
15.	Govt. College of Nursing, Thrissur, Kerala
16.	Govt. College of Nursing, Medical College Campus, Gandhi Nagar, PO Kottayam, Kerala
17.	Govt. College of Nursing, Medical College, PO Kozhikode-8, Kerala
18.	Govt. College of Nursing, Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
19.	GNM Training Centre, Kota, Rajasthan
20.	School Of Nursing, Coimbatore Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.

1	2
21.	School of Nursing, Thanjavur Medical College Hospital, Thanjavur. Tamil Nadu.
22.	School of Nursing, Govt. Rajaji Hospital, Madurai, Tamil Nadu.
23.	School of Nursing, Govt. Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College Hospital, Salem-1, Tamil Nadu
24.	School Of Nursing, Tirunelveli, Medical College, Hospital, Tirunelveli-11, Tamil Nadu.
25.	School of Nursing Annai Gandhi Memorial Govt. Hospital, EVR Road, Puthur, Trichy-17, Tamil Nadu.
26.	School of Nursing, Govt. Headquarters Hospital Campus, Dharapuram Road, Tiruppur, Tamil Nadu
27.	School of Nursing, Kanyakumari Medical College Hospital, Nagarcoil, at Asaripallam, Tamil Nadu
28.	School of Nursing, Chengalpattu Medical College Hospital, Chengalpattu, Tamil Nadu
29.	School of Nursing, Govt. headquarters, Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu
30.	College of Nursing, Madurai Medical College, Govt. Rajaji Hospital Campus, Tamil Nadu
31.	School of Nursing, Govt. Headquarters Hospital, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu
32.	School of Nursing, Govt. Kasturba Gandhi Hospital for Women and Children, Chennai - 5, Tamil Nadu
33.	School of Nursing, Govt. Headquarters Hospital, Udhagamandalam, Tamil Nadu
34.	School of Nursing, Govt. Headquarters Hospital, Kancheepuram, TN
35.	SON, Govt. Stanley General Hospital, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
36.	SON, Govt. Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai, Tamil Nadu

1	2
37.	Govt. General Hospital Chennai, Tamil Nadu
38.	SON, Thoothukudi Govt. Medical College Hospital, Thoothukudi, TN
39.	SON, Govt. District Headquarters Hospital Nagapattinam, TN
40.	SON, Ramanathapuram, Tamil Nadu
41.	CON, Madras Medical College, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
42.	SON, Virudhuriagar, Tamil Nadu
43.	L.L.R Hospital Medical College, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh
44.	S.N Hospital Medical College, Agra, Uttar Pradesh
45.	S.R.N Hospital Medical College, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh
46.	Gandhi Smarak Hospital, Medical College, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.
47.	Balrampur Hopital, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
48.	District Hospital, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh
49.	District Hospital, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh
50.	U.H.M Hospital, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh
51.	College of Nursing, Burdwan Medical College and Hospital, West Bengal
52.	College of Nursing, R.G. Kar Medical College and Hospital, West Bengal
53.	College of Nursing, NRS Medical College and Hospital, West Bengal
54.	College of Nursing, SSKM Hospital Campus, West Bengal
55.	College of Nursing, Medical College and Hospital, 88 College Street, West Bengal

**Statement-II**

*Detail of Nursing Institutions released grant of Rs. 25.00 lakh each for Strengthening of Nursing Institutions*

Sl.No.	Name of the Institution
1.	Govt. College of Nursing, Namana, Ring Road, Ambikapur, Surguja (District), Chhattisgarh.
2.	Shri. Vinoba Bhave Civil Hospital, Dadra 85 Nagar Haveeli, Silvassa.
3.	School of Nursing, General Hospital. Amreli, District. Gujarat.
4.	School of Nursing, General Hospital, Station Road, Dahod District. Gujarat
5.	Government College of Nursing, Medical Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. College,
6.	School of Nursing, Govt. Head Quarters Virudhnagar, Tamil Nadu. Hospital,
7.	School of Nursing, Balrampur Hospital, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
8.	School of Nursing, U.H.M. District Male Uttar Pradesh Hospital, Kanpur,
9.	West Bengal College of Nursing, NRS Medical College and Hospital, Kolkota-70014
10.	West Bengal College of Nursing, Burdwan Medical College and Hospital, P.O and Dist. Burdwan.

**Misbehaviour by Tourist Guides with Tourists**

1052. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints against the misbehaviour of tour guides particularly with the visiting foreign tourists and operation of touts using fraudulent identity cards from various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps for verification of tour operators, tourist guides and other service provider;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (e) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India and as such, registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime including crimes committed by tourism service providers, is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments.

Ministry of Tourism has issued guidelines under which Regional Level Guides of requisite standard are selected, trained and given license. In addition, Ministry of Tourism grants approval to various categories of tourism service providers, as per the guidelines issued from time to time.

[Translation]

#### Quality of Drinking Water in Government Quarters

1053. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quality of drinking water being supplied in the Government quarters, being maintained by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD), is tested in laboratory at the regular intervals;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of occasions the quality was tested during the last three years particularly in respect of quarters located on Peshwa Road, Swaran Jyanti Sadan, MS Flats, Sector-D, Mandir Marg and Vasant Vihar in Delhi;

(c) whether the water was found potable on each occasion;

(d) If not, the reasons therefor along with the harmful contents found in the water;

(e) whether the Government proposes to install water purifying units in Government quarters without any cost; and

(f) if so, the time by which the purifying units are likely to be installed?

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

the colonies where the drinking water from local bodies is being supplied to Govt. quarters, no test is being done by Central Public Works Department (CPWD). In the colonies of Govt. quarters where underground water is being supplied through tube wells, water is being tested at the time of approving the source as well as subsequently from time to time.

(b) In Swarn Jayanti Sadan, water is tested regularly every month. In case of Peshwa Road, MS Flats, Sector-D, Mandir Marg and Sector-II DIZ area, testing has been done 5 times during the last three years by CPWD. No testing by CPWD has been done for Vasant Vihar as the water is supplied by the local body.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Supply of Gas From KG Basin

1054. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has drawn up a list of the next set of beneficiaries in the power sector to receive gas from Reliance Industries Krishna-Godavari (KG) basin;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any criteria has been set by the Government for the identification of the beneficiaries for receiving supply of gas from the KG basin; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) Ministry of Power has forwarded the following information/documents to MoP and NG for consideration of EGoM:

(i) A list of six projects which are under construction and are coming up in 11th Plan as per assessment of CEA and which will start drawing gas by March, 2012.



- (ii) A list of seven projects where orders have been placed and developers have claimed that the units will be commissioned in 11th Plan.
- (iii) The updated list of 102 pending Projects of 121215 MW (as on 14th July, 2010) who have requested for allocation of gas.

**Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme**

1055. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the ongoing projects along with the funds released for the purpose under the Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Kerala to include projects under the R-APDRP; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Under Part-A of R-APDRP, so far 1400 projects at the cost of Rs. 5288.47 crore have been approved to 29 States/UTs (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar,

Chhattisgarh, Chandigarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal). This include Part-A SCADA projects worth Rs.150.90 crore for 5 towns of Rajasthan. State wise details of projects sanctioned and loan disbursed under Part-A of R-APDRP are placed at enclosed Statement-I.

Under Part-B of R-APDRP, so far 376 projects at the cost of Rs. 5111.93 crore have been approved to 9 States (Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu). State wise details of projects sanctioned and loan disbursed under Part-B of R-APDRP are placed at enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Under Part-A of R-APDRP, 43 projects of Kerala have been sanctioned on 26.11.2009 at an estimated cost of Rs. 214.40 crore and loan of Rs. 64.31crore have been disbursed. Details are placed at enclosed Statement-III.

Under Part-B of R-APDRP, 11 projects of Kerala have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 91.24 crore on 02.06.2010. Details are placed at enclosed Statement-IV.

**Statement-I**

*Details of projects sanctioned under Part-A of R-APDRP and funds released*

(Figures in Rs. Cr.)

Sl.No.	State	No of Projects Sanctioned	Sanctioned Project Cost	Funds released
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Non-special Category States</b>				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	113	388.02	116.40
2.	Bihar	71	194.59	58.38
3.	Chandigarh	01	33.34	
4.	Chhattisgarh	20	122.45	36.74
	Delhi	Being private utilities, not covered under R-APDRP		

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Goa	4	110.74	31.47
6.	Gujarat	84	225.36	67.60
7.	Haryana	36	165.63	49.68
8.	Jharkhand	30	160.61	30.00
9.	Karnataka	100	391.14	117.11
10.	Kerala	43	214.40	64.31
11.	Madhya Pradesh	82	228.89	68.41
12.	Maharashtra	130	324.42	97.32
	Orissa		Being private utilities, not covered under R-APDRP	
13.	Puducherry	4	27.53	0.00
14.	Punjab	47	272.85	81.85
15.	Rajasthan#	87	466.83	111.57
16.	Tamil Nadu	110	417.00	125.11
17.	Uttar Pradesh	168	636.53	190.22
18.	West Bengal	62	159.98	47.99
	Sub-Total	1191	4540.33	1294.16
<b>Special Category States</b>				
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	37.68	
20.	Assam	66	173.18	51.95
21.	Himachal Pradesh	14	81.07	24.32
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	30	134.49	40.37
23.	Manipur	13	31.55	
24.	Meghalaya	9	33.99	
25.	Mizoram	9	35.12	
26.	Nagaland	9	34.58	
27.	Sikkim	2	26.30	7.89
28.	Tripura	16	34.36	10.31
29.	Uttarakhand	31	125.82	37.62
	Sub-Total	209	748.14	172.46
<b>Total</b>		<b>1400</b>	<b>5288.47</b>	<b>1466.62</b>

(# Includes Part-A SCADA projects worth Rs.150.90 Cr for 5 towns)

**Statement-II***Details of projects sanctioned under Part-B of R-APDRP and funds released*

Sl.No.	Utility/State	No of projects (Towns/project area)	Sanctioned Project Cost (Rs. Crore)	Funds released (Rs. Crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41	249.81	37.48
2.	Gujarat	63	873.18	-
3.	Karnataka	88	948.99	73.53
4.	Kerala	11	91.24	
5.	Madhya Pradesh	62	1338.83	162.19
6.	Maharashtra	30	345.83	
7.	Punjab	15	511.83	68.55
8.	Rajasthan	39	472.89	68.08
9.	Tamil Nadu	27	279.34	41.91
	Total	376	5111.93	451.74

**Statement-III***Detail of Schemes Sanctioned Under Part 'A' of RAPDRP in Kerala*

Sl.No.	Projects	Project cost as per approved DPR (In Rs. Crore)	Date of Approval
1	2	3	4
1.	Alappuzha	4.02	26.11.2009
2.	Aroor	1.22	26.11.2009
3.	Attingal	1.40	26.11.2009
4.	Chalakudy	1.37	26.11.2009
5.	Changanacherry	1.19	26.11.2009
6.	Cherthala	2.32	26.11.2009
7.	Chittur -Tattamangalam	1.81	26.11.2009
8.	Chokli - Peringathur	1.37	26.11.2009
9.	Emakulam/Kochi	22.78	26.11.2009
10.	Guruvayur	2.55	26.11.2009

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1	2	3	4
11.	Kanhangad	2.75	26.11.2009
12.	Kannur	5.55	26.11.2009
13.	Kasaragod	1.89	26.11.2009
14.	Kayamkulam	2.54	26.11.2009
15.	Kodungallur	2.40	26.11.2009
16.	Kollam	6.67	26.11.2009
17.	Kothamangalam	1.11	26.11.2009
18.	Kottayam	5.62	26.11.2009
19.	Koyilandy	1.78	26.11.2009
20.	Kozhikode	13.69	26.11.2009
21.	Kunnamkulam	1.78	26.11.2009
22.	Malappuram	1.74	26.11.2009
23.	Mattannur	1.25	26.11.2009
24.	Nedumangad	1.32	26.11.2009
25.	Neyyattinkara	1.21	26.11.2009
26.	Ottapalam	0.73	26.11.2009
27.	PALAKKAD	4.78	26.11.2009
28.	Pappinissery	1.03	26.11.2009
29.	Paravur	0.76	26.11.2009
30.	Pathanamthitta	1.12	26.11.2009
31.	Payyanur	1.78	26.11.2009
32.	Perinthaimanna	1.71	26.11.2009
33.	Ponnanl	1.37	26.11.2009
34.	Punalur	1.11	26.11.2009
35.	Shoranur	0.87	26.11.2009
36.	Thaliparamba	1.43	26.11.2009
37.	Thiruvialia Urban area	2.52	26.11.2009
38.	Thiruvananthapuram	16.77	26.11.2009

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1	2	3	4
39.	Thodupuzha	1.68	26.11.2009
40.	Thrissur	4.84	26.11.2009
41.	Tliruf	2.65	26.11.2009
42.	Vadakara	2.74	26.11.2009
43.	Varkala	1.19	26.11.2009
	D C and Disaster recovery	73.97	26.11.2009
	<b>Total</b>	<b>214.40</b>	

**Statement-IV***Detail of Schemes Sanctioned Under Part 'B' of RAPDRP in Kerala*

Sl.No.	Projects	Project cost as per approved DPR (In Rs. Crore)	Date of Approval
1.	Alappuzha	16.96	02.06.2010
2.	Aroor	19.03	02.06.2010
3.	Chittur-Tattamangalam	6.30	02.06.2010
4.	Chokli-Peringathur	8.76	02.06.2010
5.	Kayamkulam	7.33	02.06.2010
6.	Kunnamkulam	5.53	02.06.2010
7.	Malappuram	7.26	02.06.2010
8.	Noyyatinkara	5.77	02.06.2010
9.	Payyanur	5.18	02.06.2010
10.	Punalur	3.42	02.06.2010
11.	Tirur	5.70	02.06.2010
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>91.24</b>	

**Tax Evasion by Private Institutes**

1056. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the course of enquiries carried out by the Income Tax Department, instances of rampant tax evasion by certain private educational institutes

running various courses, some of which are even not recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC)/ All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), have come to notice of the Central Government;

(b) If so, the details of such cases detected during the last three years and up to the current year, year-wise and institution-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has imposed any penalties on these institutes during the aforesaid period;

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

(e) the total amount of income-tax including penalties collected from each of these institutes during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Income Tax Department carries out appropriate enquiries in cases of tax evasion including the cases of Private Educational Institutions. Such enquiries are carried out by the Investigation directorate as well as Assessment Charges spread all over the country.

(b) to (e) The information relating to tax evasion detected and penalties imposed by the Income Tax Department in the cases of Private Educational Institutions during the last three years is not maintained centrally in CBDT. Collection of the requisite details would require examination of individual case records, involving considerable time and effort, which may not be commensurate with the objective sought to be achieved. However, necessary actions in accordance with the provisions of the Direct Tax Laws are taken by the officers having jurisdiction over such cases, to bring to tax the undisclosed income detected in each case.

#### **Investment in IMF**

1057. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has invested \$ 10 billion for International Monetary Fund (IMF) notes and another \$ 4 billion is stated to be approved soon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the purpose behind such move;

(d) whether therein any risk is involved; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has entered into a Note Purchase Agreement (NPA) with the IMF under which the

RBI can be called upon to purchase from the IMF, Notes for an amount up to the equivalent of USD 10 billion.

The Government of India (GOI) has agreed to become a participant in the IMF's New Arrangement to Borrow (NAB) under which India has committed equivalent of USD 14 billion. Once the NAB comes into effect, the commitments under the NPA will be 'folded-into' the NAB and India's total commitment to the IMF under these arrangements will be USD 14 billion. The GOI will be participant of the NAB while the RBI shall finance and hence hold the Notes.

(c) The decision of India to contribute to lending resources of IMF is part of international efforts to shore up the lending capacity of IMF. Adequate resources at the disposal of IMF are expected to provide confidence in its capacity to forestall or cope with an exceptional situation that poses a threat to the global financial stability.

(d) and (e) Risks, if any, are substantially mitigated since IMF is a multilateral institution and is therefore extremely creditworthy.

#### **Income Tax Overseas Unit**

1058. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of existing Income tax overseas units country-wise alongwith the details of functions performed by them;

(b) whether Government proposes to set up more such units;

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

(d) the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Two overseas income tax units at the Indian Missions in Mauritius and Singapore have been setup in May/June, 2010. The Officers are assigned functions relating to Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement including Exchange of Information on tax matters.

(b) and (c) It is proposed to create 8 new overseas IT Units in Indian Missions abroad on similar lines in

USA, UK, Netherlands, Japan, Cyprus, Germany, France and UAE.

(d) The proposal is under consideration and no specific time limit can be given at present.

#### **Financial Assistance for Geriatrics Units**

1059. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has requested the: Union Government for financial assistance for the establishment of Geriatrics Unit under National Programme for the Health Care of elderly;

(b) if so, the details of the financial assistance sought by the State Government; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard and the time by which the funds are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Directorate General of Health Services has not received any request recently from Karnataka Government for financial assistance for establishment of Geriatrics Unit under the National Programme for the Health Care of Elderly.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Vikas Minar**

1060. SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vikas Minar, a Delhi Development Authority's (DDA's) building at ITO fulfils the requisite parameters of Delhi Urban Art Commission and fire fighting electricity and water requirements;

(b) whether several notices have been served to the DDA regarding non-fulfillment of minimum requirements of fire fighting equipment and elevator facilities etc. in the building;

(c) whether the said building has been found to be dangerous;

(d) if so, the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the number of fire incidents caused by short-circuit, lift failure and stampede at stairs during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) DDA has reported that Vikas Minar was constructed prior to the establishment of Delhi Urban Art Commission and that the facilities like fire fighting system, lift, electricity and water in Vikas Minar fulfill the required parameters and are properly functioning.

(b) and (c) DDA has reported that no such notice has been received by it so far, and the building has not been found to be dangerous.

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

(e) DDA has also reported that no such incident has occurred during the last three years.

[*English*]

#### **Shelter Homes**

1061. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of girls and women residing in shelter homes for women in the country, State-wise: and

(b) the criteria for the intake of girls or women in these shelter homes?

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 implementing two shelter based schemes for women/girls for difficult circumstances without any family support *i.e.* Swadhar and Short Stay Home. State-wise number of beneficiaries as on 31.3.2010 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Categories of women/girls who can take shelter in the shelter homes is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise number of girls and women residing in Swadhar and Short Stay Homes in the country*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of girls/women residing in shelter homes
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4904
2.	Assam	1404
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	110
4.	Bihar	932
5.	Chandigarh	64
6.	Chhattisgarh	356
7.	Delhi	120
8.	Gujarat	288
9.	Haryana	670
10.	Jharkhand	220
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	278
12.	Karnataka	3294
13.	Kerala	434
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1424
15.	Maharashtra	4776
16.	Manipur	1284
17.	Mizoram	50
18.	Nagaland	414
19.	Orissa	4537
20.	Punjab	256
21.	Puducherry	128
22.	Rajasthan	684
23.	Sikkim	64
24.	Tamil Nadu	3226

1	2	3
25.	Tripura	320
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4757
27.	Uttarakhand	584
28.	West Bengal	3204
Total		38782

**Statement-II**

**The following women/girls are entitled for taking shelter in the shelter homes:**

- (i) Widows deserted by their families and relatives and left uncared near religious places where they are victims of exploitation;
- (ii) Women prisoners released from jail and without family support;
- (iii) Women survivors of natural disaster who have been rendered homeless and are without any social and economic support;
- (iv) Trafficked women/girls rescued or runaway from brothels or other places or women/girl victims of sexual crimes who are disowned by family or who do not want to go back to respective family for various reasons;
- (v) Women victims of terrorist/extremist violence who are without any family support and without any economic means for survival;
- (vi) Mentally challenged women (except for the psychotic categories who require specialized care) who are without any support of family or relatives.
- (vii) Women with HIV/AIDS deserted by their family or women who have lost their husband due to HIV/AIDS and are without social/economic support; or
- (viii) Similarly placed women in difficult circumstances.



[*Translation*]

### Power Generation from Recyclable Materials

1062. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make mandatory for the power generation companies to generate 15-20 per cent of power from the recyclable materials;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enact any law for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (d) No, Madam. There is no proposal to make it mandatory for power generation companies to generate 15-20 per cent of power from the recyclable materials or to enact any law for this purpose.

### Potential of Hydro Power Generation

1063. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of potential of hydro power generation in the country including Himachal Pradesh;

(b) If so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether any target has been fixed for hydro power generation in Himachal Pradesh in the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details of the projects proposed to be undertaken in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) As per the re-assessment studies of hydro-electric potential of the country including Himachal Pradesh done by the Central Electricity Authority(CEA) earlier, the hydro power potential in terms of installed capacity(IC) is estimated at 148701 MW out of which 145320 MW of the potential consists of hydro electric schemes having IC above 25

MW. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) 11 Nos. of hydro projects having total installed capacity of 1409 MW have been identified as candidate projects to yield benefits during 12th Plan in Himachal Pradesh. The details of the projects are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

### Statement-I

Region/ State	Identified Capacity as per reassessment study	
	Total (MW)	Above 25 MW (MW)
1	2	3
<b>NORTHERN</b>		
Jammu and Kashmir	14146	13543
Himachal Pradesh	16820	18540
Punjab	971	971
Haryana	64	64
Rajasthan	496	483
Uttarakhand	18175	17998
Uttar Pradesh	723	664
Sub Total (NR)	53395	52263
<b>WESTERN</b>		
Madhya Pradesh	2243	1970
Chhattisgarh	2242	2202
Gujarat	619	590
Maharashtra	3769	3314
Goa	55	55
Sub total (WR)	8928	8131
<b>SOUTHERN</b>		
Andhra Pradesh	4424	4360
Karnataka	6602	6459

1	2	3
Kerala	3514	3378
Tamil Nadu	1918	1693
Sub Total (SR)	16458	15890
<b>EASTERN</b>		
Jharkhand	753	582
Bihar	70	40
Orissa	2999	2981
West Bengal	2841	2829
Sikkim	4286	4248
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
Sub Total (ER)	10949	10680
<b>NORTH EASTERN</b>		
Meghalaya	2394	2298
Tripura	15	0
Manipur	1784	1761
Assam	680	650
Nagaland	1574	1452
Arunachal Pradesh	50328	50064
Mizoram	2196	2131
Sub Total (NER)	58971	58356
<b>ALL INDIA</b>	<b>148701</b>	<b>145320</b>

**Statement-II***Hydro Projects Identified in Himachal Pradesh for Benefits during 12th Plan*

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	Installed Capacity (IC)	Schedule of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
1.	Bajoli Holi	180	2015-16
2.	Dhaura Sidh	40	2014-15

1	2	3	4
3.	Kashang-I	65	2012-13
4.	Kashang-IV	48	2013-14
5.	Kashang-II and III	130	2013-14
6.	Kutehr	260	2014-15
7.	Renuka Dam	40	2015-16
8.	Salni	100	2014-15
9.	Shongtong Karcham	402	2014-15
10.	Tangnu Romal	44	2012-13
11.	Tidong-I	100	2012-13
		1409	

*[English]***National Advisory Board**

1064. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to appoint a National Advisory Board to curb malnutrition;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps 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) There is no proposal to appoint a National Advisory Board to curb malnutrition.

**Medi-Claim Policies**

1065. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to provide medi-claim policies to the Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(d) the names of companies which have shown interest in the proposal of Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Sixth Central Pay Commission has recommended introduction of a health insurance scheme for the Central Government employees and pensioners. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has prepared a draft health insurance scheme and invited request for proposals (RFP) from general insurance companies. Seven Insurance companies responded to it and evinced interest in the scheme are:

- (1) The Oriental Insurance Company Ltd.
- (2) United India Insurance Company Ltd.
- (3) New India Assurance Company Ltd.
- (4) National Insurance Company Ltd.
- (5) Cholamandalam General Insurance Company Ltd.
- (6) ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Ltd.
- (7) Star Health and Allied Insurance Company Ltd.

#### **Assistance to Tourism Sector from Asian Development Bank**

1066. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Asian Development Bank (ADB) has provided financial/technical assistance to India for the tourism sector during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the States where said financial/technical assistance has been utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Asian Development Bank (ADB) has provided the following Technical Assistance (TA)/Projects Preparatory Technical Assistance (PPTA)/Regional Economic Technical Assistance (RETA) during the last three years and the current year:

- PPTA of US \$ 0.5 million has been provided on grant basis for Project Processing and capacity Development for nation wide study.

- PPTA of US\$1.0 million on grant basis for Inclusive Tourism Infrastructure Development Project for the states of Punjab, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.
- RETA of US\$2.0 million on grant basis for Improving Connectivity and Destination Management of Natural and Cultural Resources in the South Asia Sub-region for the state of Sikkim.

Further a loan assistance of US \$ 20.0 million from ADB has been negotiated for South Asia Tourism Infrastructure Development Project for the state of Sikkim.

#### **Committee for Tribals**

1067. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR  
BWISWMUTHIARY:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government of India has contemplated to set up a supreme nodal authority at the national level for the overall development and safeguard of the Scheduled Tribes of the whole country;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has proposed to set up an apex body at national level to perform an advisory role in policy formulations for tribal population and to suggest measures to improve the economic condition of the Scheduled Tribes and administration in Tribal Areas. No final decision has been taken on the said proposal.

#### **Medical Education under NCHER**

1068. SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to bring Medical Education under the purview of National Council for Higher Education and Research (NCHER);

(b) if so, the benefits likely to be derived to both the medical institutions and the students;

(c) the manner in which it will help to check massive corruptions in medical education;

(d) whether the Government proposes to lay down new norms for according recognition to the private medical colleges; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

(a) Department of Higher Education under the Ministry of Human Resource Development proposes to introduce a Higher Education and Research Bill providing for, inter-alia, an overarching authority, namely, the National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER) to coordinate the higher education in the country, to promote research and innovation and to impart autonomy to higher educational institutions, etc. The Task Force constituted to aid and assist in drafting the Higher Education and Research Bill visited several States during the process of consultations. At certain forums, the participants expressed the need to take the medical education also under the ambit of the proposed NCHER.

(b) to (e) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare on its part is also considering setting up of an overarching regulatory body viz., National Council for Human Resources in Health (NCHRH), with a dual purpose of reforming the current regulatory framework and enhancing the supply of skilled personnel in the health sector.

[*Translation*]

#### **Treatment Facilities for Various Diseases**

1069. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of deaths are being caused every year in the country for the want of timely treatment particularly of hepatitis; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and measures being taken by the Government, especially in the rural and tribal areas to deal with the situation particularly in case of treatment related to hepatitis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

(a) Deaths are caused every year in the country due to various causes including viral Hepatitis.

There is no specific treatment for viral Hepatitis. In majority of cases, the disease is self limiting. Usually only supportive treatment is required.

(b) The deaths reported due to viral Hepatitis during last three years are given as under:

2007	2008	2009
544	536 (provisional)	586

The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) is being implemented since April 2005 to strengthen and improve health care services in the entire country with special focus on primary health care in rural areas. Under NRHM, primary health care services are provided through a network of sub centres, primary health centres, community health centres and district hospitals.

Hepatitis 'B' and 'C' are major causes of viral Hepatitis which can be best prevented by use of safe blood and blood products and by adopting and practising safe sex and safe injection practices. National Aids Control Organisation (NACO) under Department of AIDS Control, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is working with State Governments/Union Territories and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO's) to promote blood safety and safe sex and injection practices. Besides, immunization programme against Hepatitis 'B' is also being carried out in some states under Universal Immunization Programme (UIP).

National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is providing technical and laboratory support for outbreak investigation and diagnosis of viral Hepatitis.

Since the main cause of Hepatitis 'A' and 'E' is consumption of contaminated water, different programmes of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India are being run through state governments/local bodies to ensure supply of safe drinking water in rural and tribal areas. These programmes include:

(i) National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

- (ii) Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme.
- (iii) Jalmani Programme.

**Interest Rate on Farmers' Loan**

1070. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:  
DR. K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to grant mid-term loans to the farmers in the backward areas at the rate of interest applicable for short-term loans and also to provide three per cent interest subsidy thereon; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Government of India is already providing an interest subvention to all lending institutions for short term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh, so as to ensure that short term agriculture credit is available at 7% to farmers. In 2009-10, an additional 1% incentive subvention was given to prompt payee farmers which has been raised to 2% in the year 2010-11. Thus short term crop loans are available to timely re-paying farmers @ 5% p.a for loans upto Rs 3 lakh.

[English]

**Infant Mortality Rate**

1071. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI:  
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

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

(a) whether the infant mortality rate in India is one of the highest in comparison to the other countries as reported in various medical journals;

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

(c) whether the infant mortality rate has been on the rise in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including urban and rural area-wise; and

(e) the future strategies formulated by the Government to reduce the infant mortality rate in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the UNICEFs Report entitled "State of World's Children 2009", India is ranked at 49th in the descending order of Under Five Mortality Rate.

(c) and (d) As per the Sample Registration System (SRS), the Infant Mortality Rate has been declining during the last three years and has come down from 57 per 1000 live births in 2006 to 53 per 1000 live births in 2008. The State-wise urban and rural area-wise details are annexed as statement.

(e) The Reproductive and Child Health programme (RCH) II under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), comprehensively integrates interventions that improve child health and addresses factors contributing to morbidity and mortality.

The key components of child health programme which help reduce child morbidity and mortality are as follows:

- Establishment of Special Newborn Care Units, Newborn Stabilization Units and Newborn Care Corners at health facilities.
- Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI) and Pre-Service Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI)
- Facility Based Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI).
- Early detection and appropriate management of Diarrhoeal disease
- Early detection and appropriate management of Acute Respiratory Infections and other infections
- Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK), a programme for Basic newborn care and resuscitation

- Infant and young child feeding
- Immunization
- Vitamin A supplementation and Iron and Folic Acid supplementation.

**Statement**

India/States Union Territories		Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)								
		2006			2007			2008		
1	2	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
<b>India</b>		<b>57</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Bigger states</b>										
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56	62	38	54	60	37	52	58	36
2.	Assam	67	70	42	66	68	41	64	66	39
3.	Bihar	60	62	45	58	59	44	56	57	42
4.	Chhattisgarh	61	62	50	59	61	49~^	57	59	48
5.	Delhi	37	42	36	36	41	35	35	40	34
6.	Gujarat	53	62	37	52	60	36	50	58	35
7.	Haryana	57	62	45	55	60	44	54	58	43
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	52	54	38	51	53	38	49	51	37
9.	Jharkhand	49	52	32	48	51	31	46	49	32
10.	Karnataka	48	53	36	47	52	35	45	50	33
11.	Kerala	15	16	12	13	14	10	12	12	10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	74	79	52	72	77	50	70	75	48
13.	Maharashtra	35	72	26	34	41	24	33	40	23
14.	Orissa	73	76	53	71	73	52	69	71	49
15.	Punjab	44	48	36	43	47	35	41	45	33
16.	Rajasthan	67	74	41	65	72	40	63	69	38
17.	Tamil Nadu	37	39	33	35	38	31	31	34	28
18.	Uttar Pradesh	71	75	53	69	72	51	67	70	49
19.	West Bengal	38	40	29	37	39	29	35	37	29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Smaller states</b>										
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	40	44	19	37	41	15	32	34	19
2.	Goa	15	14	16	13	11	13	10	10	11
3.	Himachal Pradesh	50	52	26	47	49	25	44	45	27
4.	Manipur	11	11	11	12	13	9	14	16	8
5.	Meghalaya	53	54	43	56	57	46	58	60	43
6.	Mizoram	25	32	13	23	27	16	37	45	24
7.	Nagaland	20	18	27	21	18	29	26	25	28
8.	Sikkim	33	35	16	34	36	20	33	35	19
9.	Tripura	36	37	30	39	40	32	34	36	26
10.	Uttarakhand	43	54	22	48	52	25	44	48	24
<b>Union Territories</b>										
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31	35	21	34	38	23	31	35	23
2.	Chandigarh	23	23	23	27	25	28	28	22	29
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	35	38	24	34	38	18	34	38	20
4.	Daman and Diu	28	33	18	27	29	23	31	29	36
5.	Lakshadweep	25	19	31	24	25	23	31	28	35
6.	Puducherry	28	35	24	25	31	22	25	31	22

Source: Sample Registration System, Registrar General of India, 2008.

#### **Frauds in Banks and Financial Institutions**

1072. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
 SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
 SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
 KHATGAONKAR:  
 SHRI S.P. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether incidents of frauds, dacoity, theft and

other criminal activities in banks, Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) and other financial institutions have been reported from different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents reported including the funds involved therein during the last three years and the current financial year, State-wise and bank-wise and financial institution-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of action taken against the erring officials/persons; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) RBI has reported that the incidents of frauds, dacoity, theft, robbery in banks and their ATMs increased in different parts of the country.

(b) The details of the incidents of frauds for the last three financial years (2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10) and current financial year (April-June) statewise and bank wise are furnished in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively. The dacoities/thefts/robberies during the last three calendar years and the current year (up-to June 2010) state-wise and bank-wise is furnished in the enclosed Statement-III and IV

(c) to (e) On receipt of fraud reports from banks, RBI after examining various aspects, advises the concerned banks to report the case to CBI/ Police/ SFIO, examine staff accountability, complete proceedings against the erring staff expeditiously, take steps to recover the amount involved in the fraud, claim insurance wherever applicable and streamline the system as also procedures so that frauds do not recur.

Reserve Bank of India as part of its supervisory process takes the following measures to prevent/reduce the incidence of frauds:

- (i) Sensitizes banks from time to time about common fraud prone areas through issuance of modus operandi circulars on various types of frauds and the measures to be taken by them.
- (ii) Issues Caution Advices to banks to exercise due diligence while sanctioning fresh loan facilities to the borrowers mentioned in such advice.
- (iii) In the past, considering various concerns arising out of banks' operations, including incidents of frauds, RBI had advised the banks to:
  - (a) Introduce a system of concurrent audit.
  - (b) Review working of internal inspection and audit machinery in banks by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

(c) Constitute a Special Committee of the Board exclusively for monitoring frauds of Rs. 1 crore and above.

Measures initiated by RBI and Indian Banks Association to strengthen security arrangements of bank branches are as under:

- (I) RBI issues circulars to banks on security arrangements from time to time advising them to be more vigilant, tighten up security arrangements and take preventive action against robberies/dacoities in their branches.
- (II) Indian Banks' Association had circulated guidelines on security arrangements in banks in July 2004 for protection of banks' properties.
- (III) RBI had requested Indian Banks association (IBA), in November 2008, to review the entire gamut of security management of bank branches encompassing crucial aspects of security management such as access control, visitor's control management, surveillance, alert, strict norms for cash holding limit, escorting cash valuables, accountability of failing to adhere to such norms etc. in consultation with the banks.
- (IV) IBA has reiterated to banks that emphasis should be given to accord top priority on security as laxity in security measures could not only make banks soft targets for attacks from anti-social/extremist organizations but also de-stabilise the economic progress of the country. Besides, IBA has suggested that banks may also consider putting in place an effective crisis/disaster management plan to safeguard the bank's assets and assist agencies like state police, fire brigade etc. to carry out relief operations expeditiously and effectively.
- (V) Some of the banks have confirmed the steps taken towards security management. Keeping in mind the guidelines/instructions issued from time to time banks have drawn their own security policies. The monitoring authorities/ security officers of banks supervises the security arrangements during their visits to bank/branch premises and ensure that the laid down norms are implemented and lapses, if any, are rectified.



(VI) Security measures implemented by banks are reviewed in the State Level Security Committee meetings held periodically by the Regional Directors of RBI in all the states. The meetings are attended by bankers and State Government officials including senior Police officials. The

Committee takes stock of the security environment in the State, discusses steps needed to be taken to strengthen security in banks and advise issue of requisite guidelines/instructions to banks.

**Statement-I**

*State wise data relating to frauds*

(Amount Rupees in crore)

State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (As on June 30, 010)	
	No	Amt	No	Amt	No	Amt	No	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	244	83.19	213	93.46	205	73.98	50	21.48
Arunachal Pradesh	3	0.59	4	1.29	3	1.89	0	0
Assam	28	18.37	43	29.87	31	7.61	5	2.51
Bihar	51	11.46	69	26.08	55	8.25	10	0.51
Chandigarh	16	4.38	36	51.78	18	7.98	4	6.27
Chhattisgarh	23	1.25	20	2.81	16	7.59	8	0.67
Delhi	320	57.00	365	210.92	349	205.52	84	17.52
Goa	8	0.29	16	3.62	16	1.46	4	0.27
Gujarat	125	23.71	229	111.25	115	142.49	26	78.03
Haryana	64	8.31	223	19.72	145	13.84	37	3.93
Himachal Pradesh	7	0.84	16	2.05	9	0.65	3	0.41
Jammu and Kashmir	11	3.70	12	0.61	17	21.92	13	2.48
Jharkhand	17	3.84	45	6.76	20	2.35	15	12.49
Karnataka	330	107.12	355	108.26	286	459.21	49	25.52
Kerala	110	60.19	112	70.12	81	89.14	27	11.73
Madhya Pradesh	121	34.16	130	31.74	97	23.73	45	65.17
Maharashtra	855	203.96	1167	503.14	1006	140.75	342	74.58
Manipur	4	0.41	6	0.35	1	4.54	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Meghalaya	4	1.33	4	0.32	3	0.30	0	0
Mizoram	1	0.04	3	0.11	1	2.10	1	0.11
Nagaland	4	0.19	3	0.25	3	1.01	1	0.05
Orissa	44	11.72	60	13.17	72	11.67	18	1.21
Puducherry	4	0.28	3	0.90	3	0.50	1	0.52
Punjab	105	18.49	135	20.81	104	64.81	43	11.46
Rajasthan	68	38.47	99	76.57	91	9.01	22	3.13
Sikkim	1	0.04	4	0.62	4	0.37	0	0
Tamil Nadu	347	144.54	342	166.67	277	175.47	81	28.24
Tripura	0	0	3	1.08	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	331	50.10	344	58.34	281	92.46	103	16.47
Uttarakhand	6	23.09	23	6.96	17	11.47	8	0.69
West Bengal	308	137.93	348	254.36	242	87.76	88	48.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>3561</b>	<b>1049.00</b>	<b>4432</b>	<b>1873.99</b>	<b>3568</b>	<b>1669.83</b>	<b>1088</b>	<b>433.58</b>

NB. The above data relates to only those cases where the amount involved in each case is Rs. 1.00 lakh and above.

State wise data in respect of those cases where the amount involved in each case is less than Rs. 1.00 lakh is not available.

### **Statement-II**

#### *Bank-wise Data on Frauds*

(Amount in crore of Rupees)

Sl.No.	Public Sector Banks	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (till June 30, 2010)	
		No. of frauds	Amount Involved	No. of frauds	Amount Involved	No. of frauds	Amount Involved	No. of frauds	Amount Involved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	State Bank of India	561	69.15	745	228.17	545	224.77	119	36.48
	SBI (overseas branches)	0	0	7	0.30	3	30.25	0	0
2.	SBBJ	77	9.31	70	74.66	62	8.26	23	2.17
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	77	10.58	48	4.08	42	68.55	12	1.05
4.	State Bank of Indore	42	12.96	41	5.15	27	2.22	5	0.27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.	State Bank of Mysore	19	24.69	29	4.48	28	3.28	7	0.91
6.	State Bank of Patiala	56	6.68	47	9.84	58	18.57	24	2.43
7.	State Bank of Saurashtra	28	44.87	13	61.96	0	0	0	0
8.	State Bank of Travancore	56	5.50	53	9.21	34	5.15	5	2.00
9.	Allahabad Bank	43	12.24	118	17.72	112	23.71	37	16.47
10.	Andhra Bank	32	5.17	40	9.09	95	70.02	8	1.65
11.	Bank of Baroda	213	59.42	219	25.65	232	33.35	58	7.89
	BOB (overseas branches)	0	0	6	0.10	7	1.30	0	0
12.	Bank of India	238	44.97	280	63.04	219	57.20	52	10.39
	BOI (overseas branches)	0	0	6	0.54	2	0.70	1	0.01
13.	Bank of Maharashtra	61	24.88	78	46.77	81	18.47	23	54.86
14.	Canara Bank	225	81.68	222	89.12	151	62.11	31	43.93
	Canara Bank(Overseas)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Central Bank of India	139	37.80	172	167.67	165	83.69	29	36.39
16.	Corporation Bank	88	14.05	83	11.37	87	10.91	19	4.51
17.	Dena Bank	41	19.58	72	59.83	35	9.81	10	1.33
16.	IDBI Ltd.	45	3.33	87	138.56	121	221.26	30	20.97
19.	Indian Bank	72	24.73	87	12.91	99	62.50	37	6.40
	Overseas Branch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Indian Overseas Bank	183	40.29	125	49.76	134	108.04	27	15.65
	Overseas Br.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	30	6.65	43	5.39	54	11.34	20	2.54
22.	Punjab National Bank	163	36.72	209	84.96	244	76.20	105	9.10
23.	Punjab and Sind Bank	21	3.86	9	1.35	33	28.56	8	1.42
24.	Syndicate Bank	122	25.40	138	127.39	200	54.69	40	24.01
	Overseas Br.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Union Bank of India	101	34.90	100	67.63	137	224.34	46	10.66
26.	United Bank of India	86	29.49	69	34.86	60	20.85	25	10.96



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
53.	Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	2	0.97	0	0	4	1.75	2	0.15
54.	Sangli Bank Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55.	South Indian Bank Ltd.	16	1.00	8	5.96	13	4.24	2	0.30
56.	SBICI	4	0.70	2	1.28	5	0.52	0	0
57.	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	47	12.62	35	4.05	27	1.20	7	0.70
58.	United Western Bank Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59.	UTI Bank Ltd. (Axis bank)	73	17.53	54	13.72	84	54.33	21	10.28
60.	ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	27	2.40	37	9.68	34	3.82	6	0.32
61.	YES Bank	10	0.14	7	0.01	3	0.01	3	0.01
	Total	11570	217.00	14015	338.50	15891	304.64	2797	74.08
62.	ABN Amro Bank	208	1.84	218	5.07	120	2.79	22	0.29
63.	American Express Bank	499	2.66	703	6.05	817	7.71	189	1.39
64.	Bank of America	0	0	0	0	1	0.14	0	0
65.	Bank of Ceylon	1	2.80	0	0	1	1.00	0	0
66.	Bk of Bah and Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67.	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi	1	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
68.	BNP Paribas	1	0.09	1	0.02	0	0	0	0
69.	Barclays Bank	37	0.49	48	2.69	44	0.17	4	0.03
70.	Calyon Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71.	China Trust Comm. Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72.	Citibank N.A.	1647	10.50	1182	14.04	1277	11.68	246	1.04
73.	Deutsche Bank	45	6.00	97	4.85	66	32.76	9	0.29
74.	Honkong Bank/HSBC	3770	16.02	3481	17.11	2741	11.13	381	2.90
75.	Mashrek Bank	1	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
76.	Oman International Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77.	Standard Chartered Bank	460	22.14	409	6.26	461	26.57	117	1.10
	Total	6670	62.56	6139	56.09	5528	93.95	968	7.04
	Grand Total	21244	1058.15	23579	1880.54	24788	2007.54	4630	439.42

**Statement-III***State-wise data on theft/dacoities /robberies (Year 2007)*

(Amount in Rupees lakh)

State	No. of case	Amount of loss	Amount recovered
1	2	3	4
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	00	00	00
Andhra Pradesh	19	117.14	96.61
Arunachal Pradesh	01	00	00
Assam	32	36.32	1.44
Bihar	29	114.00	20.78
Chandigarh	04	0.20	00
Chhattisgarh	18	36.47	00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	01	00	00
Daman and Diu	01	00	00
Delhi	13	8.39	00
Goa	05	0.01	00
Gujarat	33	2.92	2.47
Haryana	24	27.61	00
Himachal Pradesh	06	0.47	00
Jammu and Kashmir	11	18.02	00
Jharkhand	23	186.99	138.00
Karnataka	22	35.04	4.00
Kerala	11	0.55	00
Lakshadweep	00	00	00
Madhya Pradesh	27	30.17	6.83
Maharashtra	32	156.13	10.00
Manipur	00	00	00
Meghalaya	04	3.00	3.00
Mizoram	00	00	00

1	2	3	4
Nagaland	00	00	00
Orissa	22	388.04	00
Puducherry	00	00	00
Punjab	52	93.21	6.46
Rajasthan	25	30.66	00
Sikkim	00	00	00
Tamil Nadu	13	47.89	47.83
Uttar Pradesh	51	104.80	49.13
Uttaranchal	06	7.09	0.86
West Bengal	24	115.12	4.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>1560.24</b>	<b>391.91</b>

*State wise data on theft/dacoity/robberies (year 2008)*

(Amount in Rupees lakh)

State	No. of case	Amount of loss	Amount recovered
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	18	31.48	15.81
Arunachal Pradesh	00	0.00	0.00
Assam	21	56.68	0.00
Bihar	29	78.71	4.96
Chandigarh	06	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	17	20.89	0.30
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	00	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	13	100.83	67.02
Goa	01	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	20	100.73	99.97
Haryana	44	242.28	26.25
Himachal Pradesh	14	4.75	0.00

1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir	13	54.94	0.00
Jharkhand	24	150.41	25.92
Karnataka	20	119.20	1.25
Kerata	14	0.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	01	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	42	110.27	15.89
Maharashtra	36	131.25	58.03
Meghalaya	00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	01	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	00	0.00	0.00
Orissa	20	357.04	7.67
Puducherry	00	102.18	0.00
Punjab	55	102.18	0.00
Rajasthan	32	75.86	10.41
Tamil Nadu	19	39.11	24.11
Uttar Pradesh	65	155.15	52.49
Uttaranchal	12	30.03	6.78
West Bengal	27	159.98	12.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>2223.95</b>	<b>429.28</b>

*State wise data on theft/dacoity /robberies (year 2009)*

(Amount in Rupees lakh)

State	No. of case	Amount of loss	Amount recovered
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	51	40.51	26.52
Arunachal Pradesh	03	33.00	0.00
Assam	13	172.48	11.00
Bihar	22	77.70	2.36
Chandigarh	07	0.87	0.00



1	2	3	4
Chhattisgarh	09	26.52	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	02	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	30	24.07	10.58
Goa	03	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	25	64.35	2.04
Haryana	31	131.23	6.96
Himachal Pradesh	10	7.55	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	15	118.34	0.00
Jharkhand	19	75.89	0.77
Karnataka	32	44.45	23.78
Kerala	16	111.10	111.00
Lakshadweep	00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	49	41.95	7.06
Maharashtra	36	73.42	5.33
Meghalaya	01	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	01	0.00	0.00
Orissa	22	253.73	70.64
Puducherry	01	0.00	0.00
Punjab	60	83.94	44.14
Rajasthan	36	84.26	14.59
Tamil Nadu	17	17.67	14.77
Uttar Pradesh	53	292.29	183.70
Uttaranchal	05	4.52	0.00
West Bengal	27	272.21	19.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>2052.05</b>	<b>555.14</b>

*State wise data on theft/dacoities/robberies (January to June 2010)*

(Amount in Rupees lakh)

State	No. of case	Amount of loss	Amount recovered
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	14	162.24	12.52
Arunachal Pradesh	00	0.00	0.00
Assam	21	54.95	0.00
Bihar	10	33.02	0.00
Chandigarh	04	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	04	34.87	5.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	00	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	09	4.17	3.46
Goa	00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	04	65.22	53.55
Haryana	19	17.05	11.64
Himachal Pradesh	02	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	05	0.66	0.00
Jharkhand	13	33.78	12.10
Karnataka	17	88.07	55.96
Kerala	04	0.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	14	32.34	5.99
Maharashtra	14	25.82	9.98
Meghalaya	02	17.07	17.07
Mizoram	00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	00	0.00	0.00
Orissa	05	138.91	83.83
Puducherry	01	100.00	98.76
Punjab	40	19.19	4.16

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	15	11.98	3.76
Tamil Nadu	07	20.72	20.72
Uttar Pradesh	32	156.10	44.87
Uttaranchal	02	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	11	112.56	1.59
Total	269	1128.72	444.96

**Statement-IV***Year 2007-Bank wise data Theft/dacoity /robberies**(Amount Rupees in Lakh)*

State	No. of case	Amount of loss	Amount recovered
1	2	3	4
Allahabad Bank	23	43.48	6.98
Andhra Bank	13	0.00	0.00
Axis Bank Ltd	01	4.50	4.50
Bank of Baroda	19	226.09	0.47
Bank of India	28	23.81	7.54
Bank of Maharashtra	04	24	10
Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	04	0.01	0
Canara Bank	16	23.99	3.00
Central Bank of India	45	117.90	6.59
Corporation Bank	05	9.99	0.00
Citi Bank NA	01	21.17	0.00
Dena Bank	12	13.66	0.00
Development Credit Bank Ltd.	02	0.07	0.00
Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	02	47.89	47.83
HDFC Bank Ltd.	03	51.22	43.78

1	2	3	4
ICICI Bank Ltd.	04	113.86	0.00
IDBi Bank Limited	01	0.94	0.00
Indian Bank	14	1.84	0.00
Indian Overseas Bank	23	16.36	4.06
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	01	6.46	6.45
ING Vysya Bank Ltd,	01	100.00	89.07
Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	08	18.02	0.00
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	03	0.01	0.00
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	03	9.60	0.00
Oriental Bank of Commerce	17	9.86	0.00
Punjab and Sindh Bank	13	0.00	0.00
Punjab National Bank	26	105.43	0.00
South Indian Bank	03	0.00	0.00
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	09	25.00	0.00
State Bank of Hyderabad	01	2.00	0.00
State Bank of India	61	110.12	16.80
State Bank of Indore	10	9.58	0.00
State Bank of Mysore	04	20.96	0.00
State Bank of Patiala	23	20.08	0.00
State Bank of Saurashtra	08	0.30	0.00
State Bank of Travancor	01	0.00	0.00
Syndicate Bank	15	153.23	138.00
UCO Bank	45	137.23	6.83
Union Bank of India	18	53.05	0.00
United Bank of India	11	38.53	0.00
Vijaya Bank	08	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>1560.24</b>	<b>391.91</b>

*Year 2008-Bank wise data Theft/dacoity/robberies*

(Amount in Lakh)

Bank Name	No of cases	Amount of Loss	Amount Recovered
1	2	3	4
Allahabad Bank	31	40.10	3.83
Andhra Bank	04	2.95	0.00
Axis Bank Ltd.	10	110.32	100.24
Bank of Baroda	08	20.38	1.13
Bank of Ceylon	04	0.00	0.00
Bank of India	36	40.62	12.35
Bank of Maharashtra	02	61.19	0.00
Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	06	8.84	1.80
Canara Bank	19	8.84	1.80
Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd	02	0.00	0.00
Central Bank of India	49	108.92	4.80
Corporation Bank	05	5.00	5.00
Citi Bank NA	01	0.76	0.00
Dena Bank	11	1.00	0.00
Development Credit Bank Ltd	01	0.00	0.00
Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	00	0.00	0.00
HDFC Bank Ltd.	03	43.86	43.86
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd.	01	0.00	0.00
ICICI Bank Ltd.	16	850.51	176.13
IDBt Bank Limited	04	21.02	7.12
Indian Bank	08	14.55	0.00
Indian Overseas Bank	18	7.28	6.68
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	01	2.00	2.00
ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	01	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	10	54.94	0.00

1	2	3	4
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	02	0.00	0.00
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	03	0.00	0.00
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	01	10.00	0.00
Oriental Bank of Commerce	16	157.15	0.00
Punjab and Sindh Bank	16	9.99	0.00
Punjab National Bank	12	9.99	0.00
South Indian Bank	06	0.00	0.00
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	12	48.96	0.00
State Bank of Hyderabad	03	18.68	0.00
State Bank of India	99	210.46	10.81
State Bank of Indore	17	4.87	0.00
State Bank of Mysore	06	14.47	1.25
State Bank of Patiala	37	59.52	6.78
State Bank of Saurashtra	02	0.00	0.00
State Bank of Travancore	08	0.00	0.00
Syndicate Bank	15	90.99	0.00
Tamil Nadu Mercantile Bank Ltd.	01	20.00	0.00
UCO Bank	29	62.77	22.74
Union Bank of India	15	20.23	15.74
United Bank of India	11	82.79	5.22
Vijaya Bank	02	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>2223.95</b>	<b>429.28</b>

*Year 2009-Bank wise data Theft/dacoity/robberies*

State	No. of case	Amount of loss	Amount recovered
1	2	3	4
Allahabad Bank	19	30.95	3.12
Andhra Bank	13	2.20	2.20
Axis Bank Ltd.	17	357.30	287.50

1	2	3	4
Bank of Baroda	06	16.70	0.00
Bank of India	29	41.35	4.14
Bank of Maharashtra	05	11.47	0.00
Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	06	0.44	0.17
Canara Bank	22	13.62	2.31
Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd	01	0.00	0.00
Central Bank of India	48	28.50	0.00
Corporation Bank	01	0.00	0.00
Citi Bank NA	03	2.76	0.41
Dena Bank	12	11.15	11.15
Development Credit Bank Ltd	01	7.40	0.00
Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	00	0.00	0.00
Federal Bank Ltd	10	20.46	14.99
HDFC Bank Ltd.	06	69.89	35.35
ICICI Bank Ltd.	24	187.08	81.50
IDBI Bank Limited	03	3.37	0.00
Indian Bank	12	20.25	0.00
Indian Overseas Bank	26	26.51	3.27
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	02	0.00	0.00
ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	00	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	09	118.25	0.00
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	01	0.00	0.00
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	05	0.00	0.00
Krishna Bhima Samruddhi Local Area Bank Ltd.	01	0.48	0.00
Nainital Bank Ltd	01	0.00	0.00
Oriental Bank of Commerce	15	30.84	0.00
Punjab and Sindh Bank	14	0.00	0.00
Punjab National Bank	11	85.00	2.27

1	2	3	4
South Indian Bank	04	0.00	0.00
Standard Chartered Bank Ltd	04	1.71	0.00
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	15	24.20	0.00
State Bank of Hyderabad	01	10.37	0.00
State Bank of India	117	423.35	67.32
State Bank of Indore	12	15.49	0.50
State Bank of Mysore	08	17.08	0.00
State Bank of Patiala	34	75.74	22.67
State Bank of Saurashtra	00	0.00	0.00
State Bank of Travancor	06	0.10	0.00
Syndicate Bank	21	14.08	0.00
UCO Bank	13	220.56	14.85
Union Bank of India	19	53.11	0.00
United Bank of India	09	107.77	0.00
Vijaya Bank	10	2.52	1.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>2052.05</b>	<b>555.14</b>

*Year 2010(January to June)-Bank wise data Theft/dacoity/robberies*

(Amount in lakh of Rupees)

Bank Name	No of cases	Amount of Loss	Amount Recovered
1	2	3	4
Allahabad Bank	09	20.65	0.00
Andhra Bank	06	146.00	0.46
Axis Bank Ltd.	14	194.46	176.04
Bank of Baroda	03	8.15	0.00
Bank of India	10	19.09	0.00
Bank of Maharashtra	00	0.00	0.00
Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	02	0.00	0.00
Canara Bank	10	42.61	11.89



1	2	3	4
Catholic Syrian Bank	02	0.00	0.00
Central Bank of India	19	11.67	0.00
Corporation Bank	02	0.00	0.00
Citi Bank N A	02	0.06	0.06
Dena Bank	02	0.00	0.00
Development Credit Bank Ltd	00	0.00	0.00
Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd,	00	0.00	0.00
HDFC Bank Ltd.	04	38.81	44.81
ICICI Bank Ltd.	11	129.22	42.27
IDBI Bank Limited	02	0.80	0.00
Indian Bank	05	20.00	0.00
Indian Overseas Bank	08	15.00	15.00
IndusInd Bank Ltd.	01	45.00	0.00
ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	01	11.64	11.64
Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	03	0.00	0.00
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	03	0.00	0.00
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	02	0.00	0.00
Krishna Bhima Samruddhi Local Area Bank Ltd.	01	0.84	0.00
Oriental Bank of Commerce	06	83.29	0.00
Punjab and Sindh Bank	04	0.00	0.00
Punjab National Bank	06	23.83	0.00
South Indian Bank	03	2.74	2.74
Standard Chartered Bank	01	0.71	0.00
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	05	1.54	1.54
State Bank of Hyderabad	00	0.00	0.00
State Bank of India	62	150.11	0.42
State Bank of Indore	07	1.00	0.00
State Bank of Mysore	00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4
State Bank of Patiala	20	0.00	0.00
State Bank of Saurashtra	00	0.00	0.00
State Bank of Travancore	01	100.00	9876
Syndicate Bank	17	0.00	0.00
UCO Bank	06	5.20	5.00
Union Bank of India	05	32.94	32.74
United Bank of India	03	23.36	1.59
Vijaya Bank	01	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>1128.72</b>	<b>444.96</b>

### **Black Money**

1073. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indians with secret accounts have shifted money from Switzerland to banks in Dubai Free Trade Zone and Singapore fearing the regulatory and Government action; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No such information is available with the Government of India.

(b) Not Applicable.

[Translation]

#### **Confidentiality of Names of Informers**

1074. SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the informers seldom give information about the tax evaders as their names are not kept confidential;

(b) the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) the amount given to informers of tax evasion, during the last three years; and

(d) the number of cases pending in this regard till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Madam. No case has been noticed where informers have not given information about tax evaders on the ground that their names are not kept confidential.

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

(c) Total amount of award disbursed during last three years is given below;

Year	Amount
2007-08	415.63
2008-09	268.08
2009-10	366.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>1049.77</b>

(d) So far as the Central Board of Excise and Customs is concerned, a total 105 cases were pending up to June, 2010. In the case of the Central Board of Direct Taxes, pendency of reward cases till date is only 4 (four).

[English]

**Nurse-patient Ratio**

1075. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Health Organisation has estimated the shortage of nurses in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to bridge the shortfall;

(d) whether any study has been conducted to assess the impact of shortages of nurses on the rural health care, especially, on the maternal, infant and child mortality;

(e) if so, the details of the outcome thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) No. However, it is estimated that 10.43 lakh nurses would be required by 2012 in the country. Taking into account 3.72 lakh nurses available and 3.13 lakh nurse likely to be trained with the existing capacity, there would be shortfall of 3.50 lakh nurse.

(c) The following steps have been initiated to bridge the shortfall:-

(i) Establishment of 132 Auxiliary Nurse Midwifery (ANM) and 137 General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) schools in those districts of high focus states which are not having both these training programmes.

(ii) Establishment of 6 Colleges of Nursing at the sites of AIIMS like institutions one each in Rajasthan, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Uttarakhand.

(iii) Indian Nursing Council has also taken proactive measures to encourage opening of more nursing institutions. A copy is enclosed as Statement.

(d) No.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

**Statement***Proactive Measures taken by Indian Nursing Council to Encourage Opening of More Nursing Institutions*

- (i) Student patient ratio has been relaxed from 1:5 to 1:3
- (ii) The land from 5 acres has been relaxed to construct building of 54,000 sq. ft. for School/ College of Nursing and Hostel.
- (iii) Relaxed norms for teaching faculty to start B.Sc.(N) Programme.
  - At least 2 M.Sc. (N) faculty to be available
  - Qualification and Experience of the Nursing Teachers has been relaxed up to 2012.
  - Sharing of teaching faculty for both Diploma and Graduate Programme.
- (iv) Relaxation for opening MSc.(N) programme. Super specialty Hospital can start M.Sc. (N) without having under graduate programme.
  - Relaxation of student teacher ratio for M.Sc (N) programme has been relaxed from 1:5 to 1:10
  - Essentiality certificate to open M.Sc. (N) programme from State Government is not required for those institution which are already having Indian Nursing Council recognized programme like Diploma or Degree.
  - If an institution is having INC recognition for one programme then there is no need to have Essentiality Certificate for starting another nursing programme.
- (v) Admission for Nursing allowed for married candidates. (vi) Age increased for Teaching Faculty up to 70 years.
- (vii) Maximum of 100 seats will be given to those parent hospitals with 300 beds without insisting Medical College.
- (viii) Distance from school to hospital has been relaxed from 15 km to 30 km
- (ix) Eligibility Criteria to admission i.e. (Marks) for Diploma and Degree has been relaxed 5% (GNM-40%, B.Sc.-45%).

### Welfare Schemes for Tribals

1076. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes available for ST community in the country for their overall welfare and development;

(b) the budget fixed for the current year for those schemes, scheme-wise;

(c) the budget for those schemes in the last two financial years alongwith the status of its disbursement, State-wise;

(d) whether there is any improvement in the conditions of ST community after implementation of those schemes and whether benefits are visible to the ST people; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) Various schemes of Government of India aim at overall welfare and development of the Scheduled Tribes of India. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is also implementing a number of schemes for the integrated socio-economic development of the Scheduled Tribes. The names of the schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The scheme wise budget for the current year is indicated in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The State-wise budget allocation in respect of the Special Area Programmes *i.e.* SCA to TSP and grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution during the last two years is at enclosed Statement-III. The State wise budget allocation is not made in respect of the Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes, as they are demand-driven. The status of State wise disbursements of funds during the last two years, in respect of the important schemes, is at enclosed Statement-IV.

(d) The improvement in the conditions of the Scheduled Tribes covering various parameters including interalia education and employment, is specifically borne out by an increase in literacy rate, gross enrolment ratio

and a reduction in the dropout rate at the primary, elementary and secondary stages of education, since 1991, and increase in work participation rate for STs vis-a-vis the total population as per 2001 Census.

### Statement-I

#### Schemes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs

Sl.No.	Name of the Schemes
<b>A. Special Area Programs (SAP)</b>	
1.	SCA to Tribal Sub-Plan
2.	Grants under Proviso to Article 275(1)
<b>B. Central Sector Schemes (CS)</b>	
3.	Grants-in-Aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching and Allied Scheme and Award for Exemplary Service
4.	Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas
5.	Educational Complex in Low Literacy pockets for development of women
6.	Support to TRIFED
7.	State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce
8.	Development of Primitive Tribal Groups
9.	Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations
10.	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students
11.	Scheme of Institute of Excellence/Top Class Institute
12.	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme
<b>C Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)</b>	
13.	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST students
14.	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys
15.	Establishment of Ashram Schools
16.	Research and Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and Others

**Statement-II***Scheme-wise BE for the Year 2010-11*

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	BE 10-11
<b>A. Special Central Assistance</b>		
1.	SCA to Tribal Sub-Plan	960.50
2.	Article 275(1) of the Constitution	1046.00
	TOTAL (SCA)	2006.50
<b>B. Central Sector Schemes</b>		
1.	Grant-in-Aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching and Allied Scheme and Award for Exemplary Service	42.00
2.	Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas	8.00
3.	Strengthening of Education among ST girls in low literacy Districts	40.00
4.	Market Development of Tribal Products/ Produce	12.00
5.	State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce	15.00
6.	Development of Primitive Tribal Groups (New name-Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups-PTG)	181.00
7.	Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations	70.00
8.	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students	72.00
9.	Scheme of Institute of Excellence/Top class institute	2.50
10.	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	1.00
	Total (Central Sector Plan)	443.50
<b>C. Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme</b>		
1.	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST students	470.03
2.	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	68.00
3.	Establishment of Ashram Schools	75.00
4.	Research information and Mass Education Tribal Festival and Others	19.97
5.	Information Technology	1.50
6.	Monitoring and Evaluation	2.00
7.	Lumpsum provision for North East	120.00
	Total (Centrally Sponsored Scheme)	756.50
	Total of A+B+C	3206.50

**Statement-III**

*Allocation of funds under Article 275(1) of the Constitution and Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan for the years 2008-09 and 2009-10*

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl.No.	States	Article 275(1) of the Constitution		SCA to TSP	
		2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2199.32	5283.00	3618.00	3861.61
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	308.68	738.00	-	-
3.	Assam	1448.30	3483.00	3896.00	4158.33
4.	Bihar	331.97	801.00	816.00	870.94
5.	Chhattisgarh	2896.43	6966.00	5924.00	6322.88
6.	Goa	71.19	171.00	150.00	160.10
7.	Gujarat	3274.90	7875.00	5280.00	5635.53
8.	Himachal Pradesh	14832	360.00	1105.00	1179.40
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	48414	1161.00	1352.00	1443.04
10.	Jharkhand	3102.38	7461.00	7617.00	8129.88
11.	Karnatka	1516.37	3645.00	1544.00	1647.96
12.	Kerala	159.42	387.00	343.00	366.10
13.	Madhya Pradesh	5355.23	12870.00	10953.00	11690.50
14.	Maharashtra	3754.72	9027.00	4830.00	5155.22
15.	Manipur	32444	783.00	989.00	1055.59
16.	Meghalaya	872.38	2097.00	.	-
17.	Mizoram	367.41	882.00	-	-
18.	Nagaland	776.59	1863.00	-	-
19.	Orissa	356553	8568.00	8325.00	8885.55
20.	Rajasthan	3107.04	7470.00	5236.00	5588.56
21.	Sikkim	91.00	216.00	273.00	291.38
22.	Tamil Nadu	285.12	684.00	406.00	433.34
23.	Tripura	434.88	1044.00	1341.00	1431.29

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Uttar Pradesh	523.00	1260.00	558.00	595.57
25.	Uttarakhand	112.12	270.00	124.00	132.35
26.	West Bengal	1929.09	4635.00	2820.00	3009.88
Grand Total		37439.97	90000.00	67500.00	72045.00

**Statement-IV***Releases during 2008-09*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the States	SCA to TSP	Grant under Article 275(1)	Post Matric Scholarship for STs	Hostels for ST Boys/ Girls	Establishment of Ashram Schools in TSP Areas	Upgradation of Merit	Grant-in-Aid to the Voluntary Organisations working for the	Coaching for Scheduled Tribes	Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PTGs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4176.75	1863.44	1662.13	600.00	-	-	349.00		1910.00	985.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	308.68	-	-	-	-	390.00	4.00		
3.	Assam	3755.65	1444.88	1696.18	60139	-	-	74.00	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	-	0.00	170.00	-	-	-		-	-	-
5.	Chhatisgarh	6829.20	3211.43	160.28	803.83	886.80	-	57.00	55.01	39.00	615.33
6.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.00	59.81	-	-
7.	Goa	-	7.00	18.96	-	-	-	"	-	-	-
8.	Gujarat	4571.44	2372.77	387.86	140.93	-	-	93.00	8.29	405.00	1943.22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1276.00	148.32	10.00	200.00	-	-	58.00	-	-	-
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	676.00	193.66	-	-	-	-	65.00	-	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	2198.25	1852.43	1058.48	128.68	0.00	3.05	348.00	-	4.00	1299.98
12.	Karnataka	1544.00	1496.37	1053.96	125.01	153.13		294.00	-	-	3246.28
13.	Kerala	396.25	159.42	298.03			0.78	26.00	-	-	960.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12644.25	6466.80	1228.17	255.00		33.54	126.00	75.55	395.00	3754.90
15.	Maharashtra	2500.00	2441.46	2500.00	889.56	940.07		168.00	-	-	2007.98
16.	Manipur	989.00	324.44	1912.68	-	-	-	117.00	-	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	-	155.33	1342.12	-	-	-	547.00	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18.	Mizoram	-	403.57	1421.18	-	-	-	41.00	-	-	-
19.	Nagaland-	-	200.00	1467.27	87.50	-	-	4.00	-	,	-
20.	Orissa	10110.50	4129.73	461.75	87.60	1020.00	17.94	447.00	22.83	1194.00	1243.00
21.	Rajasthan	5236.00	3107.04	4654.00	1240.53	-	2.87	33.00	5939	49.00	1120.49
22.	Sikkim	315.00	65.00	25.13	-	-	3.12	21.00	-	-	
23.	Tamil Nadu	469.00	291.39	2.50	-	-		14.00	-	-	725.87
24.	Tripura	1548.00	434.88	433.19	1380.90	-	3.12	14.00	-	-	403.00
25.	Uttar pradesh	644.25	391.28	-	-	-		28.00	-	-	
26.	Uttarakhand	-	20.00	230.52	100.00	-		65.00	-	-	
27.	West Bengal	3255.75	2489.09	389.28	-	-	8.88	549.00	,	-	901.74
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	
29.	Daman and Diu	-	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	

*Releases during 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the States	SCA to TSP	Grant under Article 275(1)	Post Matric Scholarship for STs	Hostels for ST Boys/ Girls	Establishment of Ashram Schools in TSP Areas	Upgradation of Merit	Grant-in-Aid to the Voluntary Organisations working for the	Coaching for Scheduled Tribes	Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PTGs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1930.00	1946.20	2919.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	35.20		-	-	-	492.00	-	22.00	-
3.	Assam	2883.00	1240.77	2510.12	-	-	-	53.00	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	870.94	95.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	6322.88	2834.80	375.95	830.83	-	37.54	-	41.41	-	13.58
6.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.00	-	-	-
7.	Goa	-	0.00	54.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Gujarat	5635.53	4783.00	3046.63	646.10	-	-	56.00	-	38.00	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1179.40	360.00		236.04	-	-	-	-	-	-



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	263.79	282.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	3730.00	1267.00	259.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	1647.96	1823.00	1863.63	250.00	29.62	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Kerala	366.10	387.00	284.40	-	1236.04	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8722.00	6435.00	3236.50	1300.00	1099.89	-	52.00	84.46	83.00	2534.00
15.	Maharashtra	895.91	2000.00	1250.00	-	-	-	70.00	-	28.19	(NGO)
16.	Manipur	527.80	552.50	2163.28	-	-	-	2.00	6.20	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	-	0.00	1006.57	-	-	-	243.00	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	-	441.00	1571.26	-	-	-	4.00	-	-	-
19.	Nagaland	-	576.59	1866.77	-	-	-	7.00	-	-	-
20.	Orissa	8885.55	7026.00	566.79	-	1500.00	-	245.00	9.32	192.00	1228.70
21.	Rajasthan	3400.00	1500.00	1661.31	1503.83	-	6.22	-	56.55	-	-
22.	Sikkim	291.38	149.20	37.88	-	-	3.12	113.00	-	-	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	108.00	342.00	72.34	200.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Tripura	1431.29	780.00	538.26	664.00	-	3.12	-	-	-	-
25.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	350.00	-	-	234.45	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Uttarakhand	108.14	120.00	185.98	-	-	-	34.00	-	-	-
27.	West Bengal	2654.34	2320.00	603.80	10.03	-	-	437.00	9.00	-	-
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	-	-	-
29.	Daman and Diu	-	-	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Allocation of Additional Power to Orissa

1077. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Orissa has sent any proposal to the Union Government for providing additional power from the unallocated share of power of the central generating stations;

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

(c) whether the State has requested for allocation of 500 MW of power from the National Thermal Power

Corporation's Kaniha stage-II power project;

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

(e) the other steps taken by the Government for the development of power sector in the State so as to meet the shortage of power in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Government of Orissa had in March, 2010 requested Ministry of Power to consider additional allocation of 500 MW of round-the-

clock power from the unallocated power of the central generating stations.

(b) The 15% unallocated power in Central Generating Stations (CGSs), kept at the disposal of the Central Government, is allocated from time to time keeping in view the emergent and seasonal nature of the requirement, the relative power supply position, utilization of available power resources, operational and payment performance, etc. As most of the States and UTs in the country have been facing power shortages, various States/UTs request for additional allocation of unallocated power of CGSs from time to time. The quantum of unallocated power in the CGSs being limited, it can only supplement the power available from other sources. Further, at any point of time the entire unallocated power of Central Generating Stations remains allocated to the States/UTs, enhancement in allocation of any State/UT is feasible only by way of equivalent reduction in the allocation of other State (s)/UT(s). At present, out of total allocation of 1544 MW to Orissa, 22 MW power has been allocated from the unallocated power of CGSs of Eastern Region and hydro power stations located in Bhutan. Orissa has been facing marginal energy shortage and peak shortage during the current financial year; the shortage in June, 2010 being 0.5% (energy) and 0.6% (peak), which is lower than the shortages being faced by most of the other constituent states of the region/country. Further, Orissa is having hydro installed capacity of 1935 MW from its hydro power stations. Additional allocation of unallocated power from the central generating stations to Orissa has, therefore, not been considered.

(c) and (d) The Government of Orissa has requested for allocation of 500 MW of power from the NTPC's Kaniha Stage-II power project. The power from the project had already been allocated to Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, Orissa by Ministry of Power in April, 2007.

(e) Following steps have been taken/are being taken by the Government to augment power generation in the country so as to meet the shortage of power in the country:

- (i) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (ii) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.

- (iii) Thrust to import of coal to meet the shortfall in coal supplies to thermal power stations from indigenous sources.
- (iv) Allocation of gas from KG Basin (D6) has been made for gas based power stations in the country.
- (v) Tapping of surplus power from captive power plants.
- (vi) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- (vii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- (viii) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network through Acceleration Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) as a major step towards loss reduction.

#### **Urban Infrastructure Governance**

1078. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects received by the Union Government from the State Governments of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu under the Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) during each of the last three years and up to the current year;

(b) the details of projects under the scheme from the State which have been cleared;

(c) the details of projects under the scheme returned for clarifications or modifications and the projects still under consideration of the Union Government;

(d) whether the funds for the approval projects which have been approved have been released by the Union Government;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government to accord approval to the projects still under consideration?

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

(b) The details of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) received from the State Governments of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu and approved under the Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM) so far are as under:-

Name of the State	No. of DPRs received	No. of DPRs approved
Karnataka	75	46
Tamil Nadu	68	52

Details of approved projects for the State of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(c) No DPR of Karnataka is under consideration of the Government. The DPRs returned for clarifications or modifications etc. to the State Government of Karnataka is at enclosed Statement-III.

The following DPRs of Tamil Nadu are presently under consideration of the Ministry.

Sl.No.	Name of the City	Project Name	Project cost (Rs. in crore)	Date of Receipt
1.	Chennai	Construction of 120 MLD STP at Koyembdu	130.00	20-05-2010
2.	Chennai	Improvement of water supply at Manapakkam	10.44	20-05-2010
3.	Chennai	Construction of 14 pumping stations along IT corridor	28.05	20-05-2010

The DPRs returned for clarifications or modifications etc. to the State Government of Tamil Nadu is at enclosed Statement-IV.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. Funds for the approved projects have been released. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(f) DPRs submitted by the State and found In conformity with the guidelines of UIG of JNNURM are considered by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) for approval subject to their technical appraisal and availability of funds.

**Statement-I**

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl.No.	City	Project-Name	Date of approval	Approved Cost	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed	ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Bangalore	Construction of Underpass at Malleshwaram Circle	24 Nov. 06	1245.21	435.82	326.88
2.	Bangalore	Upgradation side walks and asphaltting work of roads surrounding M.G. Road area	22-Jan-07	4361.16	1526.41	1144.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Bangalore	Upgradation and side walks asphaltting work of roads surrounding Koramangala area	22-Jan-07	5044.90	1765.72	1324.29
4.	Bangalore	Development of Traffic and Transit Management Centre at Jayanagar, Bangalore (Proposed passenger amenity centre at Jayanagar)	8-Dec-06	889.58	311.35	233.50
5.	Bangalore	Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water drawing in Bangalore city at Vrushabhavathi valley including Kethamaranahalli and arkavathi minor valley I and Kathriguppa minor valley III (3 DPRs)	24-Nov-06	22826.00	7989.10	5991.81
6.	Bangalore	Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water drains in Bangalore City Challaghatta valley	24-Nov-06	11857.00	4149.95	2074.96
7.	Bangalore	Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water drawin in Bangalore city, Koramangala valley	24 Nov. 06	11149.00	3902.15	2926.59
8.	Bangalore	Remodelling of Primary and secondary storm water drains in Bangalore city, Hebbal valley	24-Nov-06	18474.00	6465.90	4849.41
9.	Bangalore	Augmentation of Additional 100 MLD of water from CWSS stage IV Phase I	8-Dec-06	1226.00	429.10	278.91
10.	Bangalore	Bulk flow metering system for Bangalor ewater transmission network	8-Dec-06	1531.00	535.85	267.92
11.	Bangalore	Construction of underpass at Taogre circle	24-Nov-06	1755.90	614.57	153.64
12.	Bangalore	Environmental Action Plan Replacement Rehabilitation of existing sewerage system	14-Feb-07	17675.00	6186.25	1546.56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Bangalore	Development of Traffic and Transit Management centre at Kengery (Proposed Bus terminal Maintenance Depot and Passenger Amenity Centre at Kengery Bangalore)	17-Aug-07	2112.66	739.43	554.58
14.	Bangalore	Development of Traffic and Transit Management centre at Bannerghatta Bangalore (Proposed Bus Terminal Maintenance Depot and Passenger Amenity Centre at Bannerghatta)	17-Aug-07	392.60	137.41	68.70
15.	Bangalore	Construction of bridge at Gali Anjaneya junction	20-Jul-07	3193.24	1117.63	558.80
16.	Bangalore	Construction of underpass at Magadi Road and Chord road junction	7-Sep-07	2782.49	973.87	486.92
17.	Bangalore	Construction of grade separator at Yeshwanthpur junction	20-Jul-07	2157.91	755.27	566.46
18.	Bangalore	Proposal for construction of TTMC at Shantinagar Vol I Vol II Vol IIIA 1 2 3 4 Vol.111 B 1 2	17-Aug-07	8467.96	2963.79	2222.85
19.	Bangalore	Proposal for construction of TTMC at Koramangala Vol I, Vol II, Vol III 1 2 3	17-Aug-07	5058.06	1770.32	1327.74
20.	Bangalore	Proposal for construction of TTMC at Banashankari Vol I Vol IIVol III 1 2	17-Aug-07	2223.51	778.23	583.66
21.	Bangalore	Proposal for construction of TTMCatITPL Whitefield Vol.IVol.II Detailed drawings	17-Aug-07	2655.63	929.47	696.58
22.	Bangalore	Construction of Flyover along ORR at IBLUR junction	20-Jul-07	1874.28	656.00	164.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23.	Bangalore	Construction of Flyover along ORR at Agara Junction	20-Jul-07	3809.93	1333.48	333.37
24.	Bangalore	Construction of Underpass at Ring Road Hennur Banaswadi Road Junction	20-Jul-07	2543.79	890.33	445.16
25.	Bangalore	Construction of TTMC at Vijaynagar Vol.IVol.II	17-Aug-07	3812.42	1334.35	1000.74
26.	Bangalore	Underground Drainage works in Yelahanka	7-Sep-07	1500.63	525.22	131.30
27.	Bangalore	Underground Drainage works in Kengeri	7-Sep-07	1876.36	656.73	164.18
28.	Bangalore	Development of Traffic and Transit Management Centre at Domlur, Bangalore	23-Nov-07	1555.00	544.25	272.12
29.	Bangalore	Development of Traffic and Transit Management Centre at Veshwanthpur, Bangalore	23-Nov-07	6131.93	2146.17	1609.62
30.	Bangalore	Underground Drainage works or Byatarayanpura	11-Jan-08	12517.00	4380.95	1095.23
31.	Bangalore	Underground Drainagesystem and road restoration for erstwhile R.R. Nagar CMC	11-Jan-08	4153.80	1453.83	363.46
32.	Bangalore	Construction of Underpass at Ring Road-Kaderinahalli junction	11-Jan-08	2486.90	870.41	435.20
33.	Bangalore	Construction of Underpass at Ring Road-CNR Rao junction	11-Jan-08	2260.62	791.21	197.80
34.	Bangalore	Construction of Underpass at Ring Road-Puttenahalli Junction	11-Jan-08	2284.84	799.94	399.96
35.	Bangalore	Underground Sewerage System and Road Restoration for erstwhile	14-Oct-08	13657.00	4780.00	1195.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Dasarahalli city municipal council (Drainage Zone 7 and 8)				
36.	Bangalore	Underground Sewerage System and Road Restoration for K.R. Puram City Municipal Council (Drainage Zone III)	14-Oct-08	8789.00	3077.00	769.00
37.	Bangalore	Underground Sewerage System and Road Restoration for Mahadevapura City Municipal Council (Drainage Zone III)	14-Oct-08	11018.00	3856.00	964.00
38.	Mysore	Remodelling of Water Supply Distribution Network for Mysore city	8-Dec-06	19454.00	15563.20	7780.88
39.	Mysore	Development of Transport Infrastructure facilities at Mysore	26-Oct-07	8525.74	6820.59	5115.44
40.	Mysore	Upgradation of Outer Ring Road at Mysore	15-Feb-08	21902.47	17521.97	4380.49
41.	Mysore	Water Supply project for Mysore	7-Mar-08	10881.99	8705.59	2176.50
42.	Mysore	Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Strategy	19-Dec-08	2998.00	2398.00	599.50
43.	Mysore	Remodelling of Storm Water Drainage System	19-Dec-08	38460.00	10000.00	2500.00
44.	Bangalore	Providing underground drainage facilities and Road restoration in erstwhile Bommanahalli city Municipal Council	14-Jan-09	23175.00	8111.25	2025.81
45.	Mysore	Intelligent Transport system and Inovative Environment project for Mysore	24-Jul-09	2270.00	1176.00	294.00
46.	Mysore	Heritage and urban renewal at heritage core	20-Nov-09	3945.00	3156.00	789.00
				338962.51	146026.04	63387.32

**Statement-II**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	City	Project Name	Date of approval	Approved Cost	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed	ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Chennai	Improvements to Water Supply System in Chennai	24-Nov-06	32200.00	11270.00	5635.00
2.	Chennai	Providing Water Supply and Sewerage System infrastructure along IT corridor in Chennai (7 packages)	22-Dec-06	4177.00	1461.95	1096.47
3.	Chennai	Solid Waste Management for Chennai	2-Feb-07	25532.00	8936.20	2234.05
4.	Chennai	Improvement of water supply in Tambaram municipality	8-Jan-07	3261.60	1141.56	856.17
5.	Chennai	Construction of RoBs and RUBs at Chennai (6 Nos.)	19-Mar-07	4440.80	1554.28	1165.71
6.	Chennai	Construction of flyover at Perambur at Chennai	19-Mar-07	3287.50	1150.63	862.98
7.	Chennai	Constructiojn of High Level bridge, Adyar River at Alandur Road, Chennai	19-Mar-07	548.30	191.91	143.91
8.	Chennai	Construction of additional sewerage treatment plant 54 MLD at Perungudi	2-Feb-07	3147.98	1101.79	550.90
9.	Chennai	Sea WaterDesalination Plant at Minjur	2-Feb-07	8780.00	7024.00	5268.00
10.	Chennai	Improvement of water supply to Porur Twon Panchayat	18-May-07	1235.79	432.53	324.39
11.	Chennai	Improvement of water supply to Maduravoil	20-Jul-07	2330.00	815.50	203.88
12.	Chennai	Construction of sump cum pump house over 90 cusec canal near Poondi reservoir for raw water treatment plant	6-Aug-07	911.00	318.85	239.13



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Cennai	Coomprehensive Water Supply scheme for Avadi Municipality	26-Oct-07	10384.00	3634.40	1817.20
14.	Chennai	Sewerage facilities for Puzhuthivakkam (Ullagaram)	28-Dec-07	2808.05	982.80	245.70
15.	Chennai	Nerkundram Village Panchayat- Improvement of Water Supply	18-Jan-08	1917.00	670.95	67.09
16.	Chennai	Providing comprehensive Sewerage scheme to Avadi Municipality	29-Feb-08	15805.41	5531.89	1659.56
17.	Chennai	Providing sewerage facilities for Ambattur Municipality (Phase-III)	29-Feb-08	13091.00	4581.85	1145.46
18.	Chennai	Solid Waste Management of Alandur, Pallavapuram and Tambaram Municipality	19-Jun-08	4421.25	1547.44	386.85
19.	Chennai	Providing Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme to Ulagaram Puzhuthivakkam Municipality	23-Nov-07	2424.00	848.40	212.10
20.	Chennai	Providing sewage facilities for Chennai Maduravoyal Municipality	30-Oct-08	5745.50	2011.00	503.00
21.	Chennai	Providing Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme to Thiruvotiyur Municipality	21-Nov-08	8511.70	2979.00	745.00
22.	Chennai	Improvement to Storm Water Drains in the Northern basin of Chennai	19-Dec-08	35986.39	12595.23	3149.00
23.	Chennai	Improvement to Micro and Macro Drainage system in Central basin of Chennai city	29-Dec-08	34500.00	12075.00	3018.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	Chennai	Providing sewerage facilities for Porur Town panchayat	29-Dec-08	3829.00	1340.15	335.03
25.	Chennai	54 MLD sewerage Treatment Plant at Nesapakkam, Chennai	29-Dec-08	5457.00	1910.00	478.00
26.	Chennai	Comprehensive Water Supply scheme to Alandur Municipality	29-Dec-08	6439.00	2254.00	564.00
27.	Coimbatore	Improvement to Water Supply Scheme	28-Dec-06	11374.30	5687.15	4265.37
28.	Coimbatore	Solid Waste Management for Coimbatore	2-Feb-07	9651.00	4825.50	3619.12
29.	Coimbatore	Comprehensive Underground Sewerage scheme	28-Jun-07	37712.88	18856.44	9428.22
30.	Coimbatore	Water Supply Improvement scheme to 16 Town panchayats in Coimbatore Urban Agglomeration	6-Feb-09	5882.36	2941.18	735.30
31.	Madurai	Water Supply to Madurai Corporation Improvement works and System Improvement (Phase-I and Phase-II)	14-Jul-06	5931.60	2965.80	2224.35
32.	Madurai	Thirupparankundram municipality DPR for combined water supply scheme to Thiruppakundram municipality and Harveypatty Town Panchayat	8-Jan-07	969.57	484.79	339.35
33.	Madurai	Anaiyur municipality DPR on Water Supply scheme to Anaiyur municipality	5-Mar-07	788.00	394.00	295.50
34.	Madurai	Solid Waste Management for Madurai	2-Feb-07	7429.00	3714.50	2787.00
35.	Madurai	Construction of Check Dam at Vaigai river for Madurai	22-Feb-07	915.00	238.50	119.26
36.	Madurai	Storm Water Drain and Desilting of natural Drains (Improvement and construction of Storm Water Drain)	20-Apr-07	25181.00	12590.50	9442.89
37.	Madurai	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Phase III area and Renovation of existing Sewerage System	20-Jul-07	22934.00	11467.00	8600.25
38.	Chennai	Improvement to Storm Water Drains in the Eastern Basin of Chennai	14-Jan-09	44407.00	15542.45	3885.61
39.	Chennai	Providing comprehensive Sewerage Scheme to Tambaram Municipality	14-Jan-09	16096.59	5633.80	1408.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40.	Chennai	Providing comprehensive Water Supply in entire area of Ambattur Municipality	14-Jan-09	26708.00	9347.00	2336.95
41.	Chennai	Providing comprehensive Sewerage scheme to Perungudi Town Panchayat	14-Jan-09	2019.24	706.73	176.68
42.	Chennai	Providing comprehensive Sewerage scheme to Thirumazhisai Town Panchayat	14-Jan-09	2047.32	716.56	179.14
43.	Chennai	Improvement to storm water drains in the Southern basin of Chennai	22-Jan-09	29897.57	10464.15	5232.08
44.	Chennai	Providing comprehensive sewerage scheme to Perungalathur Town Panchayat	30-Jan-09	4761.00	1666.00	415.00
45.	Chennai	Providing comprehensive sewerage scheme to Palikarani Town Panchayat	30-Jan-09	5861.00	2051.00	512.00
46.	Chennai	Providing comprehensive sewerage scheme to Peerkankarani Town Panchayat	30-Jan-09	2129.00	745.00	186.00
47.	Chennai	Providing comprehensive sewerage scheme to Chittlapakkam Town Panchayat	30-Jan-09	2759.00	966.00	241.00
48.	Chennai	Providing comprehensive sewerage scheme to Sembakkam Town Panchayat	30-Jan-09	6182.00	2164.00	541.00
49.	Chennai	Providing comprehensive sewerage scheme to Madambakkam Town Panchayat	30-Jan-09	5445.00	1906.00	477.00
50.	Chennai	Construction of Heritage precincts along EVR PERIYAR SALAI, Chennai	20-Feb-09	610.00	213.50	53.37
51.	Madurai	Combined Water supply sheme to Madurai Urban Agglomeration Area Storm Water Drainage	20-Feb-09	20141.00	10070.50	2517.62
52.	Coimbatore	System in the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation (Phase-I)	28-Aug-09	22675.00	9000.00	2250.00
				561678.70	223719.35	95175.84

**Statement-III***Details of projects returned under UIG to Karnataka*

Sl.No.	Name of The Project	Status
1	2	3
1.	Construction of underpass at Ramamurthyagar Junction (BDA)	Returned for modification/clarification
2.	Construction of grade separator at the junction of ORR and Magadi Road	Returned for modification/clarification
3.	Minerva Circle Grade Seperator	Returned for modification/clarification
4.	RV Teachers College	Withdrawn by the State Government
5.	Construction of Underpass at Ring Road-Nagavara Rd Junction	Withdrawn by the State Government
6.	Proposal for Improvement Works to the identified Arterial.Roads by BBMP	Returned for modification/clarification
7.	Remodeling of SWD in Byatarayanapura	Returned for modification/clarification
8.	Remodeling of SWD in Krishnarajapura	Returned for modification/clarification
9.	Remodeling of SWD in Rajarageshwarinagar	Returned for modification/clarification
10.	Construction of six lane ORR with two service roads connecting Mysore Road to Magadi Road	Returned for modification/clarification
11.	Integrated Water Management and Reuse of tertiary treated waste water in Vrishubavathi Valley for Augmentation Water Supply to Bengaluru City	Withdrawn by the State Government
12.	Proposal for Cauvery Water Supply Scheme Stage IV, Phase II	Returned for modification/clarification
13.	Unaccounted for Water	Returned for modification/clarification
14.	Inter Model Transit Center at Peenya, Bangalore	Returned for modification/clarification

1	2	3
15.	Heritage Asset Mgt and Development Plan	Returned for modification/ clarification
16.	Bus Rapid Transit System in Mysore	Returned for modification/ clarification
17.	Conservation on Natural Lakes in Mysore-Package 1 (4 lakes)	Returned to SLNA due to insufficient balance of funds
18.	Construction of 6 lane ring road	Returned for modification/ clarification
19.	Development of 35 acres Heritage park in front of Lalith Mahal Palace	Returned for modification/ clarification
20.	Development of Tourist Infrastructure at Chamundi Hills	Returned to SLNA due to insufficient balance of funds
21.	Conservation on Natural Lakes in Mysore-Package 2 (4 lakes)	Returned to SLNA due to insufficient balance of funds
22.	Modern Slaughter Facility for Small Animals and Large Animals at Mysore	Inadmissible component
23.	Development of 17 Lakes of Bangalore	Retimed to SLNA due to insufficient balance of funds
24.	Development of lakes (12 lakes) of Bangalore	Retimed to SLNA due to insufficient balance of funds
25.	Comprehensive UGD Scheme for Mysore city including providing sewer network for uncovered missing links	Returned for modification/clarification
26.	Water Management through Surface and Rainwater Harvesting at Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysore	Returned to SLNA due to insufficient balance of funds
27.	City Mobility Service and Infrastructure Centre at Bannimantap, Mysore	Returned to SLNA due to insufficient balance of funds
28.	City Mobility Service and Infrastructure Centre at Vijayanagara 3rd Stage, Mysore	Returned to SLNA due to insufficient balance of funds
29.	Capital Investment Plan for Road infrastructure in Bangalore	Returned to SLNA due to insufficient balance of funds

**Statement-IV***Details of projects returned under UIG for Tamil Nadu*

Sl.No.	Project Title	Status
1.	Construction of Grade separators at Chennai	Returned for Modification
2.	Construction of Storm Water Drains at various locations in Chennai	Returned for Modification
3.	Solid Waste Management for Pallavaram Municipality in Chennai	Returned for modification.
4.	Improvement of Water Supply at Avadi Municipality	Returned for Modification
5.	providing under ground sewerage scheme(UGSS) to kathivakkam Municipality	Returned for Modification
6.	Bus Terminal at Coimbatore	Returned for Modification
7.	Detail project Report on Storm Water Drain, Road side drain Work for Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation	Returned for Modification
8.	Road improvement projects Phase I, II and III	Returned for Modification
9.	Multi level parking at Central Market area	Returned with observations.
10.	New wholesale vegetable market (shifting of commercial plan to outskirts of Madurai city)	Rejected being inadmissible component
11.	Improvement to Heritage area in Madurai	Returned with observation.
12.	Source Improvement of Water Supply	Returned for modification
13.	Underground Sewerage scheme to Avaniyapuram in Madurai District	Returned due to insufficient balance of fund

**Disinvestment**

1079. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) since when the disinvestment policy was adopted by the Government;

(b) the objectives of disinvestment of Government shares from the Union Government's Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(c) the amount already collected through disinvestment till now, year-wise and company-wise;

(d) the manner in which the amount has been utilized;

(e) whether amounts collected through the disinvestment and utilized are shown in annual Budget; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The current disinvestment policy of the Government was announced in the President's Address to the Joint Session of

Parliament on 4th June 2009 and reiterated in the Budget Speech on 6th July 2009.

(b) The objectives of the disinvestment policy is to develop peoples' ownership' of CPSEs to share in their wealth and prosperity while ensuring that Government equity does not fall below 51% and Government retains management and control. As per this policy;

- (i) Listed CPSEs that do not meet the mandatory requirement of 10% public shareholding are to be made compliant; and
- (ii) Unlisted CPSEs are to list on Indian stock exchanges through public offerings out of Government's shareholding or issue of fresh shares or a combination of both.

(c) Disinvestment receipts to date:

Sl.No.	CPSE	Amount in Rs/crore
<b>FY 2009-10</b>		
1.	NHPC Ltd.	2012.85
2.	Oil India Ltd.	2247.05
3.	NTPC Ltd.	8480.00
4.	REC Ltd.	882.52
5.	NMDC	9930.42
<b>FY 2010-11</b>		
1.	SJVN Ltd.	1062.74

(d) The disinvestment proceeds are being used for funding the capital expenditure under the social sector schemes of the Government namely:

- (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)
- (ii) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)
- (iii) Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGVY)
- (iv) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)
- (v) Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)

(vi) Accelerated Power Development Reform Programme (APDRP).

(e) and (f) The receipts from disinvestment are shown under Non Debt Capital Receipts in the sub head "Miscellaneous Capital Receipts". The expenditure from these proceeds is currently utilized for six different schemes under the demand for grants, viz. Grant-in-aid to States (JNNURM and AIBP), Ministry of Power (RGVY, APDRP) and Department of Rural Development (IAY and MGNREGS).

[*Translation*]

### VRS in Banks

1080. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce another Voluntary Retirement Schemes (VRS) in Public Sector Banks (PSBs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of the bank employees likely to be benefited thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As of now, no such proposal is under consideration.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

### Value of Rupee

1081. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of exchange rate variation between the rupee and euro during each of the last 12 months;

(b) whether rise or fall in the value of the rupee over euro has adversely affected the exporters;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter;

(d) whether any demand or proposals have been made by any entity for protection of the interests of , exporters on account of fluctuation in the exchange rate; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The monthly average exchange rate of rupee per euro and its variation during the last twelve months is given below:

Sl.No.	Month	Rupee per Euro*	Appreciation(+) /Depreciation (-) overprevious month
1.	July 2009	68.24	(-)-1.9
2.	August 2009	68.87	(-) 0.9
3.	September 2009	70.44	(-)2.2
4.	October 2009	69.29	(+)1.7
5.	November 2009	69.50	(-)0.3
6.	December 2009	68.18	(+)1.9
7.	January 2010	65.71	(+)3.8
8.	February 2010	63.40	(+)3.6
9.	March 2010	61.77	(+)2.7
10.	April 2010	59.66	(+)3.5
11.	May 2010	57.66	(+)3.5
12.	June 2010	56.90	(+)1.3

Note\* FEDAI indicative market rate Source: RBI

The Rupee, however, has depreciated against the Euro lately. The Rupee-Euro exchange rate was Rs. 60.80 per Euro as on July 27, 2010 indicating 6.3 per cent depreciation over the exchange rate of Rs. 56.95 per Euro as on 30 June 2010.

(b) to (e) Theoretically, the appreciation in exchange rate could make Indian exports less competitive in the international markets and vice versa. However, exchange rate is one of the several factors that determine the competitiveness of exports. The other factors include productivity growth, technological innovations, price elasticity, import intensity of exports, demand and supply conditions and global developments.

The exchange rate policy in India is guided by the broad principles of careful monitoring and management of exchange rates with flexibility, while allowing the underlying demand and supply conditions to determine its movements over a period in an orderly manner. Subject to this predominant objective, RBI intervention in the foreign exchange market is guided by the goals of reducing excess volatility, preventing the emergence of destabilizing speculative activities, maintaining adequate levels of reserves, and developing an orderly foreign exchange market.

#### Directors in Banks

1082. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for appointing/nominating Directors/Independent Directors in the Board of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) banks;

(b) the details of sanctioned and actual strength of Directors/Independent Directors in the Boards of PSU Banks, bank-wise;

(c) whether adequate representation have been given to SCs/STs/OBCs and women in such Boards;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) 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) The Directors/Independent Directors on the Board of Public Sector Banks are appointed under Section 9(3) of The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980. Further, the guidelines of Appointments Committee of the Cabinet are followed for selection of part-time non-official directors, which generally specify a graduate in the age group of 40 to 60 with special academic training or practical experience in the fields of agriculture, rural economy, banking cooperation, economics, business management, human resources, finance, law, marketing, industry and IT. Their suitability is assessed in terms of their qualification, expertise and track record.



(b) to (e) A bank wise list of sanctioned and actual strength of Directors/Independent Directors on the Boards of Public Sector Banks as made available by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is as Statement. The guidelines also *inter alia*, stipulate that, as far as possible representation

may also be given to women and the persons belonging to SC/ST Community. Accordingly, representation has been given to SCs/STs and women in the Boards of Public Sector Banks.

**Statement**

*The present position of the board strength in Public Sector Banks*

Sl.No.	Name of the Bank	Sanctioned Strenght of Directors	Actual Number of Directors
1	2	3	4
1.	Allahabad Bank	Not more than 15	13
2.	Andhra Bank	-do-	12
3.	Bank of Baroda	-do-	12
4.	Bank of India	-do-	12
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	-do-	11
6.	Canara Bank	-do-	11
7.	Central Bank of India	-do-	11
8.	Corporation Bank	-do-	14
9.	Dena Bank	-do-	9
10.	Indian Bank	-do-	11
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	-do-	11
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	-do-	13
13.	Punjab National Bank	-do-	13
14.	Punjab and Sind Bank	-do-	9
15.	Syndicate Bank	-do-	10
16.	Union Bank of India	-do-	12
17.	United Bank of India	-do-	7
18.	UCO Bank	-do-	12
19.	Vijaya Bank	-do-	12
20.	IDBI Bank Ltd.	12	11
21.	State Bank of India	Not more than 32	13

1	2	3	4
22.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	14	11
23.	State Bank of Hyderabad	14	12
24.	State Bank of Indore	14	10
25.	State Bank of Mysore	14	12
26.	State Bank of Patiala	14	12
27.	State Bank of Travancore	14	11

Source: Reserve Bank of India

[English]

### Cleanliness of Government Hospitals

1083. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate steps have been taken for cleanliness of Government Hospitals in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to impose fines for littering, spitting, smoking, drinking and wall defacement of the Government hospitals in the country including Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Health being a state subject, it is the responsibility of the respective state government to take appropriate action for cleanliness in their hospitals.

In so far as Central Government Hospitals in Delhi are concerned, these hospitals maintain cleanliness round the clock and same is also monitored regularly by designated officers of the respective hospitals.

(c) and (d) The Prohibition of smoking in Public Places Rules, 2008 has been notified by this Ministry which has come into force from 2nd October, 2008. Under these rules smoking is strictly prohibited in all public places including hospitals buildings, health institutions,

restaurants, public offices, court buildings, public conveyance, etc. Any violation of this Rule is a punishable offence with a fine upto Rs. 200.

Instructions are also issued from time to time by the hospitals for non defacement of wall and against the littering in the hospital premises.

[Translation]

### Development of Solar Cities

1084. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS  
KUSHAL TIWARI:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

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

(a) the total number of cities targeted to be developed as solar cities in the country during the year-2010-11 alongwith the progress made so far in this regard;

(b) the details of the scheme formulated by the Government for the electrification of villages in the country with solar energy;

(c) the total number of villages electrified with solar energy in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has set any target for electrification of villages in the country with solar energy for the remaining period of Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) A total of 60 cities/towns are planned to be developed as solar cities during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period. In-principle approval has been given to 37 cities so far, out of which sanction has been issued to 15 cities in which the Master Plan is under preparation. The remaining 23 cities are planned to be developed as solar cities during the years 2010-11 and 2011-12.

(b) The Ministry is implementing a programme for electrification of those remote unelectrified census villages and unelectrified hamlets of electrified census villages in various states where grid-extension is either not feasible or not cost effective and which are not covered under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana. Such villages are provided basic facilities for electricity/lighting through

various renewable energy sources including solar energy. The Ministry provides Central Financial Assistance upto 90% of the costs of systems, subject to pre-specified maximum amounts. The Programme is implemented in various states by state notified implementing agencies. Projects are sanctioned on a case-to-case basis, to the state implementing agencies on the basis of proposals submitted by them, incorporating details such as the technology proposed to be used.

(c) State-wise details of villages and hamlets taken up during the last three years and the current year under the programme are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) A target for covering 10,000 villages and hamlets through renewable energy including solar energy has been set during the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise details of remote villages/hamlets taken up for electrification/lighting through Solar Energy during the last three years and current year (As on 26th July 2010)*

Sl.No.	State /Union Territory	Villages/Hamlets during 2007-08		Villages/Hamlets during 2008-09		Villages/Hamlets during 2009-10		Villages/Hamlets during 2010-11	
		Sanctioned	Completed	Sanctioned	Completed	Sanctioned	Completed	Sanctioned	Completed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh			13					13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	89		1				
3.	Assam	1485	169		77	171	581		
4.	Chhattisgarh	36	74	184		94			
5.	Gujarat	0	36						
6.	Jharkhand	0	153	8	9	36			
7.	Manipur	14	40	35	17				
8.	Meghalaya	0	0			66	70		
9.	Mizoram	0	0						
10.	Tripura	205	165			251			90
11.	Uttrakhand	0	0	40		12			
12.	West Bengal	0	0			22			5
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	27	13	68		177	30	48	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14.	Madhya Pradesh	75	42		89	26	27		
15.	Maharashtra	0	55	82	91		82		
16.	Rajasthan	0	90				73		
17.	Karnataka	46	16	13	14				
18.	Orissa	0	42	91	14	371	150		
19.	Nagaland	0	3					8	
20.	Haryana	0	149	92					
21.	Sikkim	0	13						
22.	Uttar Pradesh	0			14	105		60	100
23.	Kerala	49							
24.	Tamilnadu	32							
25.	Goa							19	
<b>Total</b>		<b>1969</b>	<b>1149</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>1431</b>	<b>1013</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>208</b>

*[English]***Power Generation Target**

1085. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:  
SHRI ARJUN MUNDA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the targets set for power generation during the Eleventh Five Year Plan has been achieved so far;

(b) the reasons for not being able to achieve the target so far; and

(c) the further steps taken by the Government to achieve the target set?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The target for generation of power is fixed on year-to-year basis and not for Five-Year Plan as a whole. The year-wise details of power generation performance during first three years of the 11th Plan and the current year (upto June, 2010) are given as under:

Year	Generation Target (BU)	Actual Generation (BU)	% of Target
2007-08	710.00	704.47	99.22
2008-09	774.34	723.79	93.47
2009-10	789.51	771.55	97.73
2010-11*	199.42	200.31	100.45

\*upto June, 2010 BU: Billion Unit

The average generation during the first three years of 11th Plan has been 96.7% of the target. The main reasons for marginal shortfall in achieving generation target are inadequate availability of coal and nuclear fuel, long duration of forced outages and un-scheduled planned maintenance of some of the existing thermal units, non-performance/delay in commissioning of new units and insufficient rainfall in the catchment areas of some of the reservoirs and hydro power stations during monsoon. However, the generation during current financial year (upto June) has been as per target.

(c) The following steps are being taken for achieving the targets set for power generation:

- (i) Rigorous monitoring of ongoing power projects in the country for their timely commissioning.
- (ii) Impressing upon Thermal Power Utilities, to make up the shortfall in generation during April to June, 2010 in balance period of the current financial year.
- (iii) Thrust to import of coal by the Power Utilities so as to bridge the shortfall in availability of coal from Indigenous sources and avoid loss of generation due to shortage of coal.
- (iv) Ministry of Coal/CIL are being impressed at various fora to supply coal to power plants as per annual targets.
- (v) Allocation of gas from KG Basin (D6) for improving utilization of gas based capacity.

[*Translation*]

#### **Displacement of Tribals**

1086. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the tribals depend on the forests as their main source of livelihood;

(b) whether any inter-ministerial effort has been made to give primary role to tribals in creating ecological balance and make this community prosperous;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any national level scheme in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) Although tribals depend inter-alia on the forests for their livelihood, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has, no information regarding the extent of dependence.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Tribal Affairs is not aware of any inter-ministerial effort being made to give primary role to tribals in creating ecological balance and make this community prosperous. Section 5 of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, however, inter-alia empowers the holders of any forest rights, Gram Sabha and village level institutions in areas where there are holders of any forest right under the Act to protect the wildlife, forest and biodiversity and ensure that adjoining catchment area, water sources and other ecological sensitive areas are adequately protected.

The Ministry has advised the State Governments to plan convergence of existing welfare and development initiatives for the potential title holders in the forest land under the Act, in order to improve their condition and help them to wean away from timber related activities.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests has also constituted a Joint Committee of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and Ministry of Tribal Affairs to inter alia recommend, necessary policy changes in the future management of the forestry sector in India which may be necessary as a consequence of implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 and to identify opportunities for and recommend measures to ensure convergence of various beneficiary oriented programmes for the forest rights holders taken by various line departments in the States.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Tribal Affairs has not formulated any national level scheme in this regard.

[English]

### State Commissions for Protection for Child Rights

1087. SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005 mandates constitution of State Commission in each State;

(b) if so, the details of States/UTs who have constituted/not constituted such Commissions, State-wise and UT-wise;

(c) the reasons for not constituting such Commissions by some States; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) Section-17 of Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005 (CPCR Act, 2005) provides for setting up of State Commission for Protection of Child Rights.

Eight States/UTs have so far constituted the State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights which includes Assam, Delhi, Goa, Karnataka, Sikkim, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

As per Section 17 of the CPCR Act, the State Government may constitute a State Commission for Protection of Child Rights. Therefore, it is up to State Government to set up a State Commission.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development and the National Commission For Protection of Child Rights have requested State Governments from time to time to set up State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights.

### Loan Waiver Scheme

1088. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:  
SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA:  
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:  
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken any assessment of the implementation of the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken in respect of the shortcomings noticed, if any, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to extend/renew the said scheme in order to cover a large number of farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has received complaints against banks adopting corrupt practices in extending the benefit of the said scheme to the farmers;

(f) if so, the details thereof, as on date, State-wise and bank-wise alongwith the Government's reaction thereto; and

(g) the details of the farmers/complainants whose loans have/have not been waived off after receiving the complaints, as on date. State-wise and bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) A Performance Audit of the implementation of the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief (ADWDR) Scheme, 2008 has been initiated by the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India.

(e) and (d) There is no proposal to extend/renew the Scheme. As per the Scheme, while Small and Marginal farmers holding land upto 2 hectares (5 acres), were entitled for complete waiver of overdue agricultural loans, the 'Other Farmers' holding agricultural land of more than 2 hectares were eligible for a One Time Settlement (OTS) Relief of 25% subject to these farmers remitting 75% of the overdue loans. The Debt Waiver part of the Scheme for the eligible Small and Marginal farmers was implemented by the due date i.e. 30.6.2008. However, the Government had extended the last date for the OTS for 'Other Farmers' upto 30.6. 2010.

(e) to (g) Complaints received by Government against Banks have been passed on their head offices for redressal since as per the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme 2008, every lending institution was required to appoint one or more Grievance Redressal

Officers (GROs) for each State (having regard to the number of branches in that State). The name and address of the GROs concerned were to be displayed in each branch of the lending institution. The GROs had the authority to receive representations from aggrieved farmers and pass appropriate orders thereon within 30 days of receipt thereof. The order of the GROs was to be considered final. Further, as per the guidelines for the Scheme, there is a decentralised grievance redressal Scheme for dealing with complaints right down to the branch level of the bank. As it is a decentralised redressal system, data on complaints is not being maintained in the format sought.

#### **Decline in Sex-Ratio**

1089. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:  
SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) whether the lack of awareness among general public and improper implementation of the schemes launched by the Government to save girl child is resulting into the decline in the sex-ratio;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of female foeticide cases brought to the notices/detected by the Government during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to amend the Pre-conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 (PC and PNNT Act, 1994) to increase the fine as well as the duration of imprisonment against those found involved in female foeticide; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):  
(a) and (b) As per the Sample Registration System (SRS) data of Registrar General of India, the sex ratio at birth of the country has moved from 892 in 2004-2006 to 901 in 2005-2007 to 904 in 2006-2008. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Lack of awareness among general public and improper implementation of the schemes, apart from son preference, neglect of the girl child resulting in higher mortality at younger age, female infanticide, female foeticide, higher maternal mortality and male bias in enumeration of population are the main reason for the poor ex-ratio.

(c) State/UT wise details of incidence of foeticide reported during the years 2006-08 are given in the enclosed Statement-II. State/UT wise provisional figures of cases registered under foeticide during 2009 and 2010, based on Monthly Crime Statistics are enclosed given in the Statement-III.

(d) and (e) Decision regarding amendment of Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostics Techniques (PC and PNNT) Act, 1994 has not been taken so far.

#### **Statement-I**

*Sex Ratio at Birth in India (Female Births Per 1000 Male Births) As Per SRS Data*

India and bigger States	2004-06	2005-07	2006-08
1	2	3	4
India	892	901	904
Andhra Pradesh	917	915	917
Assam	920	939	933
Bihar	881	909	914

1	2	3	4
Chhattisgarh	961	969	975
Delhi	847	871	877
Gujarat	865	891	898
Haryana	837	843	847
Himachal Pradesh	872	831	938
Jammu and Kashmir	838	854	862
Jharkhand	888	927	922
Karnataka	917	926	935
Kerala	922	958	964
Madhya Pradesh	913	913	919
Maharashtra	879	871	884
Orissa	934	933	937
Punjab	808	837	836
Rajasthan	855	865	870
Tamil Nadu	955	944	936
Uttar Pradesh	874	881	877
West Bengal	931	936	941

**Statement-II**

*Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicteo (CV), Persons Arrested(par), Persons Chargesheeted (PSC) and Persons Convicted (PCV) Under Foeticide of Children (Section 315 And 316 ipc) During 2006-2008*

Sl.No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	5	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	1	0	1	1	0	10	4	2	8	7	3	9	6	4	3	4	2





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	7	5	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	7	5	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Total All India	125	35	5	77	73	5	96	27	3	41	4	73	23	10	44	37	10	

**Source:** Crime in India Note: Information on disposal by police and courts includes the information on pending cases from previous years also.

**Statement-III**

*Incidence of Foeticide during 2009-2010\* (Provisional) State-UT-wise*

Sl.No.	State/UT	2009*	Remarks (Figs, are upto the month of)	2010*	Remarks (Figs, are upto the month of)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	Dec	0	May
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	Dec	0	N.A.
3.	Assam	0	Nov	0	Feb
4.	Bihar	3	Dec	0	Feb
5.	Chhattisgarh	11	Dec		Mar
6.	Goa	0	Dec	0	Aug
7.	Gujarat	20	Dec	3	Apr
8.	Haryana	5	Dec	1	May
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	Dec	0	May
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	Dec	0	Mar
11.	Jharkhand	0	Sep	0	N.A.
12.	Karnataka	1	Dec	1	Apr
13.	Kerala	0	Dec	0	Mar
14.	Madhya Pradesh	23	Dec	4	Apr

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Maharashtra	7	Dec	5	May
16.	Manipur	0	Dec	0	May
17.	Meghalaya	3	Dec	A	Jan
18.	Mizoram	0	Dec	A	Aug
19.	Nagaland	0	Dec	0	Mar
20.	Orissa	0	Jul	0	N.A.
21.	Punjab	9	Dec	12	May
22.	Rajasthan	18	Aug	5	Mar
23.	Sikkim	0	Dec	0	May
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	Dec	0	N.A.
25.	Tripura	0	Dec	0	May
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	Dec	0	Apr
27.	Uttarakhand	0	Dec	0	May
28.	West Bengal	0	Dec	0	Apr
	Total (States)	107		32	
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	Dec	0	Jun
30.	Chandigarh	0	Jul	0	N.A.
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	Dec	0	Apr
32.	Daman and Diu	0	Dec	0	May
33.	Delhi	0	Dec	2	Apr
34.	Lakshadweep	0	Dec	0	May
35.	Puducherry	0	Dec	0	May
	Total. (Uts)	0		2	
Total (All India)		107		34	

In respect of 2009: Data for Haryana does not include data of Aug. and September; data for Jharkhand does not include data of March and April; data for Manipur does not include data of September and October; data for Orissa does not include data of January to June.

In respect of 2010 ;Data for Andhra Pradesh does not include data of January; data for J and K does not include data of January; data for Madhya Pradesh does not include data of February; data for Rajasthan does not include data of January

Source: Monthly Crime Statistics

N.A.: Means Data not available.

\*Data is Provisional.

[Translation]

**Development of Cities under JNNURM**

1090. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:  
 SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
 SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
 SHRI SUDARASHAN BHAGAT:  
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
 YOGI ADITYA NATH:  
 SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
 SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:  
 SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) received from various State Governments for the allocation of funds under schemes/components of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM) for the development of cities/urban areas during 2009-10 and 2010-11;

(b) the details of Project Reports approved and funds allocated/released therefor during the said period, scheme/ component-wise and State/city-wise;

(c) whether some of the projects submitted by the State Governments are still lying pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(d) if so, the details of such projects, the reasons for their pendency alongwith the action taken for their clearance and release of funds State-wise;

(e) whether there is also any proposal to increase the outlay under the JNNURM in view of the demands/ requests made by various State Governments in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The state-wise Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) received from state Governments for the allocation of fund under Urban Infrastructure and Development (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal, Mission (JNNURM) during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 is at enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed Statement-II-A and II-B.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. Details are given in the enclosed statement-III. DPRs submitted by the State and found in conformity with the guidelines of UIG of JNNURM are considered by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) for approval subject to their technical appraisal and availability of funds.

(e) and (f) The matter relating to enhancement of allocation under JNNURM is under examination.

**Statement-I**

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) received during the year 2009-10	Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) received during the year 2010-11
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	1
3.	Assam	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0
5.	Chandigarh	1	1
6.	Chhattisgarh	1	0
7.	Delhi	25	0
8.	Goa	2	0
9.	Gujarat	4	1
10.	Haryana	0	0
11.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0
13.	Jharkhand	0	2
14.	Karnataka	6	0
15.	Kerala	4	0
16.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0
17.	Maharashtra	0	1

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
18.	Manipur	1	0	25.	Rajasthan	0	0
19.	Meghalaya	1	0	26.	Sikkim	2	0
20.	Mizoram	2	0	27.	Tamil Nadu	0	3
21.	Nagaland	0	2	28.	Tripura	2	0
22.	Orissa	0	0	29.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0
23.	Punjab	3	0	30.	Uttarakhand	1	3
24.	Puducherry	0	0	31.	West Bengal	17	10

**Statement-II(A)**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	City	Sector	Project Name	Date of approval by CSMC	Additional cost	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed	ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	Drainage/ Storm Water Drains	Underground Drainage Scheme for Tirupati on Eastern Side of Tirumala bypass road, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh	30-Oct-09	1613.00	1290.00	323.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Water Supply	Comprehensive Water supply Distribution Network and implementation of sewerage Master Plan for identified priority zones of Rajendranagar Municipal Circle of GHMC	22-Jan-10	31426.00	9000.00	0.00
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	Drainage/ Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage System for Tirupati Municipal Corporation Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh	30-Oct-09	4556.00	3645.00	911.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Assam	Guwahati	Drainage/ Storm Water Drains	Storm Water drainage project for Bahini and Noonmati Basins	28-Aug-09	12536.00	9000.00	0.00
5.	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	Augmentation of Water Supply	20-Nov-09 water supply phase-v, Chandigarh	13421.00	10738.80	0.00	
6.	Delhi	New Delhi	Other Urban Transport	Traffic Management plan for areas Around Civic centre JLN Marg, Minto Roa, New Delhi	29-Sep-09	9716.00	3400.60	0.00**
7.	Delhi	New Delhi Flyovers/ RoB	Roads/ Flyovers/ RoB	Construction of Clover leaves at Karkari more (Intersection of Vikas marg and Road No. 57) and widening of existing bridge on Trunk drain No.-1)	10-Dec-09	8617.00	3016.00	0.00**
8.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads/ Flyovers / RoB	C/o Grade Separator on Road No.56 ISBT Anand Vihar, Delhi	10-Dec-09	9600.00	3360.00	0.00**
9.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads/ Flyovers / RoB	C/o 3 additional clover leaves at Noida More Flyover i/c slip road, bridges, footpath, cycle track and underpass.	10-Dec-09	8818.00	3087.00	0.00**
10.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads/ Flyovers/ RoB	RUB and ROB at Railway Level Crossing at Road no.68 Near Nand Nagari	10-Dec-09	10286.00	3600.00	0.00**
11.	Delhi	New Delhi	Parking	Development of multilevel underground unconventional parking at various	10-Dec-09	46980.00	16443.00	0.00**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				locations under the jurisdiction of MCD (AL-Block, Shalimar Bagh, Shiv Market Pitampura, QU Pitampura, Central Market Ashok Vihar, Mohammadpur Village, Malviya Nagar Market, PVR Basant Lok, PVR Saket, G-8 Rajouri Garden, Block-10 Subhash Nagar, C-4 Janakpuri, Ajmal Khan PARK Karol Bagh, Krishna Market Kalkaji, Hauzrani, New Friends Colony, Jangpura Bhogal)				
12.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads/ Flyovers/ RoB	Improvement and strengthening of roads of Okhla Indl. Area Phase I and II, Central Zone.	10-Dec-09	14861.00	5201.00	0.00**
13.	Delhi	New Delhi	Drainage/ Storm Water Drains	Covering of Nallah in Nauroji Nagar from Africa Avenue to Ring Road for providing parking/road cum parking under the jurisdiction of MCD.	10-Dec-09	5120.00	1792.00	0.00**
14.	Delhi	New Delhi	Drainage/ Storm water Drains	Covering of nallah from Press Enclave road passing through Sheikh Sarai, Chlragh Delhi, Panchsheel Enclave, Greater Kailash-I, Andrews Ganj upto Ring Road behind Police Station Defence	10-Dec-09	23300.00	8155.00	0.00**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Colony for providing Parking/Road cum parking under the Jurisdiction of MCD.				
15.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads/ Flyovers/RoB	Imp. of road of 60 ft ROW and above by providing RMC Pavement (Phase-I) In various zones of MCD.	10-Dec-09	16510.00	5779.00	0.00**
16.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads/ Flyovers / RoB	Construction of Grade Separator at Intersection of Shankar Road and Upper Ridge Road.	10-Dec-09	7177.00	2512.00	0.00**
17.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads/ Flyovers/RoB	Construction of Grade Separator at intersection of Pusa Road, Dr. K.S. Krishnan Marg and Patel Road.	10-Dec-09	7164.00	2507.00	0.00**
18.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads/ Flyovers/ RoB	Construction of 25 nos. Foot Over Bridges at different locations In Delhi City.	10-Dec-09	1750.00	613.00	0.00**
19.	Delhi	New Delhi	Drainage/ Storm Water Drains	Re-modeling of SSBL (Sahampur Samll Branch Line) drains In Shah. (N) Zone.	10-Dec-09	15226.00	5329.00	0.00**
20.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads/ Flyovers/ RoB	Construction of Grade Separator/ Underpass at Intersection of Pusa Road, Arya Samaj Road, Faiz Road, Upper Ridge Road and Panchkuian	10-Dec-09	5544.00	1940.00	0.00**
21.	Delhi	New Delhi	Sewerage	Rehabilitation of Trunk sewer.	10-Dec-09	25337.00	8868.00	0.00**



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
22.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads/ Flyovers/ RoB	Flyover at Africa Avenue and Arun Asaf Ali Road.	10-Dec-09	12661.00	4431.00	0.00**
23.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads / Flyovers / RoB	Flyover at Vivekanand Marg, Nelson Mandela Marg, Poorvi, Marg	10-Dec-09	12661.00	4431.00	0.00**
24.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads/ Roads/ Flyovers/ RoB	C/o of Grade Separator at Raja Ram Kohli Marg Intersection on Marginal Bund Road Geeta Colony Delhi.	10-Dec-09	250.00	87.50	0.00**
25.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads/ Flyovers/ RoB	C/o Grade Separator for free flow Traffic at T-Junction of Marginal Bund Road and Master Plan Road over Disusrd Canal near Shastri Nagar in East Delhi.	10-Dec-09	250.00	87.50	0.00**
26.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads/ Flyovers/ RoB	C/o Grade Separator at the Junction of G.T. Road and Road No.56 near Apsara Border.	10-Dec-09	14147.00	4951.00	0.00**
27.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads/ Flyovers / RoB	Construction of Bridge and its Approaches over River Yamuna Down stream of existing Bridge at Wazirabad, Delhi.	10-Dec-09	108740.00	38059.00	0.00**
28.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads/ Flyovers/ RoB	Alignment over Barapulla Nallah Ring Road Bye-pass from Salimgarh Fort to Velodrom Road Package-I Velodrom Road to back of Rajghat Power Station Package-II	10-Dec-09 10-Dec-09	97000.00 46900.00	33950.00 16415.00	0.00** 0.00**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Back of Rajghat Power Station to Salimgarh Fort.				
30.	Delhi	New Delhi	Roads/ Flyovers/ RoB	Corridor Improvement of U.P. Link Road from NH-24 Crossing (Noida More) to Chilla Regulator.	10-Dec-09	25400.00	8890.00	0.00**
31.	Gujarat	Rajkot	Sewerage	Sewerage System phase-II, part-II for Rajkot City	24-Jul-09	19195.12	9000.00	2250.00
32.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Development Heritage Areas	Revitalization of Bhadra Fort Precinct at Ahmedabad	22-Jan-10	7439.00	2603.65	650.91
33.	Gujarat	Vadodara	Water Supply	Basic Services to developing rehabilitation of Kaans In Vadodra city (a) storm Water drainage sector (b) water suply sector	29-Sep-09	16789.88	8394.94	2098.73
34.	Gujarat	Vadodara	Water Supply	Supplementary DPR for Water Supply in Ajwa Zone of Vadodra City	9-Feb-10	2059.26	605.50	151.37
35.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	Sewerage	Rejuvenation of sewerage Network in missing lines and left-out/worn- out sewerage in various zones of Shimla, phase-I	22-Jan-10	5474.00	3880.00	970.00
36.	Karnataka	Mysore	Other Urban Transport	Intelligent Transport system and Inovative Environment project for Mysore	24-Jul-09	2270.00	1176.00	294.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
37.	Karnataka	Mysore	Development Heritage Areas	Heritage and urban renewal at heritage core	20-Nov-09	3945.00	3156.00	789.00
38.	Kerala	Cochin	Urban Renewal	BroadWay and Ernakulam Market Heritage and Urban Renewal Project	9-Feb-10	2210.00	1105.00	276.25
39.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	Development of Heritage Areas	Restoration Conservation and Development of Mahakal and Gopal Viraseat Kshetra	22-Jan-10	4739.00	3791.20	947.80
40.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabaipur	Drainage/ Storm Water Drains	DPR of storm Water Drains (including Omti Nallah) at Jabalpur City for Development for infrastructure services.	30-Oct-09	32649.00	16324.50	4081.12
41.	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sewerage	Underground sewerage project package-II	22-Jan-10	17182.92	8591.46	2147.87
42.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Solid Waste Management	Solid Waste Management in Navi Mumbai UA of Greater Mumbai	11-Dec-09	4986.86	1745.40	436.35
43.	Manipur	imphal	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage work for imphal city	11-Dec-09	10250-13	9225.12	2306.28
44.	Nagaland	Kohima	Parking	Integrated Road and Multi-level Parking Project at Kohima	28-Aug-09	5042.43	4538.19	1134.55
45.	Orissa	Puri	Drainage/ Storm Water Drains	Storm water drainage system for Puri town.	24-Apr-09	7182.00	4500.00	1125.00
46.	Punjab	Amritsar	Water Supply	Rehabilitation of existing water supply for walled city area, Amritsar	20-Nov-09	4578.00	2289.00	572.25
47.	Sikkim	Gangtok	Water Supply	Upgradation and modernization of raw water trunk mains and water treatment plant for greater Gangtok	20-Nov-09	7261.66	6535.49	1663.87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
48.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Drainage/ Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage System in the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation (Phase-I)	28-Aug-09	22675.00	9000.00	2250.00
49.	Tripura	Agartala	Sewerage	Sewerage and Sewerwge Teatment scheme for Zone (Priority I Area)	11-Dec-09	10221.00	9000.00	2250.00
50.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Sewerage	Agra Sewerage scheme phase-1 (part-1)	24-Jul-09	19592.00	9000.00	2250.00
51.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Sewerage	Sewerage works in sewerage Zone-5 and 7 of Meerut city	24-Jul-09	18589.00	9000.00	2250.00
52.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Water Supply	Water Supply Component (priority-II) for Trans-Varuna Area of Varanasi City	25-Sep-09	20916.00	9000.00	2250.00
53.	UttarPradesh	Mathura	Sewerage	DPR for Sewerage Works in Sewerage Zone-II of Mathura city	25-Sep-09	6035.77	4500.00	1125.00
54.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Sewerage	Dehradun sewerage sheme (Phase-I) for L zone	9-Feb-10	6283.00	4628.00	1157.00
55.	West Bengal	Asansol	Roads/ Flyovers/ RoB	Construction Widening and Improvement of Road from Raghunathpur to Dhupchuria and Akandara to Fulijhore at Durgapur.	28-Aug-09	9492.26	4746.13	1186.53
56.	West Bengal	Asansol	Sewerage	Sewerage Project for Raniganj Municipality	28-Aug-09	4008.82	2004.41	501.10
57.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply	Comprehensive distribution network with in the command zone of 30 MGD dhapa water treatment plant.	24-Apr-09	21555.27	7544.34	1886.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
58.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply	Water Supply Scheme for Bhatpara Municipal Area	28-Aug-09	24970.42	8739.65	2184.91
59.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Urban Renewal	Rejuvenation of dalhousie square	30-Oct-09	2062.00	721.70	180.43
60.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Sewerage	Drainage and sewerage project in bidhannagar, Kolkata	20-Nov-09	2358.45	825.46	206.37
61.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Drainage/ Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage svheme in Budge Budge Municipal area within Kolkata	11-Dec-09	3480.16	1218.05	304.51
62.	West Bengal	Asansol	Water Supply	24*7 water supply scheme (Phase-III) for Durgapur	11-Dec-09	12681.40	6340.70	1585.18
63.	West Bengal	Asansol	Water supply	24*7 water supply scheme for Kulti Municipality, Asansol IUA Metering of Water	22-Jan-10	13370.60	6685.30	1671.33
64.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply	Metering of Water Supply System for Chandemagar Municipal Corporation	22-Jan-10	1369.41	479.29	119.82
65.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply	Surface Water supply scheme for Bally Municipality, Kolkata	19-Mar-10	13849.36	4847.28	1211.82
66.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Drainage/ Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage for Bidanangar Municipal area	19-Mar-10	1915.53	670.44	167.61
						966246.71	406990.60	47867.02

Total Funds released for Delhi projects at SI.No. 6-30 above and for "setting up of 20 MGD STP each at Nilothi and Pappankala" approved in 2008-09.

\*48877.00

Grand Total

96744.02

**Statement-II (B)**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	City	Sector	Project Name	Date of approval by CSMC	Approved Cost	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed	ACA released
1.	Delhi	New Delhi	Sewerage	Laying Interceptor Sewers along the 3 major drains viz. Najafgarh, supplementary and Shahdhra for abatement of pollution In Yamuna River	19-May-10	135771.00	47520.00	0.00
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Nainital	Solid Waste	Integrated Solid Waste Management in Nanital	16-Jun-10	931.00	744.80	186.20
3.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	Preservation Water Bodies	Channelization of Escape Channel for Discharge of Surplus Water from Ganga Canal between NH-58 and Chandl Dweep, Haridwar	21-May-10	3974.33	3179.46	794.86
4.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Drainage /Storm water Drains	Stirm Water Drainage Scheme for Kamarhati Municipality, Kolkata	16-Jun-10	6757.05	2364.97	591.24
5.	West Bangal	Kolkata	Mass Rapid Transport System	BRTs from Ultadanga to Gorla in Kolkata Metropolitan Area	16-Jun-10	25291.00	8851.85	0.00
<b>Total</b>						<b>172724.38</b>	<b>62661.08</b>	<b>1572.30</b>

**Statement-III**

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the City	Name of the Project	Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Replacement and Augmentation of Trunk Brick Sewers by RCC NP3 pipes in Chandigarh	Under Technical Appraisal

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Delhi	Delhi	Construction of Sewerage Treatment Plant at various locations	Under Technical Appraisal
3.	Goa	Panaji	i. Urban Renewal and Parks, Gardens and Open Spaces for the City of Panaji ii. Heritage Conservation	Under Technical Appraisal Under Technical Appraisal
4.	Gujarat	Porbandar	i. Porbandar Water Supply	Under Technical Appraisal
5.	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	Solid Waste Management for Jamshedpur Urban Agglomeration	Under Technical Appraisal
6.	Nagaland	Kohima	i. Construction of road from Kitsubozou colony to Old link road at Kohima ii. Storm Drainage Development Scheme for Kohima Town	Under Technical Appraisal Under Technical Appraisal
7.	Punjab	Amritsar	i. Providing Water Supply Scheme in balance Area of Amritsar City. ii. Extension and Augmentation of water Supply System at Ludhiana Phase-I. iii. Extension and Augmentation of water Supply System at Ludhiana Phase-II	None completion of committed reforms
		Ludhiana		
8.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	i. Construction of 120 MLD STP at Koyembdu ii. Improvement of water supply at Manapakkam. iii. Construction of 14 pumping stations along IT corridor	Under Technical Appraisal Under Technical Appraisal Under Technical Appraisal
9.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	Sewerage System in Zone-D (KanKhal) and Zone E-1 (Aryanagar-New Haridwar) at Haridwar	In sufficient balance of funds

1	2	3	4	5
		Nainital	Widening of Roads and Parking in Nainital (Malital and Talital)	Under Technical Appraisal
10.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Barracpore-Kalyani-Dumdum expressway road project Appraisal	Under Technical
		Asansol	Construction of Asansol south city road in Asansol	Under Technical Appraisal

[English]

**Affordable Medical Treatment**

1091. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

(a) the names of drugs included in the list of essential medicines; and

(b) the measures taken by the Government to help BPL families to get the medical treatment at affordable prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

(a) There are 354 drug formulations included in the National List of Essential Medicines. The document, namely, National List of Essential Medicines, 2003, running in 58 pages and containing the said list of drug formulations is uploaded on web site [www.cdsc0.nic.in](http://www.cdsc0.nic.in).

(b) The Ministry of Labour is implementing the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to cover unorganized sector BPL workers.

[Translation]

**Honorarium to Anganwadi Workers**

1092. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of Union Government share and the State share in the honorarium paid to the Anganwadi workers in different States of the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): The sharing pattern of all Administrative and Operating costs including honoraria between Centre and State under the ICDS Scheme is in the ratio of 90:10 in respect of all States. The honoraria prescribed by Government of India for the Anganwadi Workers and Helpers is given in the Statement annexed. These rates of honorarium are exclusive of the additional honoraria paid by the States/UTs from their own resources, which vary from State to State.

**Statement**

Qualification and year	From 1.4.08
Anganwadi Workers	
Non-Matriculate	Rs. 1438
Matriculate	Rs. 1500
Non-Matriculate with 5 years exp.	Rs. 1469



Matriculate with 5 years exp.	Rs. 1531
Non-Matriculate with 10 yrs. Exp.	Rs. 1500
Matriculate with 10 years Mini	Rs. 1563
Anganwadi Workers of Mini	Rs. 750
Anganwadi Centres.	
Anganwadi Helpers	Rs. 750

### Setting Up of Tourist Circuits

1093. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up tourist circuits in the country;

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

(c) the details of funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year so far for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Development of tourism including setting up of tourist circuits is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Tourism, however, provides financial assistance for tourism projects on the basis of proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority. State-wise details of projects sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism for development and promotion of tourism including tourist circuits during the last three years and the current year up to June 30, 2010 are given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

*Tourism Projects Sanctioned during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 Up to 30.6.2010)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	Number of Project	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31	146.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	41	111.21

1	2	3	4
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00
4.	Assam	15	44.55
5.	Bihar	15	39.23
6.	Chandigarh	14	27.82
7.	Chhattisgarh	6	24.27
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	1	0.12
10.	Delhi	20	72.16
11.	Goa	3	48.14
12.	Gujarat	12	34.30
13.	Haryana	24	59.72
14.	Himachal Pradesh	28	76.78
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	93	159.52
16.	Jharkhand	10	11.55
17.	Kerala	30	127.45
18.	Karnataka	22	105.20
19.	Lakshadweep	1	7.82
20.	Maharashtra	11	58.90
21.	Manipur	25	73.44
22.	Meghalaya	15	33.86
23.	Mizoram	18	44.53
24.	Madhya Pradesh	39	125.43

1	2	3	4
25.	Nagaland	48	72.65
26.	Orissa	30	99.69
27.	Puducherry	13	24.21
28.	Punjab	7	33.13
29.	Rajasthan	20	91.71
30.	Sikkim	72	162.15
31.	Tamil Nadu	38	116.53
32.	Tripura	32	35.93
33.	Uttar Pradesh	22	75.79
34.	Uttarakhand	8	66.04
35.	West Bengal	29	94.48
Grand Total		796	2305.02

#### Guidelines for Functioning of Banks

1094. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)/ Government had issued guidelines as regards the functioning of the Scheduled Commercial Banks in regard to securing the deposits and their utilisation, granting of various loans, investments etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the implementation status thereof, bank-wise and function-wise during each of the last three years; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issues periodic guidelines for functioning of Scheduled Commercial Banks. These guidelines are compiled as Master Circulars on various activities and posted in the public domain, which are available at RBI website [www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in).

(b) and (c) These guidelines and circulars are applicable to all commercial banks. RBI (monitors

compliance {p the above guidelines through Annual Financial inspection of banks.

#### Vector-borne Diseases

1095. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:  
DR. BHOLA SINGH:-  
YOGI ADITYA NATH:  
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the number of deaths caused by Malaria Kala azar and other vector-borne diseases have risen in the country during the last three years;

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

(c) whether the World Health Organisation has given a Report in this regard;

(d) if so, the facts thereof and the reasons therefor;

(e) the corrective measures taken, funds allocated to State Governments for the purpose alongwith utilisation thereof by the State Governments;

(f) whether some States have been termed as "Malaria States"; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) No, except for Dengue which has shown marginal increase in number of deaths in the last three years. Kala-azar is showing a downward trend and Malaria and Japanese Encephalitis are showing a fluctuating trend. State-wise and disease-wise details of the deaths reported during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) For prevention, treatment and control of vector-borne diseases, Government of India is implementing an integrated National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) under the overarching umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The main strategy for prevention and control of vector-borne diseases advocates for integrated vector control, early case detection and complete treatment, and behavior change communication. In addition, for prevention of Japanese Encephalitis, vaccination of children is also undertaken. Government of India provides technical support and also supplements the States by providing funds and commodities as per their annual requirements approved under NRHM. However, the programme is

primarily being implemented through the State Government.

The details of Cash Grants released to the States/UTs for prevention and control of vector-borne diseases and utilized by the States/UTs during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(f) and (g) No. However, some districts of 16 States, namely, 7 North Eastern States (excluding Sikkim), Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa and Gujarat are high malaria endemic. The areas in these States altogether contribute 52% population, 90% malaria cases, 99% Pf cases and 95% deaths due to malaria of the country.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise deaths reported due to Malaria, Kala-azar, Dengue and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES)/Japanese Encephalitis (JE) during 2007 to 2009*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Malaria			Kala-azar			Dengue			AES/JE		
		2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	0	3	0	0	0	2	2	11	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	36	27	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	152	86	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	133	99	92
4.	Bihar	1	0	21	172	142	80	0	0	0	164	45	95
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
6.	Goa	11	21	10	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	3
7.	Gujarat	73	43	34	1	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	9	1	46	3	10
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	31	25	28	20	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	18	8	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	3	0	8
13.	Kerala	6	4	5	0	0	0	11	3	6	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	41	53	26	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	182	148	227	0	0	0	21	22	20	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16.	Manipur	4	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	237	73	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	75	91	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	26	19	35	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	
20.	Orissa	221	239	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	01	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	1	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	46	54	18	0	0	0	10	4	18	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	3	7	1	0	8
25.	Tripura	51	51	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	2	645	537	556
28.	West Bengal	96	104	74	9	3	0	4	7	0	2	0	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		1311	1055	1144	203	151	93	69	80	96	995	684	774

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of Cash Grants released to the States/UTs and utilised by the them during last three years*

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	739.26	716.80	814.53	335.51	470.30	595.11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	306.20	315.34	647.21	734.30	742.05	546.44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	1.042.00	1.492.70	910.87	1,349.98	700.16	787.42
4.	Bihar	631.24	0.00	358.45	185.05	193.02	663.13
5.	Chhattisgarh	658.05	669.96	764.91	780.59	442.21	297.99
6.	Goa	108.09	18.03	0.00	29.06	23.91	43.45
7.	Gujarat	683.38	677.75	385.82	757.03	965.06	147.71
8.	Haryana	10.00	6.13	20.00	32.23	252.47	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	5.12	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	6.63	10.55	3.17	23.40	3.98
11.	Jharkhand	510.71	337.14	1.211.06	651.57	502.99	741.99
12.	Karnataka	116.70	293.77	440.00	332.19	200.47	177.92
13.	Kerala	630.94	0.00	199.88	237.85	279.98	270.60
14.	Madhya Pradesh	534.27	286.06	326.77	520.00	831.04	172.38
15.	Maharashtra	663.31	756.28	853.32	803.09	442.50	87.47
16.	Manipur	133.18	288.00	238.05	121.91	195.31	226.28
17.	Meghalaya	142.91	166.13	229.86	309.51	96.36	103.67
18.	Mizoram	138.73	207.14	276.56	282.35	316.52	107.26
19.	Nagaland	214.28	260.83	381.15	376.51	437.45	59.71
20.	Orissa	1.476.70	1.556.88	642.56	927.02	929.37	1.187.50
21.	Punjab	11.16	18.02	28.78	23.23	238.81	7.39
22.	Rajasthan	247.50	560.71	344.74	379.29	377.59	241.71
23.	Sikkim	4.00	6.71	6.50	6.63	7.97	0.08
24.	Tamil Nadu	453.10	453.81	185.15	425.62	453.71	461.90
25.	Tripura	138.97	190.49	31p.88	217.38	238.23	205.16
26.	Uttar Pradesh	671.03	593.48	84153	763.52	645.54	129.96
27.	Uttarakhand	3.51	5.72	0.00	0.00	5.55	4.70
28.	West Bengal	279.37	152.64	528.11	284.46	427.74	289.92
29.	Delhi	25.50	0.00	57.31	0.00	45.70	2.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30.	Puducherry	14.81	38.27	0.00	37.18	20.12	70.07
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	275.06	412.94	275.01	311.24	445.51	320.68
32.	Chandigarh	31.42	15.13	57.75	53.18	49.36	7.52
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30.15	36.58	43.61	25.44	42.01	28.46
34.	Daman and Diu	16.59	25.79	20.38	15.44	25.61	11.46
35.	Lakshadweep	2.80	0.00	14.37	0.00	1.79	4.18
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,944.92</b>	<b>10,565.86</b>	<b>11,444.67</b>	<b>11,311.53</b>	<b>11,074.93</b>	<b>8,006.18</b>

[English]

### Sale of Expired Medicines

1096. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) whether the expired medicines are being sold in the market reportedly have been unearthed in various States/Union-Territories of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the number of deaths caused by the use of such medicines;

(c) whether there is any stringent law/Act to check this malpractice;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to bring in any new law in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

(a) and (b) Reports of expired medicines being sold in the market have been received from the States of Tamil

Nadu, Mizoram, Assam and Tripura. A Statement containing the details in this regard is annexed. No report of deaths caused by such medicines has been received.

(c) and (d) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Rules made thereunder regulate the sale of drugs. Sale and distribution of the expired drugs is prohibited under the said Act.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

### Statement

**1. Tamil Nadu:** In the State of Tamil Nadu the sale of date expire drug by altering labels has been unearthed by the Directorate of Drugs Control, Tamil Nadu. After preliminary investigation by the State Drugs Control Administration, the case has been transferred to the Crime Branch-Criminal Investigation Department (CBCID) for further investigations as per the directions of Government of Tamil Nadu. The Drugs Controller, Tamil Nadu has informed that fifteen shops were raided in the case. One dealer was indulging in alteration of the batch number, the manufacturing data, the expiry date of the date expired products and supplied them for resale. Investigations were conducted alongwith the police which have arrested 24 people.

**2. Mizoram:** The Drugs Controller, Mizoram has informed that there were three cases of expired medicines being sold in the market that has been detected. Necessary action has been carried out by the Drugs Control Administration in the State as follows:

Sl.No.	Name of Drugs	Batch No.	Expiry Date	Mfg. by	Action Taken
1.	Ciprofloxacin I.P	5p-059	03.08	Parenteral Drugs (I) Ltd., Indore	Suspension of License of the sale premise
2.	Neurobion Forte Inj.	G06314307	03.08	Merck	Suspension of License of the sale premise
3.	Pactogest	PGS250	04.10	Pact India Pvt. Ltd., Gurgoan	Suspension of License of the sale premise

**3. Tripura:**

Sl.No.	Name of the shop	Action Taken	Whether any reaction occurred
1.	M/s Prativa Medical Hall, G.B. Bazar, Agartala	License suspended from 16/04/2006-25/04/2006	No
2.	M/s Joy Narayan Medical Hall, Maharani Bazar, Udaipur, South Tripura	Show cause notice issued	No
3.	M/s New Das Medical Hall, Gandacharra Bazar, Gandacharra, Dhalai, Tripura	Show cause notice issued	No

**4. Assam**

One case was reported. Show cause notice has been served to M/s New Drug House, Agra Road, Dist. Goalpara. No report of death due to consumption of expired medicine.

**Functioning of CPWD Toll Free Number**

1097. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) service centres across Delhi has a toll free number to enable residents of the Government quarters to lodge their complaints for repair and other works;

(b) if so, whether the residents are finding it difficult to get their complaints lodged due to non-availability of this number as it is always engaged;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government propose to revert back to the old system to lodge complaints at their respective CPWD enquiry centres; and

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (e) With a view to improve the efficiency and quality of maintenance services being provided by CPWD Service Centers across Delhi, a new system of Computerized Registration of Complaints through a Toll-Free No. (1800 114499) has been started. The new service enables generation of computerized record for registration of complaints, their attendance, report to an feed-back from residents, etc. In an objective manner through a third party call centre. These records enable the department to

generate automatic reports on the efficiency, promptness and the quality of service being provided by the CPWD Service Centres. In cases of delayed services or unsatisfactory services, the system provides for their onward transmission to senior supervisory officers automatically. However, since these services have been launched very recently, there are some initial glitches resulting into occasional complaints by the residents. Once the teething troubles are over, the new system is expected to substantially improve the efficiency and quality of services of CPWD Service Centres. In view of the advantages of the new system, there is no proposal to revert back to the old system.

#### **Duty Drawback Rates**

1098. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to be state:

(a) Whether the Finance and Commerce Ministries have begun parallel exercise to cut the duty drawback rate; and

(b) If so, the details thereof and the time by which final action will be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The drawback scheme rebates the Customs and Central Excise duties chargeable on any imported/ locally procured materials and Service Tax chargeable on input services used in the manufacture of export goods. The drawback rates are worked out and notified every year after taking into account the budgetary changes in the duty structure and other relevant facts. The Government has in this regard constituted a three-member Committee like in the previous years to recommend the Drawback rates. The report of the Drawback Committee is expected by 31.08.2010. The report shall be examined by the Government and rates notified thereafter.

[Translation]

#### **Renewable Energy Schemes in LWA Areas**

1099. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the renewable energy schemes being implemented by the Government in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected and its adjoining districts in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether these schemes are not being implemented properly in the LWE affected areas;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to introduce any special renewable energy scheme in these areas for the benefit of the tribals; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) All schemes/ programmes of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy are being implemented throughout the country. Main schemes being implemented in the LWE affected and their adjoining districts include: (i) Family biogas programme for meeting cooking energy needs (ii) Remote Village Electrification programme for provision of basic lighting/ electricity in unelectrified remote villages/ hamlets (iii) SPV programme (provision of street lights/ power plants for tribal hostels/Ashrams/Police stations, etc.) and (iv) Small hydro power programme.

(b) and (c) The schemes are implemented in various districts by respective state governments/ designated nodal agencies as per their plans and priorities. The project sites/ remote villages where the systems are to be installed are identified by the respective state departments/ agencies and financial support is provided by the Government as per the schemes provisions. No reports of improper implementation of the programmes in the LWE effected areas have been received.

(d) No Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Spread of Cancer**

1100. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:  
PROF. RAMSHANKAR:  
SHRI N. S. V. CHITTHAN:  
YOGI ADITYA NATH:

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



(a) whether due to incessant use of pesticides in agriculture and presence of heavy metals in drinking water, the number of cancer patients have increased considerably;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of steps taken/proposed to be taken to provide affordable medical treatment to the masses suffering from Cancer;

(d) whether the Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum has conducted a detailed study on the spread of various types of Cancers in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (c) Heavy metals such as Arsenic are known to cause cancer. The increase in the number of cancer patients due to incessant use of pesticides in agriculture and presence of heavy metals in drinking water is maintained.

The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular and Stroke (NPCDCS) has been initiated for health promotion, capacity building including human resources, early diagnosis, management and integration with the primary health care system through Non Communicable Disease clinics at different levels.

This Ministry has already recognized 27 Regional Cancer Centres in various States/UTs for providing cost effective treatment to the ifpoor and needy cancer patients. In addition, free or subsidized treatment is provided to the poor cancer patients in Government institutions in the health care delivery system.

(d) and (e) Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum has not Conducted any State-wide programme to study the spread of various types of cancer.

#### **Prevention of Diabetes**

1101. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any programme for prevention of diabetes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of persons suffering from different types of diabetes in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Government of India has approved a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke at an estimated outlay of Rs. 1230.90 crore. The programme focuses on health promotion, capacity building including human resources, early diagnosis and management and integration with the primary health care system.

(c) Exact number of persons suffering from different types of diabetics in India is not known. However, estimates are based on various epidemiological studies. According to ICMR, WHO estimates suggest that there were 32 million diabetics in India in 2004 and it is projected that India would have largest number of diabetics (80 million) in the world by 2030. State-wise data on diabetes is not available.

There are two main forms of diabetes, *i.e.* Type I (Insulin dependent) and Type II (non-insulin dependent). Type II diabetes account for over 90-95% of all diabetic persons.

#### **Impact of Advisories on Tourism**

1102. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some countries have issued advisories to its nationals against visiting to India;

(b) if so, the impact of the said advisories on the foreign tourist arrivals and foreign exchange revenues; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Various Countries issue travel advisories from time to time, advising their citizens to avoid travel or to take precautions while traveling to other countries.

The Ministry of Tourism through the Ministry of External Affairs, Indian Missions abroad and its overseas

offices takes up the matter regarding lifting or softening of travel advisories as and when they are issued by other countries in order to minimise the adverse impact on tourist arrivals.

Besides, the Ministry takes several other steps to minimise the adverse impact of such advisories which include liberalizing the Marketing Development Assistance Scheme for service providers promoting India, organizing Road Shows in important tourist generating markets overseas to make the Tour Operators and local Media aware of the ground realities, arranging familiarisation tours to India for international travel trade and media representatives to keep them updated on safety/security conditions in the country.

Further, to create confidence amongst foreign tourists visiting India the Ministry of Tourism holds regular interactions with the international travel industry and media through the Indian Missions and India Tourism offices overseas.

#### **Export Duty on Iron Ore**

1103. SHRI J. M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Steel Ministry has demanded raising of exports duty on iron ore in an effort to rein in the spiraling prices and increase in the domestic availability of the product; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and details of other suggestions made by the Ministry in this regard alongwith action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam. Union Steel Ministry has recommended raising of export duty on iron ore as one of the measures to check the price rise and increase domestic availability of iron ore.

(b) Ministry of Finance had received a proposal from Ministry of Steel for imposing export duty on all varieties of iron ore in a graded manner linked to the FOB value of the exports. However, since export duty had been increased on iron ore lumps from 10% to 15% ad valorem, recently on 29th April, 2010, it was felt that any further change so soon would be pre-mature.

[Translation]

#### **Return on Pension Products**

1104. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has issued new guidelines mandating a guaranteed 4.5% return on pension products leaving insurers and customers unhappy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor alongwith its pros and cons to the insurers and customers; 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) In order to meet the emerging needs of prospective insurance policyholders as also to protect their interests, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) have issued guidelines dated 28.06.2010 to all Life Insurance Companies which, among other, provide that all Unit Linked Insurance Plan (ULIP) pension/annuity products shall offer a minimum guaranteed return of 4.5 per cent per annum or as specified by IRDA from time to time. This guaranteed return is applicable on the maturity date for policies where all due premiums are paid.

IRDA has reported that the insurers will not find any difficulty in such assured returns in view of the investment opportunities available to them in the market. Further, the guidelines provide that IRDA may review the rate of guaranteed returns from time to time.

[English]

#### **Opening of CGHS Dispensaries**

1105. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) the total number of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) hospitals and dispensaries in the country including Gujarat;

(b) whether the number of hospitals and dispensaries is adequate keeping in view the number of Central Government employees in the State;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to include private hospitals under CGHS to increase the number of hospitals;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Union Government proposes to open

more CGHS dispensaries in the country including Gujarat; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) CGHS has not set up any hospital in the country. A statement showing the details of CGHS dispensaries in the cities in which it is functioning is annexed.

(c) and (d) To supplement services being provided through the CGHS, private hospitals and diagnostic centres are being empanelled.

(e) and (f) CGHS is unable to expand its operations to newer areas.

### **Statement**

#### *The Category Wise Breakup of Sanctioned CGHS Dispensaries As on 31.03.08*

Sl.No.	City	Allopathy	Ayurvedic	Homeopathy	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Total	Polyclinic	Laboratory	Denat unit	First aid post
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Ahmedabad	5	1	1	0	0	0	7	0	1	1	0
2.	Allahabad	7	1	1	0	0	0	9	1	1	0	0
3.	Bangaluru	10	2	1	1	0	0	14	1	4	1	0
4.	Bhopal	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
5.	Bhubaneswar	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
7.	Chennai	14	1	1	0	2	0	18	2	4	1	0
8.	Dehradun	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
9.	Guwahati	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
10.	Hyderabad	13	2	2	2	0	0	19	2	1	0	2
11.	Jabalpur	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0
12.	Jaipur	5	1	1	0	0	0	7	0	4	1	0
13.	Kanpur	9	1	2	0	0	0	12	1	3	1	0
14.	Kolkata	18	1	2	1	0	0	22	1	5	1	0
15.	Lucknow	6	1	1	1	0	0	9	1	2	1	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
16.	Meerut	6	1	1	0	0	0	8	0	2	1	0
17.	Mumbai	28	2	3	0	0	0	33	2	4	3	0
18.	Nagpur	10	2	1	0	0	0	13	1	1	1	0
19.	Patna	5	1	1	0	0	0	7	1	1	1	1
20.	Pune	7	1	2	0	0	0	10	1	2	1	0
21.	Ranchi	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
22.	Shillong	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
23.	Trivandrum	3	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
24.	Delhi	87	15	14	5	1	2	124	4	34	5	5
25.	Jammu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Total	248	35	37	11	3	2	336	18	72	19	8

**Licences to Investment Vehicles***[Translation]*

1106. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is going slow on giving licenses to Mauritius based foreign funds investment vehicles;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether SEBI [Union Government has made a study on the likely impact of such action on the Indian economy in future; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has informed that the regulations for registration of Foreign Institutional investors (FIIs) and Foreign Venture Capital Investors (FVCIs) do not discriminate on the basis of the country of incorporation of applicants.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, not applicable.

**Assistance for Medical Colleges/Institutes**

1107. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:  
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any request from the States/Union Territories for financial assistance for the construction of buildings of medical colleges/institutes;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/U.T.-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Government has received requests from various State Governments for upgradation of medical college institutions in their States. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Vijaynagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary in the State of Karnataka and Government Medical College, Kozhikode in the State of Kerala were included

in the proposal for upgradation of 6 medical college institutions in the third phase of PMSSY. The requests from the State Governments of Bihar and Maharashtra

were received only after identifying medical college institutions for upgradation in the third phase.

### **Statement**

*Details of proposals received from State Governments for upgradation of existing medical college institutions*

Sl.No.	Name of State	
1.	Karnataka	Vijaynagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary, Karnataka
2.	Kerala	Government Medical College, Kozhikode
3.	Bihar	Government Medical College, Muzaffarpur
4.	Maharashtra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shri Vasantnao Naik Government Medical College, Yavatmal.</li> <li>2. Government Medical College and Hospital, Akola.</li> <li>3. Shri Bhausahab Hire Government Medical College, Dhule,</li> <li>4. Dr. Shanrao Chavan Medical College and Guru Govind Singh Hospital, Nanded.</li> <li>5. Dr. Vaishampayan Memorial Government Medical College and Chatrpati Shivaji Maharaj General Hospital, Solapur.</li> <li>6. Government Medical College and Hospital, Latur.</li> <li>7. B.J. Medical College and Sassoon General Hospitals, Pune (Maharashtra).</li> </ol>

### **Processing of Pan Card**

1108. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether undue delay is done in processing Permanent Account Number (PAN) card applications;

(b) the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) the average time taken in issuing PAN card after the receipt of application;

(d) whether some applications are pending with the Government for more than a year;

(e) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and reasons therefor;

(f) whether any officer has been held responsible for it; and

(g) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) The service providers are required to issue Permanent Account Number Cards within 15 calendar days for fresh applicant and within 20 calendar days for reprint/correction, excluding the time taken by the department and the applicant. The weighted average number of days for issue of Permanent Account Number Card is much less than 15 days.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Out of the applications received on or after 30-07-2006, there are 9,15,246 applications pending for more than a year. The majority

of the pending applications are defective applications which also includes applications which are pending under various stages of processing.

(f) and (g) No, Madam. The majority of the applications are defective applications where applicants have been informed about the nature of the defect but no satisfactory clarification has been received from the applicants.

[English]

### **Supply of Contaminated Potable Water in Delhi**

1109. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI P. LINGAM:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether two-third areas of National Capital of Delhi get highly contaminated potable water supplied by Delhi Jal Board as per the study conducted by a Non-Governmental Organisation(NGO);

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry into the incident;

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

(e) the officials found guilty in this regard and the action taken against them; and

(f) the stringent measures taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (f) Delhi Jal Board(DJB) has informed that water being produced and supplied by DJB conforms to requisite standards and the report of the NGO was contested by it as the source of lifting of water samples was never known/explained.

DJB has further informed that in order to ensure safe drinking water supply to the people of National Capital Territory of Delhi(NCTD) 300 water samples are collected

daily and tested for physical, chemical and microbiological contents right from the Water Treatment Plant up to the consumer end in the entire NCTD. Apart from this, National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, an outside agency is also conducting tests of water samples for physico-chemical and microbiological quality.

### **NCPCR**

1110. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the status and role of the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)

(b) the number of sensitive cases on the violation of child rights examined by the Commission;

(c) whether some posts of Members in the Commission are vacant;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Commission has no regular staff of its own; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor as also for the delay in formulating its own recruitment rules by the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (f) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights is a statutory body set up under the Provisions of Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005 to deal with all issues relating to child rights and make recommendations to the Government. NCPCR has dealt with 1474 complaints of violation of child rights as on 30/6/2010.

There are six vacant posts of Member in the Commission as the term of two Members appointed earlier has ended.

NCPCR has been sanctioned 36 posts and presently 12 officers/staff are in Position on deputation from various organizations. The recruitment rules are yet to be formulated by as NCPCR has been constituted only in 2007.

**Cases of Dengue**

1111. SHRI MADHU GOLD YASKHI:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether new cases of Dengue have been reported in various parts of the country during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last six months till date, State-wise; and:

(c) the measures taken by the Government to control the spread of this disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

(a) Yes.

(b) Month-wise and State-wise details of Dengue cases reported in the country during the last six months are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India has been implementing an integrated National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme covering six vector-borne diseases, including Dengue. The implementation of the Programme rests with the State/UT Governments.

The main components of the strategy for prevention, control and treatment of Dengue are:

- Early case reporting
- Case management
- Behaviour change communication
- Integrated vector management (particularly source reduction)

For strengthening monitoring and surveillance, 170 Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals and 13 Apex Referral Laboratories have been identified to augment the diagnosis facility for Dengue in endemic States/UTs.

Dengue testing kits (IgM MAC Elisa kits made by National Institute of Virology, Pune) are being supplied to these Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals and Apex Referral Labs as per technical requirements of the States/UTs free of cost.

Advisories are also issued to the States/UTs regularly.

As there is neither any vaccine nor drug against Dengue virus infection, cases are managed symptomatically. Guidelines for Clinical Management of Dengue have been developed and sent to the States for wider circulation among the hospitals. Training has been imparted to the medical officers to enhance their skills in management of cases.

Awareness generation messages for prevention and control of Dengue are disseminated through electronic and print media. States/UTs have also been advised for social mobilization of the community through local media. Trainings/workshops are regularly organized to sensitize State Health officials. The Dengue situation is regularly reviewed by Government of India through meetings and field visits.

**Statement***State-wise and Month-wise Dengue Cases Reported in the Country During Last Six Months*

(FROM 1st JANUARY 2010 TO 30th JUNE 2010)

Sl.No.	State	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Kerala	88	111	127	94	400	518	1338
2.	Gujarat	104	65	77	141	94	63	544
3.	Tamil Nadu	128	149	116	61	30	26	510

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Maharashtra	137	28	12	82	38	5	302
5.	Karnataka	32	11	11	29	12	148	243
6.	Goa	67	0	4	11	8	8	98
7.	West Bengal	11	11	23	12	17	10	84
8.	Rajasthan	7	3	4	19	19	0	52
9.	Puducherry	6	14	5	2	5	0	32
10.	Andhra Pradesh	7	0	9	0	0	0	16
11.	Haryana	1	0	3	1	0	2	7
12.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
13.	Uttar Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
15.	Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total		590	392	391	453	623	781	3230

### Domestic Violence Act, 2005

1112. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the Domestic Violence Act, 2005 is serving its objective to protect the women from domestic violence;

(b) whether some State Governments have not yet implemented the said Act; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, the aggrieved women can seek various reliefs such as protection order, shelter and medical facilities. The Government is aware that aggrieved women are accessing reliefs and services under the provision of the Act.

(b) and (c) The Act is in force in all the States and Union Territories where its jurisdiction extends.

For effective implementation of the Act, all the State Governments/UT Administrations are requested from time to time to register service providers and notify shelter homes and medical facilities. Implementation of the Act was also reviewed in the State Ministers and Secretaries Conference during June 16-17, 2010.

### Ban on Albupax Drugs

1113. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drug—Albupax used in treatment of breast cancer has been declared sub-standard by the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the report of the Central Drugs Laboratory, Kolkata in this regard;

(c) whether Albupax is the generic version of the international brand—Abraxane of Abraxis Bio Sciences, USA; and



(d) if so, the measures taken by the Government to recall the product from the market or ban it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

(a) and (b) Based on the reports of Central Drugs Laboratory, Kolkata the samples of the drug Albupax manufactured by M/s NATCO Pharma Pvt Ltd., Hyderabad were declared to be 'not of standard quality' due to presence of higher level of endotoxin than acceptable limits.

(c) The drug Albupax manufactured by M/s NATCO Pharma Pvt Ltd., Hyderabad was approved as a new drug in the country.

(d) The Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation {CDSCO} suspended the permission to manufacture the drug Albupax on 21/10/09. Following the appeal filed by the manufacturing company under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare vide letter dated 23/12/2009 stayed the operation of the said suspension order dated 21/10/2009 of CDSCO, pending the decision on appeal filed by the NATCO Pharma Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad.

The CDSCO issued a letter to the manufacturing company on 25-02-2010 asking it to ensure that the fresh batches of the drug Albupax are manufactured as per requirements of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules prior to release for sale/use for patients. They were also asked to ensure that those batches of the drug Albupax, which were withdrawn including the two batches (batch. No. 202013 and 202119) which were reported to be not of standard quality by Central Drugs Laboratory, Kolkata are not available in the public for use on patients.

[*Translation*]

### **Cases of Maternal Death**

1114. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of maternal deaths while delivering babies are very high in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and reasons therefor; and

(c) the further steps proposed to be taken by the Government to check maternal deaths in the country and to monitor the health of women and new born children during the initial critical hours?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Specific data regarding maternal deaths while delivering babies is not available. However, as per the Sample Registration System of the Registrar General of India (RGI-SRS), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) has shown a decline from 301 per 100,000 live births during the period 2001-03 to 254 per 100,000 live births during the period 2004-06.

Details of MMR in India state wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

Maternal Deaths during delivery and immediately after delivery are mainly due to haemorrhage, eclampsia and obstructed labor. The other reasons for maternal deaths are sepsis, unsafe abortion besides socio-economic determinants like low level of education, poverty, cultural misconceptions and lack of access to services.

To check maternal deaths and to monitor maternal and newborn health the following key strategies and interventions are being implemented under the National Rural Health Mission:

- Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a cash benefit scheme to promote Institutional Delivery with a focus on Below Poverty Line (BPL) and SC/ST pregnant women, which has brought about significant increases in institutional delivery.
- Providing services for Essential and Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care at health facilities like District Hospitals, Community Health Centers, other sub-district level facilities and 24x7 Primary Health Centers.
- To provide quality care in the critical hours after delivery to the mother and the newborn, nurses and ANMs are being trained as Skilled Birth Attendants (SBA) and doctors in basic and comprehensive obstetric care.
- Doctors, Nurses and ANMs are also being trained in Essential New Born Care including Resuscitation under the Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK).

- Prevention and treatment of anemia in pregnant and lactating women by supplementation with Iron and Folic Acid tablets during Ante-natal check-up.
- Appointment of an Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) for every 1000 population to facilitate accessing of health care services by the community;
- Referral systems including emergency referral transport, states have been given flexibility for establishing systems for timely access for mothers and newborns to transport services for emergency care.

### **Statement**

#### *Maternal Mortality Ratio India and State-wise*

Major State	MMR (2001-03)	MMR (2004-06)
India Total*	301	254
Assam	490	480
Bihar/Jharkhand	371	312
Madhya Pradesh/ Chhattisgarh	379	335
Orissa	358	303
Rajasthan	445	388
Uttar Pradesh/Uttaranchal	517	440
Andhra Pradesh	195	154
Karnataka	228	213
Kerala	110	95
Tamil Nadu	134	111
Gujarat	172	160
Haryana	162	186
Maharashtra	149	130
Punjab	178	192
West Bengal	194	141
Others	235	206

\*Includes Others

Source: RGI, (SRS): 2001-'03, 2004-(06)

### **Under Construction Power Projects**

1115. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:  
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the functioning and under-construction power projects in the country including Tamil Nadu, project-wise and State-wise;

(b) the estimated cost and the expenditure incurred so far, on these under construction power projects in the country;

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

(d) the details of the hydro power projects the Government proposes to set up in the coming years;

(e) whether proposals from various State Governments for setting up of hydro power projects are pending with the Union Government for approval; and

(f) if so, the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Thermal, Hydro and Nuclear Power stations (above 25 MW station capacity) with the capacity of 145475 MW are functioning in the country as on 30.06.2010. This includes power stations of 9686 MW capacity in the State of Tamil Nadu. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-I(A)

Power projects entailing capacity of 52529 MW (40503 MW Thermal and 12026 MW Hydro), including projects being implemented on 'best efforts' basis, programmed for commissioning during the remaining period of the 11th Plan, are under various stages of construction. This includes projects with 1860 MW capacity (1800 MW thermal and 60 MW hydro) in Tamil Nadu. The details of these projects including the estimated cost and

total expenditure incurred so far are given in the enclosed Statement-IB (Thermal) and Statement-IC (Hydro).

(d) Hydro power projects with capacity of 20334 MW have been identified for commissioning during the 12th Plan period. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) and (f) As per the Electricity Act, 2003, concurrence to the proposal for setting up of Hydro Power Projects estimated to cost over 500 crore is accorded by Central Electricity Authority(CEA). The Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of the following three Hydro Power Projects, submitted by the State Governments, are presently under examination in CEA:

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	State	Capacity (MW)
i	Sainj	H.P.	100
ii	Baglihar*	J&K	450
iii	Vyasi	Uttarakhand	120

If these proposals are found to be technically and economically viable with necessary inputs/clearances tied up, CEA would endeavour to accord concurrence to these Hydro Electric power projects within a period of 90 (ninety) working days.

**Statement-I (A)**

*Details of power projects functioning station wise and state wise in the country during 2010-April 2010-Jun-2010)*

Region	State	Sector	Category	Station	Capacity (MW)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
NR	DELHI	STATE	THERMAL	RAJGHAT TPS	135	
				PRAGATI CCPP	330.4	
				I.PCCPP	270	
HARAYANA	STATE	THERMAL	RAJIV GANDHI TPS	600		
			PANIPAT TPS	1360		
			FARIDABAD TPS.	55		
			YAMUNA NAGAR TPS	600		
			HIMACHAL PRADESH	STATE	HYDRO	GIRI BATA HPS
HIMACHAL PRADESH	STATE	HYDRO	SANJAY HPS	120		
			LARJI HPS	126		
			BASSI HPS	60		
			PVT	HYDRO	BASPA HPS	300
			MALANA HPS	86		
			JAMMU AND KASHMIR	STATE	THERMAL	PAMPORE GPS (Liq.)
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	STATE	HYDRO	UPPER SINDH-II HPS	105		
			BAGLIHAR HPS	450		
			LOWER JHELUM HPS	105		

1	2	3	4	5	6		
PUNJAB	STATE	THERMAL	GH TPS (LEH.MOH.)	420			
			GND TPS(BHATINDA)	440			
			GH TPS II (LEH.MOH)	500			
			ROPAR TPS	1260			
	STATE	HYDRO	ANANDPUR SAHIB HPS	134			
			SHANAN HPS	110			
			MUKERIAN HPS	207			
			RANJIT SAGAR HPS	600			
			RAJASTHAN	STATE	THERMAL	GIRAL TPS	250
						DHOLPUR CCPP	330
KOTA TPS	1240						
RAMGARH CCPP	113.8						
CHHABRA TPP	500						
SURATGARH TPS	1500						
PVT	THERMAL	JALIPA KAPURDI TPP				135	
STATE	HYDRO	R P SAGAR HPS				172	
UTTAR PRADESH	STATE	THERMAL		JAWAHAR SAGAR HPS	99		
				MAHI BAJAJ HPS	140		
			ANPARA TPS	1630			
			OBRA TPS	1372			
			HARDUAGANJ TPS	220			
			PARICHHA TPS	640			
	PVT	THERMAL	PANKI TPS	210			
			ROSA TPP Ph-I	600			
			STATE	HYDRO	RIHAND HPS	300	
			OBRA HPS	99			
STATE	HYDRO	MATATILLA HPS	30.6				
		KHARA HPS	72				

1	2	3	4	5	6
	UTTARAKHAND	STATE	HYDRO	RAMGANOA HPS	198
				MANERI BHALI-II HPS	304
				KHODRI HPS	120
				DHAKRANI HPS	33.75
				DHALIPUR HPS	51
				CHIBRO (YAMUNA) HPS	240
				KHATIMA HPS	41.4
				KULHAL HPS	30
				MANERI BHALI-I HPS	90
				CHILLA HPS	144
		PVT	HYDRO	VISHNU PRAYAG HPS	400
	DELHI	CENTRAL	THERMAL	BADARPUR TPS	70S
	HARYANA			FARIDABAD CCPP	431.59
	HIMACHAL PRADESH		HYDRO	BAIRASIUL HPS	198
				CHAMERA-II HPS	300
				CHAMERA-I HPS	540
				NATHPA JHAKRI HPS	1500
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR			SALAL HPS	690
				URI-I HPS	480
				SEWA-II HPS	40
				DULHASTI HPS	390
	PUNJAB			PONG HPS	396
				BHAKRAH PS	1325
				KOTLA HPS	77.65
				GANGUWAL HPS	77.65
				DEHAR HPS	990
	RAJASTHAN		THERMAL	ANTA CCPP	419.33
				BARSINGSAR LIGNITE	125

1	2	3	4	5	6
			NUCLEAR	RAJASTHAN A.P.S.	1180
	UTTAR PRADESH		THERMAL	RIHAND STPS	2000
				DADRI CCPP	829.78
				AURAIYA CCPP	663.36
				TANDA TPS	440
				DADRI (NCTPP)	1330
				SINGRAULI STPS	2000
				UNCHAHAR TPS	1050
			NUCLEAR	NARORA A.P.S.	440
	UTTARAKHAND		HYDRO	TEHRIST-I HPS	1000
				DHAULI GANGA HPS	280
				TANAKPUR HPS	94.2
	NR TOTAL				39906.51
WR	CHHATTISGARH	STATE	THERMAL	KORBA-II	200
				KORBA EAST V	500
				KORBA-WEST TPS	840
				KORBA-III	240
		PVT	THERMAL	OP JINDAL TPS	1000
				PATHADI TPP	600
		STATE	HYDRO	HASDEOBANGO HPS	120
	GOA	PVT	THERMAL	GOA GT (Liq.)	48
	GUJARAT	STATE	THERMAL	DHUVARAN TPS	220
				KUTCH LIG. TPS	290
				UTRAN CCPP	518
				UKAI TPS	850
				DHUVARAN CCPP	218.62
				AKRIMOTA LIG TPS	250
				GANDHI NAGAR TPS	870

1	2	3	4	5	6
				SIKKA REP. TPS	240
				WANAKBORI TPS	1470
				HAZIRA CCPP	156.1
		PVT	THERMAL	MUNDRA TPS	660
				VATWA CCPP	100
				PEGUTHAN CCPP	655
				TORR POWER SAB.	340
				BARODA CCPP	160
				TORR POWER AEC	60
				ESSAR CCPP	515
				SUGEN CCPP	1147.5
				SURAT LIG. TPS	500
		STATE	HYDRO	S SAROVAR RBPH HPS	1200
				KADANA HPS	240
				S SAROVAR CHPH HPS	250
				UKAI HPS	300
	MADHYA PRADESH		THERMAL	SATPURA TPS	1142.5
				AMARKANTAK EXT TPS	450
				SANJAY GANDHI TPS	1340
			HYDRO	PENCH HPS	160
				GANDHI SAGAR HPS	115
				BARGI HPS	90
				BANSAGAR TONS-11 HPS	30
				RAJGHAT HPS	45
				MADHIKHERA HPS	60
				BANSAGAR TONS-I HPS	315
				BANSAGAR TONS-III HPS	60
	MAHARASHTRA		THERMAL	PARAS TPS	55

1	2	3	4	5	6
				PARLI TPS	670
				URAN CCPP	912
				BHUSAWAL TPS	470
				CHANDRAPUR(MAHARASHTRA)	2340
				KORADI TPS	1040
				NEW PARLI TPS	500
				KHAPARKHEDA TPS-II	540
				NASIK TPS	880
				PARAS EXP.	500
		PVT	THERMAL	DAHANU TPS	500
				WARDHA WARORA TPP	135
				TROMBAY TPS	1400
				TROMBAY CCPP	180
		STATE	HYDRO	BHIRA TAIL RACE HPS	80
				KOYNA-IV HPS	1000
				KOYNA-II HPS	320
				GHATGHAR HPS	250
				KOYNA-III HPS	320
				TILLARI HPS	60
				VAITARNA HPS	60
				KOYNA-I HPS	280
				KOYNADPH HPS	36
		PVT	HYDRO	KHOPOLI HPS	72
				BHIRA HPS	150
				BHANDARDHARA HPS ST-II	34
				BHIVPURI HPS	75
				BHIRA PSU HPS	150
CHHATTISGARH		CENTRAL	THERMAL	SIPAT STPS	1000
				BHILAI TPS	500



1	2	3	4	5	6
				KORBA STPS	2100
	GUJARAT			GANDHAR CCPP	657.39
				KAWAS CCPP	656.2
			NUCLEAR	KAKRAPARA	440
	MADHYA PRADESH		THERMAL	VINDHYACHAL STPS	3260
			HYDRO	INDIRASAGAR HPS	1000
				OMKARESHWAR HPS	520
	MAHARASHTRA		THERMAL	RATNAGIRI CCPP II	740
				RATNAGIRI CCPP III	740
				RATNAGIRI CCPP I	740
			NUCLEAR	TARAPUR	1400
WR TOTAL					45628.31
SR	ANDHRA PRADESH	STATE	THERMAL	RAYALASEEMA TPS	840
				KAKATIYA TPS	500
				KOTHAGUDEM TPS (NEW)	500
				RAMAGUNDEM-B TPS	62.5
				Dr. N.TATA RAO TPS	1760
				KOTHAGUDEM TPS	720
		PVT	THERMAL	GAUTAMI CCPP	464
				JEGURUPADU CCPP	455.4
				VEMAGIRI CCPP	370
				KONDAPALLI CCPP	350
				PEDDAPURAM CCPP	220
				GODAVARI CCPP	208
				LVS POWER DG	36.8
				KONASEEMA CCPP	280
				KONDAPALLI EXTN CCPP	233
		STATE	HYDRO	POCHAMPAD HPS	27

1	2	3	4	5	6
				SRISAILAMLB HPS	900
				MACHKUND HPS	114.75
				LOWER SILERU HPS	460
				TB DAM HPS	36
				UPPER SILERU HPS	240
				NAGARJUN SGR HPS	815.6
				PRIYADARSHNI JURAL A HPS	117
				NAGARJUN SGR LBC HPS	60
				HAMPI HPS	36
				NAGARJUN SGR RBC HPS	90
				SRISAILAM HPS	770
KARNATAKA		STATE	THERMAL	RAICHUR TPS	1720
				BELLARY TPS	500
				YELHANKA (DG)	127.92
		PVT	THERMAL	TANIR BAVI CCPP (Liq.)	220
				BELLARY DG	25.2
				BELGAUM DG	81.3
				TORANGALLU TPS	860
		STATE	HYDRO	KADRA HPS	150
				KODASALI HPS	120
				ALMATTI DPH HPS	290
				GHATPRABHA HPS	32
				KALINADISUPA HPS	100
				KALINADI HPS	855
				MUNIRABAD HPS	28
				GERUSUPPA HPS	240
				SIVASAMUNDRUM HPS	42
				JOG HPS	139.2

1	2	3	4	5	6
				SHARAVATHY HPS	1035
				LIGANAMAKKI HPS	55
				BHADRA HPS	39.2
				VARAHI HPS	460
	KERALA	STATE	THERMAL	KOZHIKODE DG	128
				BRAMHAPURAM DG	106.6
		PVT	THERMAL	COCHIN CCPP (Liq.)	174
		STATE	HYDRO	LOWER PERIYAR HPS.	180
				SHOLAYAR HPS.	54
				NARIMANGLAM EXT HPS.	25
				PANNIAR HPS.	30
				KUTTIYADI HPS.	125
				IDUKKI HPS.	780
				PORINGALKUTTU HPS.	32
				IDAMALAYAR HPS.	75
				SABARIGIRI HPS.	300
				KAKKAD HPS.	50
				PALLIVASAL HPS.	37.5
				SENGULAM HPS.	48
				NARIAMANGLAM HPS	45
				KUTTIYADI ADDL. EXTN.	50
	PUDUCHERRY	STATE	THERMAL	KARAIKAL CCPP	32.5
	TAMIL NADU	STATE	THERMAL	BASIN BRIDGE GT (Liq.)	120
				NORTH CHENNAI TPS	630
				VALUTHUR CCPP	186.2
				EN NO RE TPS	450
				METTUR TPS	840
				KUTTALAM CCPP	100

1	2	3	4	5	6
				KOVIKALPAL CCPP	107
				TUTICORIN TPS	1050
		PVT	THERMAL	SAMAYANALLUR DG	106
				KARUPPUR CCPP	119.8
				SAMALPATTI DG	105.7
				NEYVELI TPS(Z)	250
				PNALLUR CCPP	330.5
				B. BRIDGE D.G	200
				VALANTARVY CCPP	52.8
		STATE	HYDRO	3ARKARPATHY HPS.	30
				MOYAR HPS	36
				LOWER METTUR HPS.	120
				PERIYAR HPS.	140
				METTUR DAM HPS.	40
				BHAWANI KATTAL	30
				SURULIYAR HPS.	35
				PARSON'S VALLEY HPS.	30
				METTUR TUNNEL HPS.	200
				ALIYAR HPS.	60
				KUNDAH HPS.	555
				KADAMPARI HPS.	400
				PYKARA HPS.	59.2
				SHOLAYAR HPS.	95
				PAPANASAM HPS.	28
				PYKARA ULTMATE HPS.	150
				KODAYAR HPS.	100
	ANDHRA PRADESH	CENTRAL	THERMAL	SIMHADRI	1000
				RAMAGUNDEM STPS	2600

1	2	3	4	5	6
	KARNATAKA		NUCLEAR	KAIGA	660
	KERALA		THERMAL	R. GANDHI CCPP (Liq.)	359.58
	TAMIL NADU			NEYVELI TPS-I	600
				NEYVELI TPS-II	1470
				NEYVELI (EXT) TPS	420
			NUCLEAR	MADRAS A.P.S.	440
SR TOTAL					34364.25
ER	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	STATE	THERMAL	AND. NICOBAR DG	40.05
	BIHAR	STATE	THERMAL	BARAUNI TPS	310
	JHARKHAND	STATE	THERMAL	TENUGHAT TPS	420
				PATRATU TPS	770
		PVT	THERMAL	JOJOBERA TPS	360
		STATE	HYDRO	SUBERNREKHA HPS.	130
	ORISSA		THERMAL	IB VALLEY TPS	420
		PVT	THERMAL		
		STATE	HYDRO	RENGALI HPS.	250
				BALIMELA HPS.	510
				UPPER KOLAB HPS.	320
				HIRAKUD HPS	347.5
				UPPER INDRAVATI HPS.	600
	WEST BENGAL	STATE	THERMAL	D.P.L. TPS	690
				KASBA GT (Liq.)	40
				HALDIA GT (Liq.)	40
				SAGARDIGHI TPS	600
				KOLAGHAT TPS	1260
				BANDEL TPS	450
				SANTALDIH TPS	730
				BAKRESWAR TPS	1050

1	2	3	4	5	6
		PVT	THERMAL	NEW COSSIPORE TPS	160
				SOUTHERN REPL. TPS	135
				CH1NAKURI TPS	30
				TITAGARH TPS	240
				BUDGE BUDGE TPS	750
		STATE	HYDRO	RAMMAM HPS.	50
				JALDHAKA HPS ST-I	27
				PURULIAPSS HPS.	900
BIHAR		CENTRAL	THERMAL	MUZAFFARPUR TPS	220
				KAHALGAON TPS	2340
DVC		CENTRAL	THERMAL	BOKARO BTPS	630
				CHANDRAPURA(DVC) TPS	1250
				MAITHON GT (Liq.)	90
		CENTRAL	HYDRO	MAITHON HPS.	63.2
				PANCHET HPS.	80
ORISSA		CENTRAL	THERMAL	TALCHER STPS	3000
				TALCHER (OLD) TPS	470
SIKKIM		CENTRAL	HYDRO	RANGIT HPS	60
				TEESTA V HPS	510
WEST BENGAL		CENTRAL	THERMAL	DURGAPUR TPS	340
				MEJIA TPS	1340
				FARAKKA STPS	1600
ER TOTAL					23622.75
NER	ASSAM	STATE	THERMAL	CHANDRAPUR(ASSAM) TPS	60
				NAMRUP WHP	22
				LAKWA GT	120
				NAMRUP GT	73
				NAMRUP ST	24

1	2	3	4	5	6
		STATE	HYDRO	KARBI LANGPI HPS.	100
	MANIPUR	STATE	THERMAL	LEIMAKHONG DG	36
	MEGHALAYA	STATE	HYDRO	UMIAM HPSST-I	36
				KYRDEMKULAI HPS.	60
				UMIAM HPS ST-IV	60
	TRIPURA	STATE	THERMAL	BARAMURA GT	37.5
				ROKHIA GT	90
		CENTRAL	HYDRO	RANGANADI HPS.	405
	ASSAM	STATE	THERMAL	KATHALGURI CCPP	291
		STATE	HYDRO	KOPILI HPS.	225
	MANIPUR	STATE	HYDRO	LOKTAK HPS.	105
	MEGHALAYA	STATE	HYDRO	KHONDONG HPS.	50
	NAGALAND	STATE	HYDRO	DOYANG HPS.	75
	TRIPURA	STATE	THERMAL	AGARTALA GT	84
NER TOTAL					1953.5
All India Total					145475.3

**Statement-I(B)***State-wise Details of 11th Plan Thermal Projects Under Construction*

(As on: 27-Jul-2010)

Sector State	Project Name	Impl. Agency	Est. Project Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Total Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)	Unit No.	Cap. (MM)	Anticipated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>CENTRAL SECTOR</b>							
Andhra Pradesh	Simhadri STPP Extn.	NTPC	503853	297774 (Upto: 4/10)	U-3	500	01/2011
					U-4	500	05/2011
Assam	Bongaigaori TPP	NTPC	437535	116327 (Upto: 5/10)	U-1	250	08/2011
					U-2	250	02/2012
					U-3	250	03/2012

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chhattisgarh	Korba STPP	NTPC	244849	198961 (Upto: 5/10)	U-7	500	12/2010
Chhattisgarh	Sipat-I	NTPC	832339	664621 (Upto: 4/10)	U-1	660	12/2010
					U-2	660	06/2011
					U-3	660	12/2011
Haryana	Indira Gandhi TPP	APCPL	829300	473124 (Upto: 4/10)	U-1	500	09/2010
					U-2	500	03/2011
					U-3	500	08/2011
Jharkhand	Kodarma TPP	DVC	431300	261490 (Upto: 1/10)	U-1	500	12/2010
					U-2	500	05/2011
Jharkhand	Maitihon RB TPP	DVC	445500	207882 (Upto: 1/10)	U-1	525	03/2011
					U-2	525	06/2011
Maharashtra	Mauda TPP	NTPC	545928	107460 (Upto: 4/10)	U-1	500	03/2012
M P	Vindhyachal TPP-IV	NTPC	591500	78364 (Upto: 5/10)	U-11	500	03/2012
Rajasthan	Barsingsar Lignite	NLC	162609	140854 (Upto: 3/10)	U-2	125	09/2010
T N	Neyveli TPS-II Exp.	NLC	245357	196235 (Upto: 3/10)	U-1	250	12/2010
					U-2	250	05/2011
T N	Vallur TPP	NTECL	555278	289255 (Upto: 6/10)	U-1	500	10/2011
					U-2	500	12/2011
U P	NCP Project St-II	NTPC	513533	544820 (Upto: 3/10)	U-6	490	07/2010
U P	Rihand TPP-III	NTPC	623081	60011 (Upto: 3/10)	U-5	500	03/2012
W B	Durgapur Steel TPS	DVC	445700	268286 (Upto: 1/10)	U-1	500	01/2011
					U-2	500	05/2011
W B	Farakka STPS-III	NTPC	257044	174603 (Upto: 5/10)	U-6	500	02/2011
W B	Mejia TPS Extn	DVC	467689	388555 (Upto: 3/10)	U-1	500	09/2010
					U-2	500	10/2010
W B	Raghunathpur TPP, DVC Ph-I		412200	174694 (Upto: 1/10)	U-1	600	12/2011
					U-2	600	05/2011
Sub Total:						15095	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>STATE SECTOR</b>							
A P	Kothagudem TPP-VI	APGENCO	232507	148485 (Upto: 12/09)	U-11	500	03/2011
A P	Rayalseema TPP St-III	PGENCO	122000	68554 (Upto: 12/09)	U-5	210	11/2010
Assam	Lakwa Waste Heat Unit	APGCL	23640	19839 (Upto: 05/10)	ST	37.2	11/2010
Assam	Namrup CCGT	APGCL	69400	3638 (Upto: 03/10)	GT	70	01/2012
					ST	30	03/2012
Delhi	Pragati CCGT-III	PPCL	519581	190000 (Upto: 04/10)	GT-1	250	08/2011
					GT2	250	09/2010
					GT3	250	10/2010
					GT4	250	02/2011
					ST-1	250	02/2011
					ST-2	250	04/2011
Gujarat	Hazira CCGT Extn.	GSECL	115200	55000 (Upto: 03/10)	GT+	351	02/2011
Gujarat	Pipavav CCGT	GSECL	249834	25103 (Upto: 07/08)	Block	351	04/2011
					Block	351	08/2011
Gujarat	Ukai TPP Extn.	GSECL	221800	82372 (Upto: 04/10)	U-6	490	07/2011
Haryana	Rajiv Gandhi TPS, Hissar	HPGCL	433738	370873 (Upto: 03/10)	U-2	600	06/2010
Karnataka	Bellary TPP St-II	KPCL	226100	89714 (Upto: 05/10)	U-2	500	05/2011
Maharashtra	Bhusawal TPS Expn.	MSPGCL	412400	444188 (Upto: 03/10)	U-4	500	02/2011
					U-5	500	05/2011
Maharashtra	Khaperkheda TPS Expn.	MSPGCL	217000	211311 (Upto: 03/10)	U-5	500	12/2010
Madhya Pradesh	Satpura TPP Extn	MPPGCL	303234	26841 (Upto: 5/10)	U-1	250	03/2012
MP	Mettur TPP Ext	TNEB	355004	60259 (Upto: 03/10)	U-1	600	05/2011
TN	North Chennai Extn, U-1	TNEB	309529	68907 (Upto: 06/10)	U-1	600	05/2011
TH	North Chennai Extn, U-2	TNEB	271875	70813 (Upto: 06/10)	U-2	600	11/2011
UP	Anpara-D	UPRVUNL	535879	89062 (Upto: 02/10)	U-1	500	03/2012
UP	Harduaganj Ext	UPRVUNL	260500	154284 (Upto: 03/10)	U-8	250	03/2011
					U-9	250	04/2011

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
U P	Parichha Extn	UPRVUNL	235600	148321 (Upto: 09/09)	U-5	250	06/2011
					U-6	250	09/2011
W B	Santaldih TPP Extn Ph-II	WBPDCL	100000	25500 (Upto: 09/08)	U-6	250	11/2010
				Sub Total		10290.2	
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR</b>							
Delhi	Rithala CAPP	NDPL	25648	25000 (Upto: 06/10)	GT-1	35.75	08/2010
					GT-2	35.75	09/2010
					ST	36.5	09/2010
Gujarat	Mundra TPPPh-I	Adani Power Ltd.	207000	76430 (Upto: 11/08)	U-3	330	07/2010
	(U-3 and 4)				U-4	330	09/2010
Gujarat	MundraTPPPH-II	Adani Power Ltd.	579600	154031 (Upto: 11/08)	U-1	660	03/2011
Gujarat	Mundra TPP Ph-III	Adani Power Ltd.	896000	62891 (Upto: 11/08)	U-2	660	06/2011
					U-1	660	09/2011
					U-2	660	09/2011
					U-3	660	11/2011
Gujarat	Mundra Ultra Mega	Tata Power Co. 640000 (Upto:)			U-1	800	09/2011
	TPP				U-2	800	03/2012
Karnataka	Udupi TPP	UPCL 429900433689 (Upto: 06/10)			U-2	600	11/2010
Maharashtra	JSW Ratnagiri TPP	JSW 450000400000 (Upto: 03/10) Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd			U-1	300	06/2010
					U-2	300	08/2010
					U-3	300	11/2010
					U-4	300	01/2011
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-I	Adani Power Ltd. 92630021222 (Upto: 11/08)			U-1	660	05/2011
					U-2	660	08/2011
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-II	Adani Power Ltd0 (Upto: Included in Ph-I)			U-1	660	11/2011
M P	Sasan UMPP	Reliance Power Ltd. 1584000(Upto:)			U-1	660	12/2011
Orissa	Sterlite TPP	Sterlite Energy Ltd. 766900499779 (Upto: 08/09)			U-1	600	09/2010
					U-2	600	01/2011

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					U-3	600	05/2011
					U-4	600	08/2011
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power	507500	390766 (Upto : 09/09)	U-3	135	08/2010
					U-4	135	10/2010
					U-5	135	12/2010
					U-6	135	02/2011
					U-7	135	04/2011
					U-8	135	06/2011
U P	Anpara-C	Lanco Anpara Power	411480	313400 (Upto: 05/10)	U-1	600	01/2011
		Pvt. Ltd.			U-2	600	05/2011
U P	Rosa TPP Ph-II	Reliance Power Ltd.	250000	65258 (Upto: 03/10)	U-3	300	04/2011
					U-4	300	07/2011
Sub Total:						15118	
Total:						40503.2	

**Statement-(C)***Hydro Electric Projects-Under Execution targeted for commissioning In 11th Plan**(Excluding projects under Ministry of New and Renewable Energy)*

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	Sector	I.C. (No. x MW)	Cap. Under Execution (MW)	Comm. Latest	Latest Cost (Rs. Crores)	Expenditure upto 03/10 (Rs. Crores)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>								
1.	Uri-II (NHPC)	Central	4x60	240.00	2010-12	1583.93	1082.33	
2.	Chutak (NHPC)	Central	4x11	44.00	2011-12	953.75	413.98	
3.	Nimoo Bazgo (NHPC)	Central	3x15	45.00	2011-12	908.64	444.69	
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>								
4.	Parbatl St. II (NHPC)	Central	4x200	800.00	12th Plan	4231.64	2700.70	
5.	Chamera-III (NHPC)	Central	3x77	231.00	2010-12	1727.56	1144.62	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Parabati-III (NHPC)	Central	4x130	520.00	2011-12	2095.68	988.78	
7.	Kol Dam (NTPC)	Central	4x200	800.00	2011-12	4527.15	3156.00	
8.	Rampur (SJVNL)	Central	6x68.67	412.00	12th Plan	2047.03	787.30	
9.	Uhi-NI	State	3x33.33	100.00	12th Plan	431.56	499.62	
10.	Swara Kuddu	State	3x36.6	110.00	12th Plan	727.71	120.35	(1/09)
11.	Allaln Duhangan	Private	2x96	192.00	2010-11	922.35	1506.00	(6/09)
12.	Karcham Wangtoo	Private (4x250)	1000.00	2011-12	5909.59	4178.70		
13.	Budhil	Private	2x35	70.00	2010-11	418.80	308.39	
14.	Malana-II	Private	2x50	100.00	2010-11	633.47	614.39	
15.	Sorang	Private	2x50	100.00	2011-12	586.00	277.59	(10/09)
<b>Uttarakhand</b>								
16.	Koteshwar (THDC)	Central	4x100	400.00	2010-12	2398.39	1771.49	
17.	Loharinagpala (NTPC)	Central	4x150	600.00	12th Plan	2895.10	507.06	(5/09)
18.	Tapovan Vishnugad (NTPC)	Central	4x130	520.00	12th Plan	2978.48	859.00	
19.	Shrinagar	Private	4x82.5	330.00	2011-12	2069.00	1490.60	
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>								
20.	Maheshwar	Private	10x40	400.00	2011-12	2449.20	2382.00	
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>								
21.	Priyadarshni Jurala	State	6x39.1	117.00	2010-12	547.00	625.00	117 MW Comnd.
22.	Nagarujana Sagar TR	State	2x25	50.00	2011-12	464.70	214.40	(9/09)
23.	Pullchimtala	State	4x30	120.00	2011-12	380.00	32.25	(9/09)
24.	Lower Jurala	State	6x40	240.00	12th Plan	908.34	267.74	(9/09)
<b>Kerala</b>								
25.	Kuttlyadi Addl. Ext.	State	2x50	50.00	2010-11	168.28	141.58	(9/09)
26.	Pallivasal	State	2x30	60.00	12th Plan	268.02	58.84	
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>								
27.	Bhawani Barrage II	State	2x15	30.00	2011-12	400.59	253.93	
28.	Bhawani Barrage III	State	2x15	30.00	2011-12	396.59	151.86	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>West Bengal</b>								
29.	Teesta Low Dam-III (NHPC)	Central	4x33	132.00	2011-12	1407.53	1095.42	
30.	Teesta Low Dam-IV (NHPC)	Central	4x40	160.00	2011-12	1307.03	695.59	
<b>Sikkim</b>								
31.	Chujachan	Private	2x49.5	99.00	2010-11	820.00	653.10	
32.	Teesta St. III	Private	6x200	1200.00	2011-12	1673.00	3083.40	
<b>Meghalaya</b>								
33.	Myntdu	State	2x42	84.00	2011-12	965.93	828.27	
34.	New Umtru	State	2x20	40.00	2011*12	194~30	59.28(8/08)	
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>								
35.	Subansiri Lower (NHPC)	Central	8x250	2000.00	12th Plan	7970.79	3958.27	
36.	Kameng (NEEPCO)	Central	4x150	600.00	12th Plan	3253.22	1105.86	
Total:				12026.00				

**Statement-II***Hydro Projects Identified for Benefits during 12th Plan*

Sl.No.	Name of scheme	State	Agency	Installed Capacity (IC)	Benefit in 12th. Plan	Schedule of Commissioning
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Kashang-I	Himachal Pradesh	HPPCL	65	65	2013-14
2.	Tidong-I	Himachal Pradesh	Nuziveedu Seeds Ltd	100	100	2012-13
3.	Kashang-IV	Himachal Pradesh	HPPCL	48	48	2016-17
4.	Kashang-II A III	Himachal Pradesh	HPPCL	130	130	2013-14
5.	Tangnu Romal	Himachal Pradesh	Tangnu Romal Power Corporation	44	44	2012-13
6.	Bajoll Holl	Himachal Pradesh	GMR	180	180	2016-17
7.	Kutahr	Himachal Pradesh	JSW	260	260	2014-15
8.	Renukadam	Himachal Pradesh	HPPCL	40	40	2015-16
9.	Sainj	Himachal Pradesh	HPPCL	100	100	2014-15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Shongtong Karcham	Himachal Pradesh	HPPCL	402	402	2015-16
11.	Dhaura Sldh	Himachal Pradesh	SJVNL	40	40	2015*16
12.	Baglhar-II	Jammu and Kashmir	PDC	450	450	2014-15
13.	Klshan Ganga	Jammu and Kashmir	NHPC	330	330	2015-16
14.	New Ganderbal	Jammu and Kashmir	PDC	93	93	2015-16
15.	Kawar	Jammu and Kashmir	NHPC	520	520	2016-17
16.	Klru	Jammu and Kashmir	NHPC	600	600	2016-17
17.	Singoll Bhatwari	Uttarakhand	L and T	99	99	2013-14
18.	Phata Byung	Uttarakhand	LANCO	76	76	2013-14
19.	Lata Tapovan	Uttarakhand	NTPC	171	171	2015-16
20.	Pala Maneri	Uttarakhand	UID	480	480	2014-15
21.	Tehrt St-II PSS	Uttarakhand	THDC	1000	1000	2014-15
22.	Vishnugad Pipalkoti	Uttarakhand	THDC	444	444	2014-15
23.	Alaknanda (Badrinath)	Uttarakhand	GMR	300	300	2015-16
24.	Kotlibhel-SMA	Uttarakhand	NHPC	195	195	2015-16
25.	Kotlibhel-St-1B	Uttarakhand	NHPC	320	320	2015-16
26.	Kotlibhel-St-II	Uttarakhand	NHPC	530	530	2015-16
27.	Rupslyabagar Khasiyabara	Uttarakhand	NTPC	260	260	2015-16
28.	Hanoi Tiuni	Uttarakhand	Sunflag	60	60	2015-16
29.	Naltwar Mori (Dewra Mori)	Uttarakhand	SJVNL	56	56	2015-16
30.	Arcot Tiuni	Uttarakhand	UID	72	72	2016-17
31.	Bowala Nand Prayag	Uttarakhand	UJVNL	300	300	2016-17
32.	Devsarl Dam	Uttarakhand	SJVNL	252	252	2016-17
33.	Bogudlyar Sfrfcarf	Uttarakhand	GVK	170	170	2016-17
34.	Mapang Bogudlyar	Uttarakhand	GVK	200	200	2018-19
35.	Nand Prayag Langasu	Uttarakhand	UJVNL	100	100	2016-17
36.	Tamak Lata	Uttarakhand	UJVNL	280	280	2016-17
37.	Tulni Plasu	Uttarakhand	UID	42	42	2016-17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
38.	Shahpur Kandl	Punjab	PSEB	168	168	2016-17
39.	UBDC-III	Punjab	Bhilwara Energy Ltd.	75	75	2012-13
40.	Ramam St-III	West Bengal	NTPC	120	120	2015-16
41.	Ramam St-I	West Bengal	WBSEDCL	36	36	2017-18
42.	Ramman Ultimate(IV)	West Bengal	WBSEDCL	30	30	2016-17
43.	Dummgudem	Andhra Pradesh	APID	210	210	2014-15
44.	Pollavaram MPP	Andhra Pradesh	APID	960	480	2014-15
45.	Singareddypally	Andhra Pradesh	APID	320	320	2015-16
46.	Thottlar	Kerala	KSEB	40	40	2012-13
47.	Athirapally	Kerala	KSEB	163	163	2014-15
48.	Mankulam	Kerala	KSEB	40	40	2014-15
49.	Achenkovil	Kerala	KSEB	30	30	2014-15
50.	Pambar	Kerala	KSEB	40	40	2015-16
51.	Sangulam Extention	Kerala	KSEB	60	60	2016-17
52.	Oundla-I	Karnataka	KPCL	200	200	2015-16
53.	Gundla-II	Karnataka	KPCL	200	200	2014-15
54.	Shiva Samudram	Karnataka	KPCL	270	270	2014-15
	Seasonal HEP					
55.	Kundah PSS	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	500	500	2012-13
56.	Bhasmey	Sikkim	Gatl Infrastructure	54	54	2012-13
57.	Jorethang Loop	Sikkim	DANS Energy	96	96	2012-13
58.	Rangitt-IV	Sikkim	JAL Power	120	120	2013-14
59.	Teesta-VI	Sikkim	LANCO	500	500	2012-13
60.	Rangit-II	Sikkim	Sikkim Hydro	66	66	2014-15
61.	Ting Ting	Sikkim	TT Energy	99	99	2012-13
62.	Dlkchu	Sikkim	Sneha Kinetic power projects Ltd	96	96	2013-14
63.	Rongnichu	Sikkim	Madhya Bharat Power Corporation	96	96	2013-14
64.	Tashidng	Sikkim	Shiga Energy	97	97	2013-14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
65.	Panan	Sikkim	Himagiri	280	280	2014-15
66.	Teesta St.-IV	Sikkim	NHPC	520	520	2017-18
67.	Para	Andhra Pradesh	NEEPCO	110	110	2012-13
68.	Demwe Lower	Andhra Pradesh	Athena Oemwe	1630	1630	2016-17
69.	Dibbln	Ar. P	KSK Dibbln Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	120	120	2014-15
70.	Slang Lower	Ar. P	Jaiprakash Associates Ltd.	2700	1200	2016-17 and 2019-20
71.	Nyamjunchhu SW	Andhra Pradesh	Bhilwara Energy Ltd.	98	98	2016-17
72.	Nyamjunchhu St-II	Andhra Pradesh	Bhilwara Energy Ltd.	97	97	2016-17
73.	Nyamjunchhu St-IM	Andhra Pradesh	Bhilwara Energy Ltd.	95	95	2016-17
74.	Tawang-I	Andhra Pradesh	NHPC	750	750	2017-18
75.	Tawang-II	Andhra Pradesh	NHPC	750	750	2018-19
76.	Londa(Talong)	Andhra Pradesh	GMR Energy Ltd.	160	160	2017-18
77.	Nafra	Andhra Pradesh	SEW	96	96	2015-16
78.	Tato-II	Andhra Pradesh	Reliance Enegy Ltd.	700	700	2016-17
79.	Dardu	Andhra Pradesh	KVK	60	60	2014-15
80.	Mago Chhu	Andhra Pradesh	SEW	96	96	2015-16
81.	Par	Andhra Pradesh	KVK	55	55	2013-14
82.	Rego	Andhra Pradesh	TUFF Energy	70	70	2016-17
83.	Sackang Rong	Andhra Pradesh	Patel Engineering	30	30	2014-15
84.	Dlnchang	Andhra Pradesh	KSK	90	90	2015-16
85.	Nyukcha Rong Chhu	Andhra Pradesh	SEW	96	96	2015-16
86.	Lofctak D/S	Manipur	NHPC	66	66	2017-18
87.	Lower Koplll	Assam	Assam GENCO	150	150	2015-16
Total				22314	20334	

[English]

**Power from Waste**

1116. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry (ASSOCHAM) has conducted any study regarding the power generation from waste in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;



(c) whether as per the study, the country has the capacity to produce 2,500 MW of power from waste;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for setting up of waste energy projects to generate power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) ASSOCHAM have informed that they have not earned out any study on power generation from waste in the country. Based on the internal discussions of the Chambers, ASSOCHAM has indicated a potential of 2500 MW power from waste in a press statement issued on April 23, 2010.

(e) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is implementing Programmes on energy recovery from urban and industrial wastes. The programmes provide for financial assistance for setting up of projects, research and development and dissemination of information. Business meets and workshops on energy recovery from wastes are being organised for raising awareness about waste-to-energy activities in high potential industry sectors such as distillery, pulp and paper and starch and sago.

#### **Loans Guaranteed to Kerala**

1117. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is guarantor for any foreign loan availed by the Government of Kerala during the last four years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the sources from where such loans had been sought for by the State Government;

(c) whether the Union Government is contributing or supporting the State Government in any manner in the repayment of these loans; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE: (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Insecticides in Cold Drinks/Soft Drinks**

1118. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) in its report in the year 2006 had produced evidence of presence of insecticides/pesticides in the cold/soft drinks;

(b) if so, the details of ill-effects of these drinks on human health;

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard as on date;

(d) whether the Supreme Court of India has issued any guidelines for the Union Government in the matter;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether these guidelines are being followed in the country; and

(g) the details thereof and, if not the reasons-therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India has informed that the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) had published a report on Analysis of Pesticide Residues in Soft drinks in August, 2006 which was examined by an Expert Committee appointed by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The Expert Committee concluded that the results and conclusions reached by the CSE in their report cannot be accepted on its face value due to non validation of the testing protocol.

(d) to (g) Hon'ble Supreme Court has not issued guidelines/directions in the matter of WP (C) No. 115/03-Centre for Science and Environment Vs Union of India.

#### **Hike in Pay of Bank Employees**

1119. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the salient features of the Memorandum of Undertaking (MoU) signed on 27 November, 2009 between the Indian Banks Association (IBA) and the United Forum of Bank Unions (UFBU's);

(b) whether the banks have extended the benefits to the serving and retired employees as agreed under the MoU; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The details of the salient features of the Minutes of the discussions signed on 27.11.2009 between Indian Banks' Association and United Forum of Bank Unions (UFBU) are as stated below:

**(1) Existing employees**

- (i) The employees who were in service of the Banks as on the date of Pension Regulations, *i.e.*, 29.9.1995/26.3.1996 and continue in service as on the date of settlement/Joint Note to be signed between the parties, shall be given one more option to join the Pension Scheme.
- (ii) The Banks' contribution to Provident Fund along with interest thereon in respect of those employees who opt for pension shall be transferred to the Pension Funds of the respective Banks.
- (iii) The gap in the pension fund identified will be shared between parties as under:
  - (a) 70% of the gap by the bank.
  - (b) 30% by the employees who are in service of the bank as on the date of Memorandum of Settlement/Joint Note to be signed between the parties in this regard. This amount will be recovered from the arrears payable on wage revision.
- (iv) The additional load in the grant of another option to the serving employees has been assessed to Rs. 6,001.80 crore.

**(2) Retired Employees:**

- (i) Those employees who were in the service of the Bank as on 29.9.1995/26.3.1996 who were

eligible but, did not opt for pension and retired thereafter shall also be extended the option for joining the Pension Scheme.

(a) Refund the bank's contribution to the Provident Fund with interest thereof received by them at the time of retirement.

(b) Contribute to the Pension Fund their share of 30% of the gap in the pension fund identified.

(ii) The additional load in the grant of another option to the retired employees has been assessed to Rs. 3,116.00 crore.

3. The Bank employees' Pension Regulations, 1995 will be effective upto 31.03.2010 and cease to apply to any person appointed in the services of the banks on or after 1.4.2010.

4. A defined contributory retirement benefit scheme as governed by the "Contributory pension scheme introduced for employees of Central Government with effect from 1.1.2004 will be introduced for workmen/officers joining the services of banks on or after 1.4.2010. There shall be no separate contributory provident fund.

5. The terms of this minutes will not applicable to State Bank of India.

(b) and (c) Some of the employees Unions/Associations have filed writ petitions in the various High Courts against the clause of the Settlement/Agreement relating to the contribution of the employees in the pension fund. Madras High Court has granted stay on the operation of the clause relating to the contribution of the employees in the pension fund. The matter is now sub-judice.

**Medical Practitioners and Corporate Sector**

1120. SHRI ARJUN MUNDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 70 per cent medical practitioners in the country are working under the pressure of corporate sector to promote sale of their medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any plan has been formulated by the Government to curb this practice; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

(a) to (d) Though no specific cases of such practice being followed by doctors have been reported, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in consultation with Medical Council of India, has recently taken more stringent steps to curb malpractices resorted to by the doctors by amending the Indian Medical Council (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002, on 10.12.2009. The amendment strictly prohibits the doctors from accepting gifts, travel facilities, hospitality, cash or monetary gains or any other favour from any pharmaceutical and allied health sector industry for self or family members. If the doctors/medical practitioner is found to be guilty, the appropriate Medical Council may award such punishment as deemed necessary or may direct the removal altogether or for a specified period from the register, the name of the delinquent doctor.

[English]

#### **Daughter Against Dowry**

1121. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a campaign viz. Daughters against Dowry:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the success achieved under the said campaign so far;

(d) whether there is any proposal to strengthen various laws meant for women in the country:

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government also proposes to launch any campaign for household women in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI

KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) On the occasion of International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, on 25.11.2009, the Ministry of Women and Child Development organized a National Seminar on Implementation of Dowry Prohibition Act and a Campaign on 'Daughters Against Dowry'. The participants included young girls from several schools across the NCT of Delhi. The initiative was aimed at changing the mind sets through awareness generation. Since social change is a slow process, the success is not visible in a short span of time.

(d) and (e) Review of laws is an ongoing process to assess the effectiveness of the legislations and to bring about amendments, as may be necessary, from time to time.

(f) No, Madam.

(g) Does not arise.

#### **Pendency of Cheque Bounce Cases**

1122. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of dishonor of cheques are increasing in the country;

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

(c) whether the Supreme Court has recently issued directions/ guidelines to dispose of such cases as soon as possible;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of pendency of such cases in courts/ settlement commissions in the country; and

(e) 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) and (b) Law Commission of India in its 213th Report on 'Fast Track Magisterial Courts for Dishonoured Cheque Cases' had revealed that over 38 lacs cheque bouncing case were pending in various Courts in the country. There are 7,66,974 cases pending in criminal court in Delhi at the

Magisterial level. Of these 5,14,443 cases falls under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act.

Certain provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 which deal with the offence pertaining to dishonour of cheques for insufficiency of funds in the drawer's account, were amended in 2002 incorporating necessary provisions which aimed at early disposal of cases relating to dishonour of cheques, enhancing punishment of offenders, etc.

(c) to (e) While allowing the appeal of an accused in a cheque bouncing case, the Supreme Court has ruled that speedy trial is a fundamental right of an accused.

The 13th Finance Commission has recommended a special grant of Rs. 5000 crore for improving justice delivery. The following initiatives are included under this grant:

1. Increasing the number of Courts working hours using the existing infrastructure by holding morning/ evening/ shift courts;
2. Establishing alternative dispute resolution centres, training of mediators/conciliators and enhancing support to Lok Adalats;
3. Providing additional funding of State Legal Services Authorities;
4. Enhancing capacity of Judicial Officers and Public Prosecutors through training programmes;
5. Supporting creation of a Judicial Academy in every State to facilitate training;
6. Creation of the posts of Court Managers.

The Government of India has accepted the recommendations of the 13th Finance Commission and has decided to grant Rs. 5000 crore for improved delivery of justice.

### **Institutional Deliveries**

1123. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of institutional deliveries for the last three years, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government has taken steps/ proposes to take steps to explore the possibilities of public-private partnerships in reproductive and child health, especially in the pockets where Government alone might not be able to fill the gap; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The institutional delivery for the last 3 years state-wise is annexed as Statement.

(b) and (c) Under the National Rural Health Mission, Government of India has taken several steps for public private partnership including in the pockets where Government facilities are less such as:

Accreditation of Private Health Facilities for conducting institutional delivery under Demand Promotion Scheme *i.e.* Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY).

Government of India has also developed partnership with professional bodies like Federation of Gynecological Societies of India (FOGSI) in conducting training of MDBS doctors in Emergency obstetric Care including Caesarian Section and with Indian Association of Pediatricians(IAP) for training professionals under Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK).

To involve private partners in providing RCH services, GOI has developed Accreditation Guidelines for Private Health Facilities for providing RCH Services.

States are also implementing different schemes under Public Private Partnership for providing RCH services to the people like Cheeranjeevi Yojana in Gujarat, Janani Sahyogi in Madhya Pradesh, Ayushmati Scheme in West Bengal, Mahatari Express in Chhattisgarh, Janani express in-Madhya Pradesh etc.

### **Statement**

#### *Total No. of Institutional Deliveries*

Sl.No.	State Name	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.3	14.20	14.49
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.0	0.10	0.08

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	3.23	3.57	3.96
4.	Bihar	8.38	11.47	12.46
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.49	1.79	2.04
6.	Goa	0.22	0.24	0.19
7.	Gujarat	9.20	8.43	7.62
8.	Haryana	2.75	3.18	3.58
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.58	0.59	0.55
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.51	1.52	1.52
11.	Jharkhand	0.82	1.67	2.96
12.	Karnataka	6.35	6.82	8.49
13.	Kerala	5.38	4.99	4.56
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12.90	13.70	13.01
15.	Maharashtra	13.46	15.53	13.71
16.	Manipur	0.20	0.20	0.24
17.	Meghalaya	0.25	0.23	0.20
18.	Mizoram	0.19	0.15	0.16
19.	Nagaland	0.10	0.13	0.10
20.	Orissa	4.40	2.80	5.63
21.	Punjab	2.24	2.41	2.50
22.	Rajasthan	10.19	11.36	12.02
23.	Sikkim	0.06	0.06	0.07
24.	Tamil Nadu	11.16	11.05	10.50
25.	Tripura	0.31	0.32	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	23.25	18.18	25.59
27.	Uttarakhand	0.60	0.74	0.98
28.	West Bengal	8.85	6.99	8.45
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.05	0.05	0.04
30.	Chandigarh	0.18	0.19	0.20

1	2	3	4	5
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.02	0.03	0.03
32.	Daman and Diu	0.02	0.03	0.03
33.	Delhi	1.48	2.65	1.72
34.	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.00	0.004
35.	Puducherry	0.50	0.44	0.48
Total		143.71	145.80	158.18

Source: NRHM State Data Sheet

\*HMIS Portal Note:

Figures are provisional

### Showcasing India's Tourism Potential Abroad

1124. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J. K. RITHEESH:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of promotional activities undertaken by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year to showcase India's tourism potential abroad;

(b) the countries selected for this purpose;

(c) the new features being highlighted during this exercise;

(d) the measures taken by the Government to expand tourism infrastructure in this context; and

(e) the target achieved so far in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Tourism has taken several steps to promote inbound tourism. These include participation in the major travel fairs by different India tourism offices located in 14 cities abroad, organizing Road Shows in Europe/USA/ Canada/ Russia/China/Singapore/Tokyo/South Africa/Srilanka/ Australia and in important tourist generating markets overseas, arranging familiarization tours to India for international travel trade and media representatives, liberalizing the Market Development scheme for service providers promoting India, media campaigns in the print,

electronic, online and outdoor media. Special events were held in the major tourist markets which include Incredible India @60 at Singapore and New York in 2008, India Calling event 'Hollywood Bowl' at Los Angeles in September, 2009.

The Road Shows emphasize upon the latest events happening in the country like the Visit India year, Queen's Baton Relay, Commonwealth Games. Recently, Government of India introduced Visa on Arrival scheme for tourists from five countries namely Singapore, Finland, New Zealand, Luxembourg and Japan on a pilot basis for a period of one year. Road Shows were held with the tour operators and Media in Japan and Singapore for the purpose.

New initiatives to promote niche tourism areas and new products is an ongoing process and The Ministry of Tourism through the India Tourism offices in India and abroad disseminate information to the general public through the Incredible India website.

(d) and (e) Development of infrastructure in the country is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. However, the Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance to the States/Union Territories on the basis of project proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority, under the following schemes:

- (i) Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits.

- (ii) Assistance for Large Revenue Generating Projects
- (iii) Computerization and Information Technology
- (iv) Fairs, Festivals and Events
- (v) Rural Tourism-Infrastructure; and
- (vi) Capacity Building for Service Providers

Development of infrastructure is an ongoing process and the progress is monitored by the Ministry of Tourism from time to time. During the Eleventh Plan up to 30.6.2010, Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned 796 projects for different States/Union Territories at a cost of Rs. 2305.02 crores.

[*Translation*]

#### **Contamination of Eatables by Oxytocin Injection**

1125. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oxytocin injection is being sold unrestricted despite ban;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the number of deaths reported in the country due to intake of eatables contaminated by oxytocin during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the number of individuals found guilty in this regard and action taken against them, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

(a) and (b) The Drug Oxytocin is not banned in the country as it is considered as essential drug in medical practice both in human and veterinary field. It is used for the induction and augmentation of labour, to control post partum bleeding and uterine hypo tonicity in the third stage of labour and to promote lactation in cases of faulty milk injection. As per Drugs and Cosmetics rules 1945 amended vide GSR-242(E) dated 3rd April 2001, it is mandatory that Oxytocin injection is made for sale in single unit blister pack only.

(c) and (d) The implementation of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Rules, 1955 is entrusted with the State/UT Governments. Incidences of death due to intake of eatables contaminated by Oxytocin has not been reported by any of the State/UT Governments.

[*English*]

#### **Vision Document by MCI**

1126. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Medical Council of India has evolved a "Vision Document";

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the objective for evolving such a document?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) The Medical Council of India is in the process of evolving a "Vision Document 2015". The objective of the Vision Document 2015 is to generate a road map for medical education, training, research and ethics in the country in order to bring them in line with the global standards and trends.

#### **Metro Rail Projects**

1127. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Metro rail projects proposed to be constructed/undertaken in the country with details of the project cost and funding pattern, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken any initiative to draw comprehensive plan to introduce Metro rail En Tier II and III cities in a phased manner; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Metro Rail projects proposed to this Ministry by the State Governments and Delhi Metro Rail Corporation in the country are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Madam. Urban Transport is intertwined with urban development which is a State subject and hence

it is for the States to come up with proposals for appropriate public transport systems, with detailed justification based on Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP), alternatives analysis, etc.  
(c) Does not arise.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	State	Name of Project, Length in Km, Cost Rs. in cr.	Funding pattern plan proposed		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Haryana	Extension of Delhi Metro to Faridabad Length: 13.875 km Cost: Rs. 2533 crore	Particulars of Items	Amount (Rs. in crre)	Funding Agency
			Land	85.00	To be provided by Govt. of Haryana (GoH) free of cost. Cost to be shared by GoH and Gol as grant in 80:20 ratio
			Network	1678.00	
2.	Haryana	Extension of Delhi Metro to Bahadurgarh Length: 11.781 km Cost: Rs. 1432 crore	Central Taxes	261.00	Cost to be shared by GoH and Gol as subordinate debt in 20:80 ratio
			State Taxes	109.00	Cost to be exempted reimbursed by GoH
			Rolling stock	400.00	To be borne by DMRC
			Total Cost	2533.00	
3.	Delhi	Delhi Metro Phase III Length: 69.59 km Cost: Rs. 24,417 crore	OPTION I		
			Particulars	Amount (Rs. in crore)	Percentage
			Equity Gol	5290	25
			Equity GNCTD	5290	25
			Subordinate for land Gol	610	3
			Subordinate for land GNCTD	610	3
			Property development DMRC	846	4
			JICA loan	8515	40
			Total	21161	100
			OPTION II		
			Particulars	Amount (Rs.in crore)	Percentage
			Equity Gol	4232	20
			Equity GNCTD	4232	20



1	2	3	4	5	6
			Subordinate for land Gol	610	3
			Subordinate for land GNCTD	610	3
			Tax free bonds from dedicated Mass Transit Fund	2116	10
			Property development DMRC	846	4
			JICA loan	8515	40
			Total	21161	100
4.	Maharashtra	Charcop-Bandra- Mankhurd Line-2, Mumbai Length: 31.87 km Cost: Rs. 7660 crore	Particulars of items	Amount (Rs. in cr.)	Percentage
			Equity Concessi-onaire	1609	20.97
			Equity of MMRDA	Nil	Nil
			Debt	1532	21.01
			VGF Gol	1532	20.00
			VGF GoM	766	10.00
5.	Kerala	Kochi Metro Rail project. Length: 25.3 km Cost: Rs. 2991.5 crore (excluding state taxes)	Particulars of items	Amount (Rs. in cr.)	Percentage
			Equity (Gol)	450	15%
			Equity (GoK)	450	15%
			Sub.Debt (Gol)	299.1	10%
			Sub. Debt (GoK)	450	15%
			JICA Loan	1350.04	45%
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Metro Rail Project. Length: 71.16 km Cost: Rs. 12132 crore	Government of India has sanctioned Rs. 2,363 crore as its share under the VGF scheme for this purpose. This amount forms 20% of the estimated cost of the project of Rs. 12,132 crore minus the State taxes component of Rs. 318 crore.		
7.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Metro Rail Project Length: 28.55 km Cost: Rs. 7,531 crore	The total completion cost including escalations and all taxes will be Rs. 7,531 crores. Initially, in Phase-I, work on 8.97 km is proposed to be started costing approximately Rs. 1,966 crores.		

#### Non-compliance of RBI's Guidelines by Banks

1128. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of penal action warranted for the violation of guidelines on the functioning of banks issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time;

(b) the number of complaints relating to non-compliance of such guidelines received and the average time taken for the disposal of such complaints;

(c) whether an assessment of the quality of compliance of such guidelines has been made; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) As per the provision of Section 47A of the Banking Regulation (BR) Act, 1949, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is empowered to impose penalty on banks in case of contravention of the provisions of the BR Act, 1949, default in complying with any requirement of the Act or of any order, rule or direction made by RBI.

Certain deficiencies in the area of credit, investments, management, supervision, systems and control, compliance to KYC/AML guidelines, etc were observed during the Annual Financial Inspections and the offsite surveillance of banks. These deficiencies are followed up for rectification with the banks by the Regional Offices and Central Office of RBI. This is an ongoing process.

Besides, RBI received a few complaints which also included those alleging that banks have violated RBI guidelines. These complaints are normally disposed of within a reasonable time frame.

During the last three financial years, since the violations were not serious enough, no penalty was imposed on any of the Public Sector Banks. However, there have been a few instances of violation of RBI guidelines by Private Sector Banks and Foreign Banks as a result of which advisory notes/letters of displeasure were issued and penalties were imposed on them.

[Translation]

#### **Decline in Numbers of Tourists in Jammu and Kashmir**

1129. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of tourists visiting Kashmir Valley has declined due to recent deteriorating situation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of loss of revenue suffered due to this; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve upon the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) The

number of tourist arrivals in Kashmir Valley in recent months, with and the corresponding figures for 2009, are given below.

Month	2009	2010
May	81595	210721
June	128178	200853
July (upto 23rd)	71866	70048

It is evident that while there was considerable increase in tourist arrivals during the months of May and June 2010 over the corresponding months of 2009, in July 2010 there was a marginal decline.

(c) Ministry of Tourism does not compile State-wise figures of revenue earned from tourism.

(d) Development and promotion of tourism in States/ Union Territories is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism provides central financial assistance to the States/Union Territories to augment the tourism infrastructure based on the project proposals received from them subject to scheme guidelines, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned Rs. 159.52 crore in the 11th Five Year Plan (till 15th July 2010) to Jammu and Kashmir for various tourism projects.

State Government of Jammu and Kashmir has also taken following measures to increase inflow of both domestic and foreign tourists:

- (i) Organization of Road shows and Fam Tours to reinforce the confidence among potential tourists.
- (ii) Participation in a large number of events, travel fairs, conferences and conventions held within and outside the country.
- (iii) Publicity campaigns through both the print as well as electronic media, inviting visitors to the State.
- (iv) Organization of various fairs, festivals and adventure events in the State to showcase tourism potential of the State.

[English]

### Migration of Nurses

1130. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether the nurses are migrating from the country in hundreds every year;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to stop such migration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) Some nurses do migrate to other countries but no data on the number of nurses that migrate every year is maintained by this Ministry.

(c) In order to attract and retain nurses, 6th Central Pay Commission has upgraded the pay scale of Government staff nurses and also doubled their uniform and nursing allowances.

[Translation]

### Conversion of Vangrams

1131. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from some of the State Governments for converting forest villages/ vangrams into the revenue villages; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) As per the information received from the Ministry of Environment and Forests, 73 proposals from 6 states in the country for conversion of forest villages into revenue villages under the provisions of the Forest (Conversion) Act, 1980, were received. Out of these, 16 proposals

have been accorded approval. The remaining 57 proposals are either pending with the State Governments or returned or closed for want of information. As the de-reservation of forest land is restrained by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the State/UT Governments have been advised to approach the Court for its permission.

### Metro Feeder Bus Service Facility

1132. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has terminated the contract of all the bus operator, operating feeder bus services for the passengers;

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

(c) the steps taken by the DMRC to resolve the problems/difficulties faced by commuters and the restoration of feeder bus service; and

(d) the future plan of action of DMRC for running fresh feeder bus service on routes in which the said facility is not presently available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd. has reported that it had terminated the contract of one operator of Metro feeder buses, namely, M/s Rajasthan Bombay Transport Pvt. Ltd. on 5.3.2010 due to non payment of dues and deficient services.

(c) In order to resume feeder services for commuters, DMRC has awarded fresh contracts to two operators on 12.4.2010, namely, M/s Prasanna Bus Links Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Vijay Tours and Travel. Feeder bus services have been restored on almost all the routes. DMRC is also operating 11 buses as an operator.

(d) DMRC has plans for procurement of 300 air conditioned buses for operation on State Transport Authority (STA) approved feeder routes selected by DMRC.

**Financial Loss to Banks**

1133. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the losses suffered by the banks due to nation-wide strike in the recent past;

(b) whether the Union Government is taking steps to continue banking transaction unhampered in future on account of such strikes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the banking sector is drawing up a plan to compensate the loss due to such strikes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) It is not possible to quantify the losses suffered by the banks due to strikes.

(b) to (e) The Banks are under instructions to take pre-emptive steps for smooth functioning of the Branches/ Offices in the days of strike. Further, the Banks are advised to issue necessary instructions to the officers to approach local administration/Police authorities for all necessary help in keeping the branches open and avoiding disruption etc as also taking appropriate action against the erring employees. The Banks have also been advised to prepare contingency plans to deal with the eventuality of a strike.

**Mega City Programme**

1134. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the objective and laid down criteria for running the Mega City Programme;

(b) the names of cities identified for running of the said programme during the Eleventh Five Year Plan and the details of funds allocated and released for this purpose so far; and

(c) the works done so far under the Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities launched in 1993-94, cities having a population of 40 lakh, as per 1991 census, were included. Five mega cities covered under the Scheme were Mumbai (Maharashtra), Kolkata (West Bengal), Chennai (Tamil Nadu), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) and Bangalore (Karnataka). The scheme has been subsumed in Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) launched in December 2005 and formally closed w.e.f. 1.4.2007.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Out of 628 projects sanctioned under the scheme since 1993-94, 533 projects have been completed.

**Blindness and Leprosy**

1135. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the central assistance or grants provided to the States for eradication of blindness and leprosy during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and disease-wise;

(b) whether the Government has issued any guidelines for utilization of the Central assistance or grants given for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) A Statement-I showing central assistance or grants provided to States/UTs under the National Programme for Control of Blindness during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

Statement-II showing central assistance provided to States/UTs under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(b) and (c) Yes. Under the National Programme for Control of Blindness, following guidelines have been issued for utilization of the Central assistance or grants provided under the programme:

- (i) Guidelines for State Health Society and District Health Society for utilization of funds as per approved norms for various eye care activities including cataract operations, management of other eye diseases like diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma management, laser technique, treatment of childhood blindness etc.
- (ii) Scheme for participation of voluntary organizations in various eye care activities including Eye banking, Vision centres, mobile Ophthalmic Units with tele-network etc.

Under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme, following guidelines have been issued for utilization of

the Central assistance or grants provided under the programme:

- (i) Guidelines for State Health Society and District Health, Society for utilization of funds as per approved norms for various activities like training, IEC, disability prevention and medical rehabilitation, urban leprosy control involvement of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) etc.
- (ii) Guidelines for scheme for participation of voluntary organizations in various activities like IEC, follow up of cases, prevention of disability etc.

**Statement-I**

(Rupees in lakh)

*Central assistance/Grant-in-aid released to States/UTs under National Programme for Control of Blindness*

MAJOR STATES	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
	Central assistance	Central assistance	Central assistance	Central assistance
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	1481.60	1836.80	2049.46	1053.97
Bihar	138.13	420.38	278.56	0
Chhattisgarh	360.26	926.66	167.30	0
Goa	25.00	97.05	0.00	48.8
Gujarat	788.66	1414.98	1888.63	1110.02
Haryana	128.50	229.80	294.97	306.39
Himachal Pradesh	43.50	186.40	57.82	0
Jammu and Kashmir	91.00	16.65	40.00	0
Jharkhand	305.59	431.72	350.97	0
Karnataka	729.00	1179.92	1173.90	694.34
Kerala	262.52	259.49	729.20	0
Madhya Pradesh	1249.37	1256.97	1286.78	721.73
Maharashtra	1578.00	1797.31	2341.59	0
Orissa	422.50	1278.28	1559.63	0

1	2	3	4	5
Punjab	72.00	138.30	286.42	0
Rajasthan	1569.50	1635.34	873.73	0
Tamil Nadu	2286.45	2325.39	2478.00	1189.75
Uttar Pradesh	1314.25	4125.54	3630.91	2022.23
Uttaranchal	249.42	200.65	319.66	0
West Bengal	645.35	1146.00	1170.64	0
Subtotal	13740.60	20903.63	20978.17	7147.23
NE States				
Arunachal Pradesh	66.75	167.60	139.20	0
Assam	342.15	1187.34	885.73	887.23
Manipur	139.50	106.47	67.39	0
Meghalaya	193.50	196.30	140.04	125.54
Mizoram	78.22	261.50	302.80	269.59
Nagaland	180.99	159.60	207.55	0
Sikkim	69.50	188.35	157.00	0
Tripura	199.63	39.35	418.29	0
Subtotal	1270.24	2306.51	2318.00	1282.36
U.T.				
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3.00	33.65	42.43	0
Chandigarh	85.85	21.50	64.80	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	21.28	6.65	42.00	46.71
Daman and Diu	4.00	29.65	11.90	31.72
Delhi	90.50	181.06	82.89	0
Lakshdweep	16.00	6.65	0.00	0
Puducherry	17.00	91.88	15.00	0
Subtotal	237.63	371.04	259.02	78.43
Total	15248.47	23581.18	23555.19	8508.02

\*=figures for the year 2010-11 are provisional.

**Statement-II***National Leprosy Eradication Programme**Assistance provided during the last three year 2007-08 to 2009-10 and current year 2010-11*

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	Assistance released 2007-08	Assistance released 2008-09	Assistance released 2009-10	Assistance released 2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	178.74	231.11	239.54	168.27
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	64.75	57.36	73.95	48.16
3.	Assam	34.77	129.21	90.02	80.32
4.	Bihar	187.72	150.81	93.01	50.45
5.	Chhattisgarh	141.63	196.38	62.91	100.41
6.	Goa	8.02	11.28	9.51	5.30
7.	Gujarat	139.48	170.21	226.00	107.13
8.	Haryana	42.59	123.19	67.93	1.94
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13.77	76.83	20.20	23.94
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.52	28.96	32.96	47.36
11.	Jharkhand	75.04	190.14	12.69	97.76
12.	Karnataka	135.73	158.20	166.16	115.91
13.	Kerala	7.57	33.70	0.00	56.59
14.	Madhya Pradesh	42.36	272.54	59.50	97.92
15.	Maharashtra	231.08	346.07	296.25	173.54
16.	Manipur	31.09	42.17	46.23	23.73
17.	Meghalaya	20.87	31.93	31.02	20.71
18.	Mizoram	10.92	51.57	40.67	31.00
19.	Nagaland	38.09	51.12	52.34	41.52
20.	Orissa	50.00	181.19	97.00	91.53
21.	Punjab	21.49	121.45	66.00	57.17
22.	Rajasthan	38.93	151.99	145.30	92.72
23.	Sikkim	20.76	26.02	24.72	17.47

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Tamil Nadu	73.41	242.44	127.53	73.14
25.	Manipur	0.31	4.23	30.34	0.26
26.	Uttar Pradesh	424.50	755.99	634.06	387.83
27.	Uttaranchal	23.06	48.42	50.58	20.95
28.	West Bengal	105.47	328.95	246.25	128.67
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.13	8.53	0.03	8.17
30.	Chandigarh	7.97	7.62	13.00	7.24
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10.37	10.58	13.55	4.60
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	1.50	5.35
33.	Delhi	40.68	85.80	10.00	73.32
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
35.	Puducherry	6.80	6.47	13.91	2.69
<b>Total</b>		<b>2264.62</b>	<b>4332.46</b>	<b>3094.79</b>	<b>2263.07</b>

Note: For the current year 2010-11 the position shows assistance released upto 25.7.2010. Assistance provided includes Grants-in-Aid released to the States/UTs and cost of MDT incurred.

[English]

**Duty Hike on Import of White Sugar**

1136. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:  
SHRI P. BALRAM

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any duty is applicable on the import of sugar;
- (b) if so, the details thereof for each variety of sugar;
- (c) whether any changes in this regard is being made in the near future;
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(e) the fiscal measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure availability of sugar at reasonable prices in the local market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) At present, full exemption from basic customs duty is available to both raw and refined/white sugar. This exemption is valid till 31st December, 2010. However, additional duty of customs equal to excise duty on domestically produced sugar is applicable.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration at this stage.

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

(e) To ensure availability of sugar at reasonable prices in the local market, Government has provided Nil basic customs duty on imports of both raw sugar and refined /white sugar upto 31.12.2010.



[*Translation*]

**Doctors and Para-Medical Professionals in Rural and Backward Areas**

1137. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:  
SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
DR. K.S. RAO:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

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

(a) whether there is shortage of doctors, nurses and para-medical professionals in the country, particularly in the rural and backward areas:

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the corrective measures taken in this regard;

(c) the progress made in regard to the introduction of proposed medical degree course, viz., "Bachelor of Rural Medicine and Surgery (BRMC)";

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up a number of national and regional institutes for para-medical professionals;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government also proposes to create a dedicated cadre of rural health care workers; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):

(a) and (b) There is imbalance in availability of doctors, nurses and para-medical professionals in the rural and urban areas of the country. The Ministry of Health and Family, in consultation with Medical Council of India has taken various steps to increase the number of medical practitioners and correct the imbalance viz., relaxed requirements of land for medical college or medical institution, reduced teacher-student ratio, relaxed bed strength of teaching hospitals in NE States and Hill States etc., for opening of more medical colleges. Schemes have also been initiated for providing financial assistance

to strengthen and upgrade State medical colleges and teaching institutions for nurses and paramedical personnel.

(c) The proposal for introduction of Bachelor of Rural Health Care (BRHC) is under examination and will be placed shortly before Central Council for Health and Family Welfare for consideration.

(d) and (e) Yes. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the establishment of National Institute of Paramedical Sciences (NIPS) and 8 Regional Institute of Paramedical Sciences (RIPS) in addition to developing the existing Regional Institute of Paramedical and Nursing Sciences (RIPANS), Aizwal as the 9th RIPS and a scheme to support State Government Medical Colleges for conducting paramedical courses through one time grant has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 1156 crore on sharing pattern of 85:15 between Centre and States.

(f) and (g) The proposed Bachelor of Rural Health Care (BRHC) course envisages creation of a dedicated cadre of rural health care workers.

[*English*]

**Janani Suraksha Yojana**

1138. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

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

(a) the number of mothers benefited under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) being run by the Union Government in several States of the country during the last three years and the current year till date;

(b) the fund allocated/sanctioned/ utilised by the various States under JRY in the country including West Bengal during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether many women are still not getting the benefits of the Scheme; and

(d) if so, the efforts being made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The number of mothers

who have been benefited under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) during the last three years are as under:

Number of beneficiaries	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
In Lakhs (Provisional)	73.28	90.37	92.29

(b) A statement showing State-wise allocation and expenditure of funds by various States/UTs under JSY during the last three years is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The required funds for JSY for the States are allotted out of the RCH pool every year as part of the approval of the States Programme Implemented Plan (SPIPS). Guidelines have been issued to the States to monitor the scheme through several mechanisms which include payment through cheque, display of the list of beneficiaries along with dates of disbursement at the health institutions. Community monitoring, quality assurance, field visits, evaluation of data and establishment of grievance redressal cell. Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities are regularly undertaken to generate awareness about the scheme.

#### Statement

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	States	Allocation 2007-08	Expenditure 2007-08	Allocation 2008-09	Expenditure 2008-09	Allocation 2009-10	Expenditure 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>High Focus States</b>							
01.	Bihar	6.00	130.91	173.60	161.81	229.96	236.90
02.	Chhattisgarh	8.50	16.42	34.87	21.46	57.40	32.08
03.	Himachal Pradesh	1.00	0.58	1.03	0.79	1.01	1.03
04.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.00	2.64	28.07	2.64	27.81	12.61
05.	Jharkhand	4.00	5.65	50.00	49.85	57.69	26.05
06.	Madhya Pradesh	35.00	203.06	160.00	203.62	248.32	208.75
07.	Orissa	18.00	69.94	105.51	82.73	104.44	96.31
08.	Rajasthan	30.00	119.68	150.00	150.80	140.01	162.73
09.	Uttar Pradesh	13.00	109.40	260.93	277.50	310.28	380.63
10.	Uttarakhand	1.00	7.85	13.02	12.78	13.50	13.64
	Sub Total	118.50	666.13	977.03	963.97	1190.42	1170.73
<b>NE States</b>							
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.25	0.45	1.70	1.08	1.60	1.27
12.	Assam	15.00	53.98	88.95	63.79	92.83	74.56
13.	Manipur	0.75	0.59	1.15	0.88	1.18	1.04
14.	Meghalaya	0.50	0.65	1.81	0.92	1.96	1.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Mizoram	0.80	0.89	1.33	1.36	1.47	1.42
16.	Nagaland	0.50	0.35	4.02	2.29	2.36	1.21
17.	Sikkim	0.15	0.21	0.20	0.38	0.22	0.23
18.	Tripura	0.60	1.14	1.80	1.42	2.29	1.98
	Sub Total	18.55	58.26	100.95	72.12	103.91	82.78
<b>Non High Focus</b>							
19.	Andhra Pradesh	35.00	38.50	47.88	50.35	45.50	40.86
20.	Goa	0.05	0.02	0.15	0.04	0.08	0.04
21.	Gujarat	10.00	9.55	18.08	13.64	16.10	21.28
22.	Haryana	3.50	3.70	5.00	3.14	6.00	4.28
23.	Karnataka	11.00	22.17	30.00	29.31	27.40	35.06
24.	Kerala	5.00	14.83	9.36	12.82	14.79	11.61
25.	Maharashtra	8.50	18.80	20.00	23.77	28.90	26.26
26.	Punjab	1.45	1.74	1.86	3.85	4.90	5.65
27.	Tamil Nadu	16.00	14.85	29.18	27.01	31.68	29.32
28.	West Bengal	17.00	30.67	40.00	30.67	43.39	43.84
	Sub Total	107.50	154.83	201.50	203.34	218.74	218.20
<b>Small States/UTs</b>							
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.11	0.06
30.	Chandigarh	0.05	0.15	0.51	0.08	0.08	0.05
31.	Dadra and N. Haveli	0.09	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.14	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.20	0.45	0.72	1.43	1.69	1.50
34.	Lakshadweep	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.06	0.09	0.12
35.	Puducherry	0.25	0.2.9	0.30	0.32	0.23	0.33
36.	Head quarter	4.65				0.00	0.00
	Sub Total	5.45	0.95	1.99	1.91	2.33	2.06
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>250.00</b>	<b>880.17</b>	<b>1281.47</b>	<b>1241.33</b>	<b>1515.40</b>	<b>1473.76</b>

Note: Information based on FMR received from states.

### **Consumption of Vegetable Juices**

1139. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the death of a scientist in Delhi after consuming lauki (white guard) juice has led to raging debate on the safety in consumption of such juices as traditional remedies to many diseases;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to dispel doubts lingering in the minds of the people over consumption of vegetable juices as traditional remedies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (c) The entire matter Officers and Scientists.

*[Translation]*

### **Health Consciousness Among People**

1140. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of hospitals and doctors have not been increased in comparison of the rise in number of patients in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the shortage of hospitals and doctors?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Health being a State subject, the data in regard to doctor-patient ratio in various hospitals is not maintained centrally.

(b) The Central Government has taken steps to increase the number of medical practitioners by amending the norms of Medical Council of India for facilitating opening of more medical colleges.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), the Government is setting up 8 AIIMS-like institutions and upgrading 19 existing Government medical college institutions to augment quality medical education and to improve tertiary healthcare facilities in

various parts of the country. In addition, under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), the Government is providing assistance to State Governments for opening Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres. All these efforts would provide availability of more doctors and improve accessibility of quality healthcare to the people.

*[English]*

### **Setting Up of Medical, Dental, Ayurveda and Unani Colleges**

1141. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a number of Medical, Dental, Ayurveda and Unani Colleges in the country;

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

(c) the details of requests for the setting up the said colleges lying pending with the Government State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) At present there is no proposal of the Central Government to set up new medical, dental, ayurveda and unani colleges in the country. However, under the scheme of Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Sureksha Yojna, the Central Government has proposed to set up six AIIMS like institutions in the under served areas, one each in the State of Bihar (Patna), Chhattisgarh (Raipur), Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal), Orissa (Bhubaneswar), Rajasthan (Jodhpur) and Uttarakhand (Rishikesh). There is also a proposal to set up two more AIIMS like institutions in the State of West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh.

### **Functioning of CHCS**

1142. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various Community Health Centres (CHCs) in the country, including Jharkhand have been provided with Medical facilities, Specialist doctors and Para-Medical staff as per standard fixed by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the average number of doctors and other staff including Para-Medical staff per CHCs/Rural Health Cferitres/Rural Subcentres in the country; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide

adequate number of doctors and Para-Medical staff in CHCs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) As per the information available in Bulletin of Rural Health Statistics in India, [updated upto March,2009], the staff position across the country at Community Health Centres including State of Jharkhand is as under:

Sl.No.	Designation	Required	In Position
1.	Specialists at CHCs	18040	5789
2.	General Duty Medical Officers at CHCs	6629 [Sanctioned]	6192
3.	Radiographers at CHCs	4510	1867
4.	Pharmacists at PHCs and CHCs	27901	20967
5.	Laboratory Technicians at PHCs and CHCs	27901	12904
6.	Nurse Midwife/Staff Nurse at PHCs and CHCs	54961	56975

#### Building Position:

Name of Centre	No of Functioning Centres	Functioning from Govt Building	Functioning from other Buildings
Community Health Centre	4510	4050	460

(d) As per the information available in Bulletin of Rural Health Statistics in India, [updated upto March,2009], a Sub Centre has a staff strength of two/three [ Health Worker Male, Female ANM and voluntary Health Worker which is optional]. A Primary Health Centre has a staff strength of fifteen and Community Health Centre has a staff strength of twenty five including Medical Officer, Pharmacist, Nurse, Health Worker etc.

#### Healthcare Facilities for Mothers

1143. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India scores poorly among the middle-income countries when it comes to healthcare and well-being of mothers;

(b) if so, whether there is a shortage of trained health workers in the country including semi-urban and rural villages;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the healthcare system in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Specific official data on health care and well being of mothers based on

(e) Human resource engagement is a major thrust area under NRHM and is a priority being pursued with the States/UT Governments. This include multi-skilling of doctors and para-medics, provision of incentives, to serve in rural areas like blended payments, difficult areas allowances, PG allowance, case based payments, improved accommodation arrangements, provision of AYUSH doctors and paramedics in PHCs and CHCs as additional doctors in rural areas, block pooling of doctors in underserved areas, engaging with the non government sector for underserved areas, provisioning of untied and flexible funds etc.

income of countries is not available. However, as per the Report on the 'State of the World's Children, Special Edition-2009' published by IJNICEF, India ranks 47th in descending order on Maternal Mortality Ratio(MMR) among 169 countries.

As per the Rural Health Statistics(RHS) Bulletin 2009, the overall shortfall in the availability of regular ANMs is 7.3% of the total requirement at sub-centers for doctors at PHCs this is 16.2% of total requirement and for specialists like Surgeons, Obstetricians and Gynecologists and Pediatricians at CHCs, this is 68% of the total requirement.

However, significant improvement in numbers has taken place in these categories of health personnel since the launch of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in the year 2005.

To improve the healthcare system of the country, the Government of India has taken a number of steps under the NRHM to increase access for rural people, especially poor women and children to equitable, affordable, accountable and effective primary health care, with a special focus on 18 States.

The key steps taken to augment the availability of manpower and the infrastructure are:

- Initiatives to induct additional human resources into the public health delivery system by contractual appointments of medical and paramedical health personnel.
- Augmenting the availability of skilled manpower by means of different skill-based trainings such as Skilled Birth Attendance; training of MBBS Doctors in Life Saving Anesthetic Skills and Emergency Obstetric Care including Caesarean Section, IMNC1, Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK) etc.
- Establishing new institutions and strengthening infrastructure in the existing institutions for education and training of medical and paramedical health workers e.g. medical colleges, nursing schools, ANM training schools, State Institutes of Health and Family Welfare, District Training Centers etc.

- Operationalizing round the clock facilities for maternal and child health services in the public sector, at 24x7 PHCs and First Referral Units (FRUs) including District Hospitals, Sub-district Hospitals, Community Health Centres and other institutions.
- Systems strengthening of health facilities through flexible funds at Sub Centres, Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals.

### **Tour Operators**

1144. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of tour operators are not registered with appropriate authorities across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to get the tour operators registered with appropriate authorities from the safety point of view of the tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Ministry of Tourism, Government extends approval of recognition to service providers of Travel Trade viz., Inbound Tour Operator, Domestic Tour Operator, Adventure Tour Operator, Tourist Transport Operator and Travel Agent. The aims and objectives of the scheme for recognition are to encourage quality standard by service providers and to promote tourism in India. This is a voluntary scheme, open to all bonafide service providers.

The guidelines regarding grant of recognition and renewal are reviewed and simplified from time to time in consultation with the stakeholders. The guidelines were last revised on 4th December 2009.

*[Translation]*

### **Demolition Drive against illegal Houses in Delhi**

1145. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demolition drive against illegal houses is going on in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action has been taken against the persons who sold the agricultural land for housing to innocent people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) has informed that demolition action has been initiated against illegal construction constituting unauthorized colonization made on agricultural land and in violation of Law. Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has intimated that action against the unauthorized construction has been taken as per the Law by MCD. The Delhi Development Authority (DDA), has intimated that demolition of illegal houses in Development Areas declared under Section 12 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 is an ongoing process in Delhi. New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has intimated that there is no special drive against illegal houses going on in NDMC area and it takes action against unauthorized construction, if any, noticed from time to time.

(b) The GNCTD has intimated that a total of 1157 illegal structures have been demolished in West, South, South-West, North and North-West districts of Delhi recently. MCD has intimated that action against 3570 cases was taken for unauthorized construction/ongoing unauthorized construction during the period January, 2010 to June, 2010. This covers demolition action against 1259 cases and sealing action against 2311 cases.

(c) and (d) The GNCTD has also reported that the Police was asked to lodge FIR against the colonizer/owner under the relevant provisions of Law, A case FIR has already been registered on 28.5.2010. Public advisory in leading newspapers has also been issued advising public not to invest in illegal properties.

#### **National Empowerment Mission on Women**

1146. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Empowerment Mission on Women has been set up;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof alongwith the funds earmarked thereunder;

(c) the States where the said Mission is likely to be set up; and

(d) the number of women likely to be benefited thereunder, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The Government has set up the National Mission on Empowerment of Women. The focus areas of the Mission are economic empowerment of women, their social empowerment with emphasis on health and education, progressive elimination of gender specific violence and awareness generation about Governmental schemes and programmes. Empowerment of women on all these fronts is aimed to be achieved by securing convergence of schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments of Government of India as well as state Governments.

For the 11th five year plan, the outlay for the Mission is Rs. 67.45 crore out of which Rs. 40 crore has been provided for the year 2010-11.

All the State Governments and Union Territories have been requested to set up State Mission Authorities on the line of National Mission Authority.

*[English]*

#### **Separate Sub-Head for Bodoland**

1147. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any initiative to incorporate a separate Sub-head into the Central Budget for the Autonomous District Councils in order to facilitate the allocation of adequate amount of Central funds for the Autonomous District Council aiming at bringing all these backward tribal areas at par with the rest of the country; and

(b) if so, the steps so far taken in this regard to implement the aforementioned policy early and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) A separate Minor Head is incorporated as, "Special Package for the Boctoland Territorial Council (BTC)" under the Major Head '3601'-Grants-in-aid to State Governments, in the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.

#### **Enhancement of Cash Amount of Travellers**

1148. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has enhanced/ plan to enhance the limit of foreign exchange to be released to travellers going abroad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Survey on Sanitation in Indian Cities**

1149. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey on sanitation in Indian cities;

(b) if so, the details and findings thereof;

(c) whether there exists considerable scope for improvement in the sanitation infrastructure of different cities;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government provides any assistance to the State Governments for proper sanitation facilities; and

(e) If so, the details of assistance provided to the State Governments/UT administrations to improve sanitation facilities during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

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

(b) Rating of 423 Class I cities on various sanitation related parameters has been conducted under National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP) during the period between December 2009 to March 2010. Out of 423 cities, 189 cities were categorised as red cities scoring 0-33 marks out of 100 and 230 as black cities scoring 34-66 marks out of 100. Only four cities were categorised as blue cities scoring 67-90 marks out of 100 and none of the cities were categorised as green city *i.e.* none have scored more than 90 marks out of 100. The details of city rating are enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Yes, Madam. There is considerable scope for improvement in the of awareness generation, elimination of open defecation, collection and treatment of waste water, operation and maintenance of infrastructure etc.

(d) The Ministry of Urban Development has been encouraging states and cities to formulate State Sanitation Strategies and City Sanitation Plans. 21 States are in the process of developing State Sanitation Strategies and 118 cities are developing City Sanitation Plans. Besides, 153 sanitation projects with approved cost of Rs. 17,07,946.1 lakh and 152 sanitation projects with approved cost of Rs. 3,20,431.16 lakh have been sanctioned under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) respectively. Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (M/o HUPA) is providing Central subsidy to the State Governments for conversion of dry latrines into twin pit pour flush latrines and construction of new latrines under the scheme Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) Scheme.

(e) The details of the assistance provided to the State Governments/UT administration to improve sanitation facilities during the last three years and the current year in respect of Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) and UIDSSHIT components of JNNURM and ILCS of M/ o HUPA are given in the enclosed Statement-II to IV respectively.



**Statement-I***Rank of Cities on Sanitation 2009-2010**National Urban Sanitation Policy*

Sl.No.	City	State	Total	Output	Process	OUTCOME
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Chandigarh	CHANDIGARH	73.48	36.250	21.080	16.150
2.	Mysore	KARNATAKA	70.65	33.080	25.070	12.500
3.	Surat	GUJARAT	69.08	29.750	23.833	15.496
4.	N.D.M.C.	DELHI	68.265	36.000	19.715	12.550
5.	Delhi Cantt.	DELHI	61.367	30.750	19.417	11.200
6.	Tiruchirapalli	TAMIL NADU	59.02	21.160	27.010	10.850
7.	Jamshedpur	JHARKHAND	57.96	31.720	17.000	9.240
8.	Mangalore	KARNATAKA	57.34	20.840	22.500	14.000
9.	Rajkot	GUJARAT	56.118	21.833	21.525	12.760
10.	Kanpur	UTTAR PRADESH	55.34	23.545	21.475	10.320
11.	Navi Mumbai	MAHARASHTRA	53.92	28.000	21.016	4.900
12.	Bangalore	KARNATAKA	53.637	21.700	18.870	13.067
13.	Chennai	TAMIL NADU	53.63	25.500	20.660	7.470
14.	Rourkela Industrial Township	ORISSA	53.4	22.500	18.200	12.700
15.	Mandya	KARNATAKA	53.33	18.740	20.590	14.000
16.	Bidhannagar	WEST BENGAL	52.82	25.170	18.000	9.650
17.	Noida	UTTAR PRADESH	51.91	23.360	20.500	8.050
18.	Shillong	MEGHALAYA	51.55	18.900	22.850	9.800
19.	Ahmedabad*	GUJARAT	51.29	21.167	21.160	8.960
20.	Alandur	TAMIL NADU	50.24	22.240	21.000	7.000
21.	Hardwar	UTTARKHAND	49.85	24.750	17.150	7.950
22.	Bidar	KARNATAKA	49.82	17.170	21.450	11.200
23.	Achalpur	MAHARASHTRA	49.666	16.500	15.616	17.550
24.	Vijayawada	ANDHRA PRADESH	49.06	22.369	20,811	5.880

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Kolkata	WEST BENGAL	48.965	17.330	23.002	8.633
26.	Thanjavur	TAMIL NADU	48.82	20.270	19.300	9.250
27.	Lucknow	UTTAR PRADESH	48.52	17.046	24.474	7.000
28.	S.A.S.Nagar (Mohali)	PUNJAB	48.43	21.900	19.880	6.650
29.	Akola	MAHARASHTRA	47.95	17.500	15.000	15.450
30.	Serampore	WEST BENGAL	47.9	21.500	19.400	7.000
31.	Neyveli	TAMIL NADU	47.6	23.240	21.000	3.360
32.	Kanpur (CB)	UTTAR PRADESH	47.55	19.333	13.417	14.800
33.	Satara	MAHARASHTRA	47.45	15.000	13.500	18.950
34.	Ichalkaranji	MAHARASHTRA	47.417	20.450	15,200	11.767
35.	Sitapur	UTTAR PRADESH	46.94	15.250	23.390	8.300
36.	Chandrapur	MAHARASHTRA	46.917	19.500	18.200	9.21.
37.	Halisahar	WEST BENGAL	46.85	16.500	20.900	9.217
38.	Tirunelveli	TAMIL NADU	46.82	15.920	24.600	6.300
39.	Pallavaram	TAMIL NADU	46.54	17.990	22.700	5.850
40.	Tambaram	TAMIL NADU	46.19	20.500	21.940	3.750
41.	Howrah	WEST BENGAL	45.938	17.978	21.520	6.440
42.	Ghaziabad (M Corp.)*	UTTAR PRADESH	45.85	26.750	15.250	3.850
43.	Guntur	ANDHRA PRADESH	45.7	16.589	23.511	5.600
44.	Udupi	KARNATAKA	45.4	13.670	19.480	12.250
45.	Agartala	TRIPURA	45.29	19.200	16.990	9.100
46.	Greater Mumbai	MAHARASHTRA	45.076	14.250	23.593	7.233
47.	Chikmagalur	KARNATAKA	45.02	14.920	19.950	10.150
48.	Kottayam	KERALA	45	26.000	13.400	5.600
49.	Bokaro Steel City	JHARKHAND	44.85	20.000	15.050	9.800
50.	Amravati	MAHARASHTRA	44.25	15.000	16.850	12.400
51.	South Dumdum	WEST BENGAL	44.24	18.740	18.850	6.650
52.	Meerut	UTTAR PRADESH	44.15	11.653	18.797	13.700

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
53.	Nagercoil	TAMIL NADU	43.91	18.920	21.140	3.850
54.	Barrackpur	WEST BENGAL	43.85	19.250	18.650	5.950
55.	Panvel	MAHARASHTRA	43.66	19.410	20.400	3.850
56.	Bally	WEST BENGAL	43.65	17.000	20.700	5.950
57.	Gondiya	MAHARASHTRA	43.5	11.500	16.500	15.500
58.	Gonda	UTTAR PRADESH	43.4	14.250	16.500	12.650
59.	Guwahati	ASSAM	43.31	15.330	19.930	8.050
60.	Erode	TAMIL NADU	43.26	19.160	19.900	4.200
61.	Indore	MADHYA PRADESH	43.259	14.539	17.400	11.320
62.	Pondicherry	PONDICHERRY	43.19	17.990	21.700	3.500
63.	Bhusawal	MAHARASHTRA	43.124	22.500	11.757	8.867
64.	Madhyamgram	WEST BENGAL	43.093	18.265	17.829	7.000
65.	Haldwani-cum-Kathgodam (MB)*	UTTARKHAND	42.897	13.912	20.235	8.750
66.	Pune	MAHARASHTRA	42.73	20.917	16.213	5.600
67.	North Barrackpur	WEST BENGAL	42.713	16.896	19.170	6.650
68.	Rishra	WEST BENGAL	42.233	17.833	17.750	6.650
69.	Palwal	HARYANA	41.95	16.500	11.450	14.000
70.	Hapur	UTTAR PRADESH	41.89	15.250	14.040	12.600
71.	Baidyabati	WEST BENGAL	41.824	13.974	19.100	8.750
72.	Hospet	KARNATAKA	41.82	12.670	20.050	9.100
73.	Cuttack	ORISSA	41.728	15.978	21.900	3.850
74.	Thiruvananthapuram	KERALA	41.71	18.420	18.040	5.250
75.	Jorhat	ASSAM	41.659	16.619	18.390	6.650
76.	Modinagar	UTTAR PRADESH	41.6	14.000	13.600	14.000
77.	Bijapur	KARNATAKA	41.521	11.020	20.001	10.500
78.	Kukatpally	ANDHRA PRADESH	41.39	14.810	19.930	6.650
79.	Baleshwar	ORISSA	41.35	15.000	15.750	10.600
80.	Durg	CHHATTISGARH	41.303	15.713	17.087	8.500

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
81.	Pimpri-Chinchwad	MAHARASHTRA	41.221	16.77	6.828	6.417
82.	Kochi	KERALA	41.07	16.170	19.300	5.600
83.	Dumdum	WEST BENGAL	41.05	19.500	15.950	5.600
84.	Thane	MAHARASHTRA	41.009	12.417	17.273	11.320
85.	Tiruppur	TAMIL NADU	40.76	17.660	21.000	2.100
86.	Panihati	WEST BENGAL	40.689	14.889	19.500	6.300
87.	Tiruvannamalai	TAMIL NADU	40.61	14.660	20.000	5.950
88.	Gurgaon	HARYANA	40.6	18.500	12.300	9.800
89.	Hyderabad	ANDHRA PRADESH	40.6	16.342	17.958	6.300
90.	Puri	ORISSA	40.589	14.806	21.234	4.550
91.	Belgaum	KARNATAKA	40.51	16.830	12.480	11.200
92.	Visakhapatnam	ANDHRA PRADESH	40.494	17.114	16.500	6.880
93.	Coimbatore	TAMIL NADU	40.49	16.200	18.690	5.600
94.	Barasat	WEST BENGAL	40.453	17.833	14.570	8.050
95.	Kharagpur	WEST BENGAL	40.383	17.080	15.250	8.050
96.	Qutubullapur	ANDHRA PRADESH	40.297	18.417	16.980	4.900
97.	Darjeeling	WEST BENGAL	40.27	18.170	13.000	9.100
98.	Gangawati	KARNATAKA	40.2	11.500	19.000	9.700
99.	Madurai	TAMIL NADU	40.16	16.160	19.520	4.480
100.	Nashik	MAHARASHTRA	40.423	16.728	17.514	5.880
101.	Baranagar	WEST BENGAL	39.967	18.667	15.000	6.300
102.	Hassan	KARNATAKA	39.92	13.250	17.720	8.950
103.	Jhansi	UTTAR PRADESH	39.913	15.156	18.107	6.650
104.	Gajuwaka	ANDHRA PRADESH	39.857	15.667	11.940	12.250
105.	Maheshtala	WEST BENGAL	39.85	13.500	20.4,00	5.950
106.	Guna	MADHYA PRADESH	39.792	7.492	22.500	9.800
107.	Brahmapur	ORISSA	39.72	18.058	15,012	6.650
108.	Balurghat	WEST BENGAL	39.69	15.840	15.800	8.050

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
109.	Imphal	MANIPUR	39.665	17.750	15.255	6.650
110.	Rajendranagar	ANDHRA PRADESH	39.66	17.000	14.260	8.400
111.	Aizawl	MIZORAM	39.53	19.080	12.400	8.050
112.	Serilingampally	ANDHRA PRADESH	39.52	14.000	20.272	5.250
113.	Agra	UTTAR PRADESH	39.51	20.305	12.765	6.440
114.	Thrissur	KERALA	39.49	14.740	16.000	8.750
115.	Kumbakonam	TAMIL NADU	39.44	12.440	20.000	7.000
116.	Rajpur Sonarpur	WEST BENGAL	39.433	14.333	19.500	5.600
117.	Tirupati	ANDHRA PRADESH	39.363	17.613	12.500	9.250
118.	Ranchi	JHARKHAND	39.25	14.000	19.300	5.950
119.	Raigarh	CHHATTISGARH	39.129	16.479	17.900	4.750
120.	Pudukottai	TAMIL NADU	39.12	12.920	20.600	5.600
121.	Unnao	UTTAR PRADESH	39.106	13.306	18.800	7.000
122.	Salem	TAMIL NADU	39.02	15.670	19.850	3.500
123.	Rohtak	HARYANA	39	18.250	7.100	13.650
124.	Panipat*	HARYANA	39	18.500	10.350	10.150
125.	Bhubaneswar	ORISSA	38.97	19.250	15.520	4.200
126.	Palakkad	KERALA	38.93	14.580	21.200	3.150
127.	North Dumdum	WEST BENGAL	38.855	15.500	16.805	6.550
128.	Malkajgiri	ANDHRA PRADESH	38.79	15.250	19.690	3.850
129.	Mehsana	GUJARAT	38.74	12.000	13.428	10.600
130.	Baripada	ORISSA	38.702	16.100	17.002	5.600
131.	Ashoknagar Kalyangarh	WEST BENGAL	38.65	15.750	16.600	6.300
132.	Nandyal	ANDHRA PRADESH	38.64	8.500	23.290	6.850
133.	Siliguri	WEST BENGAL	38.597	13.167	19.830	5.600
134.	Rourkela	ORISSA	38.595	12.795	17.200	8.600
135.	Jalgaon	MAHARASHTRA	38.565	14.513	19.502	4.550
136.	Kamarhati	WEST BENGAL	38.56	13.420	19.190	5.950

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
137.	Kolhapur	MAHARASHTRA	38.352	17.765	15.687	4.900
138.	Ulhasnagar	MAHARASHTRA	38.337	13.934	18.453	5.950
139.	Moradabad	UTTAR PRADESH	38.322	13.872	13.900	10.550
140.	Uppal Kalan	ANDHRA PRADESH	38.3	12.800	19.200	6.300
141.	Parbhani	MAHARASHTRA	38.25	12.000	16.100	10.150
142.	Jodhpur	RAJASTHAN	38.215	19.565	11.650	7.000
143.	Bhilwada	RAJASTHAN	38.184	12.784	12.800	12.600
144.	Patna	BIHAR	38.164	14.114	17.050	7.000
145.	Mainpuri	UTTAR PRADESH	38.164	12.814	12.700	12.650
146.	Porbandar	GUJARAT	38.156	12.000	13.390	12.767
147.	Rajarhat Gopalpur	WEST BENGAL	38.07	16.920	12.400	8.750
148.	Kozhikode	KERALA	37.974	14.920	19.554	3.500
149.	Sangli-Miraj Kupwad	MAHARASHTRA	37.954	16.227	16.827	4.900
150.	Baharampur	WEST BENGAL	37.783	11.000	21.181	5.600
151.	Nellore	ANDHRA PRADESH	37.78	15.580	15.900	6.300
152.	Rajahmundry	ANDHRA PRADESH	37.778	14.238	11.540	12.000
153.	Titagarh	WEST BENGAL	37.708	13.258	17.800	6.650
154.	Nadiad	GUJARAT	37.609	13.500	13.959	10.150
155.	Bhavanagar	GUJARAT	37.584	13.500	14.284	9.800
156.	Bharuch	GUJARAT	37.581	13.214	14.100	10.267
157.	Avadi	TAMIL NADU	37.54	12.740	17.800	7.000
158.	Robertson Pet	KARNATAKA	37.52	12.920	15.200	9.400
159.	Latur	MAHARASHTRA	37.448	19.500	17.948	0.000
160.	Ahmednagar*	MAHARASHTRA	37.43	16.382	14.950	6.100
161.	Medinipur	WEST BENGAL	37.423	12.473	20.400	4.550
162.	Gandhinagar	GUJARAT	37.367	21.917	8.800	6.650
163.	Vellore	TAMIL NADU	37.35	13.500	21.400	2.450
164.	Dibrugarh	ASSAM	37.3	16.500	13.800	7.000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
165.	Rajnandgaon	CHHATTISGARH	37.2	11.750	20.090	5.350
166.	Tinsukia	ASSAM	37.126	13.476	16.300	7.350
167.	Khardaha	WEST BENGAL	37.05	15.830	14.920	6.300
168.	Shimoga	KARNATAKA	37.007	13.170	14.037	9.800
169.	Kollam	KERALA	36.97	19.170	15.000	2.800
170.	DMC(U)	DELHI	36.963	18.643	12.487	5.833
171.	Vizianagaram	ANDHRA PRADESH	36.95	11.650	19.700	5.600
172.	Muzaffarpur	BIHAR	36.94	16.490	14.850	5.600
173.	Hugli-Chinsurah	WEST BENGAL	3.817	13.417	18.500	4.900
174.	Kalyan	MAHARASHTRA	36.783	14.833	17.400	4.550
175.	Gulbarga	KARNATAKA	36.78	12.920	17.910	5.950
176.	Kanhangad	KERALA	36.75	18.250	14.000	4.500
177.	Kollar	KARNATAKA	36.71	16.080	14.330	6.300
178.	Jagadhri	HARYANA	36.7	21.000	7.650	8.050
179.	Mandsaur	MADHYA PRADESH	36.529	8.429	16.500	11.600
180.	Kancheepuram	TAMIL NADU	36.52	13.320	16.900	6.300
181.	Bellary	KARNATAKA	36.49	12.050	17.440	7.000
182.	Sonipat	HARYANA	36.433	11.583	12.247	12.600
183.	Saharanpur	UTTAR PRADESH	36.317	19.617	12.500	4.200
184.	Bhadravati	KARNATAKA	36.16	11.920	13.390	10.850
185.	Tumkur	KARNATAKA	36.16	9.610	22.000	4.550
186.	Yamunanagar	HARYANA	36.13	16.000	13.134	7.000
187.	Jammu	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	36.114	14.914	2L200	0:000
188.	Bareilly	UTTAR PRADESH	36.101	16.551	1.600	7.950
189.	Bhilai Nagar	CHHATTISGARH	36.05	15.092	12.808	8.150
190.	Rae Bareli	UTTAR PRADESH	35.91	13.750	20.162	2.000
191.	Naihati	WEST BENGAL	35.8	17.250	11.900	6.650
192.	Ludhiana	PUNJAB	35.64	19.700	12.787	3.150

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
193.	Navsari	GUJARAT	35.511	13.500	14.194	7.817
194.	Haldia	WEST BENGAL	35.49	13.840	16.400	5.250
195.	Yavatmal	MAHARASHTRA	35.3	15.850	13.500	5.950
196.	Wardha	MAHARASHTRA	35.287	17.913	13.524	3.850
197.	Hubli-Dhanvad	KARNATAKA	35.23	10.770	19.210	5.250
198.	Kurnool	ANDHRA PRADESH	35.165	13.417	16.848	4.900
199.	Nanded-Waghala	MAHARASHTRA	35.162	11.407	20.255	3.500
200.	Gorakhpur	UTTAR PRADESH	35.05	12.250	15.800	7.000
201.	Uttarpara Kotrung	WEST BENGAL	35	14.750	15.000	5.250
202.	Eluru	ANDHRA PRADESH	35	18.000	10.700	6.300
203.	Rewari	HARYANA	34.95	18.000	6.800	10.150
204.	Korba	CHHATTISGARH	34.8	18.026	13.974	2.800
205.	Englishbazar Malda	WEST BENGAL	34.8	12.500	18.800	3.500
206.	Shivpuri	MADHYA PRADESH	34.792	11.464	19.828	3.500
207.	Kapra	ANDHRA PRADESH	34.767	15.917	13.249	5.600
208.	Nabadwip	WEST BENGAL	34.763	13.333	16.180	5.250
209.	Bankura	WEST BENGAL	34.69	13.090	16.700	4.900
210.	Asansol	WEST BENGAL	34.673	11.170	18.463	5.040
211.	Secunderabad Cant. Board	ANDHRA PRADESH	34.662	11.262	14.300	9.100
212.	Raichur	KARNATAKA	34.53	10.500	12.280	11.750
213.	Basirhat	WEST BENGAL	34.47	13.250	15.270	5.950
214.	Barddhaman	WEST BENGAL	34.33	14.330	13.350	6.650
215.	Bhiwani	HARYANA	34.267	15.350	7.600	11.317
216.	Veraval	GUJARAT	34.266	14.250	10.216	9.800
217.	Kanchrapara	WEST BENGAL	34.242	13.792	13.800	6.650
218.	Silchar	ASSAM	34.22	13.820	14.100	6.300
219.	Murwara (Katni)	MADHYA PRADESH	34.189	8.489	16.100	9.600
220.	Chhindwara	MADHYA PRADESH	34.16	14.160	14.100	5.900



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
221.	Bansberia	WEST BENGAL	34.15	14.500	12.700	6.950
222.	Gadag-Betigeri	KARNATAKA	34.12	8.760	16.960	8.400
223.	Godhra	GUJARAT	34.113	16.000	12.513	5.600
224.	Champdani	WEST BENGAL	34.11	15.860	13.700	4.550
225.	Chandannagar	WEST BENGAL	34.1	12.750	14.700	6.650
226.	Ozhukarai	PONDICHERRY	34.08	15.830	15.100	3.150
227.	Rajapalayam	TAMIL NADU	33.89	11.390	16.200	6.300
228.	Aligarh	UTTAR PRADESH	33.883	11.433	16.500	5.950
229.	Barshi	MAHARASHTRA	33.817	12.000	15.517	6.300
230.	Jaipur	RAJASTHAN	33.676	10.292	15.385	8.000
231.	Bahadurgarh	HARYANA	33.657	14.357	12.300	7.000
232.	Jabalpur	MADHYA PRADESH	33.627	9.267	15.200	9.160
233.	Vadodara	GUJARAT	33.625	16.750	12.395	4.480
234.	Bilaspur	CHHATTISGARH	33.606	15.476	14.980	3.150
235.	Mira-Bhayandar	MAHARASHTRA	33.469	15.269	13.300	4.900
236.	Ambattur	TAMIL NADU	33.46	12.560	12.900	8.000
237.	Bhagalpur	BIHAR	33.406	14.056	13.400	5.950
238.	Nagpur	MAHARASHTRA	33.197	14.246	15.394	3.640
239.	Karnal	HARYANA	33.25	17.250	9.000	7.000
240.	Faridabad	HARYANA	33.252	19.722	7.650	5.880
241.	Gaya	BIHAR	33.13	11.330	16.550	5.250
242.	Bhadreswar	WEST BENGAL	33.121	11.970	15.201	5.950
243.	Kalol	GUJARAT	33.102	11.750	12.902	8.450
244.	Shantipur	WEST BENGAL	33.09	12.250	15.240	5.600
245.	Dhanbad	JHARKHAND	33.01	14.970	10.200	7.840
246.	Dehradun	UTTARKHAND	32.995	18.225	11.970	2.800
247.	Sasaram	BIHAR	32.8	13.500	14.050	5.250
248.	Allahabad	UTTAR PRADESH	32.771	17.871	14.900	0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
249.	Aurangabad	MAHARASHTRA	32.75	8.500	18.400	5.850
250.	Purnia	BIHAR	32.73	13.580	11.800	7.350
251.	Lal Bahadur Nagar	ANDHRA PRADESH	32.61	12.310	14.700	5.600
252.	Habra	WEST BENGAL	32.53	14.330	14.000	4.200
253.	Bhopal	MADHYA PRADESH	32.497	10.667	15.466	6.360
254.	Cuddalore	TAMIL NADU	32.4	10.480	17.170	4.750
255.	Panchkula Urban Estate	HARYANA	32.3	15.750	7.077	9.450
256.	Pali	RAJASTHAN	32.217	12.000	6.900	13.317
257.	Vasai-Virar	MAHARASHTRA	32.15	11.500	15.750	4.900
258.	Fatehpur	UTTAR PRADESH	32.133	10.433	14.700	7.000
259.	Bhiwandi	MAHARASHTRA	32.118	13.000	16.318	2.800
260.	Orai	UTTAR PRADESH	32.071	17.351	7.717	7.000
261.	Chhatarpur	MADHYA PRADESH	32.05	14.500	13.000	4.550
262.	Udaipur	RAJASTHAN	31.95	15.750	9.200	7.000
263.	Jamnagar	GUJARAT	31.936	13.000	11.236	7.700
264.	Tiruvottiyur	TAMIL NADU	31.71	7.960	19.900	3.850
265.	Bathinda	PUNJAB	31.398	12.898	12.510	6.000
266.	Dhule	MAHARASHTRA	31.326	9.750	17.026	4.550
267.	Bikaner	RAJASTHAN	31.28	14.250	10.030	7.000
268.	Rewa	MADHYA PRADESH	31.248	7.533	16.115	7.600
269.	Sambalpur	ORISSA	31	10,750	14.300	5.950
270.	Guntakal	ANDHRA PRADESH	31	12.250	14.900	3.850
271.	Burhanpur	MADHYAPRADESH	30.828	12.478	16.250	2.100
272.	Amroha	UTTAR PRADESH	30.8	15.500	6.700	8.600
273.	Alwar	RAJASTHAN	30.76	14.250	9.510	7.000
274.	Raipur	CHHATTISGARH	30.738	15.250	12.688	2.800
275.	Muzaffarnagar	UTTAR PRADESH	30.65	18.000	6.000	6.650
276.	Dindigul	TAMIL NADU	30.64	14.840	10.900	4.900

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
277.	Ambala	HARYANA	30.539	11.889	9.900	8.750
278.	Jalpaiguri	WEST BENGAL	30.533	9.083	15.500	5.950
279.	Mango	JHARKHAND	30.4	12.667	10.000	7.700
280.	Durgapur	WEST BENGAL	30.227	13.267	11.710	5.250
281.	Chittoor	ANDHRA PRADESH	30.21	11.000	9.360	9.850
282.	Ujjain	MADHYA PRADESH	30.206	9.356	15.950	4.900
283.	Kota	RAJASTHAN	30.187	13.250	6.670	10.267
284.	Thoothukkudi	TAMIL NADU	30.15	12.500	15.200	2.450
285.	Krishnanagar	WEST BENGAL	30.05	12.000	11.750	6.300
286.	Anand	GUJARAT	30.016	11.362	13.054	5.600
287.	Bongaon	WEST BENGAL	29.95	11.670	14.080	4.200
288.	Siwan	BIHAR	29.906	12.256	13.100	4.550
289.	Khandwa	MADHYA PRADESH	29.85	12.727	10.000	7.150
290.	Bhatpara	WEST BENGAL	29.76	13.230	10.930	5.600
291.	Phagwara	PUNJAB	29.63	18.350	11.285	0.000
292.	Shimla	HIMACHAL PRADESH	29.583	10.403	13.177	6.000
293.	Puruliya	WEST BENGAL	29.567	14.667	7.900	7.000
294.	Alappuzha	KERALA	29.48	11.230	11.250	7.000
295.	Patan	GUJARAT	29.47	13.750	11.870	3.850
296.	Sri Ganganagar	RAJASTHAN	29.4	9.000	13.750	6.650
297.	Ajmer	RAJASTHAN	29.369	13.619	7.750	8.000
298.	Etah	UTTAR PRADESH	29.25	10.650	6.300	12.300
299.	Kakinada	ANDHRA PRADESH	29.238	10.910	8.328	10.000
300.	Faizabad	UTTAR PRADESH	29.182	10.882	11.300	7.000
301.	Raiganj	WEST BENGAL	29.08	10.160	15.770	3.150
302.	Solapur	MAHARASHTRA	28.919	9.568	17.602	1.750
303.	Morena	MADHYA PRADESH	28.8	9.300	13.893	5.600
304.	Bhuj	GUJARAT	28.769	11.500	12.719	4.550

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
305.	Nagaon	ASSAM	28.716	12.716	11.800	4.200
306.	Mathura	UTTAR PRADESH	28.7	11.500	11.000	6.200
307.	Kulti	WEST BENGAL	28.7	8.250	14.150	6.300
308.	Chandausi	UTTAR PRADESH	28.414	17.114	6.400	4.900
309.	Kishangarh	RAJASTHAN	28.36	11.250	10.810	6.300
310.	Kaithal	HARYANA	28.25	8.000	15.350	4.900
311.	Hazaribagh	JHARKHAND	28.25	15.000	7.300	5.950
312.	Bhimavaram	ANDHRA PRADESH	28.248	12.000	9.948	6.300
313.	Mirzapur-cum- Vindhyachal	UTTAR PRADESH	28.24	19.440	8.800	0.000
314.	Sirsa	HARYANA	28.2	12.500	8.710	7.000
315.	Ongole	ANDHRA PRADESH	28.129	10.129	6.439	11.600
316.	Jalna	MAHARASHTRA	28.1	11.500	15.900	0.700
317.	Deoria	UTTAR PRADESH	28.03	14.730	6.000	7.300
318.	Damoh	MADHYA PRADESH	28.025	10.000	12.775	5.250
319.	Jetpur	GUJARAT	28.023	12.500	9.106	6.417
320.	Malegaon	MAHARASHTRA	27.903	13.250	12.903	1.750
321.	Jind	HARYANA	27.835	13.675	7.162	7.000
322.	Beawar	RAJASTHAN	27.8	15000	5.800	7.000
323.	Hathras	UTTAR PRADESH	27.667	9.167	8.301	10.200
324.	Adoni (M)	ANDHRA PRADESH	27.65	8.750	14.000	4.900
325.	Vidisha	MADHYA PRADESH	27.586	9.143	15.343	3.100
326.	Palanpur	GUJARAT	27.489	14.875	8.764	3.850
327.	Proddatur	ANDHRA PRADESH	27.45	13.750	7.750	5.950
328.	Raniganj	WEST BENGAL	27.42	9.000	13.870	4.550
329.	Khargone	MADHYA PRADESH	27.4	14.750	9.500	3.150
330.	Ramagundam	ANDHRA PRADESH	27.15	8.000	15.003	4.150
331.	Varanasi	UTTAR PRADESH	27.084	9.164	10.600	7.320
332.	Danapur Nizamat	BIHAR	27.03	10.080	11.000	5.950

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
333.	Munger	BIHAR	26.95	9.750	9.500	7.700
334.	Hisar	HARYANA	26.893	13.393	7.197	6.300
335.	Gudivada	ANDHRA PRADESH	26.8	10.000	5.502	11.300
336.	Dewas	MADHYA PRADESH	26.787	12.717	9.167	4.900
337.	Hajipur	BIHAR	26.569	9.269	11.800	5.500
338.	Bharatpur	RAJASTHAN	26.435,	10.635	12.650	3.150
339.	Warangal	ANDHRA PRADESH	26.4	12.058	9.410	4.900
340.	Ambala Sadar	HARYANA	26.358	7.750	13.361	5.250
341.	Moga	PUNJAB	26.28	11.982	12.304	2.000
342.	Batala	PUNJAB	26.23	12.750	7.477	6.000
343.	Pathankot	PUNJAB	26,2	14.200	12.015	0.000
344.	Shahjahanpur	UTTAR PRADESH	26	19.119	5.900	1.000
345.	Patiala	PUNJAB	25.96	14.375	11.578	0.000
346.	Sambhal	UTTAR PRADESH	25.9	14.910	5.436	5.600
347.	Cherthala	KERALA	25.88	8.850	14.230	2.800
348.	Hanumangargh	RAJASTHAN	25.856	13.386	5.820	6.650
349.	Khanna	PUNJAB	25.78	15.750	10.035	0.000
350.	Nizamabad	ANDHRA PRADESH	25.767	10.917	8.900	5.950
351.	Hardoi	UTTAR PRADESH	25.621	9.851	9.118	6.650
352.	Nalgonda	ANDHRA PRADESH	25.6	9.000	11.700	4.900
353.	Junagadh	GUJARAT	25.23	10.750	12.030	2.450
354.	Ambarnath	MAHARASHTRA	25.172	8.672	12.300	4.200
355.	Chitradurga	KARNATAKA	25.11	8.760	10.750	5.600
356.	Uluberia	WEST BENGAL	24.98	8.580	13.250	3.150
357.	Davanagere	KARNATAKA	24.95	9.670	11.080	4.200
358.	Satna	MADHYA PRADESH	24.92	8.670	11.700	4.550
359.	Hoshiarpur	PUNJAB	24.909	17.409	7.499	0.000
360.	Machilipatnarn	ANDHRA PRADESH	24.817	13.417	6.500	4.900

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
361.	Ratlam	MADHYA PRADESH	24.75	9.500	10.000	5.250
362.	Bihar Sheriff	BIHAR	24.6	10,000	11.100	3.500
363.	Jamuria	WEST BENGAL	24.6	13.750	5.600	5.250
364.	Tenali	ANDHRA PRADESH	24.58	9.500	6.677	8.400
365.	Sawai Madhopur	RAJASTHAN	24.433	12.233	6.600	5.600
366.	Lalitpur	UTTAR PRADESH	24.32	9.540	8.133	6.650
367.	Gandhidham	GUJARAT	24.251	11.250	10.201	2.800
368.	Mahbubnagar	ANDHRA PRADESH	24.224	11.124	6.801	6.300
369.	Srikakulam	ANDHRA PRADESH	24.02	10.750	6.968	6.300
370.	Beed	MAHARASHTRA	24	15.000	4.100	4.900
371.	Khammam	ANDHRA PRADESH	23.875	6.625	10.600	6.650
372.	Cuddapah	ANDHRA PRADESH	23.875	10.625	8.700	4.550
373.	Hindupur	ANDHRA PRADESH	23.78	11.000	6.485	6.300
374.	Thanesar	HARYANA	23.768	11.868	6.300	5.600
375.	Adilabad	ANDHRA PRADESH	23.65	11.750	5.600	6.300
376.	Neemuch	MADHYA PRADESH	23.525	9.525	10.500	3.500
377.	Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh	UTTAR PRADESH	23.46	11.010	5.450	7.000
378.	Gwalior	MADHYA PRADESH	23.393	8.993	12.300	2.100
379.	Basti	UTTAR PRADESH	23.221	9.621	6.600	7.000
380.	Sagar	MADHYA PRADESH	23.131	5.731	10.779	6.600
381.	Anantapur	ANDHRA PRADESH	23.007	11.357	6.396	5.250
382.	Etawah	UTTAR PRADESH	22.95	10.650	6,300	6.000
383.	Bulandshahr	UTTAR PRADESH	22.905	11.885	4.375	6.650
384.	Madanapalle	ANDHRA PRADESH	22.86	10.750	6.860	5.250
385.	Banda	UTTAR PRADESH	22.713	13.813	8.950	0.000
386.	Firozabad	UTTAR PRADESH	22.66	11.500	4.514	6.650
387.	Sikar	RAJASTHAN	22.473	11.500	2.400	7.000
388.	Jalandhar	PUNJAB	22.3	14.497	7.813	0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
389.	Malerkotla	PUNJAB	22.25	14.000	8.247	0.000
390.	Bettiah	BIHAR	22.18	8.030	11.000	3.150
391.	Loni	UTTAR PRADESH	22.15	11.250	4.600	6.300
392.	Maunath Bhanjan	UTTAR PRADESH	21.982	11.342	1.987	8.650
393.	Bhind	MADHYA PRADESH	21.95	10.900	5.800	5.250
394.	Dehri	BIHAR	21.93	9.580	7.100	5.250
395.	Tadepalligudem	ANDHRA PRADESH	21.916	9.500	6.116	6.300
396.	Bahraich	UTTAR PRADESH	21.85	10.250	5.300	6.300
397.	Morbi	GUJARAT	21.734	7.750	9.784	4.200
398.	Karimnagar	ANDHRA PRADESH	21.6	9.500	5.911	6.200
399.	Adityapur	JHARKHAND	21.58	9.000	8.030	4.550
400.	Arrah	BIHAR	21.484	9.234	9.100	3.150
401.	Ballia	UTTAR PRADESH	21.449	10.449	1.013	10.000
402.	Abohar	PUNJAB	21.323	13.393	7.933	0.000
403.	Jaunpur	UTTAR PRADESH	21.26	12.000	2.960	6.300
404.	Katihar	BIHAR	20.95	8.000	9.100	3.850
405.	Amritsar	PUNJAB	20.937	10.967	9.973	0.000
406.	Chirala	ANDHRA PRADESH	20.705	10.205	6.998	3.500
407.	Surendranagar	GUJARAT	20.649	5.000	14.249	1.400
408.	Singrauli	MADHYA PRADESH	20.633	7.933	7.800	4.900
409.	Tonk	RAJASTHAN	20.5	7.000	1.500	12.000
410.	Rampur	UTTAR PRADESH	20.428	9.628	5.200	5.600
411.	Ghazipur	UTTAR PRADESH	20.308	10.408	2.927	7.000
412.	Dharmavaram	ANDHRA PRADESH	20.233	7.083	7.900	5.250
413.	Chapra	BIHAR	20.2	12.250	2.000	5.950
414.	Sultanpur	UTTAR PRADESH	20.15	11.250	1.900	7.000
415.	Darbhangha	BIHAR	20.008	10.508	5.300	4.200
416.	Saharsa	BIHAR	19.48	12.580	2.000	4.900

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
417.	Budaun	UTTAR PRADESH	18.9	10.000	8.900	0.000
418.	Motihari	BIHAR	18.38	7.680	7.200	3.500
419.	Jhunjhunun	RAJASTHAN	17.97	4.250	7.770	5.950
420.	Srinagar	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	17.329	9.679	7.650	0.000
421.	Pilibhit	UTTAR PRADESH	16.983	11.423	5.563	0.000
422.	Lakhimpur	UTTAR PRADESH	16.968	12.568	4.400	0.000
423.	Churu	RAJASTHAN	16.75	7.500	3.300	5.950

Note: \*In these cases score have been revised based on inputs received after May 10th, 2010

(Ahmedabad: 50.28 to 51.29, Ghaziabad: 44.00 to 45.85, Haldwani cum Kathgodam: 32.65 to 42.897, Panipat: 36.15 to 39.00 and Ahmednagar: 40.25 to 37.43)

#### **Statement-II**

*Details of assistance provided to the State Governments/UT administrations under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (DIG) component of JNNURM to improve sanitation facilities during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise*

Sl.No.	State	Funds released (Rs. in lakh)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	45163.00	23620.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Bihar	10750.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Delhi	0.00	24544.00	25337.00	135771.00
4.	Gujarat	35632.05	49247.58	19195.12	0.00
5.	Haryana	7650.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	5474.00	0.00
7.	Jharkhand	0.00	10725.33	0.00	0.00
8.	Karnataka	3376.99	36462.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Kerala	2456.00	12115.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4324.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Maharashtra	84166.06	79546.50	22169.78	0.00
12.	Manipur	2580.71	0.00	0.00	0.00



1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Puducherry	20340.00	4966.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Punjab	27829.00	7249.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Rajasthan	0.00	11208.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Sikkim	2392.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	92351.34	66752.90	0.00	0.00
18.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	10221.00	0.00
19.	Uttar Pradesh	52782.44	145005.45	44216.77	0.00
20.	Uttarakhand	0.00	11556.53	6283.00	931.00
21.	West Bengal	0.00	14603.67	6367.27	0.00
Total		391794.41	497601.96	139263.94	136702.00

**Statement-III**

*Details of assistance provided to the State Governments/UT administrations under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) component of JNNURM to improve sanitation facilities during each of the last three years and the current Year, State/UT-wise*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	States	No. of Project	Approved cost	Funds released during				
				2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	354.07	35.4	31.55	0.66	113.69	181.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	8.67	0	3.9	0	0	3.9
3.	Bihar	1	9.84	0	3.94	0	0	3.94
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	190.25	42.89	0	0	0	42.89
5.	Haryana	8	164.08	41.9	25.25	0	0	67.15
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	12	25.33	1.03	0	0	6.75	7.78
7.	Jharkhand	3	15.85	6.58	0	0	0	6.58
8.	Karnataka	10	78.08	5.95	10.83	0	5.33	22.11
9.	Kerala	12	86.35	25.52	4.91	0	0	30.43
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7	158.7	0	57.25	0	0	57.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	Maharashtra	15	485.29	0	162.73	12.95	0	175.69
12.	Meghalaya	2	14.33	0	6.45	0	0	6.45
13.	Odisha	1	5.93	1.19	0	0	0	1.19
14.	Punjab	8	336.47	64.82	71	0	19.82	155.64
15.	Rajasthan	13	397.89	26.89	102.79	0	0	129.67
16.	Sikkim	4	24.12	0	10.85	0	0	10.85
17.	Tamil Nadu	16	307.92	4.89	112.92	5.36	0	123.17
18.	Uttarakhand	1	61.73	0	24.69	0	0	24.69
19.	Uttar Pradesh	24	457.46	53.96	33.76	28.63	0	116.55
20.	West Bengal	1	12.52	5	0	0	0	5
21.	Daman and Diu	1	9.42	0	0.31	0	0	0.31
Grand Total		152	3204.3	316.02	663.13	47.80	145.59	1172.54

**Statement-IV**

*Details of assistance provided to the State Governments/UT administrations under Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) Scheme of Ministry of HUPA to improve sanitation facilities during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-2010	2010-2011 (As on Date)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Uttar Pradesh	60.48	33.64	40.15	62.19
2.	Bihar	23.32	7.48	0.44	0
3.	Assam	7.07	0.00	0.00	0
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.10	1.06	1.12	0
5.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.85	1.49
6.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	1.23	0
7.	West Bengal	0.00	1.29	0.00	0
8.	Kerala	0.00	0.32	0.00	0
9.	Nagaland	0.00	0.81	0.487	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Manipur	0.00	1.69	0.00	0
11.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.92
12.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	1.08	0
Total		97.97	37.75	45.837	64.6

### Loss to Government Due to Tax Incentives

1150. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether extension of tax incentives has cost the Government a huge loss;

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

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The revenue foregone during the last three years on account of incentives pertaining to direct and indirect taxes is as under:

#### Direct Taxes:

(Rs. In crore)

Financial Year	Revenue Foregone
2007-08	1,00,256
2008-09	1,04,471
2009-10	1,20,483 (Projected)

#### Indirect Taxes (Provisional)

(Rs. In crore)

Financial Year	Revenue Foregone
2007-08	2,41,061
2008-09	3,54,045
2009-10	4,19,786

(c) Exemptions are given in public interest as a conscious policy to fulfill certain socio economic objectives. Review of exemptions is an ongoing process and corrective measures are taken as and when required. Provisions regarding profit-linked deduction; are being phased out of the Income Tax Act, 1961. These are being replaced by investment-linked deductions for specified sectors.

*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.05 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)*

12.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Mangani Lal Mandal and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following Annual Reports and Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Rural Banks for the year ended the 31st March, 2010 together with Auditor's Report thereon:

(i) Nainital-Almora Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Haldwani

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2649/15/10]

(ii) Narmada Malwa Gramin Bank, Indore

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2650/15/10]

(iii) Shreyas Gramin Bank, Aligarh

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2651/15/10]

(iv) Prathma Bank, Moradabad

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2652/15/10]

(v) Baroda Rajasthan Gramin Bank, Ajmer

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2653/15/10]

(vi) Vidharbha Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Akola

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2654/15/10]

(vii) Andhra Pragathi Grameena Bank, Kadapa

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2655/15/10]

(viii) Nagaland Rural Bank, Kohima,

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2656/15/10]

(ix) Wainganga Krishna Gramin Bank, Solapur

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2657/15/10]

(x) Gurgaon Gramin Bank, Gurgaon

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2658/15/10]

(xi) Rewa Sidhi Gramin Bank, Rewa

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2659/15/10]

(xii) Satpura Narmada Kshetriya Gramin, Chhindwara

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2660/15/10]

(xiii) Hadoti Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Kota

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2661/15/10]

(xiv) Aryavart Gramin Bank, Lucknow

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2662/15/10]

(xv) Chaltanya Godavari Grameena Bank, Guntur

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2663/15/10]

(xvi) Baroda Gujarat Gramin Bank, Bharuch

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2664/15/10]

(xvii) Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank, Muzaffarpur

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2665/15/10]

(xviii) Pandyan Grama Bank, Virudhunagar

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2666/15/10]

(xix) Rajasthan Gramin Bank, Alwar

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2667/15/10]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:

(i) Annual Report of the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Summary of Annual Report of the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2668/15/10]

- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Finance for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2669/15/10]

- (4) A copy of the Coinage of the One Hundred Fifty Rupees and Five Rupees coined to Commemorate the occasion of "150" Birth Anniversary of "Rabindranath Tagore" Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 388(E) in Gazette of India dated 7th May, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 21 of Coinage Act, 1906.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2670/15/10]

- (5) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 455(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 28th May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum appointing the 1st June, 2010 as the appointed day for the purposes of sub-section (2) of Section 18A of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 issued under sub-section (2) of Section 18A of the said Act.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2671/15/10]

- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:

- (i) G.S.R. 854(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/200 I-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (ii) G.S.R. 984(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa of the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
- (iii) G.S.R. 990(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain

amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.

- (iv) G.S.R. 1239(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa of the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
- (v) G.S.R. 1112(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (vi) G.S.R. 1260(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (vii) G.S.R. 1435(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/200 I-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (viii) G.S.R. 1551(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa of the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
- (ix) G.S.R. 1560(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (x) The Customs Tariff (Determination of Origin of Goods under the Preferential Trade Agreement between the Governments of Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Republic of India) Second Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 456(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (xi) G.S.R. 307(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 100/89-Cus., dated 1st March, 1989.
- (xii) G.S.R. 308(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose the duty of customs leviable under the second schedule of the Custom Tariff Act, 1975.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 362(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Cus., dated 1st March, 2002.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 363(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 153/2009-Cus., dated 31st December, 2009.
- (xxiii) G.S.R. 470(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 39/96-Cus., dated 23rd July, 1996.
- (xxiv) G.S.R. 484(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 96/2008-Cus., dated 13th August, 2008.
- (xxv) G.S.R. 552(E) published in Gazette of India dated 23rd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Cus., dated 1st March, 2010.
- (xxvi) G.S.R. 353(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th February, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xxvii) G.S.R. 464(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th February, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* of the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
- (xxviii) G.S.R. 515(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th February, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xxix) G.S.R. 590(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th March, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (xxx) G.S.R. 704(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th March, 2010, 593 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* of the purpose of assessment of imported and export goods.
- (xxxi) G.S.R. 719(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st March, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum containing corrigendum to the Notification No. 26/2010-Cus.(N.T.) dated 29th February, 2010.
- (xxxii) G.S.R. 720(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st March, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.) dated 3rd August, 2001.
- (7) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 296 of the Income Tax Act, 1961:
- (i) The Income-tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1056(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ii) The Industrial Park (Amendment) Scheme, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1210(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st May,

2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (iii) The Income-tax (5th Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1211(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iv) The Income-tax (7th Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1638(E) in Gazette of India dated 9th July, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (8) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 84 of the Finance Act, 2010:
- (i) G.S.R. 543(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum appointing the 1st day of July, 2010, as the date on which the provisions of Chapter VII of the Finance Act, 2010 shall come into force.
- (ii) G.S.R. 544(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to notify certain provisions of Central Excise Act, 1944, so as to make them applicable as machinery provisions for levy and collection of clean energy cess.
- (iii) G.S.R. 545(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to specify effective rate of clean energy cess @ Rs. 50 per Metric tonne.
- (iv) G.S.R. 546(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt all goods other than raw coal, raw lignite and raw peat from the levy of clean energy cess provided that the said cess is paid at the raw stage.
- (v) G.S.R. 547(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to

exempt all goods extracted as per traditional and customary rights enjoyed by local tribals in the State of Meghalaya from the levy of clean energy cess.

- (vi) The Clean Energy Cess Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 548(E) in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (9) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994:
- (i) G.S.R. 557(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempts the taxable services specified in clause (A) of Section 76 of the Finance Act, 2010 other than services referred to in clause (zzc) and (zzzz) of sub-section (105) of Section 65 of the Finance Act from so much of the service tax leviable thereon.
- (ii) G.S.R. 558(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 17/2009-Service Tax, dated 7th July, 2009.
- (iii) G.S.R. 559(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt the taxable service of commercial or industrial construction referred to in sub-clause (zzq) of clause 105 of Section 65 of the Finance Act, when provided wholly within the port or other port, for construction repair, alteration and renovation of wharves, quays, docks, stages, jetties, piers and railways.
- (iv) The Service Tax (Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 560(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (v) G.S.R. 561(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 1/2006-Service Tax, dated 1st March, 2006.

- (vi) The Service Tax (Removal of Difficulty) Order, 2010, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 529(E) in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (vii) G.S.R. 531(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt international transit passengers and crew members for service tax.
- (viii) G.S.R. 532(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to fix the amount of service tax to be payable in case of domestic and international air travel.
- (ix) G.S.R. 533(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt air travel to and fro eight North Eastern States and the airport at Bagdogra in the State of West Bengal.
- (x) G.S.R. 534(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt the taxable service of construction of complex, when provided to Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and Rajiv Awaas Yojana.
- (xi) G.S.R. 535(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 1/2006-Service Tax, dated 1st March, 2006.
- (xii) G.S.R. 536(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt specific sports events from the sponsorship service.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 537(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt the specified services when provided within a port or an airport.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 538(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt the taxable service provided by a distribution licensee or a distribution franchise or any other person authorized to distribute power in the Electricity Act or distribution of electricity.
- (xv) G.S.R. 539(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 07/2010-Service Tax, dated 27th February, 2010.
- (xvi) G.S.R. 540(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 08/2010-Service Tax, dated 27th February, 2010.
- (xvii) G.S.R. 541(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 09/2010-Service Tax, dated 27th February, 2010.
- (xviii) G.S.R. 365(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt the taxable service referred to in sub-clause (zzc) of clause (105) of Section 65 of the Finance Act, when provided in relation to Modular Employable Skill courses.
- (xix) G.S.R. 562(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt certain specified services when provided wholly within the port or other port or airport.
- (xx) G.S.R. 563(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt the taxable service of commercial or industrial construction referred to in sub-clause (zzq) of clause 105 of Section 65 of the Finance Act, when provided wholly within the airport.



- (xxi) G.S.R. 570(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 13/2008-Service Tax, dated 1st March, 2008.
- (10) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944:
- (i) The CENVAT Credit (Second Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 542(E) in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ii) The CENVAT Credit (Third Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 565(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iii) G.S.R. 356(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 4/2006-C.E., dated 1st March, 2006.
- (iv) G.S.R. 357(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 3/2006-C.E., dated 1st March, 2006.
- (v) G.S.R. 358(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 2/2008-C.E., dated 1st March, 2008.
- (vi) G.S.R. 359(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 6/2005-C.E., dated 1st March, 2005.
- (vii) G.S.R. 360(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 8/2003-C.E., dated 1st March, 2003.
- (viii) G.S.R. 361(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 49/2008-C.E.(N.T.), dated 24th December, 2008.
- (ix) G.S.R. 390(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding in the Notification No. 6/2006-C.E., dated 1st March, 2006.
- (x) G.S.R. 391 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 18/2010-C.E., dated 27th February, 2010.
- (xi) G.S.R. 471(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 64/95-C.E., dated 16th March, 1995.
- (xii) G.S.R. 319(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum specifying Jarda Scented tobacco as a notified good for the purpose of levy of central excise duty under Section 3A of Central Excise Act, 1944.
- (xiii) The Chewing Tobacco and Unmanufactured Tobacco Packing Machines (Capacity Determination and Collection of Duty) (Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 320(E) in Gazette of India dated 13th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 321(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 16/20410-C.E., dated 27th February, 2010.
- (xv) G.S.R. 549(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt all goods leviable to clean energy cess from the Education cess leviable under Section 91 and 93 of Finance (No. 2) Act, 2004.

- (xvi) G.S.R. 550(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt all goods leviable to clean energy cess from the Higher Education cess leviable under Section 136 and 138 of Finance Act, 2007.
- (11) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (7) of section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975:
- (i) G.S.R. 311(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 76/2005-Customs, dated 25th July, 2005.
- (ii) G.S.R. 312(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 85/2006-Customs, dated 29th August, 2006.
- (iii) G.S.R. 313(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional Anti-dumping duty on all imports of Recordable Digital Versatile Disc of all kinds, originating in, or exported from the Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam at specified rates.
- (iv) G.S.R. 314(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional Anti-dumping duty on all imports of circular weaving machines having six or more shuttles for weaving PP/HDPE fabrics of a width exceeding 30 cms., originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China at specified rates.
- (v) G.S.R. 315(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive Anti-dumping duty on all imports of Front Axle Beam and Steering Knuckles meant for 'heavy and medium commercial vehicles', originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China at specified rates.
- (vi) G.S.R. 334(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional Anti-dumping duty on all imports of 1, 1, 1, 2-Tetrafluoroethane of all types, originating in, or exported from the China PR and Japan at specified rates.
- (vii) G.S.R. 335(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional Anti-dumping duty on imports of Phenol, originating in, or exported from the Thailand and Japan at specified rates.
- (viii) G.S.R. 373(E) published in Gazette of India dated 3rd May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive Anti-dumping duty based on recommendation of designated authority in the sunset review findings, on imports of Polytetrafluoroethylene, originating in, or exported from Russia and imported into India.
- (ix) G.S.R. 374(E) published in Gazette of India dated 3rd May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 2/2010-Cus., dated 11th January, 2010.
- (x) G.S.R. 524(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive Anti-dumping duty based on imports of Phosphorous Pentachloride and Trimethyl Phosphite, originating in or exported from, China PR for the period of five years.
- (xi) G.S.R. 553(E) published in Gazette of India dated 25th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive Anti-dumping duty, on imports of Poly Vinyl Chloride Paste Resin also called as Emulsion PVC Resin,

originating in, or exported from, European Union and imported into India, in pursuance of recommendations of designated authority in the sunset review findings.

(xii) G.S.R. 554(E) published in Gazette of India dated 25th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification No. 115/2009-Cus., dated 6th October, 2009.

(xiii) G.S.R. 569(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 37/2006-Cus., dated 20th April, 2006.

(xiv) G.S.R. 588(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th July, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive Anti-dumping duty on imports of Diethyl Thi Phosphoryl Chloride, originating in or exported from, China PR for the period of five years.

(xv) G.S.R. 598(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th July, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose provisional Anti-dumping duty on "Glass Fibre" when imported from China.

(xvi) G.S.R. 556(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to continue the imposition of safeguard duty in pursuance of review findings of the Director General (Safeguards) at the rate of 16 per cent, ad-valorem on imports on imports of Soda Ash from the People's Republic of China into India, for the period from the date of publication of the notification upto and inclusive of the 19th April, 2011.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2672/15/10]

(12) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 430(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 20th May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to carry out certain changes in the tariff entries relating to

handlooms, coir products, chemicals in the First Schedule to Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985, issued under sub-section (1) of section (5) of the said Act.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2673/15/10]

(13) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation for the year ended 31st March, 2010 under Sub-section (2) of Section 32 of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2674/15/10]

(14) A copy of the Notification No. 13 (Hindi and English versions) published in weekly Gazette of India dated 2nd April, 2010, making certain amendments to the Reserve Bank of India General Regulations, 1949, issued under Section 58 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2675/15/10]

(15) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 530(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd June, 2010 together with an explanatory memorandum appointing 1st July, 2010 as the date on which the provisions of the Finance Act, 2010 shall come into force, issued under section 76 of the said Act.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2672-A/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):  
Madam, I beg to lay on the Table-(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940:-

(i) G.S.R. 884(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th December, 2009, prohibiting the import of Rimonabant an anti obesity drug under Section 10A of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 in the public interest.

(ii) G.S.R. 885(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th December, 2009, prohibiting manufacture, sale and distribution of Rimonabant an anti obesity drug under

Section 26A of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 in the public interest.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2676/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (2 Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 351(E) in Gazette of India dated 27th April, 2010, under Section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

...(Interruptions)

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2677/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): On behalf of Shri S. Gandhiselvan, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

...(Interruptions)

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2678/15/10]

12.02 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

**7th Report**

[English]

SHRI KARIA MUNDA (Khunti): I beg to present the Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

...(Interruptions)

12.02½ hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES**

**(i) 6th Report**

[English]

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA (South Goa): I beg to present the Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventeenth Report of Committee on Estimates (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject 'University Grants Commission' pertaining to the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department, of Higher Education).

...(Interruptions)

**(ii) Statement**

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendation contained in the Third Report of Committee on Estimates (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Nineteenth Report of Committee on Estimates (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Discontinuation of printing of Volume-II of the Annual Report of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting'.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS**

**146th Report**

[English]

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL (Kurukshetra): I beg to lay on the Table One Hundred and Forty-sixth Report\* (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on

\*The Report was presented to the hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha on the 23rd June, 2010. A copy of the said Report was also forwarded to Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha.

Home Affairs on the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

...(Interruptions)

12.03½hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

### 223rd and 224th Reports

[English]

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON (Kanyakumari): I beg to lay on the Table following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of Standing Committee on Human Resource Development:

- (1) 223rd Report on the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (Amendment) Bill, 2010; and
- (2) 224th Report on the National Council for Teacher Education (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

## BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam Speaker, with your permission, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing Monday, the 2nd of August, 2010, will consist of:-

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order paper.
2. Discussion and Voting on First Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2010-11 and introduction, consideration and passing of the related Appropriation Bill.

3. Consideration and passing of the Enemy Property (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2010-to replace an Ordinance.

4. Consideration and passing of the Pesticides Management Bill, 2008, after it is passed by Rajya Sabha.

5. Discussion on the Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 and consideration and passing of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

6. Discussion on the issue of Population Stabilization in the country.

...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

## ACADEMY OF SCIENTIFIC AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH BILL, 2010\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to establish an Academy for furtherance of the advancement of learning and prosecution of research in the field of science and technology in association with Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and to declare the institution known as the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research, to be an institution of national importance to provide for its incorporation and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to establish an Academy for furtherance of the advancement of

\*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section-2, dated 30.07.10.

learning and prosecution of research in the field of science and technology in association with Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and to declare the institution known as the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research, to be an institution of national importance to provide for its incorporation and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.”

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: I introduce the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again on Monday, the 2nd August, 2010 at 11 a.m.

**12.07 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the  
Clock on Monday, August 2, 2010/Sravana 11,  
1932 (Saka)*

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